

SEE  
MANCHESTER'S  
Advt. on Page 8

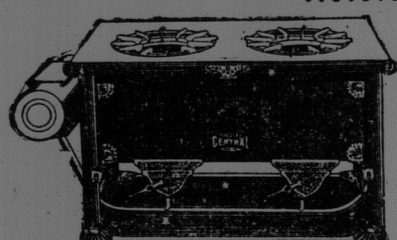
VOL. 7, NO. 263.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, JULY 20, 1907

ONE CENT

## OIL STOVES

For Summer Cooking.



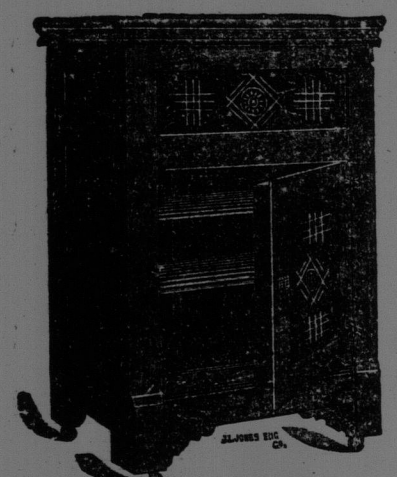
No Smoke.  
No Smell.  
Large Flame.  
Great Heat.  
Asbestos Wick.

1 Burner, \$5.25 and \$5.75.  
2 " 6.85 and 9.50.  
OVENS.

W. H. THORNE & Co. Ltd,  
Market Square, St. John, N. B.

## THAT OUR REFRIGERATORS

Are Excellent Values This Year Has Been  
Clearly Proven.



For notwithstanding the  
unseasonable weather, and an  
unusually large stock, we have  
sold all but TWO, and they  
are large sizes. But we don't  
want to carry these over, so  
here's your chance to secure a  
bargain.

No. 2—An Extra Large  
Size—With solid oak case,  
heavy brass locks and hinges.  
Thoroughly insulated with  
mineral wool, five walls, and  
built with thorough circulation  
of cold dry air. Genuine  
white porcelain enamel lining.

Good value for \$42. Our Sale Price, \$34.00.

No. 3—The same style as No. 2—But slightly larger.  
Good value for \$48.00. Our Special Price \$40.00.

EMERSON & FISHER Ltd., 25 Gormain St.  
Retail Tel. 866.

## TWO-PIECE OUTING SUITS

FOR MEN

\$6.95, \$7.50 and \$9.00

We know these Suits will interest you,  
for they will favorably stand the keenest criticism—richness in fabric, accuracy in tailoring  
and correctness in style.

See Them Today,

American Clothing House,  
11-15 Charlotte St., St. John.

## Why Don't You Try

If You Think of Buying Furniture at Any Time,  
Call On Us First.

Our prices will convince you that you needn't go further.  
You need not worry about paying in full. Your credit will  
be good at  
THE PEOPLE'S FURNITURE STORE... 641 Main Street.

## John B. Stetson's Celebrated Hats,

In Both Softs and Stiffs.

\$4.00

F. S. THOMAS, Dufferin Block,  
539 Main St., N. E.

Stores Open till 11 p. m. St. John, N. B., July 20, 1907.  
CALL AT Harvey's Tonight.  
Stores Open Till 11 P. M.

REAL BARGAINS IN MEN'S SUITS—Outing Suits,  
Boys' 2 and 3-Piece Suits, Wash Suits, Underwear,  
Shirts, etc.

50c Underwear for 39c.  
Boys' Wash Suits, 49c Up.  
Men's Suits, Real Suits, \$5.00 Up.  
Men's Pants, \$1.00 Up.  
See our Outing Shirts, 65c Up.

J. N. HARVEY, Tailoring and Clothing  
Opera House Block

## EFFORT TO BREAK A RECORD CAUSED GEORGIA DISASTER.

Guns were too Anxious for  
Rapid Fire Performance and  
Failed to Properly Clear the  
Gun of Smouldering Cotton  
Before Reloading.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 19.—By a  
process of elimination the naval board  
which has been investigating the accident  
whereby the men in the turret of the  
battleship Georgia lost their  
lives has arrived at the conclusion that  
a "delayed flare back" caused this  
catastrophe. In one sense the verdict  
is received with a distinct sense of relief  
by naval officers because it shows  
that they had no new element of danger  
to contend with.

A "delayed flare back" is caused by  
closing off too soon the blast of com-  
pressed air which is supposed to expel  
from the bore of the gun the unburnt  
gases and fragments of smouldering  
powder covering which might be left  
from the last discharge. After the  
terrible accident in the Missouri turret  
three years ago, resulting in the loss  
of over thirty lives, the experts having  
decided that the accident was caused  
by the ignition of the new charge by the  
unburnt gases and smouldering  
cartridge of the preceding charge, the  
ordnance bureau caused to be fitted  
to the breech of each of the great  
guns an air blast apparatus to expel  
by compressed air any gas which might  
remain in the bore of the gun. So far  
this has worked well and there have  
been no "flare backs" since the  
device was installed.

In the case of the Georgia's eight-inch  
gun, the breech of the gun was thrown  
open and the air blast turned in at a  
pressure of 100 pounds to the square  
inch. This is sufficient for all ordinary  
purposes with the important quali-  
fication that it should be continued long  
enough to drive the last remnant of gas  
or cloth from the gun bore. In this  
case the gun was closed after about  
which the gas which was just about  
to be inserted. The explosion which  
followed was inevitable. The cause of  
this accident therefore, without  
doubt, he set down to the ambition of  
the gunners to make a record practice  
in point of speed. Had the air  
blast been kept on for a second longer in  
all probability the accident would have  
been averted? Three shots from an  
eight-inch gun in a turret in one min-  
ute or ten shots from both guns in a  
turret in two minutes is record practice  
and there is reason to believe that  
Lieut. Goodrich's turret crew were  
about to smash that record.

## FRANCE STILL LONGS FOR ALSACE-LORRAINE

Provinces Lost in the War of 1870 Bar to  
Reconciliation With Germany.

PARIS, July 20.—M. Rinné's recent  
visit to Berlin, and the possibility of  
a Franco-German understanding in the  
near future, is still being discussed by  
many of the Paris journals. From the  
tone of the articles one readily sees  
that French opinion in regard to Ger-  
many has changed but little since the  
war of thirty-seven years ago. Alsace-  
Lorraine is still the great stumbling  
block in the road of a complete recon-  
ciliation between the two peoples.  
France, taking Gambetta's advice to  
heart, does not talk of the lost pro-  
vinces, but she ever thinks of them.  
The intransigent this evening pub-  
lishes the views of a number of promi-  
nent Frenchmen on the question. They  
say, in effect, that it is futile to dis-  
cuss a rapprochement while the fron-  
tier line is the Vosges instead of the  
Rhine.

FRANCE'S NATURAL FRONTIER.  
And life senator, said it was nonsense  
to talk of France accepting "l'affaire  
compil" in return for Germany recog-  
nizing her preponderant influence in  
Morocco. Germany has nothing to  
offer Morocco, and, consequently,  
France had nothing to give her. The  
French nation had need of a natural  
frontier, and that frontier was the  
Rhine.

M. Marcel Prevost, the famous liter-  
ateur said that the old rumor of an  
understanding with Germany has crop-  
ped up afresh. It was heard of periodi-  
cally, but nothing ever came of it.  
Asked if he thought Germany would  
consent to a revision of the treaty of  
Frankfort for the retrocession of Alsace-  
Lorraine, he replied that it was  
unnecessary to live for a few weeks  
on the other side of the Vosges to be  
aware that this was impossible.

## A PLEASANT DREAM

To talk of exchanging Alsace-Lor-  
raine for some other French possession  
or other pleasant dream. No. The  
French government would exist twenty-  
four hours if it dared to say officially  
that Alsace-Lorraine was no longer  
French. German diplomats had already  
told them that the hard-earned  
treaties were sooner or later replaced  
by others, and no German statesman  
could prevent such a hope being cher-  
ished by Frenchmen with regard to  
the Treaty of Frankfort.

## WILL LIKELY ADOPT THE MONTREAL SCHEDULE

Ald. Bullock, chairman of the treas-  
ury board, and Ald. Pitt, chairman  
of the water and sewerage board will  
leave for Montreal in the early part  
of next week to confer with the exec-  
utive of the Shipping Federation in re-  
ference to wharfage charges for the  
coming winter season.

The Montreal rates were sent to re-  
present the common council and will  
in order their scale of charges after those  
now prevailing in Montreal.

The Montreal rates were not avail-  
able this morning but are in the agree-  
ment about thirty-five or thirty-seven  
per cent higher than those now pre-  
vailing at this port.

## FATHER CHAPMAN HOME.

The Very Rev. W. F. Chapman, V.  
G., arrived home on the noon train to-  
day from an extended vacation. He  
was met at the depot by a committee  
which was escorted to the rectory. The  
committee was composed of Messrs.  
B. McDermott, W. N. Coates, Thos.  
Gorman, Rev. W. C. Gaynor, T. L.  
Coulgan, J. N. Doody, P. J. Mooney,  
N. G. Woods, John Sullivan, John Ken-  
nedy, Dennis McGrath, Wm. Pyne,  
Christopher Cane, Steven Oakes, and  
T. Keefe.

Father Gaynor is shortly identified in  
health by his visit. Tomorrow evening  
after vespers he will be presented with  
a purse of gold.

His Lordship Bishop Casey con-  
cluded the retreat of the Sisters of Char-  
ity in the Cathedral this morning. The  
Bishop officiated at the profession of  
two new sisters. The two sisters who  
took their final vows are Sister Mary  
Rose and Sister Mary Dorothy. Both  
sisters formerly belonged to Moncton.

## LITTLE SYMPATHY FOR EMPEROR OF KOREA

His Abdication Brought on by  
His Own Acts

Troops Called Out in Seoul to Suppress  
Disorders—Japan to Establish  
New Government.

LONDON, July 20.—Scarcely a word  
of sympathy is uttered by the morning  
papers for the deposed Emperor of  
Korea, who is regarded as having  
brought his fate upon himself by futile  
intrigues against the Japanese and as  
the Daily Graphic humorously remarks  
by "having taken The Hague confer-  
ence too seriously."

The general opinion is that the abdi-  
cation of Yi Hui is the best thing that  
could happen for Korea. The Daily  
Telegraph says: "After all, Korea by  
the very circumstances of her geo-  
graphical position, was foredoomed to be  
a spoil of the complete Japanese im-  
perialism of Korea. Korea can only be a  
matter of time, provided the verdict of  
the last war remains unaltered." Ac-  
cording to a Shanghai despatch Em-  
peror Yi Hui had arranged to fly to  
the protection of the Russian consulate  
but was circumvented by the precau-  
tions taken by the Japanese.

SEOUL, Korea, July 20.—The abdi-  
cation of the emperor is his first  
communication to the world since the  
repudiation of the convention of 1905.

A translation of the text of the edict  
follows:  
"I have been in succession to my an-  
cestors on the throne forty-four years  
and have met many disturbances. I  
have not reached my own desire. While  
ministers are frequently improper men  
and progress is not controlled by men,  
the times are contrary to natural  
events. A crisis extremely urgent in  
the life of the people has arisen and the  
progress of the state is more than be-  
fore imperilled.

"I fear a danger like that befalls a  
person crossing the sea. Fortunately  
we have a son endowed by nature  
with virtue, brilliant and well worthy  
of being charged with plans for the de-  
velopment of the government to whom  
we transfer our inheritance sanctioned  
by the customs of ancient times.  
Therefore be it known that as soon  
as it is proper to be done we will hand  
the affairs of state to the crown prince  
as our representatives."

It is also pointed out that any hope  
of change of Government was caused by  
the initiation of the Korean Govern-  
ment in which Japan had no concern  
whatever and that it cannot  
be considered a final solution  
of The Hague incident. It is expected  
that Foreign Minister Hayashi will  
leave for Seoul next day to meet  
last night said that a general calm pre-  
vails. Japanese troops have been out  
and a battalion is guarding the palace.

## FIRE DESTROYS A MILL AT ST. MARGARETS

Spread Rapidly from a Little Blaze in the  
Engine Room—A Dozen Men Out  
of Employment

CHATHAM, N. B., July 20.—The 14th  
and shingle mill at St. Margaret's,  
owned by Rev. Fr. Patenaude of that  
place, was destroyed by fire, which  
broke out yesterday afternoon near the  
engine room and spread with great  
rapidity through the mill. In a short  
time the mill was burned to the  
ground and a dwelling house nearby  
which Fr. Patenaude had erected for  
workmen was partially destroyed.  
The origin of the fire is not known.  
There was no insurance and the loss  
will be heavy as a quantity of lumber  
burned also. The mill employed  
about a dozen hands.

## POLICE COURT.

In the police court this morning one  
drunk was fined \$4.  
Joe Carr, an old offender, got a jag  
on yesterday afternoon and on his tour  
along Union street picked up \$5.00  
worth of blue print cotton and staggered  
toward Brussels street with it.  
About half an hour later he was arrest-  
ed by Sgt. Caples and this morning  
pleaded guilty. He was remanded to  
jail.

## WILL CONTINUE THE GRANT TO CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL

TROLLEY CAR  
JUMPED THE TRACK  
One Man Horribly Mangled and His Wife  
Seriously Injured

NORFOLK, July 20.—In a trolley ac-  
cident last night on the Ocean West  
Line to the Exposition just beyond  
Ocean View, G. E. Adamson of Prov-  
idence, N. I., was instantly killed, Mrs.  
J. Green, of Norfolk, seriously injured,  
and several other passengers slightly  
hurt. The car carrying the passen-  
gers enroute to Norfolk jumped the  
track. While the crew were working  
to get the car back on the rails the  
trolley was off and darkness prevailed.  
When another car suddenly loomed up  
in the rear, the passengers became  
panic stricken and several jumped.  
Mr. Adamson leaped in front of a rap-  
idly approaching car on the opposite  
track and was horribly mangled. Mrs.  
Green jumped and fell down a slight  
embankment. It is feared she was  
internally injured.

Other passengers left the car hur-  
riedly falling and receiving minor  
bruises.

## JAPAN GOES IN FOR MILITARY AIRSHIPS

NEW YORK, July 20.—A Berlin de-  
spatch to the Herald says: The Japa-  
nese commission of military experts sent  
here to order new guns and ammuni-  
tion worth \$10,000,000, has also ordered  
military balloons. The firm which  
entered into the contract, Japan has  
been informed, has not acquired  
patent rights on any of the improve-  
ments which proved so successful at  
the recent trials at Tegal and which  
the Japanese commission demands  
shall be utilized in the construction of  
the balloons ordered. A legal fight may  
result.

The Japanese loan from Germany has  
not materialized. That an application  
would be made was predicted three  
weeks ago. It was also stated at that  
time that on account of the prejudice  
existing against Japan in Germany  
no bank would enter into negotiations.

## WELL KNOWN DOMINION WOMAN DISAPPEARS

Mrs. Joseph O'Hendley Left Her Home on  
Friday Last to go Shopping and  
Has Not Returned.

DOMINION, C. B., July 19.—The  
strange and unaccountable disappear-  
ance of Mrs. Joseph O'Hendley, of this  
town, has created no little excitement  
here in the past few days. Mrs.  
O'Hendley left her home last Friday to  
go to Sydney to make some purchases,  
and since that time nothing has been seen  
or heard of her. Enquiries were made  
everywhere and Mr. O'Hendley visited  
Sydney but to no purpose. Relatives in  
Sydney have not seen her and conduc-  
tors on cars do not remember seeing  
her on the cars. She has disappeared  
completely. It is expected that a search  
party will be organized as it is thought  
that she may have met with an injury,  
she is the mother of a large family,  
several of whom are grown up.

## BURIED MONEY FOUND IN LANCASTER

W. A. Quinton Got a Gold Piece—Laborers  
Pick up a Hundred Dollars.

It is thought by residents of Fair-  
ville that Captain Kidd's long lost  
treasure about which numerous stor-  
ies have been told and written, and  
for which many persons have sought,  
both in this and in the three succeed-  
ing generations, has at last been locat-  
ed. William A. Quinton, steward of  
the Provincial Hospital, while walking  
about his lot in Lancaster yesterday,  
saw a bright article sticking up from  
the ground. On examining it he was  
pleasantly surprised to find a gold  
coin. He did not seek further at the  
time.

A story also comes that the Shore  
Line laborers who are engaged on the  
tracks at West Side, unearthed a con-  
siderable amount of money yesterday  
morning—in the vicinity of one hun-  
dred dollars.

Many of the residents of Fairville  
are quite excited over these discover-  
ies, and the demand for spades and  
mineral rods is quite brisk.  
The police report finding keys on  
Dock, Charlotte and Sydney streets.  
No. 2 company, 2nd Regt. R. C. A.,  
will meet for drill on Tuesday even-  
ing, not Wednesday as previously  
stated.

Advertise in The Star.

Hillsboro, P. E. I. to Get  
\$1200 a Year from the  
MacDonald Fund—Forty  
Scholarships from College  
at St. Anne

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., July  
19.—Today Dr. J. W. Robertson, prin-  
cipal of the Macdonald College at St.  
Anne de Bellevue, attended the annual  
commencement exercises of the Mac-  
donald consolidated school at Hillsboro.  
This school was closed in 1905 and  
has a year yet to run under the support  
of the Macdonald fund. At the con-  
clusion of that period Dr. Robertson an-  
nounced that the fund would continue  
to contribute twelve hundred a year  
for a while towards the maintenance  
of the school. At the school for teach-  
ers at St. Anne's scholarships totaling for  
one year entitling the holders to free  
board, free tuition and free travelling  
expenses will be awarded forty teach-  
ers in Canada including five from  
Prince Edward Island. This will be the  
Jennie Robertson scholarship establish-  
ed by Dr. Robertson's wife.  
Tomorrow Prof. Robertson will ad-  
dress a meeting in Charlottetown on the  
subject of education for the im-  
provement of rural conditions. Sir  
Louis Davies and Dr. Anderson, chief  
supt. of education and Lt. Governor  
McKinnon, also took part in yester-  
day's proceedings.

## AMERICANS ADMIRE KAISER'S POTTERY

Invited by Wilhelm, They Visit His Factory  
and Farm in East Prussia.

BERLIN, July 20.—A party of Amer-  
ican millionaires, at the head of  
which was Andrew Carnegie, received  
quite unusual marks of honor at the  
hands of the Kaiser during the Kiel  
regatta.  
They visited Cadzand, in East Prus-  
sia, at the special invitation of the  
Emperor, to inspect the porcelain fac-  
tory and farm there which belong to  
his Majesty.  
The party traveled from Kiel by a  
special train provided by the Kaiser,  
and were welcomed on their arrival at  
Cadzand by officials of the imperial  
household. There they were shown  
that the Kaiser is not only a great  
ruler, but also a successful manu-  
facturer, cattle breeder and wheat grow-  
er. Autograph letters of instruction  
from the Emperor shown to the Amer-  
icans revealed the fact that his ma-  
jesty personally supervises the various  
branches of his business at Cadzand.  
The millionaire partook of a ban-  
quet given in the Emperor's villa, ad-  
joining the factory. During the meal  
a telegram from the Emperor arrived,  
bidding the Americans welcome to his  
Cadzand house. The guests telegraphed  
a reply, expressing their respectful  
gratitude for the Emperor's gracious  
invitation and warmest admiration of  
everything they had seen at Cadzand.  
The millionaires congratulated the  
Emperor on the possession of success-  
ful factories and prosperous farms,  
and assured him that they were deeply  
impressed by his wonderful efficiency  
as a practical business man and his  
abilities as a scientific farmer.  
Some of the officials here will now  
come to Berlin to inspect the shop in  
the centre of the city, known as the  
Hohenzollern stores, where products  
of the Emperor's factories at Cadzand  
are sold.

## PROTESTS IN SONG IN AUSTRIAN PARLIAMENT

Ruthenians Raise a Revolutionary Chorus  
and Turn Chamber into Pandemonium.

VIENNA, July 20.—A remarkable  
scene was witnessed in the Austrian  
Parliament recently.  
The Ruthenians, a Russian group of  
thirty-three members, denounced the  
Polish officials in Galicia for their con-  
duct at the general elections, and de-  
manded a parliamentary inquiry. The  
proposal, however, was supported only  
by the Socialists, while all the other  
Slaves, as well as the Poles, Czechs,  
Germans, Clericals and anti-Semites  
voted against them.  
Selling themselves out, all the  
Ruthenians resorted to protest by song,  
and vigorously raised a revolutionary  
chorus with the refrain, "The Ruthen-  
ians are not yet lost," and they follow-  
ed this with another declaring that  
"We are no longer Russian and Polish  
slaves."  
The effect was striking. The ringing  
of the president's bell failed to stop  
the demonstration, and the premier  
and other ministers left the House.



# POOR DOCUMENT

## MAY 20 1907

TWO

**HARD AND SOFT COALS**  
We guarantee REASONABLE PRICES, BEST QUALITY, PROMPT DELIVERY.  
**R. P. & W. F. STARR, Limited.**  
49 SMYTH ST., 14 CHARLOTTE ST.  
Telephone 9-115.

**We Have a Supply of Folding Canvas Cots.**  
Suitable for Camping Parties.

**HUTCHINGS & CO.,**  
101 to 105 GERMAIN STREET

JUST WHAT YOU HAVE BEEN LOOKING FOR.  
**CLAY PIPE, 10 CENTS PLUG.**  
Master Mason, 15c Plug.

Sold by all leading dealers.  
AGENT—CURTIS, The CIGAR and TOBACCO MAN,  
Tel. 1717-22. Care Evangeline Cigar Store, 788 Main St.

### SPORTING MATTERS

#### TENNIS

##### SECOND ROUND OF TOURNAMENT

Miss Smith and Mr. Lewis, 6-0, 6-3.  
Miss Fairweather and McInerney.  
Miss M. Trueman and Mr. Skinner by default.  
Miss J. Trueman and Mr. Barker, 7-5, 6-4.  
Miss Inches and Mr. Peters.  
Miss Sturdee and Mr. Gates by default.  
Miss Barnes and Dr. Emerson.  
Miss Barnaby and Mr. Crosby by default.  
Mrs. Schofield and Mr. Robinson.  
Miss McLean and Mr. Harrison, 6-4, 6-4.  
Miss K. Trueman and Mr. Ellis.  
Miss Haasen and Mr. Taylor.  
Miss Schofield and Mr. Inches, 6-2, 6-4.  
Miss Mackenzie and Mr. Alward by default.  
Miss Girvan and S. Peters.  
Miss J. Haasen and Mr. Sanction.  
Miss Barker and Mr. McKay, 6-4, 6-4.  
Miss McAvity and Mr. Pugsley, 6-1, 7-5.  
Miss Miller and Mr. Stewart.  
Miss G. Hagan and Mr. Angus, 6-3, 6-4, 6-1.  
Miss W. Barker and Mr. Schofield.  
All games in the third round must be played on or before Saturday, the 27th of July.

#### THE RING

**MIKE TWIN IN CITY.**  
Among the arrivals on the steamer Yale yesterday was Mike (Twin) Sullivan who has just dropped in to meet some old acquaintances. The boxer talks of everything foreign to the prize ring but he happened to mention offhand that he has still in the vaults of the Boston American one thousand dollars posted for a match between his brother John and Burns, the world's champion, and says Mike, "There is \$2,500 for a side bet."  
Jack Sullivan since his visit to St. John has been heavier and he has many admirers who think that he should be given a chance at Burns for world's championship honors, instead of men like Squires who drop into America as strangers. Mr. Sullivan will remain in the city for a few days and will then return to his home in Cambridge, Mass.

#### BASEBALL

**BIG LEAGUE GAMES.**  
American League.  
At Chicago—Chicago, 9; Boston, 1.  
At Cleveland—Washington, 0; Cleveland, 0 (called in the 12th, darkness).  
At St. Louis—New York, 2; St. Louis, 4.  
National League Standing.  
Won. Lost. P.C.  
Chicago ..... 45 33 .577  
Cleveland ..... 46 32 .584  
Philadelphia ..... 44 32 .575  
Detroit ..... 37 41 .474  
New York ..... 37 41 .474  
St. Louis ..... 33 47 .412  
Boston ..... 29 48 .376  
Washington ..... 25 50 .333  
National League.  
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 9; St. Louis, 0.  
At Brooklyn—Cincinnati, 1; Brooklyn, 8.  
At Boston—Pittsburgh, 2; Boston, 0.  
At New York—Chicago, 12; New York, 5.  
National League Standing.  
Won. Lost. P.C.  
Chicago ..... 61 20 .753  
New York ..... 50 30 .625  
Pittsburgh ..... 47 31 .602  
Philadelphia ..... 43 34 .558  
Cincinnati ..... 37 40 .479  
Brooklyn ..... 37 40 .479

**PEN-ANGLE**  
underwear  
One kind of underwear, and only one, that wears out slowest, and satisfies you from the day you buy it. That kind is trade-marked (as above) in red, and guaranteed to you by stores that sell it and the people who make it. Made in many fabrics and styles, at various prices, in form-fitting sizes for women, men and children. Look for the PEN-ANGLE.

THE STAR, ST. JOHN N. B. SATURDAY, JULY 20, 1907.

## PAYS A GLOWING TRIBUTE TO THE ONLY MARK TWAIN

Glasgow Herald Describes Him as One in Whom Cheerfulness in the Face of Misfortunes is a Virtue.

GLASGOW, July 20.—Some remarkable figures have been submitted by the Edinburgh public library relative to the decay in the Scottish demand for fiction. It is even declared that should the diminution continue one argument against free libraries would be withdrawn. The curious point about Mr. Morrison's report is that fiction suffers the greatest slump during the month of May. However, some of the students of Scottish statistics profess to find satisfaction in the fact that the proportion of solid and informing reading to the consumption of fiction is rising.

And while this hot weather discussion is going on the Glasgow Herald publishes the following interesting tribute to Mark Twain:—  
"The American writer whose pen name is perhaps the most familiar to the English speaking people of both hemispheres has passed on his claims upon the kindly feelings of America and Britain than that of the accepted humorist. Humor is a substance which does not readily submit itself to chemical analysis, either quantitative or qualitative. The literary sinner cannot test its strength with any authoritative accuracy. There are few experiences more depressing than that of the reader who recommends a book which has vastly entertained him to a friend and gets it back with suggestive propitiation and a frank acknowledgment that the borrower can see no fun in it—his words implying surprise that the lender should have obtained any satisfaction from such dreary stuff. Hundreds of people must have had this experience with the works of Mr. Dooley who is in a peculiar degree handicapped by his resort to Chicago-English dialect, and to numerous political and social references whose policy is limited to the British reader. It would be a disingenuous compliment to say that Mark Twain has escaped this common fate. He has not. There are thousands of people who cannot enjoy a professedly funny book like 'The Innocents' (from Sawyer), which they may read from Tom Sawyer, which is something more than humorous. And Mark Twain is of course subject to the limitation which is laid upon his countrymen by the multitude of British subjects who cannot stand American humor. One cannot argue this point. If one does not like American humor one cannot acquire a taste for it, as it is for them merely caricature. We do not propose to attempt the task of fixing Mark Twain's place among the literary men of his country, or of contrasting him with Bret Harte. He has other claims upon the affection of the Anglo-American world, and it may be only through his vocation as a humorist that he has been able to advance and establish them.

At the close of the speech delivered to the pilgrims gathering. He could not forget that there is a duty towards the living and if one would be cheerful in spirit, cheerful in thought, cheerful in action, that is the doctrine which Stevenson preached insistently and practiced with conspicuous success. It is not a duty towards the dead, as well as for those about him. He was smitten to the ground by a financial disaster which seemed a parallel with the ruin that overtook but did not daunt the grave and steadfast spirit of Scott. Mr. Clemens made touching references to other losses from Taunton for New York. Bound east—Str. Voland (N.Y.) for Newbury, N.Y. for Windsor, N.S. PHILADELPHIA, July 19.—Cleared—Sch. Delta for Port Williams, N.S. SPOKINGTON, July 19.—Sch. P. 111a from New York for St. John N.B. VINEYARD HAVEN, July 19.—Arrived—Sch. Fred B. Balano from St. John, N.B. for New York; Calyoia (Br.) from New York for Sackville, N.B.; Blunoe (Br.) do for do; Oriole (Br.) do for St. John, N.B. Sailed—Sch. Basutland (Br.) from Edgewater for Halifax; Silver Spray from Apple River, N.S. for New York; Ceto (Br.) from Mahone Bay for do; Minola (Br.) from Campbellton, N.B. for do; Mattie J. Allen from Ellizabethport for West Everett; Nellie Eaton from South Amboy for Eastport; Sarah Eaton from Port Liberty for Calais.

Passed—Str. Prince Arthur (Br.) from Yarmouth, N.S. for New York. CHATHAM, July 19.—Light southerly winds, clear at sunset. Passed south—Str. Prince Arthur (Br.) from Yarmouth, N.S. for New York. BOSTON, July 19.—Arr. SS. Gladstone from Huelva; Tri-Color, from Louisville; Halifax from Halifax, N.S.; Prince George, from Yarmouth, N.S.; Emma Potter, from Clements, N.S. Cleared str. Sarnatan, for Glasgow; Berion, for Manchester; Consuelo, for Hull, Eng. via New York; sch. Mary A. Hall, for Harvey, N.B.; Ella Clifton, for Windsor, N.S.; Phineas W. Sprague, for San Juan, P.R. via Philadelphia. Sailed, str. Cambrian, for London; Prince George, for Yarmouth, N.S.

**Every Woman**  
is interested in...  
MARVEL Whirling Spray  
The new...  
An eye-dropper for...  
WINDSOR WHIRLY CO., Windsor, Ont.  
General Agents for Canada.

### LOCAL NEWS

M. J. Driscoll, tailor, Chipman's Hill, has removed to 7 Germain street.

Over-acidity is the cause of nearly all of our ailments. Nebedega water will remedy the ills, 37 Church street. 17-1-6

Nothing will improve your clothes as much as having them cleaned and pressed at Nebedega, the tailor, Clifton House Block, 72 Princess street. 17-1-6

Men's Fancy 1-3 Hose, 2 pair for 25 cents. Union Clothing Company, 26-28 Charlotte street, old Y. M. C. A. building.

Summer wash wearables are laundered with homelite care and precision at Ungar's. The finest work done at shortest notice. Phone.

The St. John City Rifle Club will hold their regular open match this afternoon on the local rifle range. The match will start at 1.30 sharp. A good attendance is looked for.

Summer bargains at the Parliam Store, 47 Brunswick street. Good Black Prints, regular \$1.75, in summer sale \$1.10 only. Watch for the right place and be sure you get the bargain. 19-1-2

Screens 18c, plastering and brick trowels 20c and 25c. Paints, oils, brushes, glass and putty. DUVAL'S, 17 Waterloo street.

Francis Walker, the Union street plumber has been awarded the contract for plumbing and heating the new Street Railway station on the West Side. The contract was awarded yesterday.

The new dredge which has been working on the site of the Clark and Adams wharf broke one of its spuds yesterday morning. As the dredge has no extra spuds there will be a considerable delay before the broken one can be replaced.

The Quilmonts Co., of Montreal, which is represented in the city by Edward Anger, manager of the Bingham Motion Picture Gallery, Charlotte street, is prepared to rent films and other moving picture paraphernalia to those interested. Communicate with Mr. Anger at the above address.

The executive committee of the summer carnival met last night in the Mayor's office, City Hall. Considerable business was transacted, and among other things it was decided to ask all the different committees submitted lead them to believe that everything points to a very successful affair. —Halifax Chronicle.

Rev. W. Camp will be unable to occupy the pulpit of the First Baptist church of Hillsboro on the 21st inst., as he had intended, owing to an injury which he received at Jemess last week. He was getting out of a carriage and slipped, striking his shin against the side bar and sustaining a severe and painful bruise. He is now confined to his bed as a result, and his physician has ordered him to remain quiet several days yet. The pulpit of the Leinster street Baptist church is now being supplied by Rev. Gideon Snow.

This afternoon and tonight the Nickel will be the Mecca of all lovers of first class motion pictures and illustrated songs, and through the day may be warm and probably sultry, no such conditions exist in the popular playhouse. New doorways with latticework ventilation have been cut through the sides of the large auditorium, and new vents and air passages have been made in the upper part of the house, creating a free circulation of pure air all the time. The new popular song My Irish Boy, as sung by Baby Ross and Mr. Frank Austin will be withdrawn after tonight. Four long, bright interesting films besides the song.

**SUMMER TIME IS DANGER TIME.**  
With the athletic indulgences of warm weather, the free-and-easy life of city folks in the country and the constant risk they are running of injury more serious, a big 25c bottle of Dr. Scott's White Liniment should be packed away in every trunk or suit case. It's a little doctor, and has a hundred good points. Every good druggist.

**WHEN YOU'RE FISHING.**  
The most satisfying and appetizing thing to take with you is a 5 cent tin of "Clark's Pork and Beans." It provides a fine, tasty meal which can be eaten cold or made hot in 5 minutes.

**POETRY WITH A STING IN IT.**  
On one occasion when William Hamilton Hayne was visiting Samuel Minerva Peak at the latter's home in Tuscaloosa the two poets strolled into the woods and paused to rest beneath the shadows of the pines.

"Here are your favorite pines, Hayne," said Peak. "Let's dream a few poems between them."  
The languid summer day had its effect on them, and they were soon snoring and dreaming away.

But suddenly both awoke and both started down the home road at top speed, shouting as they ran.  
An army of yellow jackets had discovered them, and not being partial to poetry, had forcibly and feelingly resented their intrusion on their domain.

"Later, at supper, Peak asked: 'Did you make a poem?' Hayne, 'No,' was the meek reply. 'I made a poultice!'"  
"So did I," said Peak.

**Stops Colic**  
—and all stomach and bowel disorders.  
Makes baby happy, keeps pump and bowels free. Proved by 50 years' successful use. Ask your druggist for it.

**Nurses' and Mothers' Treasure**  
—25c—6 bottles \$1.25.  
National Drug & Chemical Co., Limited Montreal.

## STYLISH Office Furniture.

Standing Desks, Flat Top Desks, Roller Top Desks, Office Chairs, Stools, Sectional Bookcases, Wardrobes, Linoleums, in all the latest styles.

The prices are the lowest in Lower Provinces.

**Amland Bros., Ltd.**  
Furniture and Carpet Dealers,  
19 Waterloo Street.

### THE CEDAR OPENS TODAY;

EVERYTHING IN READINESS

Things are in shape for the opening of the North End picture palace today at 1.30. The big red sign in front of Union Hall along with abundant electric lights and other improvements have wonderfully changed the appearance of things in that vicinity. Frank Stanton and his men were to be seen at a late hour last night completing the electric wiring, etc. The curtain has been stretched and is the largest in the city. A new Edison picture machine is being installed and will throw the largest picture in town.

Great interest is manifested especially in North End, and it is generally expected that many hundreds will witness the big opening show at the Cedars this afternoon and evening.

### WILL SUCCEED

#### PROF. ERNEST MORSE

WOLFVILLE, July 19.—At a special meeting of the board of governors on Thursday Dr. R. C. Archibald of Mt. Allison was unanimously chosen to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Prof. Ernest K. Morse from the mathematical chair at Acadia. Dr. Archibald has had a brilliant career as a scholar, and it is confidently expected that, should he accept the position, he will be a valuable addition to the faculty. He is a young man, being born in 1876. His father, A. Newcombe Archibald, who died in 1883, was for many years secretary of the American Church of Hillsboro on the 21st inst., as he had intended, owing to an injury which he received at Jemess last week.

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**Stops Colic**  
—and all stomach and bowel disorders.  
Makes baby happy, keeps pump and bowels free. Proved by 50 years' successful use. Ask your druggist for it.

**Nurses' and Mothers' Treasure**  
—25c—6 bottles \$1.25.  
National Drug & Chemical Co., Limited Montreal.

### AMUSEMENTS.

At The NICKEL

(Formerly Keith's)

Continuous Performance 12 to 6 and 7 to 10.30.

#### Motion Pictures

##### Illustrated Songs

FOR THE LAST THREE DAYS OF THIS WEEK:

Fra Diavolo and His Bandit Band.

Thrilling reproduction of the desperate work of the famous Italian brigand.

She Couldn't Reform Him.

A vigorous wife's fruitless efforts to break her husband's drink habit.

Farm Folk Making Bread.

Charming pastoral scene of the peasantry, taken in Southern France.

Humors of Amateur Golf.

Side-splitting situations on an English golfing green.

Sentimental Humorous Dramatic and Descriptive.

Illustrated Song: MY IRISH ROSIE.

Sung by Mr. Frank Austin and Baby Rosa.

5c--Admission--5c

Stay as long as you like

York Assembly Room for balls, banquets, etc. Apply to F. G. Bradford, Phone 1332.

### VICTORIA

#### ROLLER RINK

The Largest and

Most Up-to-date

Rink in Canada

### BAND

In Attendance Tonight

### Rockwood Park

St. John's Most Popular Amusement Resort.

### BAND

THIS AFTERNOON

### FIREWORKS

TONIGHT

All the attractions, including

Shooting-the-chutes, Ferris Wheel,

Merry-go-round, Canoeing, Boating,

Automatic Swings, etc., in operation

every afternoon and evening.

The Frank White Catering Co., Ltd.

LUNCHES AT ALL HOURS,

Ice cream, confectionery at White's

Restaurant, King street. Special

arrangements for suburban patrons.

### THE CEDAR,

(UNION HALL, MAIN ST.)

#### GRAND OPENING,

SATURDAY, JULY 20th,

at 1.30.

A Full Orchestra will render

selections during the

Evening Performance.

Master Len. Callahan,

Assisted by "THE CEDAR" orchestra,

chorus, will sing the illustrated song

"Why Don't They Play With Me?"

PICTURES:

Drama at Riviera, Russia.

A Tensacious Dog.

Late for Lunch.

The Magic Lens.

Refreshments at Our Expense.

5c--Admission--5c.



# Let Us Brighten Your Home!

We have a light for every place in your house, from parlor to kitchen. Our handy Wall Lamps are just what you want for your cottage.

ST. JOHN AUER LIGHT CO., Ltd.  
Tel. 573. 19 MARKET SQUARE.

## 'DO IT NOW'

is a good creed;  
and with the aid of  
**STAR "WANT" ADS.**  
you are usually able  
to practice it.

## IRELAND WILL LOSE A LOT OF SHIPBUILDING WORK

DUBLIN, July 20.—On account of labor troubles, on account of trouble with the government officials, on account of many complications it is officially announced that the shipbuilding combination of Harland & Wolff and Messrs. John Brown & Co., will do less and less work at Belfast and more and more work in Scotland and on the Clyde. In fact, no less a personage than Mr. A. M. Carls, manager and director of Harland & Wolff, and Messrs. John Brown & Co., speaking after the launch of the Anglo-American Oil Company's new twin screw steamer *Ironclad* did not hesitate to refer to the intentions of his firm in regard to Belfast. Lord Pirrie, he said, during the course of his speech was very sorry that he was unable to be present that day, especially as that was the occasion of the launch of the ship for a company for which the firm had never built before and because the event joined together more closely Ireland and America. He was sorry to say that during the past six months they had had to refuse to tender for either four or six ships for the same company, and he had hardly to tell his hearers that that would not have been the case if the harbor board had done its duty and given the firm the ground required. After referring to the amalgamation of the two great shipbuilding firms of Harland & Wolff and Messrs. John Brown & Co., he said that it was expected that in the main both of these great houses would go on in the future as in the past, turning out large ships as well constructed and as quickly as possible, but as long as Lord Pirrie and he himself remained connected with Harland & Wolff they would never increase the acreage of the firm in Belfast. Indeed, the natural trend of things was in the other direction. Any other way they had to do would go to the Clyde and he said that he said they had already started a large repairing works there and there was also plenty of ground there for shipbuilding purposes. The arrangements for going to Southampton with these improvements were under way long before it was contemplated to re-launch the White Star Line or any other of the fleets for which they built. He hoped that Belfast and Ireland would go ahead and he was only sorry that such a short-sighted policy had been allowed to go on in the harbor board office for the last five years or so. It had been a standing source of trouble. They had allowed not only their docks but their entrance to silt up and in some instances they had the greatest difficulty in inducing these officials to remove the silt, even before the launching of a ship, such as had just been launched.

The disposition of the new "ship-building trust" to discriminate against Ireland in general and Belfast in particular and the removal of several other notable manufacturing institutions has caused an atmosphere of gloom to prevail in business circles. One of the largest of these manufacturing concerns has just decided to remove a portion of its works and send a part of its employees to Troy, New York, though a portion will remain in Belfast. The name of the concern is the Sirocco Company, an engineering concern whose specialty is the manufacture of fins, etc. The gloom caused by the announcement that this concern would send a large portion of its men and machinery to America, was somewhat dispelled by the publication of extracts from a *Scranton, Pennsylvania* newspaper in reporting the

# CLASSIFIED ADS.

ONE CENT PER WORD per issue is all it costs to insert advertisements like those appearing below in the lively columns of THE SUN or STAR. This ensures them being read in 6,500 St. John homes every evening, and by nearly 8,000 people during the day. SUN and STAR Classified ads. are veritable little busybodies.

6 Insertions for the price of 4

## BUSINESS CARDS

Advertisements under this heading 1 cent a word each insertion, or 4 cents a word for six consecutive insertions. When answering advertisements under this heading, please mention The Star.

IF YOU WANT male or female help or a better situation in St. John or Boston, try GRANT'S Employment Agency, 69 St. James street, West Side.

FIREWOOD—Mill Wood cut to stove lengths. For big load in City \$1.25; in North End, \$1.00. Pay the driver. This wood is just what you need. Call MURRAY & GREGORY, LTD., Phone 521. 6-4-17.

J. D. McAVITY, dealer in hard and soft coals. Delivered promptly in the city. 39 Brussels street.

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

I am now handling good hard wood cut in stove lengths, only \$1.25 a load delivered. James S. McGovern, agent, 5 Mill street, Tel. 42.

D. FITZGERALD, 25 Dock street, Boots, Shoes and Rubbers repaired. Also all kind of Men's Boots and Shoes at reasonable prices. Rubber Heels attached, 3c. 1-4-17.

HAVE YOUR PAPERS PAINTED AND WRITTEN. I am booking orders for spring work already. Very moderate prices. F. W. FIDLESTON, 53 Sydney street, Home, 18 Market Square. Telephone 1811.

ST. JOHN PUEL CO. can give you cheaper dry wood than any other fuel company in St. John. We also keep in stock the celebrated Springhill Coal, especially selected for cooking stoves, and also both *proctor* and *American* Hard Coal. Prompt delivery with our own teams. Telephone 1204. 1-4-17.

Among the recent visitors to the Dublin Exposition may be mentioned one of the most prominent and representative Irishmen of New York State, Mr. Richard Monahan, of Buffalo. Mr. Monahan is really on his way to St. John, his native place, where he intends to spend his summer holiday. Mr. Monahan was interviewed about the situation that has arisen in Ireland as the result of the rejection of the Irish Council bill by the Dublin Convention. He stated that he found that that decision was thoroughly endorsed by the Irishman of the great city to which he belonged, and that they held the view that the rejection of the Council bill was a great blow to the whole movement. Asked whether he was the view generally taken by Irish-Americans generally, Mr. Monahan said that Irish-Americans could hardly take any other view than that among his acquaintances on the other side of the water he had yet to hear of a single Irish-American who approved of the measure.

The meeting of the Catholic Truth Society, just held, shows that the work of the society is rapidly extending and that its executive is eager to push forward its activities in every conceivable and feasible direction. There was a great deal of discussion with regard to new projects of a more ambitious character than the society has yet undertaken. It is argued that it is advisable for the clerical readers of the day to be brought into closer touch with some of the results of the great deal of discussion of the recent day, though it was agreed that the fields to be exploited should be carefully chosen.

Irish butter merchants who have been quarrelling for years with their correspondents on the other side of the Channel as to quality and price say that there is every prospect of an improved market for Irish butter in England by reason of the falling away of the Siberian supply. It is stated here that no one could have imagined that the Russo-Japanese conflict could have done a good turn for Ireland, but this appears to be the case. London is getting less and less butter from Siberia, and the result is a large demand upon that source of import and one reason for this is said to be the fact that the war itself taught the Siberian producers to first send their butter east instead of west. While the campaign lasted they got into the habit of shipping their available supplies to the Russian army in the Far East, and after the war ended they continued to find a ready market in Japan, Korea, Manchuria and China.

## SITUATIONS VACANT--FEMALE

Advertisements under this heading 1 cent a word each insertion, or 4 cents a word for six consecutive insertions. When answering advertisements under this heading, please mention The Star.

WANTED—Girl for clerk in candy store; also boy to learn candy business. Apply 53 Garden street. 12-7-17.

WANTED—Two ladies' clothes ironers, two plain ironers, three girls for mangle, checker and assorter. Apply AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY, 12-7-17.

GIRLS WANTED—To sew by machine and hand. Good pay. Steady work. Apply J. SHANE & CO., 71 Gormila street.

WANTED—Girls wanted for Rockwood and Seaside Parks. Apply on premises. THE FRANK WHITE CATERING CO., Ltd. 18-7-17.

WANTED—Lady Clerk. Apply H. H. O'NEILL, 117-17.

## SITUATIONS VACANT MALE

Advertisements under this heading 1 cent a word each insertion, or 4 cents a word for six consecutive insertions. When answering advertisements under this heading, please mention The Star.

WANTED—A boy. Apply to JOHN LABATT, Water street. 12-7-17.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE REMINDER that it is contrary to the provisions of the postal law to deliver letters addressed to initials only; an advertiser desiring to conceal his or her identity may economically do so by having a reply directed to a box in this office; ten cents added to the price of the advertisement covers the forwarding of letters.

WANTED AT ONCE—A First Class Cook or Chef. Good wages. Apply with references to P. O. BOX 3, St. John. 12-7-17.

WANTED—A Rotary Sawyer and Setter at once. Apply to HILLYARD BROS. 12-7-17.

WANTED—At leading hotel, a Chef. Apply, Box 130, Sun Office. 12-7-17.

WANTED—Twenty men to work in brickyard. Apply B. MOONEY & Sons, 112 Queen street. 12-7-17.

AGENTS.—Starting household inventory. Sells on sight. Agents coming money. Salary or commission. HADLEY GARRETTSON CO., LTD., Office 2, Brantford, Ont. 2c.

WANTED—A man of good ability and address with some knowledge of Nursery Stock, to represent us as a city salesman in St. John. A permanent situation for the right man. STONE & WELLINGTON, Toronto, Ont. 16-7-17.

WANTED—Drug Clerk of two or three years' experience. Apply at once stating salary and references. EDGAR W. MAIR, Woodstock, N. B. 11-7-17.

## ARTICLES FOR SALE

Advertisements under this heading 1 cent a word each insertion, or 4 cents a word for six consecutive insertions. When answering advertisements under this heading, please mention The Star.

FOR SALE—Cheap, one top buggy, one sunshade top two seated wagon. Apply R. R. PATCHELL, Stanley St. 12-7-17.

FOR SALE—Bell Organ cheap, also Box 190, care of Star Office. 12-7-17.

FOR SALE—Cabinet Grand Upright 7 1/2 octaves, worth \$375, will be sold for \$225. Can be seen at THE FLOOD CO., Ltd., 31 and 33 King street. 12-7-17.

FOR SALE—Two Horses, cheap. G. S. HUMPHRIES, Torreyburn, St. John Co., N. B. 12-7-17.

FOR SALE—Cheap—One good working horse. Address Box 191, Star Office. 12-7-17.

FOR SALE—Fire proof safe, in use only two months. Must be sold. Apply Box 188, Star Office. 12-7-17.

FOR SALE—Freehold property on the corner of Wentworth and Queen streets. Address Box 183, Star Office. 12-7-17.

FOR SALE—Two lots in Carleton, Queen Square, one on St. John street, 30 foot frontage, running back 100 feet. Other on St. George, same dimensions. Inquire of Chase, T. White & Son, East Apple River, N. S. 12-7-17.

FOR SALE—Saw mill edge, good as new, latest improved, made by St. John Iron Works. Also 400 ft. sawdust chain. Inquire of Chase, T. White & Son, East Apple River, N. S. 12-7-17.

SECOND HAND FUR COATS—In good condition. Size 20X36. Apply Sun Office. 12-7-17.

FOR SALE—A set of shorthand instruction books. (Isaac Pitman system). Only in use a short time. Will be sold at a bargain. Box 120, Star Office. 20-7-17.

FOR SALE—At Duval's Umbrella Shop, self-opening Umbrellas, 80c. up ordinary, 90c. up L. S. Cane. We use no other in our chair-seating. Performance, new trimmings, well painted; a first class coach very cheap; also three autotour carriages; best place in the city for painting and greatest facilities for carriage repairing. A. G. EDGECOMBE, 115 and 129 City Road. 12-7-17.

## DOMESTICS WANTED

Advertisements under this heading 1 cent a word each insertion, or 4 cents a word for six consecutive insertions. When answering advertisements under this heading, please mention The Star.

WANTED.—Nursemaid. Apply to Mrs. MURRAY McLAUREN, 16 Colburn street. 20-7-17.

WANTED—Girl to do general housework in small family. Apply 438 Main street. 12-7-17.

WANTED—Experienced housekeeper. Good wages. Apply OTTAWA HOTEL. 11-7-17.

WANTED—Two girls for general housework. UNION HOTEL, Union St. 12-7-17.

WANTED—Kitchen girl and a waitress. Apply ORIENTAL. 12-7-17.

WANTED—A reliable middle-aged woman to take care of children. References. Mrs. G. D. V. McNEIL, 145 King street, east. 12-7-17.

WANTED—Two Dining Room Girls. One for Noon hour, at KING'S DINING ROOM, 18 and 18 Charlotte street. 12-7-17.

WANTED—General domestic. Modern house. Three in family. Best of wages to right person. Address 115 Star Office. 12-7-17.

WANTED—At once, general girl. Apply 13 King street, over Macaulay Bros. 12-7-17.

WANTED—At once, Housemaid, willing to help with care of children. Apply Mrs. F. P. STARR, 9 Carleton street. 12-7-17.

WANTED—General girls, cooks and housemaids can always get best places and highest pay. Apply Miss Hanson, Employment Office, 193 Charlotte St. 12-7-17.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

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## Wanted at Once

Machinists, Rough Painters, Cabinet Makers, Foreman Tailor, First-class Painters, Sashmaker 250 per day. Varioussiders and Band Sawyer 250. Apply McRAE EMP. BUREAU, Globe Building, St. John, N. B.

## ROOMS AND BOARDING.

Advertisements under this heading 1 cent a word each insertion, or 4 cents a word for six consecutive insertions. When answering advertisements under this heading, please mention The Star.

BOARDING AND ROOMS—MRS. SHANKS, 107 1/2 Princess street. 12-7-17.

TO LET—Nicely furnished rooms, 222 Duke street. 12-7-17.

LODGING—Furnished rooms to let at moderate rate. 29 Carmarthen street. 12-7-17.

ROOMS AND BOARD—Back parlor with board, 25 Richmond street. 12-7-17.

ROOM AND BOARD—143 Union street. 8-7-17.

TO LET—Furnished rooms, 29 Brussels street, near Union. 6-7-17.

BOSTON HOUSE—14 Prince William street. Very pleasant rooms, excellent table. Terms moderate. 25-2-17.

ROOMS WITH BOARD for gentlemen in private family. 39 Elliott Row. 30-4-17.

ROOMS AND PART FLAT—For light housekeeping, at 20 Horsfield street. 12-9-17.

## Proof Press FOR SALE

R. Hoo & Co. manufacture—has only been in use about six months and is in the best of condition. Size of bed 20X36. Apply SUN office. 12-7-17.

## SITUATIONS WANTED

WANTED—Rotary sawyer wants a situation. State wages and kind of mill. Address HUGH MUNRO, Westchester Station, Cumberland Co., N. S. 12-7-17.

WANTED—By a man of several years' experience, a position as book-keeper or assistant bookkeeper. Good references. Address "BOOKKEEPER", Box 122, Star Office. 12-7-17.

WIDOW WITH BOY of 9 wishes engagement for one month; any capacity. Experienced. H. B. 122, Sun office. 12-7-17.

## REAL ESTATE.

Advertisements under this heading 1 cent a word each insertion, or 4 cents a word for six consecutive insertions. When answering advertisements under this heading, please mention The Star.

FLATS TO LET—Apply to J. V. MORRISON, Real Estate Agent, 50 Princess Street, Ring 1643.

## Harbor Salmon and Shad.

SMITH'S FISH MARKET  
TELEPHONE 1704. 25 SYDNEY ST.

## LOST AND FOUND

Advertisements under this heading 1 cent a word each insertion, or 4 cents a word for six consecutive insertions. When answering advertisements under this heading, please mention The Star.

LOST—Brown curly spaniel, named Rody. Reward on leaving at F. S. BONNELL, 16 Cliff street. 16-7-17.

## TO LET.

Advertisements under this heading 1 cent a word each insertion, or 4 cents a word for six consecutive insertions. When answering advertisements under this heading, please mention The Star.

TO RENT—Flat in brick house, 188 King street east, containing eight rooms and closets, possession August 1st. Furnace heating. Apply on premises. 12-7-17.

TO LET—Summer House at Day's Landing. Apply at C. C. FLEWELLING, 329 Main street. 12-7-17.

TO RENT—A new summer cottage to rent at Bay Shore; beautifully situated. Ten minutes from street cars. Seven rooms, open fireplace, large covered verandah. Partly furnished. For particulars telephone West 165, ring 31. 24-4-17.

TO LET—Nice summer cottage partly furnished at Renforth. Apply C. VAIL, Globe Laundry. 6-4-17.

TO LET—Barn with six stalls and good hay loft. Apply GEO. DICKS, 40 Brittain street. 1-4-17.

BAY SHORE, adjoining Seaside Park. Summer Cottage, eight rooms. F. E. DeMILL, 13-7-17.

## ARTICLES WANTED

Advertisements under this heading 1 cent a word each insertion, or 4 cents a word for six consecutive insertions. When answering advertisements under this heading, please mention The Star.

WANTED—To purchase left off clothing, bicycles, etc. Highest prices paid. Call or send postal to L. WILLIAMS, 18 Dock street.

## Scenic Route.

Between Millidgeville, Summerville, Kennebec Island and Baywater. Steamer *Magpie Miller* leaves Millidgeville daily (except Sundays and Saturdays) at 6.45 and 9.30 a. m., 2.30 and 6.00 p. m. Returning from Baywater at 6.00, 7.30, 10.30 a. m. and 2.45, 6.15 p. m. Sunday leaves Millidgeville at 9 and 10.30 a. m. and 2.30, 6.15 p. m. Returning at 9.45 and 11.15 a. m. and 7 p. m. SATURDAY Leaves Millidgeville at 6.15 and 9.30 a. m.; 2.30 and 7 p. m. JOHN MCGOLDRICK, Agent.

## Oriental Restaurant.

The Oriental Restaurant has engaged the services of an expert cook from Montreal—an experienced chef. Chop Suey in its delectable originality will be served at all times. Chinese dishes and every real Oriental effect. 106 Charlotte. Opp. Dufferin Hotel.

## Notice to Advertisers.

Owing to the increased patronage which advertisers are giving to the STAR, we are compelled to request those who require changes in their advertisements to have their copy in the STAR Office before 9 o'clock in the morning, to ensure insertion Same Evening.

## LONDON THEATERS.

The oldest London theaters are Drury Lane theater, opened in 1661; Sadler's Wells, started as an orchestra assembly room in 1683; Haymarket, 1720; Covent Garden, 1732, and Lyceum 1795.

## To cure Headache in ten minutes

Kumford Headache Readers, 10 cents.

## USE SOZOTRCHO THE GREAT HAIR REMEDY

Guaranteed to positively cure dandruff and falling of hair in 8 applications, bringing out a new growth of hair in 15 to 30 days.

WE SHIP TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

PRICE PER BOTTLE \$1.00 4 BOTTLES \$3.00  
NONE C. O. D.

DR. GARIFALOS REMEDY CO. NEW YORK  
Main Office, 444 6th Ave.

## AUCTIONS.

W. S. Potts, Auctioneer.

Sales of all kinds attended.

Furniture Sales at Residence a Specialty.  
Office—Market Street. Phone 291.

## Clifton House

ST. JOHN, N. B.

W. ALLAN BLACK. - Prop.

## The West St. John Office of St. John STAR

E. R. W. INGRAHAM'S, DRUGGIST, 127 UNION STREET

Advertisements and Subscriptions left there will receive careful attention

## NOTICE OF TENDERS.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED at my Office, until Monday, July 22, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purchase of the STEAMER CRYSTAL STRAM, as she now lies at Cole's Island, Queens County. Highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Terms cash. 15-7-17. D. J. PURDY.

## A. E. HAMILTON, Contractor and Builder.

Jobbing of all descriptions promptly attended to  
183-188 Brussels Street. Phone 1628

## STORY OF THE METEORITE.

Mrs. Dorothea Klumpke, the astronomer, was talking about the difficulties and intricacies that astronomy presents to the lay mind.

"For instance," she said, smiling, "there is the well known story of the meteorite that fell on a Vermont farm in 1890.

"It was a valuable meteorite, and the landlady at once stepped up and claimed it. 'All minerals and metals on the land belong to me,' she said. 'That's the law.'

"But the tenant demurred. 'This meteorite,' he said, 'wasn't on the farm, you must remember, when the lease was drawn up.'

"The landlady perceived the justice of that claim. He thought a moment. Then he said decisively, 'I claim her as my game.'

"But the tenant was ready for him. 'She's got neither wings nor feathers,' he said; 'therefore as ground game she's mine.'

"They continued their argument, and in the heat of it a revenue officer, arriving with a truck, proceeded to put the meteorite aboard. 'I claim her for the government,' he said, 'as an article introduced into this country without payment of duty.' 'Rochester Herald.

## IN TERMS OF FIG.

The ingenuity of the Chinese in surrounding difficulties is well illustrated by the following dialogue, which recently took place on the Imperial Chinese railway.

Traveller—I wish to ship these two dogs to Peking. What is the rate?

Railway Official—No got any rate for dogs to Peking. What is the rate?

Traveller—But one dog is only a puppy. He ought to go for half fare.

Railway Official—Can do all right. Then turning to his clerk, "Write three pigs," he said—Lippincott's.



FOUR

THE STAR, ST JOHN, N. B. SATURD JULY 20, 1907

THE ST. JOHN STAR is published by THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY, (LTD.) at St. John, New Brunswick, every afternoon (except Sunday) at \$1.00 a year.

TELEPHONES:—  
BUSINESS OFFICE, 25.  
EDITORIAL and NEWS DEPT. 112.

ST. JOHN STAR.

ST. JOHN, N. B., JULY 20, 1907.

POLICE AND THE LAW.

The Star does not believe as has been stated, that any members of the St. John police force are seriously thinking of resigning unless one of their number is justified, as they call it, for his conduct in making an arrest a few days ago. Such an action would not only be short-sighted on the part of the men, but would indicate a disregard of the law which they are supposed to respect. Because the police magistrate found that a charge of resistance made against a drunk was not proven, and because he criticized the treatment accorded the prisoner while the arrest was being made, is no good reason why the prosecutor or his comrades should feel injured. It is beautiful to have a policeman's strength, but it is brutal to use it like some policemen, and the testimony in the case over which the present trouble has arisen, most certainly went to show that roughness was in evidence. Whether such was necessary or whether the policeman went beyond all reason, the magistrate was called upon to decide. His judgment was that too much force was used, that the officer laid himself open to censure. Such being the case it is the duty of the policeman to accept the criticism and on the next occasion of an arrest to exercise more moderation. The Star feels that by such judgments as the one in the case against William White, the rougher element in the city are taught to hold the law in contempt. This is greatly to be regretted, but surely the blame for this must be placed on the right shoulders. The members of both the police department and of the court staff are sworn to enforce the law. It is the duty of the magistrate to support the police and to protect them in the performance of their duties. But when common justice is exercised, policemen deserve no more protection than other citizens. The way to enforce observance of the law is by respecting it themselves. In the White case a number of reputable citizens who had absolutely no feeling either way, testified that the arrest had very much the appearance of a free fight, and that the conduct of the policeman was unnecessarily brutal towards a semi-helpless drunkard. Whether a man is sober or otherwise he has a right to fair treatment which, it was conclusively shown, was not accorded White. The policeman was roughly handled, and it may safely be assumed that he himself was partly to blame for an officer's general bearing is what tells with a mob and the disorderly characters who frequent saloons are the quickest judges of a man's general disposition. Unless a policeman can command respect for the law he represents, his work will not be a success, and such respect is seldom secured by the use of a club on a drunken man's head.

A GOOD COUNTRY FOR RAILROADS.

The result of the decision of Deputy Minister Butler upon the application of the Atlantic, Quebec and Western Railway Co. for the approval of the route map will be to prevent that company paralleling the International Railway as it sought to do from Metropolis to St. Leonard's on the St. John River. It is learned that in addition to the provincial government being represented before the deputy minister by Premier Robinson and Dr. Pugsley, a strong minute of council was forwarded to His Excellency the Governor General, protesting against the Dominion government granting to the Atlantic, Quebec and Western Railway Co. the right to go through the provincial crown lands in order to construct the railway, which being so close to Quebec would be wholly unnecessary and would increase the danger of fire to the crown forests in connection with the construction and operation of the railway. It is supposed that the Quebec Atlantic and Western Railway Co. which Mr. Butler decided must go to Edmundtown by a direct route instead of going by way of St. Leonard's will now seek to obtain a more northerly route or will make an arrangement to secure running rights over the International and assist in the construction of a bridge across the Restigouche River at Campbellton. The latter course would be most advantageous both from a railway standpoint, as it would save the cost of building another line, and from the standpoint of the interest of Campbellton and that portion of Quebec just north of Bay Chaleur. The decision is of great importance to the Province of New Brunswick which has liberally assisted the building of the International Railway in order to open up and develop the northern section of New Brunswick, because if

permission had been given to construct a parallel line it would necessarily have lessened the earning power of the International Railway and so impaired the provincial security.

The eagerness shown by another company to invade the territory to be covered by the International road is strong evidence of the merits of the enterprise and that there will be paying traffic for the road when constructed. Those familiar with the country say there is abundance of spruce, pine, cedar and hard wood along the line which will afford lucrative traffic, while there are also vast areas of land particularly well adapted to agriculture.

The photograph of Premier Arthur Peters of Prince Edward Island, published in an evening paper on Friday, was not by any means a good likeness of Mr. Fred Peters of Victoria, B. C., who was assaulted after the hearing of a libel suit in the British Columbia capital a few days ago.

POVERTY LANE.

I've read quite a number of essays of late On Homes of the Famous and Homes of the Great. The Bungalow fine of J. Williboy Jones, The Radium Cottage of Mrs. Van Borne, The Spanish Facade of A. Carnegie Wiggs, The Roman Insides of Horatius Briggs. We've pictures that give us an external view Of four-leven-forty-four Fifth Avenue; The roof of eleven Central Park West. By picture and pen has been doubly impressed. On waterside bungalows, houseboats galore, We've papers and articles score upon score.

But where is the wight who will show us the dream Facade of the tenement—also the rear. With fire escapes from the roof to the pave, That do double duty our humans to save. Affording from fire an iron retreat And making by night an escape from the heat?

The Gardens Italian of Mrs. De Munn Are fair for to see in the midsummer sun, Yet less of humanity lies there for men Than when in the tenement window I see— From fragrant Queen Flora the tiniest crumb— A brave little spriglet of geranium!

'Tis pleasant to know that the child of the great Finds here in this world such a happy estate; But show us the playground of Poverty Lane. Where thousands of mortals, in struggle and pain, Are gasping for air on this bright summer day— O what are the games that their little ones play?

Aye, palace and mansion and rich garden wall And houseboat and bungalow, cottage and all, Are splendid possessions and worthy of text; But here's to the fellow who comes along next And paints us the scenes, not of Vanity Fair, But Poverty Lane with its touch of despair!

For those who are dwelling in Vanity Fair Are past all our helping or generous care. Their worries and troubles we cannot relieve No matter what generous gifts we receive— But what a relief to dire trouble and pain If men knew the story of Poverty Lane!

JOHN KENDRICK BANGS.

NO INSULT INTENDED.

A London exquisite had gone into a west end restaurant and was far from pleased with the way in which his order was filled. "Do you call that a veal cutlet?" he demanded of the waiter. "Why, such a cutlet as that is an insult to every self respecting calf in the British empire."

The waiter hung his head for a moment, but recovered himself and said in a tone of respectful apology: "I really didn't intend to insult you, Sir."

About 10 o'clock one morning two men met and began threatening and calling each other names. One finally called the other a liar, and the two men were about to grapple, when a woman opened the door and said: "Gentlemen, are you about to fight?"

"We are," they answered together. "Then have the kindness to wait a moment," she continued. "My husband has been sick for weeks, and is now just able to sit up. He is very downhearted this morning, and if you'll only wait till I can draw him up to the window, I know he'll be very grateful to both of you."

The wife of a naval officer attached to the academy at Annapolis has in her employ an Irish servant, who recently gave evidence of nostalgia. "You ought to be contented and not pine for your old home, Bridget," said the lady of the house. "You are earning good money, your work is light, every one is kind to you, and you have lots of friends here."

"Yis, mum," sadly replied Bridget; "but it's not the place where I be that makes me so homesick; it is the place where I don't be."

"The first time I took snuff after we were married my wife fainted."

"What did you do?"

"I took another pinch before she was round again."

SATURDAY SEMINETTE

LEST WE FORGET.

There are some people and some things we do not want to forget and we never can or will. But there are some persons and many things we would gladly forget if we could.

"The butcher, the baker, the candle stick maker," we would forget them and their bills and duns if we could. Why don't they forget? Why should the butcher remind us of his tough roast and steak and the baker of his sour bread, and the candle stick maker, who represents all the trades and stores? Why don't they forget the clothes and boots they made us, that we have worn out and forgotten and never paid for?

Why can't we forget the foolish things we have said and done? Why do so many of them come trooping back to us after many years? Why do we remember so well the unkind things said about us and forget the countless kind words and acts we have received? Why cannot we forget even as we forgive?

Poets may sing of the joys of memory, what do they know of its joys if they know not its sorrow? I read these words the other day and they suggested this sermon, "She went away full of the misery of memory."

If we could only forgive and forget as He does who forgives and forgets so much, how much more would we enjoy life. Memory is a terrible avenger when "remorse sits on the pillow and murders sleep." How many there are—God only knows—who would have memory with all its joys blotted out forever to escape its "misery." A terrible price to pay for one's sins, mistakes and blunders.

There is so much in every life that one would forget if we could. We are all on a level. None of us can cast stones, for there are none among us who is not a sinner.

I think too, a life goes on, we come to almost envy the insincere, the superficial, the shallow who have no depth of soul to hold any passion long whether of joy or sorrow, love or hate. Weeks—at the longest months—will bury so deep that there can be no resurrection, the emotion of many people. It is "off with the old love and on with the new," with every change of places and persons.

There are others and they are not to be envied, who carry to the grave of old age, sad memories of long gone years.

Today I heard the care free laughter of a child and looked up from my book to see the flaxen hair and blue eyes of a little girl. Twenty years and more since hair as golden and eyes as blue that looked into mine with love and light, were laid in the grave, and yet my heart asked for what I lost twenty years ago.

You think you have forgotten, but the face that reminds you of the one that is over seas, or under the daisies, a faint perfume, a sunset, and—and—it is all back again, for memory has bridged the seas and the grave, and then you know you have not forgotten and never will.

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FRANCE INVOLVED IN MILITARY SCANDAL.

Politician Alleged to Have Received Enormous Commission on Army Beds Contract.

PARIS, July 20.—France is threatened with a serious political scandal in connection with the supply of beds for the army.

The government contracts out for the provision and upkeep of the beds for so much a year, and it is stated that the twenty years' contract given in 1887 was at a much higher rate than ever was paid before.

As the control is now expiring, the government in accordance with its terms, should take over the company's beds and pay \$1,200,000 for them, and Parliament has been asked to vote this amount.

But the Parliament committee advises against any such payment on the ground that the contract of 1887 was a dishonest one, and that a certain politician, whose name has not been divulged, received \$400,000 as commission to insure the signing of the contract.

WORK AT WINTER PORT MINES.

Some Belgium miners have just completed a contract to put down another shaft for Gibbon & Co. at their Winter Port Mines in Quebec Co. When this new shaft is in operation, which will be within a few weeks, Gibbon & Co. will have three shafts mining coal at these mines. Each shaft is furnished with a railway connection so that the coal from the mine is dumped from the mine box directly over the screen, the screened coal going in the car on the outside track and the slack coal passing through the screen falls into the car on the inside track. The coal is then brought to St. John and is perfectly clean and giving good satisfaction for house and steam use.

FIRE EXTINGUISHERS.

The first successful fire extinguisher as invented and operated by one T. Phillips, of London, in the year 1810, his apparatus, while a success at putting out fires, was commercially a failure.

"Yes," said Naget, "a woman usually treats her husband as the average servant treats bric-a-brac."

"I'm listening," replied Mrs. Naget. "The more he's worth the more she tries to break him."

17 CENTS.

We have in stock about two gross of Perfume, assorted odors, regular 25c goods, which we will sell for 17c to clear.

E. CLINTON BROWN, DRUGGIST, Cor. Union and Waterloo Sts. Phone 1094.

Dr. C. Sydney Emerson, DENTIST, 34 Wellington Row, Office hours from 9 a. m. to 12 m. and from 5 p. m. to 5 p. m. Phone 120.

What is TIGER TEA? A Tea of purity, done up in lead packets to retain its strength and flavor.

Ask for TIGER TEA.

BIRTHS.

MCKENZIE—In St. John on July 19th, to the wife of James W. McKenzie, a son.

DEATHS.

BROWN—In this city on the 19th inst. John, second son of the late Andrew and Mary Brown, aged 60 years.

HENNINGAR—In this city, on Wednesday, July 17th, Ellen Spurr Henningar, daughter of the late Henry Henningar.

Private funeral from residence of E. T. C. Knowles, 151 Leinster street, Saturday, 20th inst., at 2:30 p. m.

O'LEARY—In this city, on the 19th, Ellen, relict of the late John O'Leary, in the 32nd year of her age.

Funeral on Sunday, at 2:30, from the residence of P. Killorn, No. 44 North street.

Store Open till 11.30 p. m. Saturday, July 20, 1907.

Warm Weather Footwear.

I am showing a large display of Canvas Goods in my Main Street Windows. See prices and styles when passing.

Percy J. Steel, Furnisher, 519-521 Main St. N.E.

Successor to Mr. Wm. Young

Exclusive Jewelry, Etc.

In new goods, and an endless variety from which to choose Remembrances.

FERGUSON & PAGE, Diamond Dealers & Jewelers, 41 King Street.

Everything Electrical IN Construction Work and Supplies.

The VAUGHAN ELECTRIC CO., LTD. 94 Germain Street.

BREAD BUNGLES are such conditions as sourness, underbaking, lack of good brown, crisp crust, etc.

McKiel's Bread, (HOME MADE)

is NEVER found in any of these conditions. ALWAYS sweet, fresh and appetizing AT ALL GROCERIES, or McKiel's STORES.

Buy Your Coal From The GARSON COAL CO.

Best quality, good weight, and satisfactory delivery, lowest prices. We have a five hundred ton schooner on the way from mines with guaranteed best quality Honey-brook Lehigh American hard coal. Phone 1603.

WOOD—When you are thinking of Wood—Hard, Soft or Kindling—call up 468.

City Fuel Co., City Road.

Now is Your Chance to get Berries for preserving. They will go up next week. Fruits of all kinds. Groceries, Meats, Fish, etc.

CHARLES A. CLARK, Phone 803, 72-77 Sydney St. Train orders promptly filled.

STILL IN BUSINESS.

We deliver dry, heavy, soft wood kindling at \$1.00 per load. Drop a post card to McNAMARA BROS., 469 Cheshire Street. 19-7-3 m.

Mill Hardwood

Cut in Stove Lengths. \$1.65 per load, ex cars.

Nothing better or cheaper for light furnace or grate fires. Cash to teamsters.

HALEY BROS. & CO.

FREE Dry Sawdust. Telephone 461 or 429.

The White Dairy, 38 Sydney Street.

Try Our Jersey Cream, Henery Eggs, Celebrated Sussex Creamery Butter Also—Choice Dairy Butter in 1 lb prints, and Cheese.

Wholesale and Retail. Phone 632-985-41

Monumental Works

SAMUEL FOX, Manufacturer and Dealer in Red, Grey and Black Granites.

109 Rodney St. (West), St. John, N. B.

Lettering and Repairing Strictly attended to

OLD ROMAN WOMEN.

Among the Roman women at one time there was a morbid ambition to grow beards, and they used to shave their faces and smear them with unguents to produce these inappropriate one time to such an extent did the appendages, Cicero tells us that at mania beards grew upon women that it was found desirable to pass a law against the "adornment."

WRONG SHOES

Artemus Ward once remarked, "There is one thing to be said in favor of tight shoes—they make a man forget all his other troubles."

It isn't always the "size" of a shoe that causes a misfit. It's the make of the shoe, the material, the shape of it.

Your feet are "traveling companions" that carry you everywhere you want to go. They are valuable servants and expect to be treated well.

Easy, glove-fitting shoes are the greatest comfort your feet can have. These are the only kind of shoes we sell. No matter what kind of foot you have, we'll fit it.

Crushed feet are neither useful nor ornamental, but they are painful. We are not Shoe sellers, only—we are feet fitters as well.

D. MONAHAN, THE SHOE MAN, 32 Charlotte Street.

MEN'S AND BOYS' STRAW HATS! THE LATEST STYLES.

Boater Telescope, Curled brim, New York shape; Panama, in fine and medium qualities; Outing Hats—Best goods. Lowest prices.

THORNE BROS., HATTERS and FURRIERS, 93 King Street

Special Prices to Barbers!

I am now prepared to supply the following line of preparations at Lowest Figures:

"ADONIS" HED-RUB, "ADONIS" SHAMPOO, "ADONIS" MASSAGE, "ADONIS" TALCUM.

A line of tonsorial requisites that is very much in demand. Having supplied my store with a large stock I will promptly fill all orders.

W. J. McMILLIN, 625 Main Street. Phone 980.

SPECIAL!

1500 English Bowls, 5, 6 and 7c. each. All Children's Hosiery, 2 pairs, 25c. Ladies' 22c. Hosiery for 15c. 2c. best value in the city. Ladies' Whitewear, 25c. Wall Paper, 10c. quality for 5c.

PEOPLE'S DEPARTMENT STORE, 142 Main St.

ASK MOTHER FOR 5 BUTTER-NUT WHITE CLOVER BREAD

Labels or Wrappers. To get a BALLOON FREE AT ROBINSON'S, 173 Union Street, 47 Main Street, 78 City Road.

\$1500 Worth of GROCERIES

—INCLUDING— Tea, Sugar, Canned Goods, Lard, Butter, Evaporated Apples and Potatoes At half original cost.

Also Strawberries, fresh picked every day, at low cash price, by the box, dozen or crate. Phone 541-11.

Store open every evening till 9:30.

ROBERTSON & CO., 562-564 Main Street, St. John, N. B.

Watch the Sidewalks

Burnt "Silents" Are visible everywhere. Somebody uses them. Do you?

SCHOFIELD PAPER CO. LTD. SELLING AGENTS - ST. JOHN, N. B.

STRONG TO PAY AND FAIR TO SETTLE.

THE EQUITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

J. M. QUEEN, Manager for New Brunswick. Canada Life Building, 60 Prince William St., St. John, N. B.

AT SEA IN A COFFIN. It was the French assassin Lupi who escaped to sea from Cayenne in a coffin. He managed to get some nails, tar and cotton, and one dark night he got into the coffin shed. He selected a fine, staunch and seaworthy coffin and fastened the lid in order to turn it into a deck, leaving a cockpit sufficient to enable him to crawl in. He called all the joints as well as he could, and when this work was finished he made a pair of paddles out of two planks. Then he brought out his craft with great precaution. Without much difficulty he reached the water's edge. Silently and slowly he proceeded in the hope of reaching either Venezuela or British Guiana, 150 nautical miles distant. Fortunately or unfortunately for Lupi, the steamer Abelle, returning from the Antilles, off Paramaribo picked him up, half drowned and almost in a fainting condition, and a few hours later he was in hours in his cell.





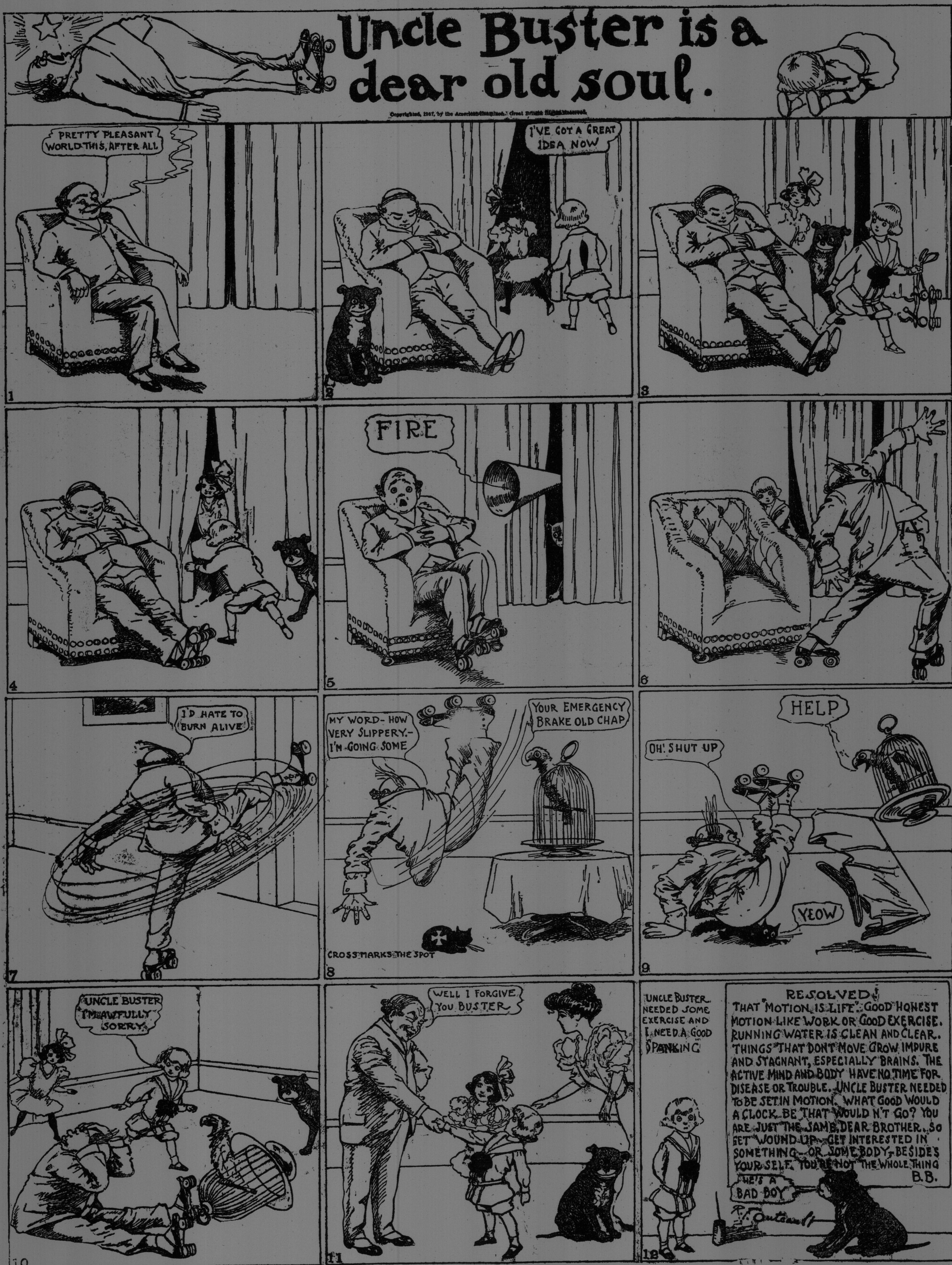


POOR DOCUMENT

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THE ST. JOHN STAR

# BUSTER BROWN AND TIGE





THE ST. JOHN STAR

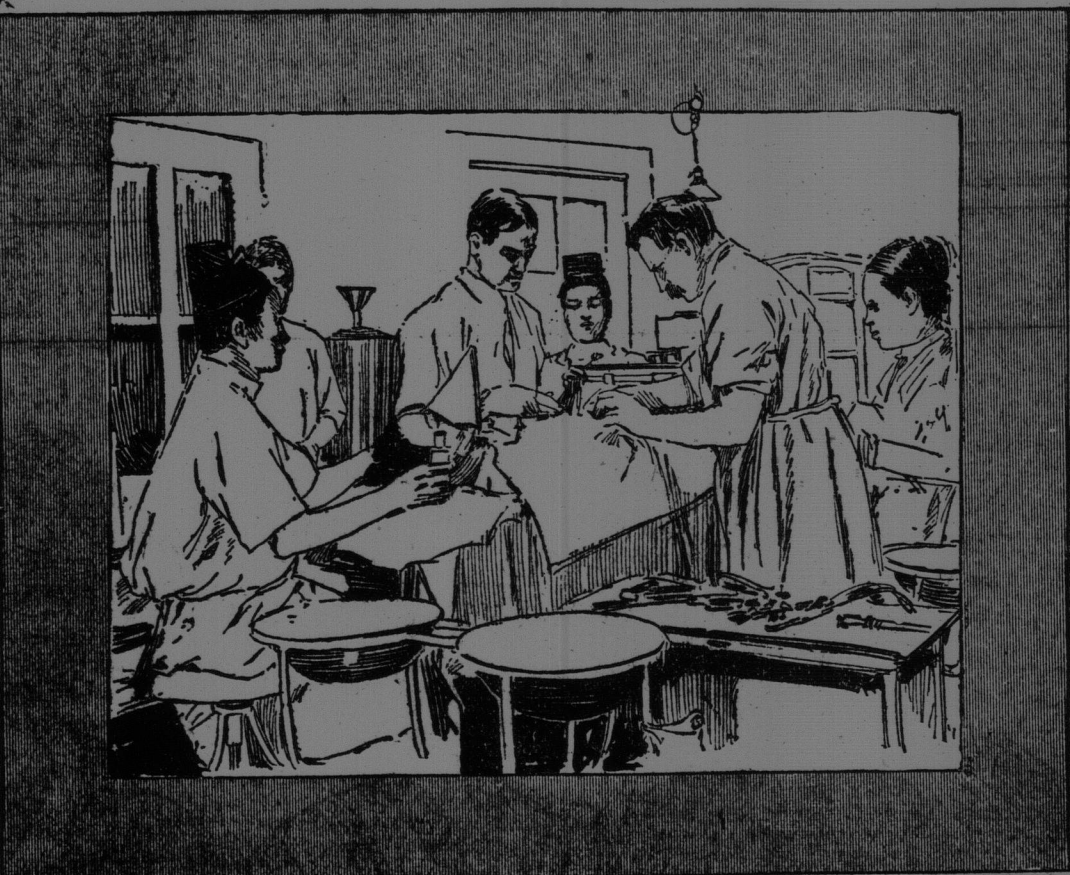
# Spreading the Gospel of Skilled Labor

## Now American Missionaries are Promoting Civilization.

WHEN Christian missionaries preached only salvation through religion, many were martyred. Now that they preach physical salvation through labor as well as spiritual salvation through Christ, they are hailed with joy in heathen lands, and spiritual progress is marked by physical improvements among savage people.

When one visits a mission station at present—be it in China or Africa, Turkey or Korea, Siam or India—he finds that with religion the native is taught manual training; how to cultivate his land, to build houses and make clothing; his wounds are treated in hospitals and his sickness cured by medicine.

Relieved of his bodily ills, he gladly submits himself to a physician of the soul, con-



Korean Women, Training to Become Nurses.

entering the eyes, so the native physicians frequently are these and giving people proper medical treatment. Native doctors in Siam are often injected into joints afflicted with rheumatism. The native doctors work on the theory that each joint is a hinge, and rheumatism indicates a need of oiling. Many maladies are attributed to air arising from various organs in the body, so the skin is often pierced with needles to "let out the wind."

One can fully appreciate the beneficent work done



spacious, well-kept grounds, with shade trees and a large dome and steeple. Above the trees rises the spire of a little church. Nearby are a hospital, a schoolhouse, a training school.

Boys and girls, between the ages of 5 and 17 years, are taught reading, writing, arithmetic, geography, music and schoolroom exercises.

The main purpose is to train each pupil in some special form of work. Manual trades are taught, and

have turned out 11,150 sheets of Sabbath school lessons. They also print letters and notices for churches and hospitals in parts of the land.

Utterly ignorant at first of sanitation and cleanliness, girls in the mission schools of Korea have learned valuable lessons. Here they are taught cleanliness, how to wash dishes, to sew and make clothing, to sweep and cook. The salutary effect of this teaching is seen in all towns where there is a mission station.

Persia, the land of the fire-worshippers, has been quick to take advantage of the learning offered. In the hospitals one finds Persian women learning nursing; a number have taken up the study of pharmacy.

Shortly after the Imperial Bank opened in Hamadan they took the first class of boys which had been graduated at a mission school, employing them as clerks. Of the graduates since then, many have become successful business men.

PRINTING PLANT IN BURMA

One of the largest printing plants in Asia is that of the Baptist Mission Press, at Rangoon, Burma. Native employees in the type foundry, stereotyping and composing rooms. They run the presses, set the type, and bind the books. The quality of work is excellent. Every year Bibles and other religious books are turned out in eight languages.

In many ways it is a unique plant. Wherever one goes one sees turbaned, white-robed natives at work. Many who learned the trade at the plant have gone to other parts of Asia and opened small printing offices.

A mission press was started at Jaro, Ilo, in the Philippines, in 1901. The New Testament was translated into Visayan, and a first edition of 3000 copies, together with 17,000 copies of the gospels bound separately, was printed and sold within a year. In 1905 1,700,000 pages of tracts and Bible lessons were printed.

An industrial school was opened at Jaro in 1903. Within a few weeks 100 natives had applied for admission. The chief purpose is to equip teachers for native schools.

Trade schools are also taught, and many have taken up machinery, masonry, carpentry and farming. On a farm of sixty acres about a mile from Jaro one can see the natives any day busy making school desks, chairs, wardrobes and picture frames in the carpenter shops; you can see them learning shoemaking, tailoring and tin-smithing. In the towns the graduates are in great demand.

Others are taught how to raise sugar cane, rice and corn. Upon leaving the school many start little plantations.

There are many industrial communities in Australia, and the aborigines, who nearly starved ten or twenty years ago, are enabled to live in comfort because of a knowledge of agriculture taught them by the missionaries.

In New Guinea, where cannibals once held high orgies, the natives have learned how to grow bananas, rubber and coconut trees. There are many farms and iron smelters.

The value of a knowledge of farming has been manifested in Siam and Laos since the advent of missionaries. With \$200 raised by mission bands of the Presbyterian Church in America, a boys' school was opened at Lakaw in 1902. Many farmers, as well as teachers and preachers, have been turned out. Recently brickmaking was added to the trades.

Not only the men of these countries, but the women have profited by the teaching of the missionaries. Go to schools in Lien Chow, Shanghai, Hangchow and Nanking, in China, and you will find women missionaries teaching the little almond-eyed girls how to sew, cook and make lace.

In both China and Japan many women earn their living by embroidery and spinning. While the natives can sew and embroider themselves, and have made an art of the work, the missionaries have been able to relieve them of many difficult features and to suggest improvements.

That the humanitarian work of missionaries is appreciated and that their teaching of manual training paves a way for preaching the gospel is proved by the high regard in which the teachers are held by native African Kings. Missionaries have the profound respect of Khama, King of the Bechuanaland; Le-wanika, King of Barotsi; Apollo Kagwa, Prime Minister of Uganda; David Oliva and Andersson Lubaga, King of Bunyoro. It was the King of the Barotsi who asked King Edward of England, when he visited his country, to send more missionaries to teach manual training.

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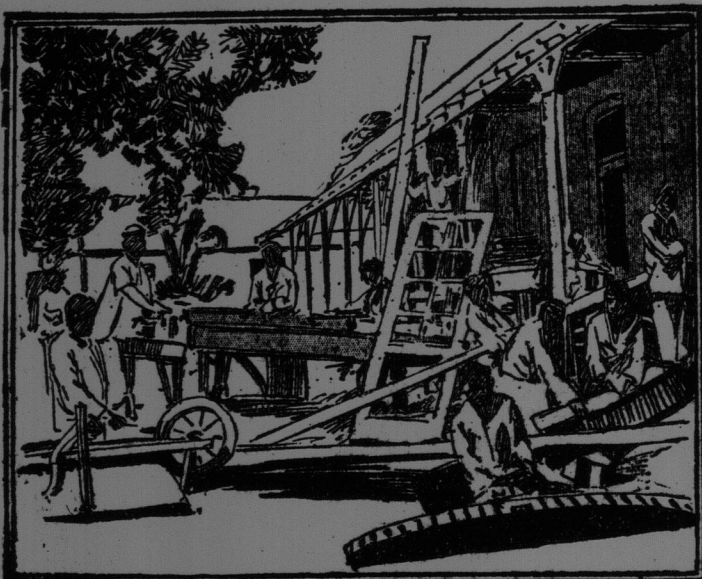
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Again, there are many unscrupulous scoundrels which come to a physician's notice when he enters seemingly happy homes. Some time ago I was called upon to attend the sick daughter of a wealthy man. While leaving the house his wife, in great distress, and for no apparent reason, told me she was preparing to leave her husband. She said she found he no longer loved her. "I told her to wait a few days. I made an investigation, and found the poor woman had been listening to tales gossip. The couple today are living together happily, with perfect understanding."

"Assuredly the doctor keeps secrets and cures more than bodily ills."



African Natives Learning Carpentry

vinced by the prosperity of his little farm and the comforts of his home of the greater efficacy of the new faith.

More than any other agency, missionaries are spreading civilization in foreign lands, teaching the doctrine of deeds as well as belief, perseveringly, indefatigably preaching the gospel of work.

And what is the result? In the jungles of the Congo dusky-skinned women are making modern shirts and skirts, and that with the use of sewing machines; in Korea women study the principles of Western cooking; in Siam and Laos they take up weaving and sewing; on the shores of Africa, where missionaries once served as the chef d'oeuvre of cannibal banquets, the blacks are learning carpentry and brickmaking.

In India and the Philippines the natives have learned the trade of printing; in Australia the aborigines study on farm schools, while in Persia young men have enthusiastically taken up the study of modern methods of banking and bookkeeping.

ONE of the greatest physical needs of the heathen has been met by Christian missionaries in providing hospitals. The cure of bodily ills has brought hundreds of converts to Christianity. In Persia, Korea, China, Japan and the Congo country natives have studied surgery and medicine; women have become qualified as trained and efficient nurses.

"My firm conviction, after thirty-four years of active medical work in India," wrote a missionary-physician, "is that no mission is complete or doing all that it might and ought to do to hasten the coming of the kingdom of Christ that has not, side by side with the Church, a medical mission work."

Ignorance of medicine and the barbarous practices of native physicians in civilized lands have been a source of incredible ill.

Grateful for the services rendered them, the natives of Hanyang, China, recently presented a banner to a missionary doctor, the Rev. G. A. Huntley, on which was inscribed "Pu kio seen sin"—"Mend the body, save the soul." That is the spirit with which natives of other lands have greeted the missionary doctors.

MILLIONS TREATED YEARLY

According to the latest statistics of the evangelical societies, there are now in foreign countries 490 hospitals and 400 medical missionaries. Of these, 250 are women. Each year many native nurses are graduated from the hospitals and schools. Annually about 1,300,000 patients are treated.

In the East ignorance concerning anatomy and bodily disease is a source of unnecessary evil and woe. In China there is a popular belief that the body is composed of fire, earth, iron and water, and as soon as one element predominates over another sickness ensues.

Sometimes devils are credited with inflicting disease, priests are called to the house, and during an entire night beat tom-toms and wall incantations to exorcise the evil spirits.

If there is no improvement by morning, they will probably fall upon the patient and beat him with clubs in order to frighten away the devils.

Blindness is said to be the result of too little light

by the missionary doctors in dispelling such ideas as these and giving people proper medical treatment. Native doctors in Siam are often injected into joints afflicted with rheumatism. The native doctors work on the theory that each joint is a hinge, and rheumatism indicates a need of oiling. Many maladies are attributed to air arising from various organs in the body, so the skin is often pierced with needles to "let out the wind."

Before her death Dr. Mary Brown, of Wel-Hien, trained a class of young women in medicine. One of the girls is engaged in her profession in a city where her husband conducts missionary work.

Dr. Peter Parker it is said he "opened China at the point of a lancet." He was a graduate of Yale University and went to China in 1855. Through him 50,000 persons are said to have been cured of ailments.

At Iohow four classes of young men are being taught medicine. The course is of three and four years' duration, after which the native students are required to work three or four years in a mission hospital. So far twenty-three students have graduated. About seven have engaged in the private practice of medicine.

Dr. H. Adamson, a Baptist missionary, went to the country with some vaccine points. With his little stock he began vaccinating animals and making virus.

SIAM REDEEMED FROM DISEASE

As he scratched the arms of the people they saw the disease growing less, and marveled at the mysterious instrument which, when it drew blood, made them immune from contagion. Dr. Adamson trained native assistants. Today he is the head of an extensive vaccine farm at Bangkok, Siam, and most of his helpers are natives.

Besides the vaccine farm, he has charge of a "nurses' training school, where native women study. Each year hundreds of sick natives are brought back to health in the hospital; scores of nurses have been graduated, and pursue the work in various parts of the country.

So valuable is the work considered by the King and Queen of Siam that they frequently give donations to the farm, while the Queen personally supports the nurses' school.

At Pura, Assam, under Dr. Crozier, natives are taught medicine with the Bible. When they graduate from the dispensary they are sent through the country, treating and nursing the sick and preaching the gospel.

A praiseworthy work is pursued at the Roman Catholic mission at Saint-Trudon, in the Congo Free State. In the region along the Congo where the deadly "sleeping sickness" prevails the priests and gentle sisters of the church have done their best to alleviate the sufferings of victims of the plague.

So zealous were the fathers to help victims that in May, 1905, they offered a prize of 3 francs and 75 centimes—equivalent to 75 cents—for every patient brought to them. Many natives were trained in caring for the patients. On a single day of March, 1906, 204 persons were received at the isolated hospital.

Here in the Congo—a land reeking with the disease, a land of frightful oppressions, but rich with rubber growing in impenetrable jungles—one sees progress making its way in the face of almost insuperable difficulties among the laziest and most retarded savages on earth.

A railroad about the rapids of the upper Congo was completed last September. Had it not been for missionaries—who had trained natives in various trades—the railroad probably would not have been laid.

For a number of years missionaries at Accra, on the coast, taught the blacks the trades of carpentry, brickmaking, blacksmithing and masonry. The government, when it began the railroad, employed many of these men to engage the enterprising country. There were 2000 to 3000 natives employed, only 100 white men were required.

Were you to take a trip through the Congo you would find orphan asylums, hospitals, training and



Dressmaking on the Congo

farm schools. In the midst of a thick green jungle you would come across a little frame house, reminding you of some spick and span little town in your native country. If you were to inquire, you would most likely find it was built by natives who had been trained by missionaries of the gospel.

Then, if you were to observe the women on the porch, you would likely find them making clothing, rather crude skirts and shirtings, and using many American sewing machines. They are professional tailresses; taught sewing by women missionaries, they engage in making clothes for others.

Here and there, too, you would see farms, with fields of vegetables and grain, and if you were to investigate, you would find that the natives who reside there were trained by missionaries.

Continuing your trip through Africa, you would find at other places brickyards; you would see natives pressing clay, baking it and building brick houses. And were you to ask, you would find that the brick-makers and masons, too, were trained by missionaries.

One thousand miles from the mouth of the Congo is the Roman Catholic Mission of Lubumbashi. Here are

particular pains are taken in selecting a trade for each pupil for which he shows special aptitude. Girls are taught the arts of housekeeping, sewing and cooking, and, fortunate, indeed, are the native students who win the hands of these trained housewives.

At this mission there are regular hours when all the pupils work in the garden. They are taught how to plant and cultivate vegetables, so that when they marry they usually start little gardens of their own.

The result of the missions in the Congo is that the filient savage has become a skilled artisan, and today thousands are employed by the government and trading companies.

In the centre of a beautiful plain, with an impenetrable forest on every side, a beautiful church has been built at Blantyre, Nyasaland, Africa. Surmounted by a great dome and steeple, it is a splendid structure, fit to grace any city in Europe or America. Every brick that was laid and every nail that was driven in the building was by the hand of a black native.

The negroes who built the beautiful edifice were all trained in missionary schools of the Free Church of Scotland. And they did not finish working with the church; they have begun building houses for themselves.

CATHEDRAL BUILT BY AFRICANS

At Uganda, recently, natives built a cathedral, with a seating capacity of 2000, using 750,000 bricks, which the missionaries taught them to make.

Imagine Koreans devoting themselves to the making of good roads. In many of the mission schools this branch of training has been taken up, and many students have hired out by contract, supervising laborers laying stone and building improved modern highways over the hilly country. One of the greatest needs of the country is good roads. With them Western civilization will spread rapidly.

All students at a boys' academy at Pyeng Yang, to a large degree, are self-supporting. They spend a certain time each day in the fields raising crops, and turn out work which results in quite an income for the school. Many learn bookbinding, hatmaking and the manufacture of straw rope and shoes.

Imagine the Koreans boys sitting on a stool and pegging shoes! A mark of progress, is it not? Knowledge of making hats and ropes can be well utilized because of the excellent straw and fibre which is raised in the fields. There is a small printing press in the school, and three boys who learned the trade

when people unburden themselves."

Considering the scandals which are revealed to him, one would suppose the doctor would naturally develop into a gossip if he followed the average bent of human nature. Yet this is not so. No one is a truer confidant or a better adviser than the reputable physician; the ethics of his profession put him on his honor; there are few doctors who would betray a confidence, although it had nothing to do with his professional virtue.

PACIFICAG containing \$10,000 was stolen from the office of the Southern Express Company, at New Albany, Miss., on November 3, 1905.

A few days after the theft a patient called on Dr. M. E. Rogers, of Memphis, Tenn., and told him he had committed the theft. He handed him the package, containing the money intact.

The thief was of a good family, but was a nervous, physical and moral wreck. He committed the robbery in a mad moment and regretted it.

"You'll return it and—and you won't give me away, doctor?"

Dr. Rogers promised that he would not—he felt the man had confided in him, and he was obliged to protect him. Besides, he said, he has repented—why disgrace him and shame the family?

He returned the money to Express Detective Burns, who demanded the name of the thief. The physician refused to tell. He was brought before the Grand Jury and threatened with a heavy penalty if he did not divulge the name.

"I am in honor bound not to disclose the name of the person who confided the money to my care," he said; "you can deprive me of my liberty, but you cannot take from me my sacred honor."

Was he right? Several physicians who were asked the question strongly defended him.

What secrets should a physician respect? This question was put to a number of well-known doctors recently. A consensus of replies was about as follows:

A physician should not speak about a patient's disease outside the patient's family. If a malady is such that the sufferer is sensitive concerning it, it should be told only when the patient is in danger of death and to his nearest living relative.

SHOULD KEEP ALL SECRETS

When called in consultation, a physician should not talk about a case—by name—to other doctors or any one else. He should maintain strict silence about all confidences concerning the physical condition of a patient—in fact, everything relating to his trouble.

But if a physician is told of a family disagreement on a visit of infidelity on part of husband or wife, if he fears of unpleasantness in the home, and members confess to him troubles not needing medical assistance—what should he do?

Keep the secrets, all physicians reply, as would a priest who is told of sins in the confessional.

"Few persons realize the narrowing stories told members of our profession," said a doctor. "Lawyers seldom receive such confidences as are vouchsafed to us."

"As soon as we get into a home people tell us their troubles. Even tell of their financial difficulties, women tell of their marital disagreements; mothers complain of their daughters, and ultra-respectable homes we learn secrets which would upset society if revealed and would lead to the ruin of the patient's welfare."

"People like to unburden themselves; why they select the doctor I do not know. I suppose the human mind, when troubled, does feel a certain relief when some one shares a knowledge of the trouble; the doctor is regarded as a friend, and his advice is often asked on matters

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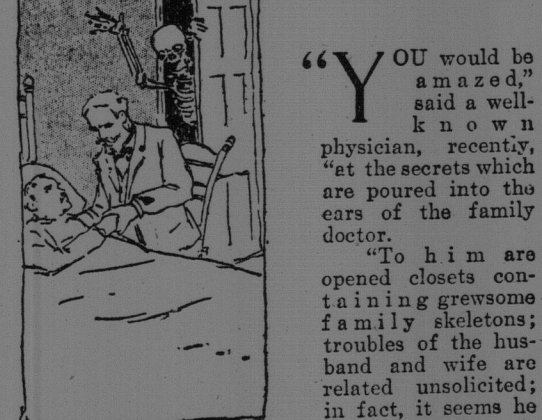
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Again, there are many unscrupulous scoundrels which come to a physician's notice when he enters seemingly happy homes. Some time ago I was called upon to attend the sick daughter of a wealthy man. While leaving the house his wife, in great distress, and for no apparent reason, told me she was preparing to leave her husband. She said she found he no longer loved her. "I told her to wait a few days. I made an investigation, and found the poor woman had been listening to tales gossip. The couple today are living together happily, with perfect understanding."

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## Skeletons Revealed to the Family Physician.



"YOU would be a m. e. d." said a well-known physician, recently, "at the secrets which are poured into the ears of the family doctor."

To him are opened closets containing greivous family skeletons; troubles of the husband and wife are related unsolicited; in fact, it seems he is the first person to whom people unburden themselves."

Considering the scandals which are revealed to him, one would suppose the doctor would naturally develop into a gossip if he followed the average bent of human nature. Yet this is not so. No one is a truer confidant or a better adviser than the reputable physician; the ethics of his profession put him on his honor; there are few doctors who would betray a confidence, although it had nothing to do with his professional virtue.

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THE ST. JOHN STAR

# For the Home Dressmaker

## GOWNS FOR HOT AUGUST DAYS

HOWEVER elaborate a summer outfit one may have had, when the hot days of August arrive there is nothing so appropriate as sheer, dressy cotton gowns. Even the heavy linens seem warm, while voiles, summer silks and other lined or unlined dresses that were considered so correct a few weeks before are quite out of keeping. As for one's cloth gown, they are bound to get a rest that is beneficial, if the ravages of moths can be warded off.

There is something peculiarly becoming in these gowns, which are the real and distinctive summer frocks, especially in those intended for afternoon or evening use. They are so essentially feminine, and one can indulge her love of dainty trimmings to its limit without fear of offending good taste. Better yet, they are such an easy task for the home dressmaker, who from one simple shirtwaist pattern can evolve any number of charming dresses of varying degrees of elaborateness.

Then, too, the cost of such frocks may be made absolutely moderate, for summer fabrics are by this time decidedly reduced in price. It is often a good plan, by the way, even if one does not intend to make up any more frocks this season, to buy materials for at least one or two next summer's gowns. Choose some staple materials, which never lose favor, such as dotted swisses, white stuffs and delicate tinted mulls or batistes. These can be made up early in February or March, and will cause the buyer to bless her forethought.

Many of these hot-weather gowns can also be made to do duty for house wear next winter, over lawn or silk slips.

Soft clinging materials are generally chosen, such as mulls, georgettes, batistes, organdies and swisses. The cotton voiles are much liked this season, but somehow never have the absolutely summy look of the older cotton fabrics which have endured the test of many years' use. Dainty is particularly cool and fresh looking for the summer frocks, and has the merit of looking well even after repeated launderings. From twelve to fourteen yards will make a frock, and when charming designs and colorings can be had from 15 to 20 cents a yard, the cost is quite insignificant.

It is also well to buy lace and insertion by the piece, particularly the fine German valenciennes, which is never out of style. To buy Swiss embroideries or fine hand-hung edgings whenever they are reduced always proves a good investment. As sashes and various girdle arrangements are much used this summer, it is well to watch the ribbon sales as well.

These filmy summer frocks are almost invariably made to touch all around, though, occasionally, an independent young woman with due regard for her laundry bills



to coolness, it must be confessed, than to becomingness, as usually these half-way cuts at the neck line are peculiarly trying. As long as they are the thing this summer one may as well sacrifice looks to comfort.

The left-hand model is of pale blue mull with a yoke and undersleeves of very sheer white handkerchief linen formed of tiny tufts and half-inch valenciennes insertion. It is made by hand. The blouse and sleeves are cut in one piece, trimmed with the lace insertion and edging, while a hand-embroidered motif in front gives a very French touch. The gored skirt is plain and full, simply finished with a nine-inch hem. The girle is of deep rose pink liberty satin.

This frock is very easy to make, but its style depends on its color scheme. With it is worn a lighorn hat with brown tulle drapery around the crown and two deep pink roses as trimming, and a pink parasol is carried.

Very attractive for a young girl would be the next frock of white dotted swiss trimmed in bands and straps of Irish lace insertion, edged with tiny inch and a half wide frills of the swiss. The bell sleeves are worn over an inner bishop sleeve. The full-gathered skirt has two bands of the befrilled Irish insertion. With this little frock is worn a white sash of soft satin ribbon tied in an Albanian bow with long ends. The white chip hat is bound in black liberty satin, and has no other trimming but a huge bow of the same material.

Very new is the next frock, and though it looks somewhat complicated, it is, in reality, extremely easy to make. Long bias strips of the material are arranged in surplice effect on the front and back of a plain blouse in exactly the same way. The edge of these strips may be lace embroidery or, better yet, the material could be delicately scalloped in mercerized cottons, with embroidered dots in the center of each scallop. The sleeves are formed of two shaped ruffles. The circular skirt has three groups of hand-run tucks, that slope sharply from the back to the center of the front. This gown may be developed in a soft white mull, or a colored batiste. The girle of soft blue ribbon is drawn through two round mother-of-pearl buckles. A black picture hat, heavily laden with plumes, is the favorite headgear for such a frock.

The last gown may be of violet batiste with large white embroidered dots, trimmed with elany insertions, either dyed the same color or in natural tones.

The blouse is tucked on the shoulders, which droop decidedly over a puffed sleeve that ends just below the elbow. The skirt has three circular tucks of varying width, headed by bands of the insertion. The wreath of yellow roses on the black hat makes a very pleasing color effect with the violet gown.

will have a skirt that clears. It is, however, undeniable that the sweeping skirt is more graceful and becoming for formal and semi-formal wear.

All of the models shown today, any one of which can be easily copied, show either a surplice or round neck. This style is more conducive

### The Season's Latest Lingerie

THOUGH not every one realizes it, there are fashions in lingerie, as in every other kind of woman's wearing apparel. The time was when we had our underclothing made quite irrespective of our outside garments, or its own fit. We would wear three or more pieces, such as separate drawers, or clumsy waistbands, and even the woman of overmuch em-pompment went on her way utterly oblivious of the fact that she was needlessly increasing the size of her hips.

Nowadays all is changed—or should be—though too many women are careless even yet in regard to the bulkiness of their underclothes. Fashion demands just now the greatest possible slenderness as to waist and hip; therefore women are eschewing everything that interferes with long, straight lines. Skirts that once were gathered all around are now gored closely, or are even entirely circular at the top, thus bringing a bias line of the material around the back and sides, while the front is straight. Undervests are cut with less fullness at the waist line, gained by a marked slope to the under-arm seams and a narrower back. Drawers are either closely gored or made on a circular yoke piece. One decided novelty in a French "pantalon" is cut so it catclies on the back hook of the corset, skirts the hip and is caught with a little hook in the middle of the back. At no point is the hand expected to come above the edge of the corset, or, at least, not more than an inch, and in this way there is nothing to break the line over the hip.

A chemise should never be worn by any one but a slender woman, and even so many have the fash-

adjusted around the waist in tiny thread tucks and the upper part sloped decidedly under the arms. The French, who are particularly insistent upon slimmness, and who, if truth be told, design most of their clothes with slight regard for the short, stout woman, are sending us most fascinating combination lingerie, which reduce the bulk about the hips to a minimum, yet are delightfully full and fluffy below.

One can get corset waist and drawers combined, or the under-waist and short skirt joined, by means of a ribbon beading at the waistline. There is an even more novel arrangement of a three-piece garment. This consists of a corset cover, either of the loose variety or seamed and fitted for plumper figures, to which a skirt that ends at the knees is joined at the waist line by beading. It is not until the curve of the hip is passed that the loose full "pantalon" is applied. This gives but one thickness of material over the hips.

The material for the best lingerie is unusually soft and sheer batiste; handkerchief linen and nainsook are the most used. Women who object to transparent lingerie will find the unfinished nainsook, which can be bought for about 20 or 25 cents a yard, makes very dainty underwear, that does not go into holes at the first laundering. The cost of these combinations is so great that many women prefer making their own. It can be done at half the cost, if materials are bought by the quantity when they are reduced. If time is no object, the hand-made lingerie is very lovely; but the wear and tear on one's nerves is much less and the general effect almost as good by using a small machine stitch and fine cotton.

MUCH attention is being paid to the details of dress. Every elegant carries, for instance, a jeweled gold bag, while her umbrella handle and hatpins are equally valuable.

With the morning suits are worn collar and cuff sets of different colored cambrics embroidered in white. A pretty set has plain cambric bands edged with very fine pleatings of cambric, powdered with pin-headed dots. With these sets are worn narrow cravats of black taffeta.

Linen shoes in colors matching the gown are all the rage. The colored leather is somewhat less popular. Stockings are of harmonizing tint.

A fad of the moment is a belt about three inches wide in gray or pastel kid, embroidered or hand-painted with roses, lilacs or pansies. Other belts are of narrow striped white and colored enameled leather, with high buckle to match.

Curls have quite disappeared from the Parisienne's coiffure, and she now wears her hair in the broad masses that suit so well the popular cloche hats. Curls, when worn for evening, are distributed rather than in clusters.

Every other smart woman is wearing a cloche hat in colored straw, trimmed with loops and bows of broad black taffeta ribbon. The old gold, pale pink, vieux-bleu, and especially the willow green straws, are extremely chic with their wealth of black bows and loops. They look particularly well with the ubiquitous tailor costume of striped cloth. The willow green hats are often lined with black or white under the brim. Another at-

### PARIS NOTES

tractive fashion is to trim white straw hats with a profusion of wings, either white, colored or speckled, the crown of the hat being bracketed with velvet. The cherry craze has not waned as yet, and they are seen in all colors, particularly red and bright green.

Some modistes have tried to force horizontal striped gowns, but without success.

The reigning colors of the moment are gray and green, the latter especially in dark emerald, lettuce and spinach shades.

The Parisienne is having her skirts made without lining or under-skirt, so that it may hang softly and clingingly without, however, having a tight appearance. Petticoats are built of the most supple materials, filmy cambric, trimmed with soft laces or broderie anglaise and soft ribbons, or of the most supple taffeta.

Shantung silk is being much trimmed with braid, either in comparatively plain, straight effects or in rather elaborate designs, so as almost to simulate embroidery. With such frocks are worn enormous hats of tagal straw or crinoline, surmounted by sigrettes or waving paradise plumes.

Many of the newest hats, by the way, are trimmed with gigantic wings, which were one of Virot's pet creations.

Strange to say, they are distinctly becoming with their broad lines and massive trimmings, even though somewhat exaggerated.

While trimmings are used somewhat exclusively, striking contrasts in color are noticeable. Thus one

hat will have nothing on it but a large bunch of roses placed in front; another will be wreathed in hortensias; still others will have just a bunch of feathers or a sheaf of iris or lilies. On the other hand, it is nothing unusual to find bright pink and vivid blue, violet and pink, gray and black or brown and dark blue. Generally the brim is lined with a contrasting tone to that of the straw. On the whole, picturesque is the order of the day.

Violet is in great favor for millinery. One of the prettiest hats worn at the new play at the Theatre Rejane is of violet-colored straw, wreathed with violets and veiled with a long violet veil. At the races the other day one of the most striking of the chapeaux was of purple straw, trimmed with velvet and bunches of mauve and purple larkspur. Another purple straw hat was in the eighteenth century style, surmounted by huge purple feathers.

The starched upright collar is again coming into favor. Indeed, it has never been given up by many French women, who consider it the most suitable neckwear for the tailor-built gown.

While the lingerie gown is more fashionable than ever, pique is rarely seen. Irish lace and incrustations of Cluny figure on many of the summer frocks, and there is a tendency toward very lavish trimming on linen and muslin gowns. Scarfs of chiffon or crepe de chine are frequently worn with these lingerie dresses.

The elastic belt, imitating Pompadour ribbon, is a novelty. The pink ones with flowers in dull pastel tints are particularly lovely, especially when worn with a gold buckle.

### Late in the Season Silk Buying

REALLY charming silks can be picked up now for surprisingly little, and will be found very useful investments. Among them are the various novelties, such as bordered and flowered patterns, fancy rajahs in plaids and striped effects, and the latest weaves in foulards, messalines, louisine and chiffon taffetas.

Soft silks are more popular this year than ever, and, while the chiffon taffetas have not lost prestige for the summer coat suit, and the short, dressy coats that are worn with thin dresses, they have formidable rivals in satin duchesse, faille and even liberty satin, which are considered newer and rather better style not only for loose separate coats, but for whole costumes, both of the severe and dressy type.

Foulards have more than fulfilled their promise of great popularity, and are shown in exquisite colorings. While the polka, pin and coin dots on the plain, dull-finished foulard are always a good choice for the conservative dresser who likes to wear her gowns several seasons, there are many new and fascinating weaves that have little but a name in common with the old-time varieties. Thus messaline and radium foulards are lighter in weight and more supple than even the satin foulard of other seasons, while the radium types have a less high finish and almost a crepey look. The designs, too, while on the approved foulard order of dots and conventional figures, show many novelties in shadow and broche effects.

Even newer than the foulards for these summer silks are peau de gaz, peau de sole, peau de sine, liberty satin, messaline and crepe ar-mure, each with a distinctive weave, more or less high luster, and that

wonderful suppleness that lends itself to graceful drapery.

Then there are the silk pongees and rajahs in plain and novelty effects and a distinctly new poplin weave. Samurati is a pleasing variety of pongee that makes very cool and attractive costumes, as it is firmer than ordinary pongee and not so sluggy as rajah. Shantung is also much worn, and is shown in a variety of good colorings.

As for the season's colorings, black and white, as has been said, is probably the most exclusive, closely followed by natter blue, a very lovely new medium shade, though, indeed, all the blue tones are good. Brown in every tint is so much worn that there is a reaction in favor of other and cooler colors, and gray, which earlier in the season was somewhat out of favor, is seen in many of the latest importations. In pongees the natural tones are probably best liked, many of them being combined with just a touch of the lovely new coral shade or a moss green. Then there are many beautiful yellows, and, of course, apricot, which is so much in evidence.

The trimmings for the summer silks depend largely upon the purpose for which they are to be used. Those for morning are made up quite simply, with stitched bands, either of the material or in a harmonizing plain color, or with a narrow design in soutache braid. There is usually a little yoke of some fine tucked linen, embroidered batiste or of all-over embroidery. Laces, heavy, sheer, or both combined, in natural colors or dyed, are used for sleeves and trimmings of insertion braid, hand-embroidery and galloons are reserved for the dressier afternoon gowns.



## Sample Sale

.....OF.....

### WOMEN'S CHOCOLATE SHOES.

About Eighty Pair of Women's Chocolate Oxfords,  
All one size, No. 4, Fresh New Goods  
1907 styles.

Regular Prices, \$1.75 to \$3.50  
Sale Price \$1.18, \$1.38, \$1.68 and \$2.24

Sale began to-day at noon at our King st. store.

## WATERBURY & RISING,

King St. Union St.

WARM WEATHER GOODS AT LOW PRICES,  
Undercosts from 10c up—Cheap Whitewear,  
Soft Neck Ruchings, 6 in box for 25c.

A. B. WETMORE, { White Duck, 100 a yard } 59 Garden St.

### SWISS TOWN INHERITS FORTUNE OF MISER

### Strangest Man in Switzerland Dies Leaving No Will or Other Papers.

GENEVA, July 20.—Jacob Laderach, aged 70 years, known as the strangest man in Switzerland, has died at Mulsigen, canton of Berne, leaving a fortune of nearly \$50,000.

He was a peasant, a miser, a money lender, a woman-hater, a testator, a non-smoker and a vegetarian. He was often fined for working on Sundays. Laderach never allowed a doctor or any other person to enter his house, and had no friends and no relatives. On several occasions burglars entered his house, but found nothing of value to take away.

Before his death he burned all his papers, and his fortune is therefore in the hands of the authorities of Mulsigen.

### A HOLIDAY.

Out of bed at break of day;  
Hurry for a train;  
Grab a sandwich on the way—  
Wonder if 'twill rain!  
Crowds upon the trolley car,  
At the station, too;  
Let's know 'twould seem so far  
The trip was through!

Get a seat by stealth or craft,  
Now we leave the town;  
With the window up, a draft;  
Too hot with it down,  
We will reach the rural spot  
In an hour or two;  
Then we'll murmur, "Is it not  
An entrancing view?"

But we'll have to say it quick,  
For the play time's done,  
Grab your luncheon; that the trick,  
Eat it on the run!  
When your journey is complete  
After such a day  
Home sweet home is hard to beat,  
Work seems just like play!

—Washington Star.

### ORDERS OBEYED.

Post orderly (to last joined recruit, whose letters, addressed to "Mr. Jones," have caused the former much trouble in discovering the right owner)—My lad, every man has a rank. You must tell your friends to put "Private" on your letters.

Jones—Very good, sergeant.

The next letters arrive—"Strictly Private—Mr. Jones." Collapse of post orderly—Till-Hits.

"From the grammatical standpoint," said the fair maid with the lily face, head, "which do you consider correct, 'I had rather go home' or 'I would rather go home'?"

"Neither," promptly responded the young man. "I'd much rather stay here."



**THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE**

**BEWARE OF IMITATIONS SOLD ON THE MERITS OF MINARD'S LINIMENT**

**MINARD'S LINIMENT**

## 30,000 PEOPLE TOOK PART IN LAURIER DEMONSTRATION

### Premier Made a Splendid Speech, Characteristic and Full of Hope

Repeated His Declarations of Colonial Autonomy, as Outlined at the Conference, Spoke of the "All Red Line" and Other Great Things Which Canada is Destined to Accomplish.



SIR WILFRID LAURIER.

### JENKINS COVE TO OAK POINT

Yachtsmen Nearing Carter's Point Where Enjoyable Cruise Comes to an End.

OAK POINT, July 19.—The yachtsmen are thoroughly enjoying their travels on the river which have been marked with few unusual incidents and no mishaps. The squadron left Jenkins Cove this afternoon at two o'clock arriving at Oak Point about half past five and will leave in the morning for Carter's Point where it will remain over Sunday and where Rev. Lindsay Parker will as usual, preach to the yachtsmen. Most of the boats will return to the city Sunday night.

Today the Privates, the Walter E. and Rose left the rest of the squadron for Fredericton. The strength of the fleet was however, augmented by the Fowler yacht, the Smoke and at the mouth of the Belisle by the Arana, the yacht of Rev. Dr. Parker.

### CAR AT FULL SPEED HURLED INTO RIVER

### Two Fatal Motor Accidents Occur in the Vicinity of Italian City.

MILAN, July 20.—Two fatal motor accidents occurred in the vicinity of Italian City. A young ex-chauffeur, named Terragni, prevailed upon the custodian of a big garage to take advantage of the absence of the staff on the national holiday to make a day's excursion with a fifty-five horsepower racing car, which was lying in a garage to be tested. Terragni was quite unfit to drive this type of car, his experience being limited to tourist machines.

While hurrying back to Milan towards midnight, without lights and at the maximum speed of 120 kilometres (seventy-five miles) an hour, the automobile dashed through the wooden parapet of a bridge over the river Olona, turned a complete somersault, and ploughed to the bottom of the stream. Terragni was taken out dead, while his companion was rescued in a dying condition.

The other accident, in which Signor Conti, head manager of a motor factory here, was killed on the spot, while another occupant of the automobile was fatally injured, was due to the chauffeur running into a stone wall while endeavoring to avoid an approaching wagon.

### WOMEN NOT IMPROVING.

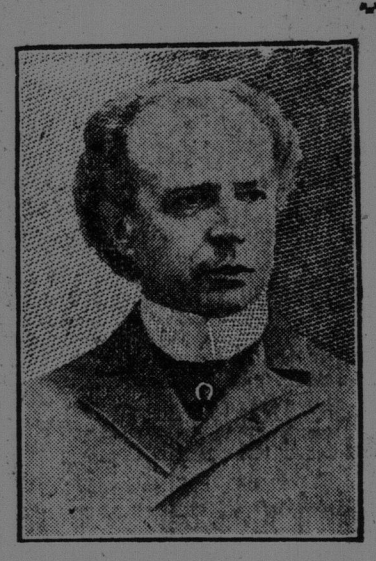
Mr. Plowden, the Marylebone magistrate of London, has come to the melancholy conclusion that woman is changing for the worse. He drew attention to the "metamorphosis in a striking speech in his court, suggested by an assault case in which a woman took part.

A certain class of case which came before him constantly, he said, suggested that woman's nature was undergoing very considerable modifications in the twentieth century.

The gentleness and spirit of dependence and the "sweet reasonableness" that used to distinguish the sex were giving place to a love of advertisement and a taste for unseemly scenes of rowdiness and violence.

The doves were changing into eagles. Even the hatpin designed for such innocent purposes, was becoming, in the hands of women, as much a weapon of danger as the stiletto or the revolver.

These changes in the nature of woman were forced upon his attention by what was constantly occurring in the police courts.



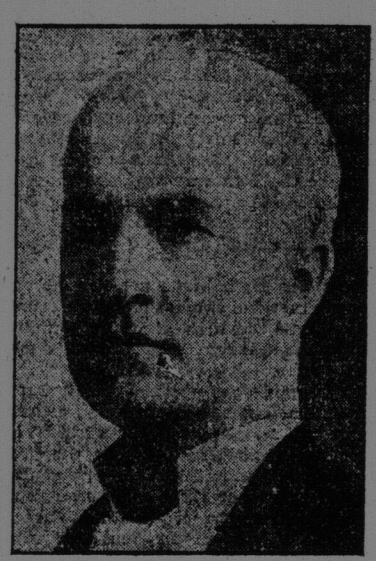
HON. RODOLPHE LEMIEUX.

night. That is no vain sentiment. Every Canadian returning from a visit to the old countries of Europe must feel it.

Sir Wilfrid then recalled his journeyings through England, France and Italy, and said that although these countries were rich with ancient history, resonant with industry and glory, in their accents, he felt that in all these they were exceeded by Canada.

"But," he proceeded, "it is not for this alone that I am proud of our Dominion, but for her people, her institutions and the liberty which all enjoy under her government. Canada is indeed one of the young nations of the world, and during my journeying in Europe I have found that it is the young nations that most attract the attention of civilized Europe."

This position, Sir Wilfrid said, was amply confirmed in that imperial conference from which he had just returned.



HON. A. B. AYLESWORTH.

There was throughout the speech the tone of a man who felt that he was nearing the end of his service, and to this extent there was a sense of melancholy in the oration, but taken all in all Sir Wilfrid was in good form and seemed to be in good physical condition. Probably the most significant passages in the speech were the repeated references to a possible appeal to the people. It might come sooner or later was the sum of his references in this regard.

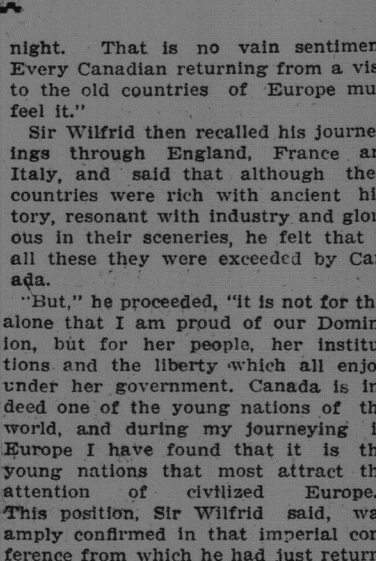
The chair at the meeting was occupied by Dr. Cote, who read an elaborate address of welcome. The platform was filled with notables, among them being Hon. Messrs. Aylesworth, Lemieux, Templeman, Paterson, Bureau, Gouin, Turgeon and Veir, as well as a host of federal and provincial members.

### Sir Wilfrid's Address

Sir Wilfrid Laurier on rising was greeted with loud and prolonged cheers. He was evidently laboring under considerable emotion, as he faced his old friends from Quebec East and the whole province. His voice at first was weak, but gradually he warmed to his task and his words rang out with tones that were familiar to his friends in years gone by.

"I could not," he said, "try to express to you the emotion which I feel at the sympathetic reception you have given me tonight. I am no longer young. It is many years since I first came to Quebec East and since then I have seen many manifestations of the heart of the Empire, but never have I seen such a demonstration as that of tonight. (Cheers.)

"What can I say to you? If Canada was dear to me when I left it for England, it is a hundred times dearer to



HON. WILLIAM PATERSON.

"This conference," he proceeded, "was undoubtedly a historic event, unequalled in the world history—a page of history which has not yet been written. In that old historic city of London we met as the representatives of the government of independent states forming part of the British Empire united to discuss matters of mutual interest. Such a spectacle has never before been witnessed. First amongst these states was Canada, the ancient French colony, while the latest was that old Dutch colony which not five years ago was at war with Great Britain, whose representative was her most illustrious general who took up arms against the Empire, and today was working as a British subject for the rights of the citizens of Empire."

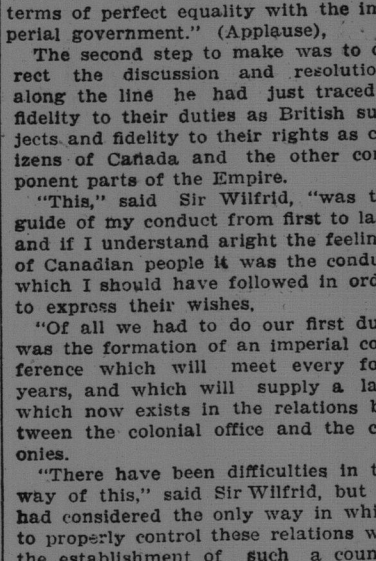
"The conference," Sir Wilfrid said, "was not without its dangers, and he felt on going there that his first duty was to fix its character by declaring that it was a conference between government and government, and that all the representatives met on terms of perfect equality with the imperial government." (Applause.)

The second step to make was to direct the discussion and resolutions along the line he had just traced. He referred to his duties as British subjects and fidelity to their rights as citizens of Canada and the other components part of the Empire.

"This," said Sir Wilfrid, "was the guide of my conduct from first to last, and if I understood right the feelings of Canadian people it was the conduct which I should have followed in order to express their wishes."

"Of all we had to do our first duty was the formation of an imperial conference which will meet every four years, and which will supply a lack which now exists in the relations between the colonial office and the colonies."

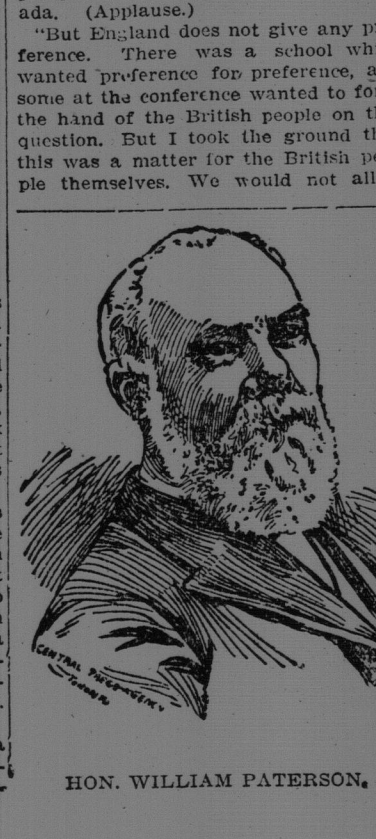
"There have been difficulties in the way of this," said Sir Wilfrid, but he had considered the only way in which to properly control these relations was the establishment of such a council with a secretary under a minister directly responsible to the people and he was glad to say that this idea had prevailed.



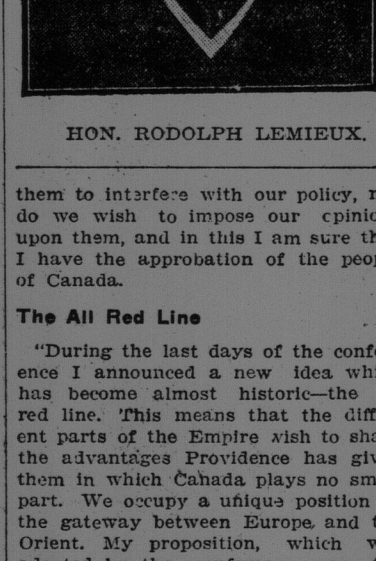
HON. WILLIAM PATERSON.

The preference "The second question," proceeded Sir Wilfrid, "was that of the preference between the different states of the Empire and the United Kingdom. Ten years ago the government of which I am the chief, introduced this new policy. It was often criticised, but never seriously attacked. Our opponents in parliament spoke against it, but they never challenged a vote. And you see the fruits of that policy is an era of prosperity without precedent in Canada. (Applause.)

"But England does not give any preference. There was a school which wanted preference for preference, and some at the conference wanted to force the hand of the British people on this question. But I took the ground that this was a matter for the British people themselves. We would not allow



HON. WILLIAM PATERSON.



HON. RODOLPHE LEMIEUX.

them to interfere with our policy, nor do we wish to impose our opinions upon them, and in this I am sure that I have the approbation of the people of Canada.

The All Red Line "During the last days of the conference I announced a new idea which has become almost historic—the all red line. This means that the different parts of the Empire wish to share the advantages Providence has given them in which Canada plays no small part. We occupy a unique position as the gateway between Europe and the Orient. My proposition, which was adopted by the conference, was the establishment at once of fast boats on the Atlantic and Pacific which would bring the east and west of the Empire into close connections with Canada."

This project," said Sir Wilfrid, "was a vast one, which demanded much thought. A Montreal newspaper had announced that the English premier had decided to oppose it. He did not believe that Campbell-Bannerman had moved either way as yet or would until much later in the year. Sir Wilfrid declared that judgment on this matter should be withheld by all until after full discussion of its value had been determined. He, however, was thoroughly convinced that his ideas were in the interest of Canada and that he would, although he had grown old and white in the service of his country he was prepared to work with all his energy to further the cause. This plan he declared would mean great development for the whole of Canada as well as for Quebec city in particular."

### His Love For Canada

Sir Wilfrid then, speaking as a member to his old constituents, emphasized his love for Canada and particularly for Quebec East, which for thirty years had been his home. He referred to his many years as member for Quebec East, and expressed personal regret that many of those that supported him in 1877, such as Jules Richard, James Hileagie, Narcisse Rioux and others were no longer in the field, but though his oldest supporters had gone, Sir Wilfrid jubilantly remarked that their sons were growing up in the same faith.

"I have been long in the public service," continued Sir Wilfrid, "but before I go there are two things which I would like to see finished, the Quebec bridge and the National Transcontinental railway, which would create a new Quebec north of the Laurentides, as the Canadian Pacific railroad had created a new Quebec south of the Laurentides."

When this work was completed, said Sir Wilfrid, like Simon of old, he could say, "Nunc Dimittis." But even when this work was completed there would be much to do, and he had many plans still which he hoped to realize for the prosperity and advancement of Canada.

"But whether these ideas are carried out," said he, "by the Laurier administration or not, they will be realized, they cannot die and all I say today is that we Canadians must rise to the great destiny that Providence has in store for us."

Sir Wilfrid then referred to his hopeful words in 1877 when on his first election in Quebec East, he had prophesied victories for the Liberal party. His words then had been regarded as impertinent but the history of the past thirty years has shown their truth.

"It is thirty years since then," said he, "we have triumphed and I believe that we shall triumph again before very long."

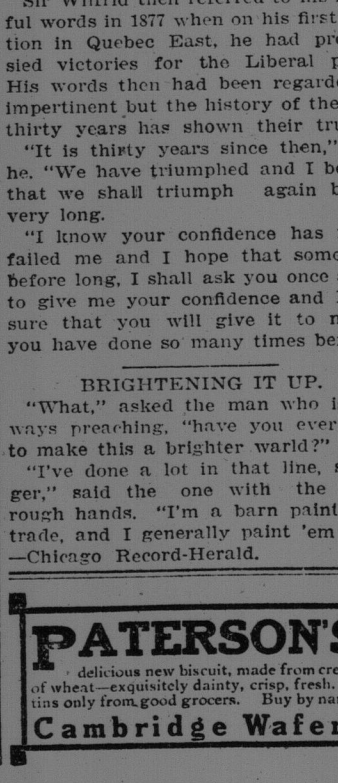
"I know your confidence has never failed me and I hope that some day before long I shall ask you once again to give me your confidence and I feel sure that you will give it to me as you have done so many times before."

### BRIGHTENING IT UP.

"What," asked the man who is always revelling, "have you ever done to make this a brighter world?"

"I've done a lot in that line, stranger," said the one with the large, rough hands. "I'm a barn painter by trade, and I generally paint 'em red."

—Chicago Record-Herald.



**PATERSON'S**

A delicious new wafer, made from cream of wheat—exquisitely dainty, crisp, fresh. In small, round, green, boxes. Buy by name.

**Cambridge Wafers**

## Secure a Straw Hat.

15 cents, 25 cents, 50 cents  
WILL BUY ONE AT MAGEE'S.

WE have a lot of sample hats in BOATER and SHAPED styles, which we have marked in three lots—  
15 cents, 25 cents, 50 cents.

These hats in some cases were never out of the boxes till we put them at these prices; others are soiled, but in any case they would sell from 75c to \$3.00 each.

All sizes and shapes to suit every man.

## D. MAGEE'S SONS,

63 King Street.

### DELEGATES DISCUSS LAWS OF WARFARE

### The Status of Volunteers Comes Before Conference for Consideration

### Suggests That No Belligerent Shall Accept Services of Volunteers From Neutral State.

THE HAGUE, July 20.—It is interesting to study the character of the proposals laid before the commission on the laws and customs of land warfare. In the spirit of not in the letter of each you may read the fear and menace of a retaliation, arms should be borne openly.

Takes the German proposals, for example, Germany has a great army and a vast population trained to arms. She is not likely to stand in need of alien help to repel invasion. Therefore she has suggested that no belligerent shall accept the services of volunteers from neutral states. General de Gundel carried this principle further by a series of amendments to the convention of 1864. He demanded that militia and volunteers of belligerents should wear badges distinguishable from a distance, and that in the event of a sudden rising to repel invasion which gave no time to conform to the letter of this regulation, arms should be borne openly.

### WISE PRECAUTIONS.

These in themselves are wise precautions which England would have to take. Further, Germany, where it was impossible to distinguish between combatant and non-combatant because of the ease with which men were converted from one status to the other. But what of the small states, who must make up in cunning and deception what they lack in strength of numbers? Another German proposal grants to the individual citizen what the convention of 1864 concedes to the population of an occupied territory—that they shall not be forced to take part in military operations against their own country. General Postel, of Holland, supplemented this provision with a stipulation that neither the individual nor the population of occupied territory be compelled to give information against their own country.

Of great, though not perhaps obvious, importance is another of the German amendments extending to the principle of the inviolability of private property of belligerents on land. This question has been raised by Russia since the war in the Far East. It will be remembered that the dispute between Russia and Japan originated with timber concessions on the Yalu granted to certain grand dukes and financiers. These concessions the Japanese refused to recognize, and carried the principle further by ignoring alleged contracts for mines in Manchuria.

### ANSTRIA'S PRETENSIONS.

The same pretension is embodied in the proposal of General de Gieslingen, Austria, who would add contracts to the honor and rights of families, the lives and property of individuals, religious convictions, and right to worship, which are already protected by the convention. Other additions were suggested. General Postel would forbid the execution of capital sentences without the consent of a council of war sanctioned by the commander-in-chief. Senor de Villa Urrutia (Spain), demands that commissioned officers, when prisoners, be exempt from the obligation to work.

None of these propositions was debated this afternoon. They are merely part of the raw material with which the commission over which M. Bezdant presides will occupy itself in the next few weeks. The president made another address—they would fill a volume, these preliminary discourses—in which he reminded the delegates that they were on the historic grounds of Grotius. Incidentally, he expressed the opinion that the convention prohibiting the launching of explosives from balloons would be renewed.

### SCOTCH HARD COAL AT \$3.50 AND \$6.00.

The demand for Gibson & Co's Scotch Nut Hard Coal in bulk delivered at \$6.00 per ton made it necessary for them to import another lot, which will be ready for delivery about the first of next week to those who place their orders promptly.

Gibson & Co. have also 200 tons of Jumbo or Furnace Coal in bulk on this steamer which they will deliver for cash with order at \$5.75 while it lasts.

Gibson & Co. are also quoting very low prices on Scotch Hard Coal in the original bags. They have several thousand bags which must be moved next week.

### INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY TENDER

Sealed tenders addressed to the undersigned and marked on the outside "Tender for Stores Building, Truro," will be received up to and including WEDNESDAY, JULY 24TH, 1907, for the construction of a Brick Stores and Office Building at Truro, N. S.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Station Master, Truro, N. S., and at the Chief Engineer's Office, Moncton, N. B., at which places forms of tender may be obtained. All the conditions of the specification must be complied with.

D. FOTTINGER,  
General Manager.

Railway Office,  
Moncton, N. B.,  
July 18th, 1907. 18-7-10



**THE ONTARIO FIRE INSURANCE Company.**

Full Government Deposit.  
NON-TARIFF  
Adequate Protection at Reasonable Rates.  
46 PRINCE STREET.  
Toronto 280.

L. FRED BURLEY, Gen. Agt. for N.B.  
Agents Wanted.

### THE INTRUDER.

A Washington man was telling some of the trials of his wife, an excellent housekeeper, with reference to the servant problem. Just about the time the mistress would get a new girl broken to the ways of the household, she would bid fair to become a model servant she would decamp or enter the service of a neighbor. One of these, a Mrs. E., had incurred the especial enmity of the first woman, for she had lately taken two servants from Mrs. Brown. One night, Brown was aroused from his slumbers by queer sounds in the kitchen. "Burglars!" he hoarsely whispered to the wife of his spouse as he prepared to tumble out of bed and proceed downstairs. "Edward," calmly observed the wife, "I'd give anything to possess your optimistic nature. Always looking on the bright side. I'll wager anything it's that odious B. woman trying to get Mary away from me."

### A PENNY SAVED.

When Benjamin Franklin wrote "A penny saved is a penny earned," he did not mean a penny skimmed from our darning living or from our necessities. That is not "a penny saved" in the best sense. It is a penny stolen from yourself. A penny saved is a penny rescued from waste. An hour taken from needed sleep is not an hour saved, but an hour stolen. An hour taken from idle gossip, and turned to some good account—that is an hour saved. And it is the same way with our money and our products. There is no economy in self denial. It is the duty of every man and woman to live the fullest and best life possible, to get the most they can out of life, to nourish the body and mind and soul and to develop them to the highest possible degree. This cannot be done by swamping. Economy is necessary, but we must not mistake what economy is. We must save the wastes, stop the leaks, but, having saved, we must put our savings to some good use, else we are like the miser, who hoards a fortune in society instead of a good—Exchange.

### THE LONDON POLICE WHISTLE.

What is the most powerful weapon a man can carry against the possible dangers of nocturnal London? For general utility and for special emergencies you cannot—at least such is one right rumbler's experience—beat the ordinary police whistle. In addition to its services as a cab caller—for a growler, two for a hansom—are times, happily extremely rare, when it may prove a tower of strength. One such occasion the writer can recall. About two hours after midnight in a quiet byway. An agitated elderly gentleman at an open door, which he is afraid to enter. The lock has been forced, and within may be—burglar! Have you seen a policeman? No. But three blasts on the whistle and the deserted pavement swarms with them. From every corner an arrives, and the house is surrounded. The burglar, citizen knows not by what forces he is encompassed till he sounds that order at short notice. Call and see prices at the

GLOBE CLOTHING HOUSE,  
7 and 9 (foot of) King street, St. John, N. B.

### THE GLOBE CLOTHING HOUSE

has bought the balance of the stock of Messrs. H. Shorey & Co., Montreal, of Clothing and Cloth which we can sell Men's and Boys' Suits for one-half the cost of making them. Cloth to make to order at short notice. Call and see prices at the

GLOBE CLOTHING HOUSE,  
7 and 9 (foot of) King street, St. John, N. B.



# THE DERELICT.

(By Walter Haskett.)

Wynette, the novelist, found the story for which he had been so diligently searching, in a woman's face. The woman sat directly across the table from him at the farewell dinner which Mrs. Markham gave to Edmunds the explorer, upon the eve of his departure for the Congo. Who she was, Wynette did not know, but his first glimpse left him fascinated. An indefinable hint of some wistful sorrow betrayed itself in the droop of her tender mouth and lay hidden in her big dark eyes. That it was no common grief he felt certain, and he gave his story-teller's imagination full swing, and began to evolve a plot with his unknown vis-a-vis as his heroine. It is doubtful if he would have listened to the experience that Edmunds was recounting had it not been for the extraordinary interest which she displayed in it forced him at last to give it his attention.

"It was, I think, the strangest experience that I have ever encountered," the explorer was saying, as Wynette turned towards him.

"The vessel was, as I think I have told you, somewhere off the west coast of Borneo. My cabin was insufferable; so, taking a blanket, I made my way to the hurricane deck, and lying upon it there I sought relief in sleep. Whether it came to me or not, even now I cannot say. All that I know is that some time later I found myself upon my feet and trembling like a man with ague. Distinctly—as distinctly as I hear my own voice now—I had heard a cry for help. It came from the sea off the port bow some two points north of our course.

"No one else had heard the cry, but, to satisfy me, the searchlight was turned in the direction whence the cry had seemed to come. It showed us nothing but a vacant waste of black, oily waters.

"So once more I lay down upon my blanket. How long a time elapsed while I lay there I cannot say. All I can tell you is that again I heard a voice cry, with the same curious distinctness, 'Help! For God's sake, help!' It came from precisely the same direction as before—off our port bow some two points north of our course.

"Hastily I made my way to the bridge and explained to the captain what I had heard, and demanded that he alter our course two points to the north.

"For more than an hour we steamed on the course that I had directed, without result. We were not within anyone in distress. At last, however, just as I was cursing myself for a superstitious fool, the voice of the lookout rang out above the heavy pounding of the engines.

"'Hoist ahoy!' he called.

"'Where away?' belined the captain.

"'Off the port quarter, sir,' cried the man.

"With one accord we turned our eyes in the direction he had indicated, and in the arc of radiance the searchlight flung upon the water we saw a plain, an overturned dory. It was scarcely a hundred yards away from us—so close, indeed, that everyone could plainly see that a man was clinging to its keel, flung one arm high above his head just as the light fell upon him, and gave a great cry—a cry that was voiced in one word 'Help!' And as that cry drifted to us across the black waters I recognized it instantly. It was the same word and the same voice that I had heard as I lay upon the deck.

"Obviously, because of the great distance that had separated us—it was at least twenty knots—I could not, in reality, have heard the cry, but I must have been carried to me by some other than a natural agency. All I recall is that I stood clutching the rail as they sent a small boat to the man's rescue." Edmunds paused abruptly and closed his eyes.

A sudden instinct caused the novelist to shift his gaze back to the woman, whose face had so fascinated him. Evidently the story had moved her greatly, for she was leaning forward and gazing at Edmunds with curious intensity—so intent, indeed, that it seemed almost as though in some way it related to her.

"That is a remarkable story, Edmunds," Markham said, "and I have been much interested in hearing it; but for the life of me, I cannot see what bearing it has upon our argument. Now, the point I made was—"

"Wait," Edmunds interrupted; "I have not said yet. I am just coming to the part that has a bearing upon our discussion."

"The sudden rescue from his dire peril," the explorer went on, "upset the man's reason. He was delirious when his boat reached him, and by the time he had been brought to the steamer he had become a maniac, who raved incessantly of the sea. Not once did a woman's name pass his lips, not once did he speak of home, or call aloud for a friend. I observed this, and it struck me as being very curious; for, delirious men always speak of these things in their wanderings."

"I noticed another peculiarity. Although his body proclaimed him to be a young man, his hair was as white as snow. At first I attributed this to the horrors he had just endured (from his delirium we had learned that he was the sole survivor of a trading schooner that had sunk after striking a hidden coal reef, and that he had been for three days adrift on the open sea without a morsel of food or a drop of water); but afterwards, when he told me his story, I learned otherwise. The snow-white hair and the absence of a woman's name upon his lips came from the same cause. Except for the three or four years preceding his life was a blank to him, and by the time that had gone before him he remembered nothing—absolutely nothing. He could not even tell me his name.

"All that he knew of himself was that he had awakened into consciousness—rather, the consciousness he then had—to find himself a common sailor upon a ship bound from New

York to Sydney. How he had come there he had no idea. Not one detail of the life was familiar to him, none of his duties were easy for him to learn. He knew, he was sure, that up to that time he had had another existence in another sphere of life.

"At first the man was dazed by this thought. Somewhere there might be a home and loved ones waiting for him while he drifted in ignorance of the world across the wide sea.

"But at last hope dawned once more in his heart. He had shipped from New York, and so he reasoned that New York must be his home. He carried out this plan and within a year was back in New York; but, alas! although he wandered up and down the city's streets for months he could find nothing which he ever remembered to have seen before, and in all the vast throng that hurried past him he saw not one familiar face.

"At last the money that he had saved was exhausted, and he was compelled to find work to live. For months he drifted from port to port, until he came to the South Sea and shipped on the wrecked trading schooner. That was his story.

"As I listened to it, I could not but agree with him in thinking that it was a most extraordinary experience. He was accustomed to a life other than that of a common sailor. His accents, his words, were those of a cultivated man. So attached to him did I become that I made a place for him in the expedition as my secretary. He hesitated to accept it, however, because, oddly enough, he feared that my interest in him was purely that of a scientist. He thought that I might wish some means to quicken his memory of his past life; and that was the one thing in life he feared most—the awakening.

"'You are enough of a seaman,' he said to me, 'to know what a menace a derelict is. It wanders over the sea, rudderless and dismantled, threatening the lives of thousands. Useless to itself and to the world, the derelict is one of the constant perils of the ocean. Well, I am like that—a human derelict. At first, perhaps, I had found my best, I might have been saved; but now I am only a menace to those who, I pray God, may have forgotten me. I would make no effort to bring his dead memory back to life, but I broke my word to you. I did not mean to do so, but it happened that one day, coming suddenly upon him, I heard him singing a love-song. Instantly I recognized him, and I realized this it flashed into my mind, and it now seems to me that it would be wiser for me not to tell him the truth about the doctor's answer, but to let him sail with me in the morning.' He paused for a moment; then added, 'He need never know.'"

For some time there has been a rumor that there was a movement looking toward the acquisition of the Rotherham College for Boys with its extensive grounds and buildings, by the Synod of the Church of England in New Brunswick.

So far as the Synod could learn the question of the Synod taking over the college has been talked over for some time by the clergymen and lay members. It is understood that there is no anxiety on the part of the present proprietors, James P. Robertson, to dispose of the school and property, but that the institution has flourished under the wise and progressive management secured by Mr. Robertson. The attendance has increased, the reputation of the college is so good that its graduates can command situations as soon as they leave the college, and it is a permanent school, but some come as well from the United States.

The staff of the college is always up to the mark and year after year the buildings have been added to and improved to such a degree that it does not stand second to any east of Montreal.

While boys of all denominations are welcomed to the school, the majority are of the Church of England, without, however, needing its protection or assistance. Many of the sons of prominent laymen and clergymen of this church get their education there and the institution has made the board of education of the Synod take the question of its purchase into consideration, and therefore quite natural.

The figure named by Mr. Robertson is understood to be so reasonable that the proposition can be easily handled by the board with the funds at its disposal.

This fund, which amounts to about \$20,000, is the sum realized from the Madras buildings and properties which were handed over to the Synod of the Church of England some years ago.

## GENERAL BOOTH WILL VISIT ST. JOHN

Exact Date of His Coming Not Yet Known

—The New Officers and Their Districts.

Yesterday was a gala day for the local Salvationists. The occasion was the visit of St. John of L. Col. Gaskin, Canadian general secretary of the Salvation Army. Col. Gaskin was accompanied by Mrs. Gaskin and a secretary, Mr. Moreham. Major Moreham has been appointed divisional officer of the Nova Scotia district and will have his headquarters in Halifax. The party left for that city last evening on the midnight train.

Col. Gaskin arrived in the city on the C. P. R. express from Montreal yesterday morning. He was met by a delegation of local officers. In the afternoon a council of officers was held on the West Side. The council was for the purpose of introducing the visitors to the St. John officers. In the evening a well attended meeting was held in the Carleton barracks. Col. Gaskin, Mr. Moreham, Mr. Phillips, Brigadier Turner and other local officers took part in it.

There were many officers in the city yesterday who were on their way to take up newly assigned duties in various parts of the Maritime Provinces. These officers and their new posts were: Lieut. de Roche, Fairville; Capt. Warren, Capt. Stout and Lt. Stout, Summerside; Lieut. Barr, Canning; Lieut. Young, Louisburg; Lieut. Liddle, Dominion; Lieut. Weir, St. John; No. 2 corps, Capt. Bacchus, Newcastle; Ensign. McEachern and Lieut. Smith, Truro. The greater number of those whose destinations were in Nova Scotia left last night for their new fields of labor.

It is understood that General Booth, head of the Salvation Army throughout the world, will visit eastern Canada during the coming autumn and will be in St. John. The exact dates of his visit, however, are unknown, as is also the itinerary that the general will follow.

## EDINBURGH WILL HONOR DR. BAYARD

Dr. William Bayard, who is probably the oldest practicing physician in the Empire, has been offered the honorary degree of doctor of laws by Edinburgh University and has accepted. The degree will be conferred on him at a short time and are very happy. We are all glad of that, because Mrs. Carleton has had a most unhappy life. Years ago she was married to a man who was completely insane. One night he suddenly disappeared. He had a large sum of money with him on the night in question, and everyone believed that he had been murdered—everyone but Mrs. Carleton that is. She persisted in thinking that he was alive,

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L. E. OUMET, Branch of St. John, N. B., 19 Charlotte St.

E. AUGER, Manager.

### CHURCH OF ENGLAND TO ACQUIRE ROTHERHAM COLLEGE

Movement to That End Has Been Going on Quietly for Some Time, and the Present Owner, James F. Robertson, Has Named a Price at Which He Will Sell—Will Come Before Synod in October.

The time was in the early days of New Brunswick when the Madras schools were the principal centres of education. They were established by a fund raised in the old country and were the outcome of efforts of a country school master named Lancaster, who started a movement to educate the poor. He attracted the attention of rich men able and willing to assist in the new educational movement, and his classes and schools increased and spread from the old country to the colonies. George III. became interested and one of the results was the formation of the British School and Foreign Society, which carried on the good work Lancaster began. The founder himself was inflated by the notice he attracted and quarrelled with his well-wishers. He came to Canada, was for a time in Montreal, and later in New York, where he was eventually killed. But the Madras schools, so called, were one result of his efforts to promote education and to learn their profession for the navy, the British government having consented to allow a certain number of Chinese cadets to join the Royal Navy and learn their profession in the harbor of St. John, were granted the revenues of Navy Island, in the harbor of the British government to the Madras schools.

Be that as it may, the board of education of the Church of England Synod now controls these funds and it is thought the best way to place them in active use is to purchase the Boys' College at Rotherham and make it a permanent school of the Church of England and the present owner.

The Synod does not meet until October and few of the laymen care to talk about the matter for publication. They thought the best way to place them in active use is to purchase the Boys' College at Rotherham and make it a permanent school of the Church of England and the present owner.

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### Why We Always Have Shoe Bargains.

WE'RE constantly weeding out of stock all slow sellers and odd sizes, so as to keep assortments in good shape. Nothing wrong with the Shoes in any way. Simply a clearance of styles—we don't intend to duplicate.

Infant's	28c to 98c
Children's	78c to \$1.28
Girls'	88c to 1.48
Boys'	98c to 1.68
Women's	98c to 1.98
Men's	98c to 2.48

Most everybody knows how low our prices are, especially people with families. We could save them a lot of money.

### C. B. PIDGEON,

Cor. Main and Bridge Sts., North End.

CLOTHING, TAILORING AND SHOES.

## AN EPIDEMIC OF CRIME ON THE CHINESE COAST

Old Time Methods of Punishment May be Brought Into Effect Again—The Reorganization of the Chinese Army.

PEKING, July 20.—Native crime has been greatly on the increase in the British settlement at Shanghai and the municipal council has in consequence decided to press for the reinstatement of the canque and bamboo as methods of punishment. Both of these things have been so long omitted from the criminal code of Shanghai and the results have proved anything but satisfactory, that there is a disposition to return to old-fashioned ideas of punishment. Native criminals in fact have become increasingly daring and the prospect of imprisonment in the ordinary jails has no terrors for them. While they are in the modern jails they are well housed and fed—better probably than when at liberty—and experience has shown that imprisonment so far from being a deterrent is actually an incentive to crime.

The canque, it should be explained, is a large wooden collar fitting closely around the neck of the criminal. It cannot be removed by day or night during the entire period of punishment which may vary in duration from a fortnight to three months. Its form prevents the victim from stretching himself at full length and upon this depends a great part of the full severity of the punishment, although it is questionable whether the Chinaman does not feel more keenly the "loss of face," entailed by the public exposure. The offender in times past was usually left to be starved or starved by the public at their pleasure. His name and the nature of his offense were also written on the canque in large letters. At one time in Mongolia some wealthy merchants were found guilty of effecting a corner in corn and their names and the nature of their offenses being stated on the canque the public took drastic revenge upon the criminals. They allowed these wealthy men to starve to death, and they tried to starve the people to death. These particular merchants did not starve to death, but some of their wealthy relatives at Peking had influence enough with the court to bring about the abolition of the canque as a means of punishment, the claim being that it was barbaric and not up-to-date when compared with the methods of punishment adopted by nations like England and the United States.

The board of Controllers-General of the Imperial Household Department, has recommended to the throne the names of twenty youthful members of the imperial clan to study in England and Germany. Eight of these Imperial Clanmen will study in England as it is for the navy, the British government having consented to allow a certain number of Chinese cadets to join the Royal Navy and learn their profession in the harbor of St. John, were granted the revenues of Navy Island, in the harbor of the British government to the Madras schools.

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### NEARLY POISONED BY EATING ICE CREAM

St. Marys Family Had Close Call From Death—Doctor Arrived Just in Time

FREDERICTON, N. B., July 19.—What nearly proved a fatality happened at St. Marys last evening. When three persons were poisoned from eating ice cream. Dr. V. Storm, manager of Guk Hall, St. Marys, and his wife made their residence with the latter's mother, Mrs. R. A. Staples. During the evening Mrs. Staples made ice cream, of which the three afterwards ate. Some time later Mrs. Storm was taken violently ill, and before Dr. H. H. McCall arrived went into convulsions. In the meantime Mr. Storm and Mrs. Staples collapsed and the physician was kept busy. He found it necessary to give Mrs. Storm chloroform and the others morphine. After a time the afflicted were brought around, and today they are feeling far from well. The doctor says he had been five minutes later in arriving the result of the poisoning would have been fatal. The freezer in which the ice cream was made was a new one, and the doctor thinks that the top of the machine was poisoned the top of the ice cream, as those who ate of the ice cream later were not affected.

AUGUSTA, Me., July 19.—The Inter-regimental team match was won by the First Regiment, with a total score of 1,660 points.

### A NEW EMPRESS FOR THE PACIFIC

C. P. R. to Build a Larger and Faster Steamer Than Any They Have in Oriental Waters

MONTREAL, July 19.—A new Empress larger and faster than any of the C. P. R. steamers on the waters of the Orient is the latest development of the Canadian Pacific enterprise as announced by Arthur Piers, manager of the C. P. R. steamship service, who arrived here today, having crossed the Atlantic by the Empress of Britain which reached Quebec last evening. Plans for the new vessel, which will form a most important addition to the fleet and will prove a strong factor in the improvement of the mail service between Great Britain and Japan and China, are now in course of preparation and a start is likely to be made in construction at an early date. From the fact that practically the determination to build a new vessel for the Pacific has been reached, it is assumed that the present fast steamers, Empress of Britain and Empress of Ireland will remain permanently on the St. Lawrence route.

### THE HEARING POSTPONED

DALHOUSIE, N. B., July 19.—The hearing for the Seely-Fontaine investigation was adjourned to ten o'clock tomorrow by consent of counsel.



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NEW  
GOODS

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ALEX. CORBET, Manager.

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Saturday  
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## A MOST IMPORTANT REDUCTION SALE OF MEN'S - DISTINCTIVE - TAILORED - SUITS

All our beautiful Tailored Suits have been marked for Saturday and next week at radical departures from former prices. The styles are those by which the UNION CLOTHING COMPANY won laurels this season.

Men's Oxford Suits, former price, \$6.75, - - - - - Now \$4.23  
Men's Suits, in neat patterns, All Wool Scotch Tweed; former price, \$10.00, - - - - - Now 6.43  
Men's High Grade Tweed Suits, Venetian Lined, Hair-cloth Front, former price, \$13.00; Now - - - - - 9.93  
Boys' 2-Piece Suits, regular \$2.50 value, - - - - - Now 1.83

Boys' 3-Piece Suits, regular \$4.65 value, - - - - - Now \$3.83  
Men's Pants, regular \$1.50 value, - - - - - Now 91c  
Men's Pants, regular \$3.00 value, - - - - - Now 1.98  
A lot of Men's Fancy Soft Bosom Shirts, odds and ends of the season's selling, - - - - - 43c. to \$1.03  
Men's Fancy 1-2 Hose, regular 20c value, - - - - - Now 2 pairs for 25

## SPECIAL PRICES IN ALL OUR BOYS' WASH SUITS AND BLOUSES.

### TRADE RETURNS OF THE DOMINION

Big Increase in Total Imports to Canada

Exports Show a Considerable Falling Off for the First Three Months of the Present Fiscal Year

OTTAWA, Ont., July 19.—Trade returns of the Dominion for the first quarter of the present fiscal year ending June 30th show total imports of \$85,537,777, an increase of \$14,500,393, or over twenty per cent., as compared with the corresponding period of 1906-07. The customs revenue for the same period was \$14,870,246, an increase of \$2,626,865. For the month of June alone the imports were \$23,943,137, an increase of \$2,397,919.

Exports on the other hand show a considerable falling off for the three months. The exports totalled \$46,707,815, a decrease of \$13,946,985, as compared with the first quarter of 1906-07. Of this decrease \$8,416,303 was for the month of June. It may be noted that last year the fiscal year ended in June and the returns for that month were consequently fuller than for the past month. The large decrease for June of this year, as shown above, is therefore discounted to some extent by this fact. The congestion of traffic this spring, the strike at the Montreal wharves and the largely increased demands of the home market are other factors in the decrease of exports up to the end of June.

The aggregate trade of the Dominion for the three months, exclusive of coin and bullion was \$134,245,592, an increase of \$1,136,904 over the same period of 1906-07.

The principal falling off in exports is in the products of the forest and in animals and their produce which decreased by about four millions each. Agriculture showed a decrease of about one million and a half; manufactures one million; mines nearly two millions and fisheries one million two hundred thousand.

### DEATH OF WELL KNOWN

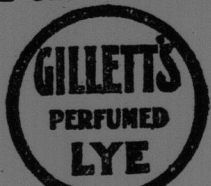
#### FREDERICKTON MAN

FREDERICKTON, July 19.—The death of Charles Austin Tupper, a well known and respected citizen of this city, occurred this evening at his home after a lengthy illness.

The deceased was the son of the late Rev. Jas. Tupper, of Queensbury and until fifteen years ago resided in that place.

For some time he conducted a grocery business in this city. The late Mr. Tupper was sixty-one years of age. He leaves a widow, one son, Dr. T. Tupper of Alberta, and two daughters, Mrs. George Egan and Mrs. C. A. McVey. The funeral will take place Sunday afternoon.

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SOLD EVERYWHERE.

E. W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED  
TORONTO, ONT.

### SATISFACTORY PROGRESS IS BEING MADE IN THE SOUDAN

Nothing Exceptional Has Occurred, But Development Is General Along all Lines—Sir Reginald Wingate Gives an Interview.

CAIRO, July 20.—Sir Reginald Wingate, Governor General of the Sudan, in an interview just before departing for London by way of Trieste, made many interesting statements during the course of an extended interview. Among other things he said:

"Steady progress in every direction has been made in the Sudan. There have been no sensational happenings during the past few months and no troubles of any kind between the Government and the natives. Perhaps the most satisfactory note is that the natives are responding to the efforts of the Government to introduce reforms and improvements. They are not so 'taking on' as they were at first. They are beginning to see that these things tend to their general welfare and the betterment of their individual circumstances and appreciate them accordingly. Agricultural conditions are very satisfactory. The cultivation of cereals and cotton is steadily increasing and the natives are displaying great interest in the work. Cotton growing is doing very well. The great need now is for more and more manual labor. Better road communications are also much wanted. Automobiles are really proving of great value in opening up means of communication and they are rapidly coming into greater use. Since their introduction the progress made in the Sudan has been made in them to meet the special necessities of a country where roads are few and far between. The use of motor cars in the Sudan is of course one adapted to the special conditions but possessing the greatest power and the lightest body of any vehicle.

"Regarding railway communications Sir Reginald said that the work on the new bridge across the Blue Nile connecting the present terminus of the railway at Halfaya with Khartoum would shortly be begun. The bridge would be of steel construction, some three quarters of a mile in length and having three divisions, railway, roadway and footway. It is expected that it will take two years to build and its completion will make it possible to extend the railway southward to the White Nile.

"The Sirdar has recently been on a tour of inspection along the Red Sea, coasting this he said:

"The new port, Port Sudan, is making very good progress, the quays are being built up and the town is growing very fast. The erection of lighthouses along the coast is also proceeding very satisfactorily. At Sanganeb the light house is completed, as also the lights leading into the harbor, which makes it possible for ships to enter at any hour of the day or night. Two sites have been selected for hill stations between the Nile and the Red Sea and I hope that it will be possible to build sanatoria at both. The one at Sinkat, directly on the railway and so is easy of access. The other at Ertikoff is higher, but much the better of the two, it lies higher, is a beautifully green country, and the hills. These hill stations will eventually prove a great boon to the officials of the Sudan."

In conclusion Sir R. Wingate remarked that as far as he could see the general conditions of affairs in the Sudan were exceedingly satisfactory and there was every prospect that it would continue so.

Judgment has just been given in the Cairo French consular court in what has been known throughout practically the whole of the European colonies of Egypt as "L'affaire Lechat-Ganem." An ordinary charge of assault and battery is generally speaking regarded as a vulgar and decidedly disgraceful affair, but this case by reason of the peculiar circumstances by which it was surrounded and involved is much above the ordinary, and has been accepted as a "cause celebre."

The prosecutor was M. Cheikr-Ganem, the well-known poet and litterateur, the author of "L'Antar," etc., and the accused, a M. Lechat, also a Frenchman. The weight of the evidence in the consular court went to show that M. and Mme. Lechat arrived in Egypt eighteen months ago in order to commence and run some commercial business and other. They speedily made the acquaintance of M. and Mme. Cheikr-Ganem who introduced them in turn to a number of well-known and highly respected French residents in Cairo. Madame Lechat is unquestionably an exceedingly pretty and it is said attractive French lady and there was a strong suggestion made that M. Ganem was not altogether disinterested in his friendship for the newly arrived couple. He that as it may one fine day there came a rift in the life of M. and Mme. Ganem suddenly declined to have anything more to do with their former friends and induced the good folk to whom they had been introduced to refuse to receive them.

This naturally rankled in the bosoms of the Lechats but the climax was reached one hot stifling night when they arrived at the open-air theatre in the Esplanade Garden to find that the fauvels booked by them were immediately behind the two seats occupied by M. and Mme. Cheikr-Ganem. The latter made the discovery after the Lechats had taken their seats when M. Cheikr-Ganem in an audible voice remarked: "Volla Monsieur—Madame—using a slang term of a very uncomplimentary character.

M. Derroja joyfully accepted the insult and proposed a duel. M. Ganem claimed that the affair should be settled with pistols as he was a sportsman. Pistols were agreed upon, and a haggard company of Frenchmen, accompanied by two serious doctors, scrambled up to Montetam Heights. Four shots were exchanged but nobody was injured. However honor was declared satisfied. There is a prospect of at least half a dozen additional duels, but it is interesting to note that in the result at the Consular Court M. Lechat was sentenced to a fine of 50 or two months imprisonment; certainly not dear for the damage done to the literature.

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### ONE DEAD AND OTHERS INJURED

As Result of Gasoline Explosion on Valuable Yacht

Bride of Three Months Burned to Death—Boat Worth \$80,000 Had to be Sunk

TORONTO, July 19.—An explosion of gasoline in the yacht Sitarah, the Royal Canadian Yacht Club fleet, owned by Amelius Jarvis, president of the Sovereign Bank, at noon today started a fire in which one woman was burned to death, a man and woman severely burned and others injured. The dead woman is Mrs. Brackenfrankenstein, wife of Ole Brackenfrankenstein, a Swedish professional sailor employed on V. H. Pearson's steel cutter Vreda of the R. C. Y. C. fleet. They were only married three months ago. The injured are Mrs. Johnston, wife of one of the professional sailors on the Sitarah, and two women, one of whom is a daughter of the Sitarah's captain, a cabin boy employed on the Sitarah, and two young sons of Mrs. Johnston.

The explosion occurred just at 12 o'clock. The Sitarah was lying at the west side of Yonge street dock replenishing her supply of gasoline. The two women were sitting on the deck and the cabin boy was on the bay to the Royal Canadian Yacht Club. The Sitarah's crew gave them permission to leave the Sitarah because the woman who was subsequently burned to death was a sister-in-law to Charles Blackadder, one of the Sitarah's crew. The two women and children came aboard and were below in the cabin when the explosion occurred. The yacht was worth eighty thousand dollars and had to be sunk to drown out the fire.

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### RAILROADS

CANADIAN PACIFIC  
MONTREAL AND VANCOUVER

"Imperial Limited" and "Pacific Express" leave Montreal daily at 10:10 a. m. for Vancouver via Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, Astoria, and Seattle.

NEW TRAIN  
"TRANS-CANADA LIMITED"  
Leave Montreal 12:30 p. m. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, during July and August.  
MONTREAL TO VANCOUVER IN 85 HOURS.

W. B. HOWARD, D.P.A., C.P.R.  
ST. JOHN, N. B.

### DOUGLAS CLINCH HEARS FROM ROOSEVELT

He Endorsed the President's Observations About the Nature Novelists and the President Was Pleased

Douglas Clinch whose reputation as a woodsman and a hunter of big game is well known has recently had an interesting correspondence with President Roosevelt in regard to the new novelists. Clinch, who is now in the American president and the authors of the nature novels.

On the third of this month Mr. Clinch returned from a hunting trip and from his previous experiences as well as the experiences of the woodsman with whom he has talked he was convinced that the American president was in the right when he attacked the novelists for diverting from the truth in their accounts of the habits of the denizens of the forest.

Writing on the following day Mr. Clinch informed President Roosevelt of the observations which he had made and on the eighth he was pleased to receive a letter from President Roosevelt from Oyster Bay, in which he said he was very glad to have his own views confirmed by such an experienced woodsman as Mr. Clinch. Mr. Clinch when asked about the correspondence last night said that he could not give the context of the letter as it was marked private.

### TIPPING THE COOK.

In old times to dine with a nobleman cost more in tips to the servants than a club dinner. Lord Poor, a well-known Irish peer, excused himself from dining with the Duke of Devonshire on the ground that he could not afford it. "If you will give me the guinea I have to pay your cook, I will come as often as you choose to ask me," which was accordingly done. The duke, however, had not the pluck to stop the tipping practice. Lord Taaffe, a general officer in the Austrian service, did what he could. He always attended his guests to the door. When they put their hands into their pockets he said: "No. If you do give it, give it to me, for it was I who paid for your dinner." To Sir Timothy Wulfe must be given the credit of putting an end to the monstrous practice. After dinner with the Duke of Newcastle he put a crown into the cook's hand. It was rejected. "I do not take silver, sir," "Very good. And I do not give gold." This courageous rejoinder "caught on" and the day of vails to cooks was over—St. James Gazette.

### PARIS, July 19.—Hector H. Hallet, a novelist, is dead. He was born in 1850.

### VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., July 19.

Schooner Hugh Houghton, of Boston, N. S., for Elizabethport, before reported ashore at Nobeska, was floated on the rising tide this afternoon by the cutter Dexter, and proceeded for destination under sail.

### STEAMERS

C.P.R. ATLANTIC STEAMSHIPS  
EMPRESS SERVICE  
Montreal, Quebec and Liverpool Service.

LAKE ERIE EMPIRE OF BRITAIN, - - - July 20th  
LAKE MANITOBA, - - - - - Aug. 3rd  
EMPIRE OF IRELAND, - - - - - Aug. 9th

S. S. LAKE CHAMPLAIN and LAKE ERIE carry one class of Cabin passengers (2nd Class) to whom is given accommodation situated in best part of Steamer. \$42.50 and \$45.00.

First Cabin—EMPRESS Route, \$50.00 and upwards. LAKE MANITOBA, \$55.00 and upwards.

Second Cabin—\$40.00, \$45.00 and \$47.00.

Third Cabin—\$35.00 and \$37.75 to Liverpool.

Antwerp Service via London LAKE ERIE, - - - - - July 30th

MONTROSE, - - - - - July 27th

MOUNT TEMPLE, - - - - - July 27th

\*Carrying 2nd Class only. \*Carrying 2nd Class only. \*Carrying 2nd Class only. \*Carrying 2nd Class only. \*Carrying 2nd Class only.

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EIGHT

THE STAR, ST. JOHN, N. B. SATURDAY, JULY 20, 1907

A CUSTOMER'S REASONABLE WISH IS THIS STORE'S PLEASURE

## DYKEMAN'S.

Our Annual Midsummer Clearance in Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Goods Is Now Going On.

### Ladies' Walking Skirts.

The biggest selection of bargains in these goods that we have ever shown. The prices run from \$1.50 to \$4.50. In each case the reduced price is one-third below the regular.

### Ladies' Gowns.

A large lot of special \$1.25, \$1.35 and \$1.50 gowns are on sale at \$1.00 each; \$1.15 gowns for 75 cents. These are handsomely trimmed, made from fine English Princess cambric, are well made and properly sized.

### Ladies' White Cotton Drawers.

Bought too many of these, consequently a big lot to go to someone at these special prices, 40 cents quality for 25 cents, 50 cent quality for 37 cents, \$1.00 quality for 60 cents and the \$1.25 quality for 75 cents.

A Large Lot of Children's Dresses at a mere fraction of their worth, in white and colors. The prices start at 39 cents running up to \$2.50 and are in all sizes from one year up to 14 years.

**F. A. DYKEMAN & Co.,**  
59 Charlotte St.

## QUALITY CHOCOLATES.

Just received another large shipment of the renowned Quality Chocolates, including:

Frozen Pudding, Magnolias, Cream Butter Scotch, Caracac Cream Coffee, Trinity, Brunswicks, Pecan Caramels, Berlins, Peppermints, Tete-a-tete, Vanilla Ice Cream.

Telephones—WALTER GILBERT'S 143 Charlotte St  
Main 812 and 1960

## The Cutest

thing in Children's Footwear can be seen at

McROBBIE'S.

Child's Patent Vamp 3 Strap Boots,  
Price, \$1.15.

Sizes, 4, 4 1-2, 5, 5 1-2, 6, 6 1-2, 7, 7 1-2.

Be sure and see them, they are nice looking, cool, and make a dainty summer boot.



Dennison's Paper Napkins.

New Designs, Fresh Colors, for Picnics and Garden Parties.

**E. G. NELSON & CO.**  
Cor. King and Charlotte Sts.

### OLIVE OIL.

We have an Olive Oil expressly for medical purposes. It fulfils all requirements of the most exacting.

35c per bottle.

**GEO. E. PRICE,**  
Druggist,  
303 Union Street,  
127 Queen Street.

### FRUIT JARS

In Pints, Quarts and 1/2 gallons. Tin Top Jelly Tumblers 40c. doz.

PRESERVING KETTLES, 15c, 25c, 35c, 45c to \$1.30.

WINE SCREENS, 25c, 35c, 50c. SCREEN CLOTH, 7c. yd.

WIRE SCREEN CLOTH, 16c. yd. FLY PADS, 4c. package.

TANGLEFOOT FLY PAPER. **ARNOLD'S DEPARTMENT STORE.**  
Phone 1766. 82-85 Charlotte St.

**LISTERATED**  
**Tooth Powder.**  
Price 25c.  
—AT—  
**Royal Pharmacy,**  
King Street.

## LOCAL NEWS.

The births of four female children were recorded this week. Three marriages are also recorded.

The Ludlow street Baptist church and Sunday school will hold their picnic next Wednesday at Lepreau.

The Warwick salmon boat has not yet been recovered. This afternoon nearly every young man in Westfield will turn out to grapple and the river will be thoroughly dragged.

The residents of Westfield and vicinity will be afforded the chance to witness a match race between two salmon boats this afternoon. The two rivals, Sans Souci and Pan-Ka-Ka, will race over No. 1 course. This will be the first appearance this year of the Pan-Ka-Ka and W. H. C. McKay, the owner, has engaged Harry Duddy to sail the boat.

The seats on the northern side of King Square have been removed as a result of complaints from several hotel owners that lofers make themselves objectionable by using bad language. The seats were greatly missed yesterday by ladies and children who were waiting for conveyances to the park.

## JULY TRAFFIC HEAVIER THAN LAST YEARS

On the Eastern Line—Genuine Tourist Business Hardly at its Best Yet

The Eastern Steamship Line, plying between Boston and this port, have now five boats a week on the route, two direct and three coastwise. The Yale, which is on the direct route, has already shown its speed and comfort to the many tourists taking the voyage. The Calvin Austin, which is now on the coastwise route, is making remarkably good time, as the stop in this port for the landing of freight is shortened owing to the large number of men able to work on the steamer which is very rapid.

The officials of the line say that the passenger traffic for June was behind that of the corresponding month last year. This is accounted for by the cold weather prevalent along the coast in the early part of this summer. The travel on the boats is now very heavy, but the genuine tourist travel has not yet set in. The parties arriving on the boats now are mostly former provincialists and their families, who come east for the summer vacation.

The popularity of the new steamers is shown when it is learned that many of the passengers are booked through to points east of Toronto. Upon their arrival in this city they continue their journey by way of the International Railway. The traffic in July to date is considerably ahead of that in July last year.

## DESTRUCTION OF THE OLD CHIPMAN HOUSE

It Is Today Being Torn Down—Could Not Have Been Moved From its Present Site.

The old Chipman House, St. John's most historic building, is no more. Men started work at tearing it down yesterday, and this morning a large portion of the building had been demolished.

George Garson, the coal dealer of Water street is the owner, and he has several teams employed in hauling away the wood and bricks. It will be remembered that a discussion took place in the common council as to whether the historic structure should be removed to another site and preserved. The action of the council in deciding not to purchase the house, has proved to be a wise one, as the building can now be seen to be in a poor condition. The wood in many places is badly rotted and the plaster has fallen away. It is probable that the contractor would have found it impossible to remove the house excepting in carts. The men employed at tearing down the building, started yesterday on the front portion which proved to be in good condition. When work at tearing down the house is completed, the furnishing of the large cellar will be removed. This cellar is the only one of its kind in the city, and perhaps in Canada. Several large ovens made of stone are built in it. There is also a room with a stone door and no windows. What this room was used for is not known, but it is generally believed that it was a cell. When the stone foundation has been removed, the ground will be made level with the street.

## DUG UP THE SECOND BIGGEST BOULDER YET

The dredge Beaver yesterday afternoon successfully lifted what is said to be the second largest boulder ever taken out of St. John harbor. The dredge had been working on this stone for some time and finally succeeded in lifting it on the bank to be broken up. The dredge bucket was somewhat damaged in this work, but not sufficiently to delay the dredge at all as Mr. Mayes has extra buckets on hand to be used whenever required. The stone, which has not yet been accurately measured, is thought to weigh in the vicinity of 90 tons. The largest boulder, taken out some months ago, weighed almost 100 tons. The stone found yesterday was dug out of what is known as Island eastern channel.

## A MAN WHO KNOWS ABOUT WATER SUPPLIES

E. H. Carr, of Worcester, Mass., Visiting in the City.

Talks Interestingly of His Work and of Our Own Sources of Supply—Mrs. Carr a St. John Lady.

An interesting visitor to St. John just at present, is E. H. Carr, of Worcester, Mass., Superintendent of the municipal reservoir system and public water supply. Mrs. Carr, formerly Miss Isabella Turner, of this city, accompanied her husband and is delighted to visit her home relatives after an absence of over twenty-seven years. Mr. Carr who is naturally much concerned in matters pertaining to civil water affairs has been going the rounds of the new local system and praises the excellent sources of supply. Where St. John depends upon practically inexhaustible lakes, the city of Worcester has its reservoirs fed by brooks and springs. The work entailed in keeping these rivulets and pools free from contaminations is detailed and arduous, but it is so scrupulously attended to that the pretty city of Worcester is today enjoying a highly purified flow.

However, it costs the people of that town a good fat figure to maintain such a utility, each house and institution has its water metered upon the same plan as gas or electricity is measured. The city collects the monthly water bill and delinquents are cut off although from the privileges of the system, a move invariably having the desired financial effect.

Wanton use or misuse of the precious fluid is quite unknown in Worcester, as the meter tells the tale most unmistakably, and such illegal procedures as tapping the pipes behind the meters are quickly detected. With funds amassed by water selling the thriving city of Worcester is enabled to increase its supply facilities, and forward the work modernly and energetically.

Mr. Carr, whose responsibilities as Superintendent of the great reservoir system extend through the whole twenty-four hours of each day, has not been away on a vacation for some years. His life is naturally a strenuous one, but when he does find time to vacate for a spell he generally endeavors to get "rest" some construction work—especially waterworks construction—which is his special hobby.

It would indeed be interesting to some of our civic fathers to talk with this genial visitor, whose experience and opinions are golden.

Of Mrs. Carr, it may be stated, that previous to the St. John fire she was employed with J. E. Climo in the temporary work on Germain street, and her call upon that venerable citizen a few days ago was fraught with much mutual gratification.

## WANT INFORMATION OF MISSING RELATIVES

J. B. Jones, registrar of statistics, has received a communication from relatives of Thomas and Catherine Jones who are said to have resided in this city forty or fifty years ago. The relatives are anxious to obtain some information in respect to members of the family. Anyone having any information on the matter might see Mr. Jones about it.

## NEW QUARTERS FOR B. H. A. UPTOWN BRANCH

The Bank of British North America has had an agency at the Golden Ball Corner for several years and is contemplating removing to the brick building opposite, now occupied by Keane Bros. Several months will elapse before the bank removes to its new quarters which will be materially altered in appearance before the new tenants take possession.

Eleven deaths occurred in the city during the past week, resulting from the following causes: Heart disease, 2; measles, 1; burning, 1; pneumonia, 1; meningitis, 1; cerebral softening, 1; congestion of brain, 1; congestion of lungs, 1; acute inflammation, 1 and emphysema, 1.

## PERSONALS

Master Charles M. Armstrong leaves tonight on the C. P. R. for a two weeks' vacation at McAdam, where he will be the guest of Mrs. Geo. J. Green.

### THIS AFTERNOON.

Continuous performance at the Nickel.

Seaside Park. Victoria Roller Rink. Excursion on steamer Elaine.

### THIS EVENING.

Continuous performance at the Nickel.

Band at Rockwood Park. Victoria Roller Rink.

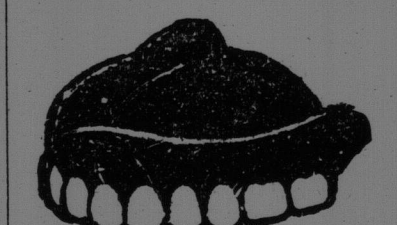
### TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

TO LET—Shop and flat to let at the corner Simonds and Camden streets. Good stand for grocery store. Apply to MRS. A. GIBBON on premises.

## PRESENTED A CUP FOR MOTOR BOAT RACING

Toronto Company's Trophy Will be Put up—Field Sports to be Arranged in August—Old Fashioned Canoe.

A meeting of the executive of the Westfield Outing Association was held last evening. It was announced that the Canada Gas, Power and Motor Co. Ltd., of Toronto, has offered a cup for competition between the motor boats of the association which carry that company's make of engine. The offer was accepted and it was decided to have a series of three races, the first one to be held next Wednesday evening. The matter of holding field sports was also discussed. The executive urged the sports committee to take up the matter at once. It was suggested at the meeting that an old fashion country dance be held at Westfield in the near future, the proceeds to go to the sports fund.



Teeth Extracted Without Pain, 15c.

We make the best \$5.00 set of teeth in this city. We make the best \$5.00 gold crown in this city. Gold filling from \$1.00; Silver and other filling from 50c; plates repaired from 50c.

Easton Dental Parlor, 527 Main St. Dr. J. D. Maher, Proprietor.

Office Hours—9 a. m. until 9 p. m. Telephone—Office, 683; Residence, 726.



## The King HAT

FILLS THE BILL.

Price \$2.00 and \$2.50

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Dock Street and Market Square.

## Here We Are

A 5 lb. pail of fresh Jam for 35c a pail;  
One pound of fresh ground Coffee for 25 cents;  
4 packages Jelly Powder for 25 cents;  
Canned Peas, 7c a can; Canned Corn, 8c a can;  
Canned Tomatoes, 10 cents a can;  
Tobacco from 25c per lb. up;  
Good Roll Butter, 21c per lb.

At the 2 Barkers, 100 Princess and 111 Brussels Street.

## Men's Pants

Pants at popular prices. See them! That's the best way of knowing just how stylish they are, and the extraordinarily good value they represent.

PANTS.....	\$1.35 to \$3.00 Pair.
REGATTA SHIRTS.....	50c, 75c, and \$1.00 Each.
TIES (All Shapes).....	10c to 25c Each.
SUMMER UNDERWEAR.....	25c to \$1.25 a garment.
MEN'S FANCY VESTS.....	\$1.50 to \$2.75 Each.
BOYS' PANTS.....	55c to 85c Pair.
BOYS' SUITS.....	\$2.50 to \$5.75 Each.
BOYS' WASH SUITS.....	\$1.15 and \$1.50 Each.
BOYS' WASH BLOUSES.....	50c to 75c Each.
BOYS' REGATTA SHIRTS.....	50c Each.
MEN'S AND BOYS' BATHING SUITS AND TRUNKS.....	

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25 per cent Discount off all

## BARGAINS!

Croquet Sets

**T. H. HALL, 57 King Street.**

## M. R. AS FOR OUTFITTINGS!

THE CHOICEST MEN'S FURNISHINGS OF THREE MARKETS.

Spring and Summer Underwear. Spring and Summer weights in Men Balbriggan, Linen Mesh, Aertex, Silk, etc. Sizes 22 to 50. Prices, 25c up.

Sweaters. All the popular styles and colorings. All sizes. Prices, 50c up.

Shirts. White and colored—a larger assortment than ever to select from. Ordinary Soft Fronts, Plain and Pleated Cuffs, attached or separate. Also the new Coat Models with patent Self-adjusting Neck Bands, all sizes. Prices, 75c up.

Neckwear. All the latest designs and newest shapes, in popular tints and latest rainbow and plaid effects. Prices, 25c up.

Hosiery. A full assortment now ready. Cashmere, Lisle, Cotton and Silk. Prices, 25c up.

Collars. All the popular shapes. Doubles, Bands, Turned Points, etc. All prices.

Gloves. All qualities, by most reputable manufacturers—Dent's, Roynier's and others, \$1.00 pair up.

**JUST ARRIVED—**Boys' Balbriggans, with short-sleeved shirts and knee-length drawers.

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