

FROM ALL OVER THE MARITIME PROVINCES

Saturday, July 20.

Lawn tennis is the popular amusement at present, both in the city and in the suburbs. To be sure it does not take much in the way of entertainment to get together the majority of the summer...

Mr. E. R. Burpee, of Palmer (Me.) The party was converted in automobiles to their place of entertainment, leaving town at 8 o'clock. Upon their arrival the guests...

Bridges, Wentworth street. Monday Mrs. Stevens and family accompanied by Mrs. Stevens will leave for a short visit to Sheffield, on the St. John river.

Mr. R. W. Frink, who spent last week with Mr. McGaffigan at his camp near the Tracadie River, returned home Friday evening.

Mr. Cecil Porter, who has been spending some days in St. John with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Porter, left Friday evening to accept a position in Belleville (Ont.).

Mr. John M. Robertson, Crown street, who spent last winter in California, has returned home on Monday.

Mr. Dan, of Montreal, was the guest last week-end of Mr. and Mrs. Charles and Mrs. Mary MacLellan in the guest at Robbsey of Miss Ethel McAvity.

Mr. Clarence B. Allan will leave next week to spend a short time at the Cedars, on the St. John river.

Mr. S. Bogart Hathway and infant daughter, of Springfield, York county, are guests of Mrs. Hathway's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Hathway, at their home in St. John.

ROTHESAY

Rothsday, July 18th—The annual sale held by the Willing Workers Circle in Rothsday Freebyerian hall yesterday was a most successful affair.

HAMPTON VILLAGE

Hampton Village, July 16th—Mr. Palmer, who left for the west a few weeks ago, has returned after visiting friends in Calgary and Vancouver.

MONCTON

Moncton, July 18th—Mrs. Irvine Malcolm has returned from Hillsboro, where she was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Poirer.

DALHOUSIE

Dalhousie, July 18th—Mrs. Foster, wife of the minister, commences, Mrs. George E. of Ottawa, are spending in Dalhousie.

NEW BRUNSWICK

St. John, N. B., July 21st—The last day of the discount payment of city taxes, a amount received to date is an amount of about \$1,400,000.

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son, are the guests of friends in... Mrs. C. P. Harris, and Mrs. Blair Wortman, of Mass., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Wortman.

Miss Moore, of Amherst, is visiting her friend, Miss Laura Williston. Mrs. and Mrs. Robert Loggie, of Loggieville, spent Friday with friends in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Weddall, of Fredericton, arrived in town by auto on Tuesday night, after a pleasant trip to the Hay farm below town.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Wilkes, with Dr. W. H. Moore and Miss Nellie Moore as guests, left in their automobile for Fredericton on Tuesday morning.

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SUSSEX

Sussex, N. B., July 23—Mrs. J. M. Kinney, of St. John, is visiting her mother, Mrs. J. M. Kinney, of Sussex.

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SACKVILLE

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ST. GEORGE

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BORDER TOWNS

St. Stephen, July 23—The delicious dance of Saturday brought forth a large attendance at the weekly picnic and dance at the golf clubhouse.

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CHATHAM

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THE DAILY TELEGRAPH THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH THE EVENING TIMES

New Brunswick's Independent Newspapers. These newspapers advocate British connection, honesty in public life, measures for the material progress and moral advancement of our great Dominion.

No graft. No deals. The Thrift, Shamrock, Rose, and the Maple Leaf.

Semi-Weekly Telegraph and The News

ST. JOHN, N. B., JULY 24, 1912.

THE WHEEL THAT CREAKS THE LOUDEST

Our Conservative friends who regard trade with the United States as dangerous and disloyal ought to be appalled by the increase in that direction. Last year our trade with Great Britain increased by \$18,342,157; but our trade with the United States last year increased by \$65,522,340.

It is the vain dream of Canadian protectionists that they are going to build up in Canada a policy like the Chinese wall, in the form of a tariff "as high as Haman's gallowes," and high enough to prevent a great deal of this trade with the United States.

The figures just quoted should indicate even to the maddest of the spokesmen for the "interests" how little there is for the success of the policy they advocate.

"The wheel that creaks the loudest is the wheel that gets the greatest." said Mr. P. W. Ellis at a meeting of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association some time ago.

No one has expressed so pitifully the manner in which these gentlemen organize for the purpose of compelling the government to raise the tariff and give them a still greater hold upon the Canadian consumer.

Sometimes they do quarrel among themselves as to which wheel needs the grease most, but the industry that is most powerful and that makes the biggest noise generally secures assistance first.

However, the protectionist sky at present is not without clouds. That which is considered recently in Saskatchewan was considerably bigger than a man's hand, and there are newspapers, even Conservative newspapers, which believe that cloud presently will darken the whole sky.

Here, for example, in the Conservative Kingston Standard, which checks the more devoted protectionist organs by the following deliverance:

"The West—and it is a great growing section and will in the next election be entitled to a larger representation in Parliament than now—must have larger and freer markets. Its very life depends upon that. It must grow and it will grow—and it will not be content to be held in leading strings for all time.

"Wise statesmen will take heed of these things. Reciprocity may be dead as the Conservatives say, or it may not be, as the Liberals say. All the Standard cares to say is that wider and larger markets and the fight for them are not dead and never will be dead. Trade cannot for long be forced in artificial channels."

Great Britain has steadily refused to tax the food of its people. In the United States the great issue in politics today is the popular demand for tariff reform.

In Great Britain tariff reform means the introduction of protection. In the United States it means the downward peroration of the tariff, the removal of tariff duties from natural products and such articles as are controlled by combinations in restraint of trade with the effect of enhancing unduly prices to the consumer.

If the Conservative party is wise it will avoid sectional agitation in Canada. No good citizen desires to see the West arrayed against the East. The interests of the people east of the lakes is not different, but identical with, that of those west of the lakes.

The people of the prairie provinces will not tolerate any policy which punishes them for the profit of one class in the East. The agricultural population in Eastern Canada will not tolerate high protection in Canada at a time when the tendency in Canada and elsewhere among the people who pay the taxes is toward lower tariffs and toward the freedom of natural products and food from taxation of any sort.

Canada, both East and West, is bound to be a great manufacturing country. There is no desire among any numerous class anywhere in the country to treat the manufacturers unfairly.

But should Mr. Borden yield to the demand for more protection, or should he fail to grant relief in those cases where it has been shown that a lower tariff is necessary, farmers, East and West, and the great mass of Canadian consumers, will deal with Mr. Borden and with the interests to whom he has shown subservience.

"This inquiry will meet a great want and serve a great purpose. We are all agreed as to the evil—that the English land system, the last of its nature left in Western Europe, is draining the life-blood of the country. Look at the empty countryside—at the crowded emigrant ships—at the deserted villages, and the congested towns. The facts are writ so large that he who runs may read. But when we come to remedying these many schools of reform, as dogmatic and as quarrelsome as the religious sects. Those schools want light and leadership. Their forces must be concentrated and combined in one great sweeping movement. Only in that way shall we achieve our great end—the reconquest of England for the people of England."

Land reform is no big question in England that the Unionist party have taken it up. Sir Gilbert Parker is at work upon a plan to establish on English soil hundreds of thousands of peasant proprietors—a plan the benefits of which everybody can see. Sir Horace Plunkett's work in Ireland, and the change which has followed the land purchase legislation there, have convinced Sir Gilbert Parker that any crying evils can only be removed by the breaking up of large English estates into small holdings, and by encouraging poor but industrious men to acquire a piece of land of their own and make it productively by intensive cultivation.

Roughly speaking, it may be said that Sir Gilbert Parker's plan is to buy out the great landlords, while the Liberal policy is to tax land values for the benefit of the whole population on a scale that is bound to result in the division of many large holdings into small farms which would be available for peasant proprietors. While the parties differ as to the method that should be employed to reach the end they desire, both agree that the time has come when England cannot afford to permit hundreds of thousands of acres to be devoted to sport and other unproductive uses. It is argued in some quarters that the efforts at land reform smack of confiscation and of Socialism, but both Liberals and Unionists deny that their plans will involve either, and back of the whole movement is the conviction that the greatest good of the greatest number must become a more active sentiment in practice as well as in theory.

SENATOR LODGE AND THE CANAL

Canada's old acquaintance, Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, who was a member of the famous Alaska Boundary Tribunal, now comes forward with some peculiar reasoning in connection with the Panama Canal.

With respect to arbitration Senator Lodge said in Washington on Wednesday: "There is little doubt what the result of the matter would be should the question be submitted to the Hague."

"Don't you think we would lose?" asked Senator Smith of Georgia. "Unquestionably," Mr. Lodge replied.

Evidently, then, Senator Lodge believes the Hague tribunal is a body that would not weigh the evidence impartially, or he believes the case of the United States is so bad that to submit it to arbitration would be to invite an adverse decision.

Senator Lodge says that if the United States decides to exempt its own shipping from canal tolls Great Britain and other countries could remit to their merchant ships every dollar of tolls paid by such ships for passage of the canal. So they could, of course; but that is not the question. The question raised by the bill under discussion at Washington is whether or not the United States, under the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, is free to treat its own ships in any way different from the way in which it treats those of other nations.

Mr. Lodge says indignantly that "the only power that is trammelled, restricted, and curtailed in the performance of its duties is its own citizenship is the one that has spent \$400,000,000 in the construction of this great enterprise."

But, according to the British interpretation of the treaty, Britain clearly would not permit some years ago for the express purpose of having it provided that, if the United States constructed the canal, the shipping of all nations should receive equal treatment. So that Senator Lodge is attempting to go behind the returns. He says, further, that the whole trouble lies with Canada, which fears that Canadian traffic will go through American ports if American ships are given free passage through the canal. Once more, that is not the question. What the Hague tribunal would be asked to decide would be whether the United States, under the treaty, is free to introduce and perpetuate the discrimination proposed by the legislation now under review at Washington.

Senator Lodge appears to hold the treaty obligations rather lightly, and his admission that the Hague tribunal would be certain to decide against the United States is a somewhat startling admission from the American standpoint.

DAYLIGHT SAVING Men speak fondly of the beauty of the summer mornings at sunrise, and just before and after, but instead of enjoying the beauty and the health-giving qualities of the early daylight they remain in bed, and confine their daylight-saving experience to more or less idle conversation about the matter.

Recently an Ontario town—Orillia—tempted an experiment in the matter of daylight-saving. After some agitation on the subject the Mayor, having found that the leading business people were agreeable, issued a proclamation as a result of which all the clocks in town were put forward one hour on June 22. This meant that those who had been getting up at six o'clock under the old arrangement, rose at five under the new, and would stop work or business an hour sooner in the afternoon. The experiment should have been a great success, but it wasn't. On July 7 the Mayor issued another proclamation, simply requesting the people to set their clocks as of old.

The trouble was that the very people who would have profited most by the change refused to give it a fair trial. A large number of men employed in industries in the town declined to start work an hour earlier, and without their co-operation the new plan could not succeed. Mechanics and clerks would have discovered in a week or two that the extra hour of sunshine every day could have been enjoyed without any real sacrifice whatever, but some of them were unable to overcome the ancient prejudice against early rising, not being able to understand that by the simple arrangement they were getting what would have realized that they were getting up earlier than usual.

The daylight-saving plan has so much common-sense in its favor that ultimately it surely will be adopted throughout the British Isles, the United States, and Canada. If the British Parliament should introduce the scheme it is likely that Canada would quickly fall into line, and a reasonably extended trial of the arrangement would suffice to render it universally popular. As one advocate of the scheme says: "To pay the price of a lifetime of loss of an hour's sunshine every day for lack of trying a change for a couple of weeks does not look like common sense, does it?"

A STILL MORE RADICAL LAND POLICY

Mr. Lloyd George is going to lead the Liberal party forward another long step in the matter of land reform. There was a breakfast party at his house a short time ago at which the subject discussed was reform of the land laws of England and Scotland, and after breakfast a committee was appointed to secure complete information and prepare a policy for the Liberal party. As a result of that breakfast the British Weekly says: "There is an unmistakable thrill in the air. We are on the eve of a new departure."

There is no more troublesome question in Great Britain, and in some other places, than this of the land. But let no one suppose that the English Liberals are going to stand still because the matter is difficult, and, in some respects, dangerous. This we find in the Daily News, some exceedingly plain testimony from Mr. Harold Spender: "This inquiry will meet a great want and serve a great purpose. We are all agreed as to the evil—that the English land system, the last of its nature left in Western Europe, is draining the life-blood of the country. Look at the empty countryside—at the crowded emigrant ships—at the deserted villages, and the congested towns. The facts are writ so large that he who runs may read. But when we come to remedying these many schools of reform, as dogmatic and as quarrelsome as the religious sects. Those schools want light and leadership. Their forces must be concentrated and combined in one great sweeping movement. Only in that way shall we achieve our great end—the reconquest of England for the people of England."

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Roughly speaking, it may be said that Sir Gilbert Parker's plan is to buy out the great landlords, while the Liberal policy is to tax land values for the benefit of the whole population on a scale that is bound to result in the division of many large holdings into small farms which would be available for peasant proprietors. While the parties differ as to the method that should be employed to reach the end they desire, both agree that the time has come when England cannot afford to permit hundreds of thousands of acres to be devoted to sport and other unproductive uses. It is argued in some quarters that the efforts at land reform smack of confiscation and of Socialism, but both Liberals and Unionists deny that their plans will involve either, and back of the whole movement is the conviction that the greatest good of the greatest number must become a more active sentiment in practice as well as in theory.

What is New Brunswick going to do about it? We have an abundance of valuable land, but too little under productive cultivation. The great impetus needed here in the East is a constant demand for all that we can grow, at competitive prices. We need the big market, so that our farmers can expand their business, hire more help, use more fertilizer, double their production per acre, and still be certain that they will not lose money through a slump in the local market due to over-production in one line or another. A lesson we must learn: better is what the towns and cities depend directly upon the people on the land. There can be no solid progress unless there is a steady increase in our rural population, and until the land we cultivate is made to produce much greater crops than it now averages.

NOTE AND COMMENT

The tax collectors in Calgary announce that forty-four per cent. of all the real estate in that city was bought and sold during the last twelve months.

After daring all hazards in the air the French aviator Latham survived to meet death at the horns of a wild buffalo. One or two circumstances sometimes defeat all precautions or lack of them.—Boston Transcript.

The Western wheat crop this year should break all Canadian records, but it is too early to be confident that it will reach the point of the figures which the prophets are publishing. Last year was not a good one in the West, but there is now much reason for thinking that this autumn's crop will be a tremendous one.

The London Daily News points out that Mr. Borden has not suggested any solution of the Imperial defence problem. Perhaps Mr. Churchill will do that on Monday, when he is to make an official statement regarding naval policy. If so, the Conservative party in Canada will soon be compelled to do something practical or stop talking imperialism.

One or two Conservative papers say it is doubtful whether or not the census duty, which was recently cut in two, will be restored to the old level in October. As the reduced duty is still as great as that enjoyed by most lines of manufactures, it is thought the government will find it somewhat awkward to give the cement merger double the protection it now enjoys.

Contempt of court is placed on a new footing by a bill just passed by the United States House of Representatives by a vote of 233 to 187. This measure accords a trial by jury to any person charged with contempt of court if the contempt was shown outside of the actual presence of the court and if it constitutes a violation of any provision of the criminal code.

If the maritime provinces do not grow in proportion with the rest of the country, they must consent to a proportionate lessening of the political power. The basis of representation must be the same from coast to coast. The arrangement laid down in the British North America Act for the redistribution of the dominion constituencies every ten years, after each census is based on an absolutely just principle which must not be departed from.—Manitoba Free Press.

The Free Press does not tell quite all the story. Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba have all been enlarged since they entered the Confederation.

Lloyd George's plan for increased land taxes is being discussed all over the English-speaking world. The conservative Boston Transcript says that while the Chancellor's plan is denounced severely by the

THE FEMALE OF THE SPECIES

When Mr. Kipling wrote "The Female of the Species" he evidently had in mind those disturbing ladies who belong to the militant wing of the suffragettes. When some of these earnest but misguided women were arraigned in the Dublin police court on Friday last, charged with having thrown a hatchet at the Prime Minister and with attempting to set fire to a theatre in which he was speaking, the police testified that a canister which had contained gunpowder had been exploded in the hall, whether with the intention of blowing up the place or merely stampeding the audience does not appear.

Among the prisoners was a delightful young person named Gladys Evans. When the police found that she had in her possession the following articles: One bag of gunpowder, a part of the theatre carpet saturated with petrol, a basket full of lighters, apparently to be used in setting fires quickly in different places, and three bottles of benzene. Another prisoner, Mary Leigh, proudly exhibited that it was she who hurled the hatchet at Mr. Asquith's carriage. This Mrs. Leigh has been convicted eight times for breaking windows, and in November last was sent to jail for two months without the option of a fine, and warned that if she were again convicted she would be sent to jail for a term at hard labor.

Yesterday's London despatches announce that a very powerful organization of suffragists is now denouncing the tactics of the militant wing of the suffragettes, and declaring that violence has greatly injured the cause of women and is constantly alienating public sympathy. It may be that this latest incidence of the hatchet and the gunpowder, amounting to attempted murder and incendiarism, may result in the dropping of the so-called "militant" methods. If women will insist upon conduct of that sort, and are sentenced to jail and hard labor as a result, it will be very difficult to excite much sympathy for the prisoners who merited such punishment after repeated warnings.

Women who use explosives and inflammables in a crowded theatre, whatever their object, are pretty certain to be treated either as dangerous lunatics or as criminals who must be suppressed at any hazard.

SEEKING INFORMATION

Professor Adam Shortt, of the Civil Service Commission, is now in the West making enquiries in regard to the emigration subjects to investigate which Mr. Robert Grigg, Commissioner of Customs, came to St. John the other day. Mr. Grigg and Professor Shortt will compare notes in Ottawa in a week or two, and will make a report to the Minister of Trade and Commerce not later than September 15.

It is probable that the policy of keeping trade commissions in other countries will be continued by the Borden government if Mr. Grigg and Professor Shortt find that business men generally believe the trade commissioners are proving useful, which is likely to be the case. By using their consular service the Americans have succeeded in greatly improving their foreign trade, and as Canada is constantly expanding as an exporter both of natural products and of manufactures, it is important that her business men should have frequent and accurate information as to the opportunities provided by the markets in Great Britain, France, South Africa, Australia and New Zealand, the West Indies, South America and, of course, the United States.

In an order in council passed on June 15 last, and published in the Canada Gazette, the Minister of Trade and Commerce outlined the work to which Mr. Grigg and Professor Shortt were subsequently assigned, together with Mr. E. H. Godfrey, of the Census and Statistics branch, W. A. Warne of the Trade and Commerce Department, R. H. Costes of the Department of Labor, and John R. K. Bristol of the Department of Customs. Here follows a portion of the order in council, defining the work to be done:

"The minister states that some statistical work is being more or less effectively performed in several departments of the government along the lines of external trade interchanges, crop reports, railways, canal and labor statistics, the wholesale price of commodities, etc., but that in some respects duplication of effort and diversity of results are apparent.

"That the several provinces are more or less engaged in the collection of statistical information relating to provincial conditions and development, and in some instances these duplicate the work done by the dominion departments, and in others afford valuable assistance to work that would be contemplated in any complete system of general statistics; that a measure of co-operation and collaboration, which would avoid duplication of results and combine the efforts of both provincial and dominion authorities in the production of reliable and complete statistical information, is in the highest degree desirable, and could be effected in this way with the greatest economy.

"The minister considers that Canada needs a modern and up to date system for collecting and publishing comprehensive and reliable statistics of the production and distribution of commodities in Canada, the volumes, values, and points of origin, and points of destination of imports and exports, the cost of transport, both inside and outside Canada, with such information as can be obtained as to cost of labor and prices of commodities at home and abroad, and that this can best be obtained through a central and co-ordinated branch.

"The minister, therefore, recommends: "First: That a departmental commission be appointed to inquire into the statistical work now being carried on in the various departments, as to its scope, methods, reliability, whether and to what extent duplication occurs; and to report to the minister of trade and commerce, a comprehensive

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"That the several provinces are more or less engaged in the collection of statistical information relating to provincial conditions and development, and in some instances these duplicate the work done by the dominion departments, and in others afford valuable assistance to work that would be contemplated in any complete system of general statistics; that a measure of co-operation and collaboration, which would avoid duplication of results and combine the efforts of both provincial and dominion authorities in the production of reliable and complete statistical information, is in the highest degree desirable, and could be effected in this way with the greatest economy.

"The minister considers that Canada needs a modern and up to date system for collecting and publishing comprehensive and reliable statistics of the production and distribution of commodities in Canada, the volumes, values, and points of origin, and points of destination of imports and exports, the cost of transport, both inside and outside Canada, with such information as can be obtained as to cost of labor and prices of commodities at home and abroad, and that this can best be obtained through a central and co-ordinated branch.

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THE FEMALE OF THE SPECIES

When Mr. Kipling wrote "The Female of the Species" he evidently had in mind those disturbing ladies who belong to the militant wing of the suffragettes. When some of these earnest but misguided women were arraigned in the Dublin police court on Friday last, charged with having thrown a hatchet at the Prime Minister and with attempting to set fire to a theatre in which he was speaking, the police testified that a canister which had contained gunpowder had been exploded in the hall, whether with the intention of blowing up the place or merely stampeding the audience does not appear.

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BORDEN NOT EASY ON NAVAL POLICY

LEFT CRUTCHES AT THE SHRINE OF ST. ANNE. Miraculous Cures as Result of Pilgrimage Under Direction of Rev. Father Savage—Local People Return.

Attached to the Halifax express which arrived in the city twenty minutes late last evening, were two special cars having on board many who took in the annual pilgrimage to St. Anne de Beaupre, Quebec. The Point du Chene express, which arrived at 6.30, also brought to the city a large crowd of pilgrims.

Those returning described the pilgrimage as being one of the most successful ever held. Several thousands from different points throughout the maritime provinces were in attendance and they all had the pleasure of seeing at least four miraculous cures effected. One was the case of a little boy who went to St. Anne walking with crutches but who was able to return to his home in Nova Scotia perfectly cured. He is said to have left his crutches behind him.

QUEBEC HORTICULTURE OLDER RECORDS

Province Occupies Unique Position--Nursery Business is Popular There--The "National" Apple of Quebec.

Old Quebec occupies a unique position in the Dominion of Canada in that it is the only place where the English speaking and a province where the majority speak French. It is the only place where the English speaking and a province where the majority speak French. It is the only place where the English speaking and a province where the majority speak French.

The island of Montreal in the vicinity of Senneville contains some remarkably fine estates. It would be difficult indeed to find more in a like area. Angus and Clouston, ex-president and president of the Bank of Montreal, Morgan, Wanklyn, Meredith, Shallow, Forgan, Boyer and others have made Senneville their home. Palatial houses and extensive grounds have been laid out and maintained, nature has been copied and intensified throughout, while little of the architectural has been attempted. The work has been planned and carried into execution largely under the direction of Landscape Gardener Todd, a student of the great Oldstead.

When horticulture commenced in Quebec it is not known, as it is older than our oldest records. When the country was first explored by the French, the Indians knew the melon and cultivated it with some success as well as a number of other crops, of interest to horticulturists. Father Charlevoix, S. J., the historian, writes in a very plain and simple manner in a letter dated Chamblay, April 1st, 1721, while referring to Montreal asserts that "The Indians, before their arrival in Canada were familiar with both ordinary melons and watermelons." He said "The former are as good as any in France, especially those raised on the Island of Montreal, which they grow in rich peat soil. Vol III, Journ. d'un Voyage, etc., p. 184.

The melon in ordinary seasons were raised in Montreal as well as in the country. From a letter of Father Claude Chauchecou (S. J.), dated Montreal, Aug. 7th, 1804: "We have had no melons in the country. We have barely been enough to see. This is something I have never seen before in Montreal, and every year is surprised at it."

The "Relation par lettres," attributed to Father Antoine Tilly, S. J., is authority for the statement, that the small squash, the watermelon, the gourd and melon before the French came to the island. It is readily seen that horticulture in old Quebec. It has never been extensively carried on, however, and the industry is expanding slowly. In the vicinity of Montreal, the melon market is the home market, but the home market is not nearly supplied by native grown produce and will not be for some time to come. Much of the produce south of the St. Lawrence passes through the horticultural possibilities and expansion may then be looked for.

It is generally felt here that this city is particularly hard on cars and that consequently the life of a car is shorter in this place. Automobile dealers, however, declare that this is not true as machines for sale here are made with the conditions in view as are cars built for any other city with a large number of steep grades. The life of a car for this purpose is fixed at about eight years, running on an average of 7,000 miles a year, but it is said that in other parts of the country where the roads are in better condition the life is much longer.

The present status of horticulture may be gleaned by a study of the census of 1911 as far as the fruit industry is concerned. It would seem that many of our old trees have fallen victims to the ravages of time; but that young trees are being set in larger numbers. Better methods of knowledge, through the dissemination of knowledge, are being given to the public, so that we have no doubt that a few years hence the number of bearing trees will be much increased.

The local government grants \$12,000 as aid to horticulture. From this sum \$7 per month is allowed all students from Quebec attending the regular agricultural courses at the college; \$1,500 is granted to three promulgation societies; aid is also given to horticultural extension work, such as demonstration train, demonstration orchards and various forms of institute work. Horticulture is taught in our three colleges--Macdonald College, Oka, and St. Anne de la Pocaterie; and are deserving of special mention.

The nursery business is popular in the province. Considering the size of the horticultural area the number of nurserymen in business is large. Under the name of "mother's apple" the sale of apples has been pushed. All nursery produce is carefully inspected by government officials before imported stock must be inspected. The following is a list of the principal nurserymen in the province, and their home addresses:

Edwards & Co., Montreal.
Frogent Bros., Rougemont.
Gervais L., Lavrencoville.
Luker Bros., Montreal.
Miller & House, Beauce.
Ouellet A., Montreal.
Pointe Clair Nursery Co., Montreal.
Rennie & Co., Montreal.
Wright, R. H., Aymer.
Baker & Sons, Longueuil.
C. P. Newman, Leschins Look.
R. W. Shepherd, Comon.
A. D. Verreault, Village des Aulnaies.

NEARLY MILLION- DOLLAR CONTRACT TO BE LET IN FEW DAYS FOR BIG FACTORY

Much Money Invested in Machines in New Brunswick ST. JOHN HAS 100 CARS

Friday, July 19. As The Telegraph has previously reported, a great amount of building is now going on in St. John this summer. Several warehouses and factories of the larger class are in course of construction, and the number of dwellings being built is greater than for several years. Practically every section of the city is affected by the activity in building and many citizens are preparing plans for buildings to be erected next summer.

New Automobile Concern Rushing Things at Their Marsh Road Site--Some of the Big Work Now Going On.

The prices of cars run from \$800 to \$7,000 and \$2,000 is considered a fair average as most of the cars purchased are of the grade costing between \$1,500 and \$2,000. That St. John is interested to a considerable extent in the most expensive cars can be gathered from the fact that 49 of the 57,000 cars have been sold here recently. It depends largely upon the class of car purchased as to how long the owner runs it before exchanging it for one more modern. It has been pointed out that an expensive car is run for four or five years before it is exchanged. In few cases, however, is the trade made because of the life of the machine, but rather that there is a certain fascination in it, that results in the desire to enjoy all the latest improvements in the make up of a car. Generally speaking, the depreciation of an automobile is about 10 per cent per year.

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The Ames-Holmes-Creedy Co.'s warehouse, at the corner of Chateaufort and Duke streets, is being re-erected. All the latest labor saving devices have been employed and the building should make a fine addition to the factories of the city. The new factory situated on the west side of the river near the approach to the Suspension Bridge, the new army well under way and the walls are up towards the third story. A large crew of men is at work there, but it will be late in the fall before the building is ready for the roof.

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MOTHER OF MISSES CHAPPELL DEAD

Young Ladies Were Called Home to Tokio from Mount Allison Before They Graduated by Parent's Illness.

New Brunswick, July 20--The board of foreign missions of the Methodist Episcopal church has received word from the Rev. J. B. Bower, of the Rev. P. H. Holbrook, a member of the Wyoming Methodist Conference. When a young woman she attended the Wesleyan University, and then at Tokio. She was married in 1890 to Mr. Chappell, of the Aoyama Gakuin. She leaves her husband and three daughters. The latter are the Misses Mary, Constance and Jean. The Misses Mary and Constance were to have been graduated this summer from Mount Allison University, Canada, but they were recalled to Japan on account of the illness of their mother. Miss Jean Chappell was already in Tokio.

FARMER DROPS DEAD

Harland, N. B., July 19--Harris Cox, a well known and highly respected resident of Victoria Corner, dropped dead yesterday after a hard morning's work in the hay field. For years he was employed in the boot and shoe factory of J. W. Boyer. He leaves a wife, two sons, Birdall, of this place, and Howard, of Victoria, and two daughters.

BROKEN LOTS and ODD SIZES in Seasonable Footwear, MARKED AWAY DOWN TO CLEAR.

Ladies' Patent and Viol-Kid Oxford Ties, "Smarston's," \$3.60 regular--now \$2.00.
Ladies' Chocolate Laced Boots, Low Cut, "Smarston's," regular \$2.75--now \$2.00.
Men's Patent Oxford Ties, "McPherson's," regular \$2.50--now \$1.50.
Men's Patent Oxford Ties, "Call Oxford," regular \$4.50--now \$3.00.

MORE MONEY FOR THE STOCK AT THIS YEAR'S SHOW

Prize List Committee Decides Upon Radical Improvements In Awards--Some Added Features--Women's Department.

The prize list committee of the greater St. John exhibition has made some radical changes in the regulations this year, in an endeavor to meet in every way possible the requests of exhibitors. These requests have come chiefly from exhibitors in the live stock department. Horses may this year be entered in more than one class, as is the custom at the Amherst Winter Fair, thus affording a wider chance of winning prize money, and of meeting exhibition expenses. From the spectator's standpoint this will make the interest even keener.

DUBLIN PEOPLE TRIED TO THROW THEM INTO RIVER

Suffragettes Were Thoroughly Afraid and Glad to Escape-- Police Asked Angry Men to "Be Irishmen"--Another Fine Reception for Asquith.

Dublin, July 19--Premier Asquith again tonight was the recipient of another ovation at the hands of Dublinites. Both inside and outside the Theatre Royal, where he made his address, Mr. Asquith, who was accompanied by his wife, was greeted by enormous crowds who repeated the welcome they gave him last night. John Redmond, the leader of the Nationalists, introducing the premier to his audience, said that such a reception never hitherto had been given to government ministers and would never again be until Mr. Asquith came to Dublin attending the king to open an Irish parliament.

WILL STOP SALE UNLABELLED MILK

New York Health Department Inspectors Begin Enforcement of Regulations Covering New Classifications.

New York, July 19--New regulations of the sale of milk have gone into effect and a corps of inspectors from the health department have begun making rounds of the various milk dealers throughout the city to see if the department's requirements that no milk be sold unless it bears a label indicating plainly under which of the department's three classifications it is offered.

MAN CRUSHED BY ANGRY BULL

Thomas Lounsbury, a Lewis Mountain Farmer, in Serious Condition--The Animal Drives Several Men Out of the Barn.

Word reached the city last evening of a very serious accident at Lewis Mountain, near Salisbury, which may result in the death of Thomas Lounsbury, an aged farmer of that section. On Wednesday Mr. Lounsbury was severely injured by a bull who got him cornered in a stall and injured his chest. Mr. Lounsbury had taken the bull, which is a large animal, two years old, out of the barn and back again. When he was securing him in the stall the animal, which was never before known to become angry, turned on him and, while he did not gore him, after he had thrown him to the floor of the manger. His injuries, it is feared, will result fatally.

Of Interest to Women

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.
A plain cloth dipped in hot water and then in a saucer of bran will clean white paint and not injure it. The bran acts like soap on the paint.
When napkins or tablecloths become worn they may be utilized for bibs or soft towels for the baby. When made into bibs it is well to make them double.
A palette knife is a great help in the kitchen for cleaning cake dough from the mixing bowl, and for many other uses.
To clean and tighten cane seats, soak them well in hot water and use soap if it is needed. Then dry in the open air.
If the cellar is dark, it is a good plan to have the bottom step painted white, so that it can be seen in the dim light.
To get the best results from dried fruit, put to soak in warm water to which a generous pinch of salt has been added.
A tasty dessert is made of squash or pumpkin, prepared as for pie. It is baked in a pudding dish, like a baked custard.
To give a very delicate scent, place a large piece of orris root in the water in which lingerie is washed, as some deters do.
Grease on the kitchen floor can be softened by pouring kerosene over it and letting it remain for fifteen or twenty minutes. Later, scrub with hot soda water or borax and water.
Good black lawn should not change color in washing if it is washed quickly in suds made of white soap and warm water and then passed through clear lukewarm running water.
To bake fish without a water vapor, do not place it on the bottom of the pan, but in an old plate, well greased. Set this in the pan and pour enough hot water in the pan to reach nearly to the edge of the plate.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND CABLE SERVICE BROKEN

A Charlottetown, P. E. I., correspondent writes:--
The telegraphic cable between the island and the mainland has been out of service since Thursday. The cable, which is a regular cable ship, belonging to the Anglo-American Company, is off on a long trip, and is not immediately available. The cable was cut by a storm, and it is expected here this week.
In the meantime the newspapers have been without their despatches and business messages have had to be carried across the straits--a distance of nine miles--by motor boats and telegraphed to Charlottetown from Cape Traverse.
When the cable was out of commission all last winter the wireless had to be resorted to, but as the Pictou wireless station has been closed for the summer, this service could not be put into operation during the present interruption.

NEWCASTLE TOWN COUNCIL

Newcastle, July 19--The town council met last night, Mayor Belyea and Alderman John Clarke, D. Doyle, James Falcomer, A. H. McKay, C. Sargeant and H. H. Stuart present, and later Ald. Miller and McGrath.
On recommendation of Aldermen Stuart and Clark, of the finance committee, the council ratified the committee's appointment of Constable Henry Broecker, of Chatham, as special collector of default taxes.
On the recommendation of the appointment to office committee, the following officers were appointed: Ald. Miller protesting against the choice of Messrs. L. Doyle and H. Broecker because of their being non-residents.
To make a new valuation of all the land, improvements and other real estate, personal property and business in the town, with a view to a more equitable adjustment of taxation: Lawrence Doyle, Douglastown, H. Williston and J. H. Phinney, all of Newcastle.
School auditors--P. J. McEvoy and J. J. Barron.
Constable of the police force--H. Broecker.
On the recommendation of Ald. Clark the following by-law was passed:
"That it shall and may be lawful for any constable belonging to the police force of the town of Newcastle, during the term of his being on duty, to take into custody, without a warrant, any person in any unlawful interfering with the light and water system of the town of Newcastle, and bring him before the police magistrate to be dealt with according to law."

ASQUITH TAKES LIFE

Thomas Stennick, Well-to-Do,
Shoots Himself--Had Been
Ill and Despondent for Some
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Richardson, N. B., July 19--Thomas Stennick, a well-to-do farmer of Frenchville, Sunbury county, committed suicide about 1 o'clock this afternoon by shooting himself at his home. He had been ill and despondent for some time, and it is supposed his desperate deed resulted from the cause.

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SS OFFSET BY SPLENDID GAINS

urging Reports to the National Division, S. of T.

AT PORTLAND, ME.

George A. Lawson, of Moncton, st Worthy Patriarch, Highly Implicated on the Work He Accomplished—Next Convention in Orilla, Ont.—Provincial Agates.

88th annual convention of the National Division of the Sons of Temperance held in Portland (Me.) on July 16, 17 and 18. There were seventy-five delegates...

Worthy Patriarch Lawson, of Portland, Me., pointed out that the divisions report a decrease in membership...

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WANTED

WANTED—For District No. 6, Andover, N. B., a teacher, either male or female...

REWARD will be paid for return of information that will enable us to locate a dark bay horse...

WANTED—One first class male teacher and one first class female teacher...

WANTED—Second class female teacher for school district No. 1, Victoria county...

WANTED—A first class male (preferred) or female teacher...

WANTED—Second or third class female teacher for Hastings Parish, Albert Co.

WANTED—A first class female teacher for school district No. 1, Queens Co.

WANTED—A second class female teacher for school district No. 1, Kings Co.

WANTED—Young women to work in a training school as nurses for the insane...

COVILS want both women and girls to work in their clothing factory...

WANTED—A competent maid to set as nurse and assist with light house work...

AGENTS WANTED

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Reliable agents; good pay weekly; outfit free...

RELIABLE representative wanted to meet the tremendous demand for fruit trees throughout New Brunswick...

FOR SALE

AT Pasquet, N. B., one and a half miles from I. C. R. station...

SITUATIONS VACANT

STUDY OSTEOPATHY—Profession not overcrowded. Better your medical standing and increase your income...

LIFE OF Henry More Smith

The mysterious stranger.

Send for copy; only a few left.

25c silver or Postal Order, Address Box 75, St. John, West.

15 Successful Years—the Last Year the Best of the 45

Management and progress have always been the strong points of the management of this college...

S. KERR, Principal

IN THE COURTS

Probate Court

Estate of Sarah A. Tisdale, spinster, deceased...

Estate of Sarah M. Smith, late of Carleton Place, St. John, wife of William Smith...

Estate of Elizabeth Quilty, late of Carleton Place, St. John, wife of George Quilty...

MARINE JOURNAL

Arrived. Thursday, July 19. Schr Abbie C. Stubbs, 255, McLean, Lynn (Mass.) A. W. Adams.

Coastwise—Sra Westport III, 49, Cugin, Westport and old; Connor Bros, 49, Warnock, Chance Harbor; Mikado, 45, Rolfe, Advocate Harbor and old; Harbinger, 46, Rockwell, River Harbor; Mabel Reid, 17, McKel, Annapolis; schrs Emily, 30, Sullivan, Metopagan and old; Llay, 31, Anderson, Digby; Walter C, 18, Belding, St. Stephen; Maggie Alice, 15, Rennie, Albert; Heulaly, 30, Saboon, River Herbert; Bay Queen, 31, Trahan, Bellevue Cove.

Friday, July 19. Schr George W. Anderson, 199, Lunenburg, Fredericton, C. M. Kerrison. Schr Helen Montague, 344, Cook, Perth Amboy (N. J.), R. C. Elkin, Ltd.

Coastwise—Sra Victor, 23, Wadlin, Beaver Harbor and old; Souvenir, 37, Outouche, Tiverton and old; Mary M. Lord, 31, Poland, Westport and old; Edie May, 67, Tingley, Albert; Ida M, 77, Glennie, River Herbert.

Saturday, July 20. Str Briardene, 1722, Crowe, New York; Wm Thomson & Co, to load for West Indies.

Schr Peerless, 278, Llewellyn, Newark, R. C. Elkin, 355 tons, for Fredericton. Schr Edna V. Piddler, 409, Berry, Carabelle, Florida, pitch pine.

Coastwise—Schr Maple Leaf, 68, Baird, Hantsport. Schr A. B. Barreux, 398, Barreux, Turka Island, master.

Sunday, July 21. Str Rhodesian, 2055, Forrest, Demerara and B. W. J. Wm Thomson & Co. Schr Orozumbo, 124, Tufts, Boston, A. W. Adams.

Schr Sallie E. Ludlum, 199, New York, bound for Fredericton, D. J. Purdy. Schr Rodney Parker, 380, Boston, C. M. Kerrison.

Coastwise—Schr Yarmouth Packet, 74, Thurber, Yarmouth. Cleared.

Thursday, July 19. Str Astaire, 711, Young, Parroboro, Dominion Coal Co. Str Rosanna, 2367, Bailey, Sydney, Dominion Coal Co.

Schr Hunter, 187, Sabean, City Island of D. J. Purdy. Coastwise—Str Harbinger, 46, Rockwell, River Herbert; schrs Walter C, 18, Belding, Chance Harbor; Lloyd, 31, Andagosa, Annapolis.

Friday, July 19. Schr Ethyl B. Sumner, 383, Patterson, Joggins Mines, R. C. Elkin, Ltd. Schr George W. Anderson, 199, Lunenburg, bound for Fredericton, C. M. Kerrison.

Coastwise—Sra Connor Bros, 49, Warnock, Chance Harbor; Mabel Reid, 17, McKel, Annapolis.

Friday, July 19. Str Astaire, 717, Young, Parroboro. Schr Ethyl B. Sumner, 383, Patterson, Shulee.

Saturday, July 20. Coastwise—Schr Ethyl B. Sumner, 383, Patterson, Riverside. Schr George W. Anderson, Lunenburg, arrived from Fredericton yesterday, bound for Boston with 290,837 lb. of spruce timbers.

CANADIAN PORTS. Sydney, C. B., July 15—Arrd, strs Wm. Knutsford, Montreal (and steamed on return); Knutsford, do; Helvetia, do; Wasia, Halifax; Wegadec, (Nor), Wabana. Steamed 12th, strs Olland, (Nor), Bridgewater; Marvanna, St. John; Staged (Nor), Montreal; Standford, (Nor), Wabana.

Chatham, N. B., July 18—Arrd, schrs Siga (Dan), Shippegan (N. B.). New York, C. B., July 13—Passed, schrs Ellen James, Quebec, July 18—Arrd, Wabonata, Sydney; Dan, Des Chateaux, Sydney; Mapleton, Sydney; Stigsted, Sydney.

Yarmouth, July 18—Arrd, schrs Lavine, St. John; strs Prince George, Boston. Old—Str Estington, Louisburg.

Liverpool, N. S., July 18—Arrd, schrs Leo, Boston (and cleared for Malone Bay). Yarmouth, N. S., July 18—Arrd, schrs Zeta, Halifax. Old 12th, schrs Stanley, Pouse; Fleety, Newcastle (N. B.).

Malgrave, N. S., July 18—Passed, str Lovell, Philadelphia, for Portland. Victoria, B. C., July 18—Arrd, str City of Puebla, San Francisco; schrs Archer, do. Yarmouth, N. S., July 18—Arrd, str Estington, Louisburg.

Pietro, N. S., July 18—Arrd, bark Guidas (Nor), Boston, Que. Quebec, July 18—Arrd, strs Nancy Lee, Barry; Mount Royal, London; Sinbad, Antioch.

Arrived 21st, str Tunisian, Liverpool. Arrived 21st, July 20—Arrd, str Corinthian, London and Havre.

Sailed, strs Manchester Inventor, Manchester; Oranpian, Glasgow; Laurentine, Liverpool; Saturnia, Glasgow. Arrived 21st, str Mount Royal, London and Antwerp.

Sailed 21st, strs Frankfurt, German ports; Purcoman, Bristol. BRITISH PORTS.

London, July 18—Arrd, strs Ionia, Montreal. Avonmouth, July 18—Arrd, str Royal Edward, Montreal for Liverpool. Liverpool, July 19—Steamed, str Virginian, Montreal.

Plymouth, July 19—Arrd, str America, New York for Hamburg. Queenstown, July 19—Arrd, str Cedric, New York for Liverpool.

Inshtrahull, July 19—Passed, str Corsica, Montreal for Liverpool. Liverpool, July 21—Arrd, strs Teutonic, Montreal; 20th, Corsican, Montreal. Plymouth, July 20—Arrd, str Ansonia, Montreal.

Southampton, July 21—Arrd, str Majestic, New York. Inshtrahull, July 20—Passed, str Scandinavian, Montreal for Glasgow. Liverpool, July 20—Sld, str Mezanitic, Montreal.

FOREIGN PORTS. Vineyard Haven, July 17—Arrd and old, schrs Crescent, Dorchester (N. B.) for Philadelphia. Boston, July 15—Schr Geneva, Dorchester (N. B.). Gloucester, Mass., July 15—Arrd, schrs Princess of Avon, Weymouth (N. B.) for Manchester (Mass.).

TO START ROTHESAY-GAGETOWN SECTION OF VALLEY ROAD SOON?

Report at Fredericton That Contractors Are Making Ready—Other News of the Capital.

Fredericton, N. B., July 21—A motoring party composed of Chas. Edgecombe, Herman Turner, J. F. McPeake and A. C. Smith, which made the round trip from Fredericton to Atlantic City, arrived here today.

The funeral of the late Thomas L. Stenize, who died at the St. John's hospital on Friday, took place this morning at that place, and was largely attended.

United States Consular Agent Heard, of this city, has received orders from the Consul-General Murphy to visit Fredericton on his biennial tour of inspection next week. Consul-General Murphy was last in this city on Sept. 22, 1911.

It is reported among railway men that construction work on the Gagetown-Rothsay section of the St. John & Quebec railway, which was started last week, is well advanced. It is reported that the contract for building that portion of the line has been awarded to James H. Corbett & Sons (Incorporated), who at the present time are engaged in operations on the Fredericton-Gagetown section under way. Nothing definite is yet known concerning the matter.

PETITCODAC NURSE DIES IN BOSTON

Miss Mildred Keith Passed Away Sunday—Moncton Girl Sent to Dorchester for Vagrancy.

Moncton, N. B., July 22—The death of Miss Mildred Keith, aged 22, who was late Roland F. Keith and Mrs. Keith of Keats, near Petitcodiac, occurred in Boston on Sunday. The deceased had been taking medical treatment in western Canada, where she was a resident of several years.

Emma Lutes, the Moncton girl, who sometime ago was arrested on a vagrancy charge and sent to the Salvation Army Home at St. John, has been again arrested since her escape from the St. John institution, and appeared in the police court this morning. She was sentenced to jail at Dorchester for six months.

REAL ESTATE

The number of transfers of real estate which have been taking place lately affords excellent evidence of the substantial recovery of the property market in local and other parts of the province.

The transfer of Dr. G. G. Corbett's residence in Carleton street to Walter U. Homfray, of Kamloops, B. C., was completed yesterday. Mr. Homfray has also completed the purchase of the Ross Kennedy property on Loch Lomond road, which included a large house and three acres of land.

Transfers of the following properties have appeared on the records of the registry office. Trustee of J. H. Peters to Rev. Bro. property in Germain street. A. O. Skinner to R. H. Dookill, Opera House property in Union street.

W. H. Frank has purchased from Mrs. Mary L. Sheraton a property at Rothesay, Carleton. Local opportunities are not absorbing all the money available for investment here. One of the latest outside projects in which St. John money is being placed is an apartment house in Montreal, which was taken over by a syndicate formed by a couple of local men with quite a large number of Montreal investors.

The Halifax Recorder says: "Halifax is reported to be on the eve of another big real estate boom, and it is said that St. John, N. B., parties are interesting themselves in any property in the centre of the city that is on the market. At least one sale is mentioned as being practically consummated. The building named are on and near a corner of two down town streets and there are other structures that are being acquired, into and prices are being obtained or options taken."

ENGINE GOES INTO TIDE AT COURTENAY BAY WORKS

At the scene of the Courtenay Bay works yesterday afternoon, one of the locomotives engaged at hauling work ran away on a temporary track and plunged into the tide. The engine jumped and was overturned. The locomotive turned over when it struck and was probably damaged considerably.

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Master Workman SMOKING TOBACCO. This world-famous Brand can now be obtained for 15¢ a cut at all the best Stores. Includes illustration of a man smoking.

EVIDENCE TAKEN IN ELECTION CASE BATTLES NOT WON BY TALK, SAYS DR. PUGSLEY

Examination of Ex-provincial Constable Going on at Hopewell Cape—Magistrates Changed.

Hopewell Cape, N. B., July 19—Hearing in the case of John W. Colpitts, ex-provincial constable, who is charged with having committed perjury in taking the residence oath at No. 8 polling station, Coverdale, in the election, was begun today at Hopewell Cape, Colpitts, who the prosecution claims, was a resident of Moncton, outside of the electoral district, was challenged at the time of voting but took the oath at No. 8 polling station.

Witnesses examined today were Sheriff Carter, Joseph Steves, the agent who challenged the defendant; a Moncton police officer, who testified to the defendant being a resident of Moncton, and first laid before Police Magistrate E. E. Peck, at Hopewell Cape, on the 11th inst.

The complaint against Colpitts was first laid before Police Magistrate E. E. Peck, at Hopewell Cape, on the 11th inst. The order from the judge for the change of venue was obtained on the 11th inst. W. C. Cross has purchased from the estate of the late Peter Jennings the two middle storey brick buildings on the corner of Brunswick street and the street named in the middle of the block, with a total area of 50 by 32 feet. The sale was arranged by J. A. Barry, solicitor for the heirs.

Dr. J. H. Thompson has purchased from Simon Stockford the latter's freehold property on the northern side, near the head of Brunswick street. The property has a frontage of 50 feet and a depth of more than 100.

The St. John Real Estate Company has sold two freehold properties, with wooden dwellings, situated in Brunswick street, adjoining Centennial School, each with a frontage of 25 feet. The purchaser is not a resident of the city.

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Ex-Minister, at Montreal, Criticizes Borden's Policy on Naval Matters—Thinks Valuable Time is Being Lost by the Government—Sees in Saskatchewan Election Result a Renewal of Battle for Wider Markets.

(Montreal Herald, July 20.)

"If mere talk would win battles, Mr. Borden and his colleagues would be doing a great service to the empire," said the Hon. Dr. William Pugsley, former minister of public works at the Windsor Hotel this morning.

"What is really wanted of the people of Canada and the people of Great Britain as well is to see a practical beginning toward the building of a Canadian navy, which would be of real service in time of danger."

"I am satisfied that after the matter has been fully threshed out it will be generally recognized that a great mistake has been made in not awarding the contract for the construction of new vessels under the tenders received by the late government."

Mr. Borden is now proposing in England certain conditions in reference to the relations between the dominion and the empire which, even if desirable, will take years to bring about. Meantime, in the interests of Canada as well as of the empire, every patriotic citizen will agree that something of a practical nature must be accomplished, and that the situation cannot be met by mere oratorical phrases and expressions of loyalty."

Dr. Pugsley was jubilant over the successes which the Liberals are gaining in widely separated sections of the country.

Dr. Pugsley leaves for Ottawa tonight, returning to St. John tomorrow.

FINE PROFITS IN STRAWBERRIES

Farmers Who Look After Them Properly Make Big Money.

Saturday, July 20. Although a great quantity of strawberries is grown in the St. John river valley, it is often pointed out that one could raise as many as many as the land would very easily and profitably produce.

Farmers who raise strawberries alone say that there is a great profit in them. One man with a cultivation of five acres, says he can realize \$7,000 profit in one year. Another, with three and a half acres, can earn \$5,000. Considering the success of those in the business and the constant demand for the fruit, the question is often asked, why more farmers do not go in for the culture of strawberries.

The farmer referred to as owning five acres of cultivated land, at Fanoy's Point, does all the necessary work about the vines himself in the winter and spring, and in "harvest time" he employs no less than fifty pickers, nearly all boys and girls. These he pays at the rate of one cent per box. In the course of a day, they can easily pick 200 boxes and thus earn from \$12 to \$16 per week.

He estimates that the total cost of raising, picking, packing, etc., is not more than three cents per box, and in the nearby markets he can sell at from six to ten cents per box, a profit of from 100 to 200 per cent. By shipping his produce to more remote markets, he can get as high as thirty-five cents a box.

This producer ships in quantities of 1,000 boxes. Another man who has a farm of three acres at Gagetown corroborates what this farmer says as regards the profit derived from the cultivation.

Dr. G. U. Hay, of the Educational Review, St. John (N. B.), delivered a very able and interesting lecture on the Land of Lorna Doone. The "home" churches of the visiting students for Sunday last were Providence Methodist, and Zion Baptist. The services were both well attended. The service in the morning was at Providence church, where the pastor, Rev. G. E. Crockett, preached a very able and instructive sermon from the text, "Stand fast in the faith." Special music was rendered. The attendance of students at this service was about 200. The service in the evening at Zion church was equally well attended. The pastor, Rev. A. S. Lewis, preached a very stirring sermon.

BRUTAL TREATMENT OF CHILD ALLEGED

Woodstock, N. B., July 19—J. Sterling King, manager of the Middlemore Home, Halifax, is in town investigating a case of brutal treatment of an English immigrant living with parties out of town. Legal proceedings will be taken for ill treatment of the child. More than 125 children from the Middlemore Home have been placed in Carleton county.

Arrangements are being made for a monster excursion to Gahns and St. Stephen Aug. 8 and 9.

Cures Your Ills No Doctors No Drugs

Dr. J. H. Thompson's "Cures Your Ills" is a scientific device based on natural laws. It is a scientific device based on natural laws. It is a scientific device based on natural laws.



