Here is a Bargain

Ladies' Wine Colored, Blucher Oxford,

$1.50 per pair.

Former price, $2.50.

Sizes, 2½, 3, 3½, 4, 4½.

These cannot be exchanged, or allowed out on approbation.

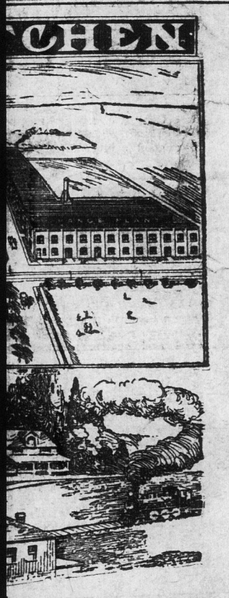
Francis & Vaughan

19 King Street.

LOCAL NEWS

mong the English journalists who came this city with his late majesty in 1860 en Prince of Wales, was Dr. William Russell of the London Times, better own as "Bull Run Russell." It is said t Dr. Russell, when speaking of St. n, originated the phrase "The Liver- l of America."

H. C. Belyea, B. A., Mount Allison, 5, who has been studying forestry at University of New Brunswick during past year, has been appointed to a ition in the west by the Canadian restry department. Mr. Belyea was nected with the reportorial staff of the ily Telegraph for several months last r. He is a son of T. H. Belyea, of this y.



de" Range

n response to a demand for a able Iron and Polished Steel, cal, Design Attractive, Perfect er Care.

ng investment to the purchaser, avoidable in a range constructed alleable Iron and Blue Polished rfection ever designed for Com- and wherever installed it will price at which it is supplied is of every prudent family.

Guarantee: If any casting proves f purchase, we will furnish same e is very broad, no if's or and's, a flaw in it that we failed to see ch flaw would show long before pired when fire is put in range.

ABLE OFFER

mer our High Grade "Dominion Steel Range, as fully described guaranteed, for less than you can nabled to make this extraordinary ry to Kitchen Plan, which saves g salesmen and their expenses, of these savings, which in reality cheap as the wholesale jobber.

ICE

anufacturer and save the middle- "Dominion Pride" Range if sold g salesman would have to be sold g to the territory sold in. Our as follows: "Dominion Pride" igh closet shelf and elevated tank of zinc to go underneath range, pipe and 2 elbows, delivered to Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, d Island for $41.00 (We Pay the railway express station in Mani- and British Columbia for $49.00 to accompany order, the balance vered to you. If not convenient ote.

scriptive Circular,

red to any Railway Station in ba, Alberta, Saskatchewan and Columbia We pay the freight.

ONE

Limited, OSHAWA ONTARIO

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph and The News

VOL. XLIX — ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, MAY 14, 1910 — NO. 75

EIGHT HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS DROWN

Six Girls and Two Boys the Victims

Perished While Rowing on Pond During Noon Hour

One Boat Leaked Badly and They Changed Into the Other, Sinking It—Gallant Youth, After Reaching Shore, Swam Back and Had a Girl Nearly to Safety When Both Sank.

(Associated Press.)

Wilkesbarre, Pa., May 12—Eight high school students, six girls and two boys, lost their lives today while boating on what is known as the old paper mill dam at Huntington Hills, about twenty miles below this city, in the lower end of Luzerne county.

The Dead.

Maud Sutliffe, aged 17 years, of Town Line.

Carolyn Koons, aged 16 years, Harveyville.

Ruth Bonhan, 18 years, Town Line.

Iris Davenport, 16 years, Watertown.

Rachel Thompson, 16 years, Town Hill.

Madeline Good, 17 years, Watertown.

Robert Minnich, 16 years, Koonsville.

Ray Dodson, 17 years, Fairmont.

Twelve students of the Huntington high school got two boats at the noon hour and started for a row on the dam. The dam is nearly half a mile in width, and when the two craft had reached the centre of the body of water it was noticed that one of them had sprung a leak. The two boats were then pulled together by the young men in the party and an effort was being made to transfer the girls from the leaky boat to the safer craft.

The last one of the party had scarcely set foot in the boat when it began to sink under the combined weight of the party.

The girls were helpless to save themselves and the boys in the party, with the exception of Dodson, being expert swimmers, struck out for the shore, which all reached in safety.

Gallant Boy Perished.

Minnich in the excitement, it is presumed, thought that all the young women had succeeded in reaching land. He had no sooner gained the bank than he noticed the girls hanging to the rapidly sinking boat. The boy dashed into the water and swam swiftly to the water-filled craft. Only two of the girls were clinging to the boat, the others having gone down for the last time. Seizing Miss Davenport, Minnich again started for the shore, but the exertion was too much for the gallant lad and the two went down together when they were within a stone's throw of the bank.

When the boat sprang a leak there was no excitement among the members of the party, but as soon as the sound craft began to fill with water, it appeared as though every member became terror stricken. The shrieks of the drowning girls could be plainly heard on the bank of the dam, but there was no one near who could launch another boat and go to the rescue of the imperilled party. The terrible accident has cast a gloom over the lower end of Luzerne county, where the families of all the victims are prominent.

Three of those who were drowned would have graduated this summer, young Minnich, and the Misses Bonhan and Good.

As soon as it became known that the students had lost their lives, hundreds of persons soon surrounded the body of water and grappling parties at once began a search for the bodies of the unfortunate scholars. Those of Minnich and Miss Davenport were the first recovered. After grappling for less than two hours all the bodies were recovered. Not one of the parents of the drowned boys and girls knew of the accident until all of the bodies had been brought to shore.

WORCESTER BANK CASHIER, WHO STOLE $600,000, INDICTED

Worcester, Mass., May 12—John A. Hall, former treasurer of the Southbridge Savings Bank, was today indicted by the Worcester county grand jury on fifteen counts charging him with the larceny of $104,000 of the bank's funds. Hall, who has been in jail awiting trial much of the time since last January when he surrendered himself, following the discovery of the shortage in the bank's accounts, did not plead to the indictment today.

Although the counts of the indictment aggregate only $104,000 as the amount for which Hall is responsible, expert accountants who have gone over the former treasurer's books in the Southbridge Savings Bank have reported a shortage exceeding $600,000.

ALLAN FLIERS FOR CANADIAN ROUTE

Asks Tenders for Two Steamers of the Mauretania Class

GREAT CAPACITY

To Carry 2300 Passengers and Have Speed of 21 or 22 Knots—Means Five Days Passage to Quebec—Expect Big Subsidy.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Montreal, May 12—It is announced by the Allan line that they are inviting tenders in England for two new transatlantic steamers which are to be for the Canadian route what the Mauretania and Lusitania are for the New York run.

The two new boats are to be 700 feet long, with a capacity of 2,300 passengers, with a speed of from twenty-one to twenty-two knots per hour. At this speed they will cut off a full twenty-four hours from the run between Liverpool and Quebec, so that passengers from Liverpool will be able to reach Chicago within a week of sailing, the voyage occupying from five to five and a half days.

Tenders to this effect have been invited in England by Hugh A. Allan, chairman of the Allan line, and apart from the general specifications the details as to workmanship are left open to the contractors, with the sole proviso that the boats are to be as fine as British workmanship can make them.

It is expected that the new ships will only run from Liverpool to Quebec, as the Empresses now do, their size and draft precluding their making the voyage all the way to Montreal.

The building of these boats depends in large measure upon the mail subsidies. If the government here meets the wishes of the Allans in this respect the boats will be built and it is expected that the contracts will be let ere long. The building of the ships will probably take about eighteen months, so that it will probably be two years before they are in commission.

KINGSTON, ONT., MAN SAYS SISTER IS HELD IN "STOCKADE"

Asked for a Warrant of Her Abductor and Right to Serve It Himself.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Kingston, Ont., May 12—A young man sought a warrant from the local magistrate today, and asked to be sworn in as constable. He wanted to rescue his sister from a house where he believed she was held with a prospect of being turned over to the "white slave" trade in New York state. He said his sister had been inveigled into the house on the pretence that a position with good wages would be given her. Other girls, he said, had been taken from the house to Buffalo and Syracuse for immoral purposes. Inquiry and punishment will follow if his assertion can be verified.

FREDERICTON COUNCIL WILL ATTEND UNION MEMORIAL SERVICE

Invitation to Cathedral May Also Be Accepted if Time Does Not Conflict.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Fredericton, N. B., May 12—The city council this afternoon decided to attend the union memorial service to be held in the Methodist church on the 20th inst., by the Presbyterian, Methodist and Baptist bodies of the city. Invitations to attend both this service and that to be held at the Cathedral, were received by the mayor and aldermen. If the two services are held at different hours the mayor and aldermen will attend both. The oath of allegiance was administered by the city clerk to the mayor and aldermen today.

The U. N. B. baseball team defeated a team picked from the city, 8 to 3, this afternoon. Eight innings were played. The game was fairly good at times.

Nova Scotia Millhand Killed.

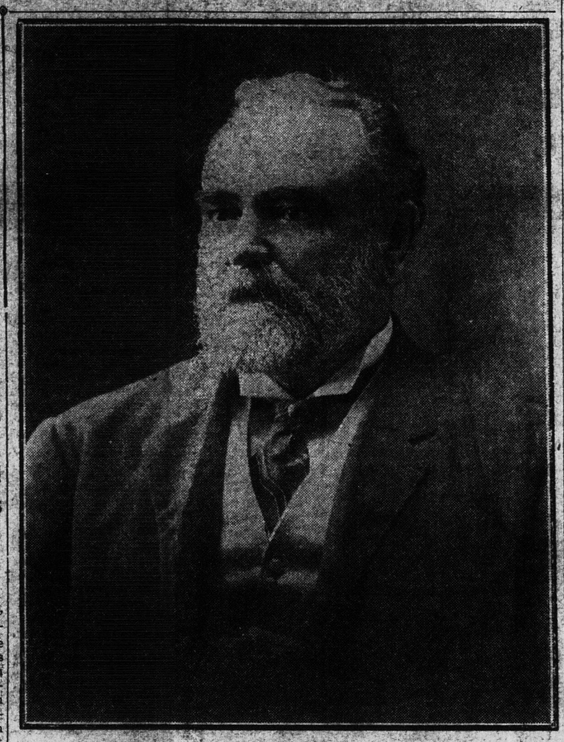
Truro, N. S., May 12—(Special)—Jason Freeman, a workman at a saw mill at Shubenacadie, operating for D. M. Smith, lumberman, Truro, was killed yesterday morning. It is supposed Freeman, while shifting lumber, slipped and fell into the fly wheel of the engine, killing him instantly. Freeman was a single man belonging to Stewiacke (N. S.)

G. T. P. FREIGHT COMING TO ST. JOHN, MINISTER SAYS

Hon. Dr. Pugsley Disposes of Conservative Stories

Quotes President Hays in Emphatic Statement On the Matter

Expects Naval Ships to Be Built in Canada and Considers Outlook for St. John Most Promising—The St. John Valley Railway and the Local Government's Position.



HON. WILLIAM PUGSLEY, MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS

Friday, May 13.

His arduous sessional duties completed, but with an extensive programme of touring ahead of him in connection with the calls of his departmental work in various sections of the dominion, Hon. William Pugsley, Minister of Public Works, arrived in the city yesterday and will remain here for a day or two. During the afternoon he transacted considerable business in connection with his department, and last evening he granted an interview to a Telegraph representative, discussing the local aspect of the Grand Trunk Pacific's entrance, the dry docks and shipbuilding plant, the west side harbor improvements, the Valley railroad and other matters of much importance to the city and province.

Asked his opinion as to the general character of the session of parliament just closed, Dr. Pugsley said that the general opinion of the government and its supporters at the close of the session was that it had been in all respects an exceedingly satisfactory one from the Liberal standpoint. The unanimity with which the members of the party had supported the naval policy which had been, of course, the most important portion of the sessional programme, had been in striking contrast to the differences of opinion which had prevailed among the Conservatives.

Canada to Build Naval Ships.

To a query as to whether it was expected that the ships of the navy would be built in Canada, the minister replied: "We hope and may say that we confidently trust that one or more Canadian dockyards will be established and that the vessels will be built in Canada. Of course we realize that it will be necessary to pay a larger price than if the vessels were built in England, but even if this should be the case, the advantage of establishing shipyards in this country for the building of naval vessels which will undoubtedly lead to the construction of mercantile ships as well, and so insure the establishment of a permanent shipbuilding industry, will more than counterbalance the question of extra cost.

"You ask me where in the dominion shipbuilding plants are likely to be established. As to this I am unable to make a statement at the present time, as no decision in the matter has been arrived at. Tenders will be called in due course for the construction of the vessels, and it is not likely that any decision will be reached until the attendant specifications are in the hands of the government. The condition will be imposed that the ships must be constructed in Canada.

"Yes, I think so," replied Dr. Pugsley, when asked whether the location of the dry docks under the recent Dry Docks Subsidies Act would have any effect on the location of the shipbuilding plants. "This will be so because in establishing of a thoroughly modern and up-to-date ship-repairing plant, which will be a necessary condition for the assistance to the construction of dry docks, there will be much expensive machinery which would be available for shipbuilding as well as for ship-repairing."

The Drydocks.

Questioned as to whether any decision had yet been made as to the building of a dry dock at St. John, Dr. Pugsley stated that while several informal proposals had been made to the government for the building of dry docks here as well as in other places, the matter had not yet taken definite shape because, before a subsidy contract can be entered into, detailed plans and specifications as well as the location of the proposed dock, must be submitted to, and approved of by, the governor-in-council. "I have been told," continued the minister, "that, very shortly, definite proposals will be submitted by one, and probably by two or more companies. If there should be propositions by more than one company for the construction of a dry dock at St. John, the government will have to consider which proposition is most in the public interest."

G. T. P. Terminals.

Asked whether he had anything to communicate regarding the Grand Trunk Pacific and its establishment of terminals at St. John, Dr. Pugsley said: "As The Telegraph is already aware, the G. T. P. has recently completed the purchase of a large area of land at the head of and around a considerable portion of the western side of Courtenay Bay, including the rights of the grantors in the tidal flats on the eastern side of the Marsh Creek. This purchase has been made for the purpose of providing terminal facilities for the National Transcontinental Railway. Mr. Hays, president of the company, has informed me that he considers that this location presents an ideal opportunity for the establishment of ocean terminals and yard room."

In regard to the manner in which the G. T. P. will reach St. John, Dr. Pugsley said that the terms of the construction of the Transcontinental, the company is entitled to running rights and haulage rights over the Intercolonial on terms to be agreed upon between the company and the government, and that on a failure to agree, the terms are to be settled upon by the board of railway commissioners. "The company intends applying for these running rights to both St. John and Halifax and there is no question whatever but that they intend to make these ports the winter termini for the National Transcontinental. The Conservative press has been striving to agitate the country of late with the alarm that the movement of the Grand Trunk toward Providence means the diversion of the grain crop of the west brought seaward over the National Transcontinental to that port. As to this it may be said that President Hays has emphatically stated that the Grand Trunk Pacific will utilize as its summer ports Quebec and Montreal and as its winter ports, St. John and Halifax."

The minister added that the G. T. P. was bound to utilize the Eastern Section of the transcontinental, and that as it has bought terminal room here and is to have a fleet of steamers coming to Canadian ports there could be no doubt about its freight and passengers going through our ports in the winter season.

"For the present, of course, the G. T. P. trains destined for St. John will have to come over the I. C. R. by way of Moncton, but the G. T. P. has parliamentary authority to establish a shorter connection from the main line to St. John. With the establishment of terminal facilities at Courtenay Bay, and the construction of a dry dock, which I regard as certainties of the very near future, this city should take a most important step forward in the line of progress and prosperity."

The Sugar Refinery.

To a request for the latest information as to the sugar refinery, Dr. Pugsley replied that, just before he left Ottawa, Mr. Durant had seen him with regard to the completion of the necessary transfers. He had seemed very anxious to have the matter attended to with the least possible delay and desirous of getting down to work as soon as the move could be accomplished. The final order-in-council had been passed the day before the minister left Ottawa, and the titles were now complete.

The West Side Transfer.

The minister has just received word of an active move in the matter of the transfer of properties on the western side of the harbor between the city and the C. P. R. A telegram came yesterday from D. McNicoll, general manager of the C. P. R., stating that he was sending last night a draft of the proposed agreement to Supt. Wm. Downie, to be handed by him to the recorder of the city. "I trust," said Dr. Pugsley, "that this matter, long delayed, may soon be brought to a conclusion, so that the C. P. R. can proceed with the work of establishing the necessary yard room upon the west side, which will have the effect of greatly enlarging and improving the terminal facilities and of placing them in a better position for handling the large traffic the company is bringing to this port, which is likely rapidly to increase in the future."

Replying to a query as to whether he would care to say anything with regard to the government wharf now being constructed on the western side of the harbor, Dr. Pugsley said: "The reports of the engineers of my department are to the effect that this important work is proceeding very satisfactorily, and will soon be completed. This addition will afford accommodation for two more ocean steamers of the largest class. My information also is that the dredging on the west side of the harbor, and also the deepening of the channel, are proceeding very satisfactorily."

The Branch Lines.

Of the taking over of the branch lines by the I. C. R., the minister said: "As your readers are already aware, the government, pursuant to its announced policy in connection with the branch railways, brought in a bill to enable the government to lease and operate the lines connected with the I. C. R. as part of the government's system of railways. Owing to an amendment having been made by the senate to which the house of commons did not feel able to agree, it looked for a time as though the bill might be defeated, but a conference was arranged between the two houses and an amendment was agreed upon which in no way interfered with the effectiveness of the government bill and the reference to this important subject contained in the speech from the throne at the close of the session affords most ample assurance that the government recognizes the importance of the move, and believe that it will result in greatly extending the usefulness of the I. C. R. and will prove of great public benefit."

Provincial Work.

Asked if any important public works were to be undertaken this year in other sections of the province, Dr. Pugsley replied in the affirmative. "There is a good deal of important dredging work to be done, as well as wharf construction, which will afford much needed accommodations for vessels and greatly assist in facilitating water transportation in different portions of the province. This remark applies to the St. John river and its tributaries, to the harbor at St. Andrews and other important places in Charlotte county; also to several points on the Northumberland Straits and to rivers and harbors on the North Shore of the province."

The Valley Railway.

Regarding the Valley railway, the minister had the following to say: "I do not like to say anything which might even have the appearance of giving a party aspect to this most important question in which the people of the city and of the whole country along and adjacent to the St. John river are so deeply interested. I would prefer to believe that the provincial government, like the dominion government, is sincerely desirous of securing the early construction of this railway. However, of the opinion, as I am, that it will be infinitely better for the people interested in the construction of the line, as well as of the province generally, that the road should, when constructed, be operated by the I. C. R. upon the basis of making to the company the very generous allowance of forty per cent. of the gross earnings with the condition that the road should be a first class, up-to-date railway, having the best grades the physical features of the country reasonably permit of, and supposing that this would be the view of the provincial government, I could not help wondering at that government asking legislation to tie its hands so that, even if the result of a survey showed that a grade of four-tenths of one per cent. was not reasonably practicable it would be powerless to stipulate for a heavier grade at points where the physical features of the country should render this necessary. However, as the federal government, in proposing the conditions as to the standard of the line, only had in mind that it should be built up to the standard of the National Transcontinental railway, and as Sir Wilfrid Laurier informed the representatives of the St. John Valley Railway Company who recently visited Ottawa, that what the government desired, and all that would be insisted upon, would be a line up to the standard of the N. T. R. in New Brunswick which, while built generally with the grade of 0.4 per cent., has in some places a grade that reaches one per cent., it having been found necessary to depart from the general standard, it must be clear that the way has been opened up for the construction of a first-class road and its operation as part of the I. C. R. system. I take it for granted that the provincial government will, even if it has to ask legislation to modify the statute passed at the last session, agree to aid a line which will be first class in character and capable of forming part of a transcontinental system, the operation of which by the government of Canada on the basis of paying over forty per cent. of the gross earnings will relieve the province from the danger of being called upon to pay interest upon its guarantee of bonds. I have no doubt that during the recess the minister of railways will be prepared to enter into a provisional agreement with the company, fixing the terms which will in due course be submitted to parliament for ratification. The Telegraph is no doubt aware that at the recent session the government brought down a measure to prevent the lapsing of the dominion subsidy for the line, and made provision for the granting of a subsidy for the railway all the way from Grand Falls, which is the point of junction with the N. T. R., to the city of St. John. This fact, and the definite assurance given by the prime minister to the delegation which recently waited upon him, should be sufficient to give all required assurance that, as far as the federal government is concerned, nothing will be left undone to ensure the early construction of the St. John Valley railway."

Hon. Dr. Pugsley will remain in the city for the balance of the week, but his stay here is limited by the fact that he must be in Quebec on Monday.

I.C.R. BOARD TO LOOK OVER BRANCH LINES

SAY C. P. R. HAS BOUGHT D. A. R.

Leading Officials of Former Company Now Admit Deal

FAST LINE TO HALIFAX

Big Canadian Company Will Also, it is Said, Extend Line from Truro to Cape Breton—Summer Hotel at Digby Planned, and Other Improvements Planned.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Montreal, May 12—Despite the denial of Mr. McNicoll, it developed here tonight that the Canadian Pacific Railway has purchased the Dominion Atlantic railway and steamships.

No details are available, but leading officials of the C. P. R. are said to have admitted that the deal has been closed.

The Dominion Atlantic will be a valuable adjunct to the C. P. R. particularly for the apple export trade. Among the improvements contemplated is a summer hotel at Digby.

In connection with the above a Halifax dispatch says:

"It is understood that it is the intention of the C. P. R. to inaugurate a forward and progressive policy in connection with the management of the D. A. R. A fast line of steamers will be established between Digby and St. John, giving rapid through connection between Montreal and Halifax.

"The erection of hotels at Digby and other points forms part of the programme that the C. P. R. has in view. There is little doubt but that in this way they will be able to acquire most of the traffic both in passengers and freight bound to and from Halifax.

"In addition to reaching Halifax, the C. P. R. has had in contemplation for some time the pushing of its line east to Sydney and Louisburg, and the acquisition of the D. A. R. is believed to be preliminary to undertaking such an extension."

MISSISSIPPI STEAMER SINKS; TWELVE DROWN

Victims Were Five Women, a Baby, and Six of Crew--Men Passengers Gallantly Saved Their Lives.

St. Louis, Mo., May 12—Chivalry which allowed women passengers to precede the men in leaving the river steamer Saltillo last night when the boat ran on a rock near Glen Park (Mo.) cost the lives of five women and a baby and saved the gallant men, according to a statement tonight by Capt. Crane, of the Saltillo.

Of the six men drowned, five were shipmen who lost their lives in aiding passengers to escape. Capt. Crane said that the loss of life was due to the mistake of ordering the passengers to hurry from the sinking boat when it was near land.

"It was a bad mistake," he said. "Had we made the passengers wait a minute before trying to cross the gang plank, none would have been drowned. It is easy to look back and see what we might have done."

One of the two bodies recovered was that of Mrs. Isaac T. Rhea, of Nashville (Tenn.), wife of the president of the St. Louis & Tennessee River Packet Company, owners of the boat. The other was that of a negro porter.

D. J. Coragheni, second mate, said the alarm on the boat was increased by the cry of fire. Flames were seen to shoot up from the furnaces, but the fire was extinguished by the water when the vessel listed.

Smoke from a lime kiln on the bank and the high water prevented the pilot from keeping in the channel. The boat struck a submerged rock. In backing off, the vessel turned around.

Inspection Trip This Month

Government Road Has $500,000 Surplus for the Year

Hon. Mr. Oliver Plans Trip to Canada's Arctic Territory During This Summer—Smart Uniforms Issued to Canadian Mounted Corps.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Ottawa, May 12—The accounts of the Intercolonial for the last fiscal year, which are now being balanced up by the railway department, show that under the new system of management, with the economies effected and a general betterment of traffic conditions, a substantial surplus, probably in the neighborhood of $500,000, has been realized on the year's operations. Compared with a deficit of nearly $750,000 for the preceding year, this result speaks volumes for the business-like administration of the road under Hon. George P. Graham.

The I. C. R. board of management will make a trip of inspection over the road towards the end of the month and will at the same time look into the question of the acquirement of branch lines, as provided for under the provisions of the act passed last session.

Oliver Plans Long Trip.

Hon. Frank Oliver will leave for the west in the course of a week or so and will spend the greater part of the summer there. The minister has under contemplation a unique trip during the summer from Edmonton north through the Peace River district and MacKenzie River right up to the Arctic Ocean, thence overland to Dawson City and from there down to Prince Rupert and Vancouver.

The carrying out of the plan is conditional at present on whether or not Mr. Oliver will be able to spare the necessary time from his duties as minister of the interior, but he is anxious to make, if possible, a personal survey of great northwestern hinterland through which no member of the government has heretofore ever traveled. A detachment of mounted police will accompany him over the route from Edmonton to Dawson, if he finds that he has opportunity to take the trip.

Sir Frederick Borden will make an inspection trip of the military properties in western Canada during the summer, going right through to Esquimalt.

Militia to Renew Oath of Fealty.

A militia order issued today contains the formal proclamation respecting the requirement for the renewal of the oath of fealty to the crown consequent upon the accession of King George V.

It is ordered that the proclamation be read at the head of all units of the permanent force at a parade to be held for the purpose, every available officer and man being present, and to all regiments, batteries and corps of active militia at the earliest opportunity of ordering a parade for this purpose. In cities where more than one corps is located a garrison parade will be held and the proclamation read by the officer commanding the command or district, or by the senior officer. At the conclusion of the ceremony, the troops will give a royal salute and three cheers for the king.

TWO BELGIANS IN LOVE WITH SAME GIRL, AGREE TO DIE

Jumped from Bridge at Winnipeg, and Bodies Found Later; Cause of the Tragedy Was in Old Country, Willing to Marry Either.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Winnipeg, May 12—Victor Divaldere and Isador Venteinoot, both from the same village in Belgium, and both in love with the same girl in the old land, thrown together repeatedly by strange freaks of fate in their four years of work in Manitoba, planned and carried out a death pact two weeks ago.

Each was unwilling that the other should have the girl, who was willing to marry the one that would send for her. They decided to solve the problem by jumping to death in the Red River, from the C. N. R. bridge. Both lived in St. Boniface, and they met at the bridge on the night of Wednesday, May 4.

Yesterday Divaldere's body was found in shallow water close to the bridge, and at the same time Venteinoot's body was found floating at Middle Church, eighteen miles down river.

FROM ALL OVER THE MARITIME PROVINCES

WESTFIELD BEACH

Westfield Beach, May 5—Mrs. Arthur Kirkpatrick, of Hillindale, was in St. John Monday and Tuesday.

Mr. Hoyt, of Ononette, is ill.

Miss Lou Caulfield, of Grand Bay, was the guest of her mother Wednesday evening.

Miss Pearla Hubeley spent Wedensday in St. John.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Burden, of Boston, came in on the Boston train Wednesday noon, and are spending a few days at their cottage, Lonewater Farm.

Miss Helen Hayter visited friends in St. John Tuesday.

Some of the Indians who camp here during the summer season have arrived.

Rev. W. Benson Belliss attended the quarterly meeting of the St. John Deanery of the Church of England, held in St. John Tuesday. He returned home the same evening.

Tapley Bros. tug from St. John towed Mr. Leander Lingley's logs from above the Nerepis bridge on Tuesday.

The Misses Mabel and Evelyn Peters were in St. John Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Perkins are occupying a portion of Mrs. Steeves' house for the summer months.

Doctor Day and family and Mr. and Mrs. J. L. McGregor, of St. John, have recently moved into their pretty summer cottages, also R. M. Magee and family.

Several new houses are in the course of erection in this vicinity for the summer residents.

Mr. Morris, of Morrisdale, and William Stephenson, of Hillindale, were in St. John on business today.

Captain J. F. Cheyne left on the Boston train Thursday morning en route to St. Andrews.

There will be Methodist church at Hillindale, next Sunday morning, May 8th. Rev. J. K. King, pastor.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Smalley, of St. John, are living at Pamdence for the summer.

Mrs. Benjamin, of Malden (Mass.), is spending a few days in this place, the guest of Mrs. Caulfield.

Many will regret to hear of the death of William I. Stetson, which occurred at his home, Ingleside. He was widely known and great sympathy is felt for the bereaved ones. The funeral takes place on Friday.

Westfield Beach, May 10—Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Burden have returned to their home in Boston.

Mrs. R. T. Ballantyne and daughter, Miss Minnie Ballantyne, were in St. John Friday.

Mrs. A. Fred Watters visited friends in St. John Friday.

Dick Reid, of Gagetown, was in Westfield Saturday.

Miss Sadie Brown, of St. John, spent Sunday with her parents at Public Landing.

A large number of people took advantage of the special suburban train on Saturday and came out to their summer residences.

Mrs. L. Lingley and Mrs. W. Benson Belliss with daughter, Dorothy, spent Saturday with friends in St. John.

Fred S. Crosby, of St. John, was up to his summer residence at Ononette in his automobile Saturday afternoon.

Hayes Rathburn is relieving his father on the mail route for a few days.

John Gallagher and sister spent Sunday in Fairville, returning same evening.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Barker Jenkins, of St. John, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. O. McKenzie on Sunday.

L. B. Knight passed through here Sunday afternoon in his new automobile.

Mrs. R. A. Finley and daughters, Ella and Dorothey, were in St. John Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Finley, of Ingleside, were in Westfield Sunday.

Blanchard S. Morrell, of St. John, spent Saturday evening with friends at Hillandale.

Fred Porter and family have recently moved from their former residence to a house purchased from Mr. Jones.

A number of flags have been flying at halfmast since Friday as a token of respect to the late King Edward VII.

Miss Annie Gillland and Mrs. McCordack were passengers to St. John Saturday.

Tug Martello, Capt. J. McNeill, from St. John, towed down a raft of logs for W. F. Barnhill the first of this week. This is the second raft that has been towed down for Mr. Barnhill recently.

George McA. Blizzard and sister spent Sunday at Mr. Blizzard's summer residence, Woodman's Point.

Leander Lingley and W. H. Lingley are spending a few days at Welsford on a fishing trip.

A. Sorrell's two sons, of Newton Centre (Mass.), are stopping for a few days at their summer residence, Woodman's Point.

J. Willard Smith, W. A. Church, Mr. Jarvis and Mr. Myles are among those who have recently moved into their summer cottages.

SOUTHAMPTON

Southampton, May 6.—April went out like a roaring lion—in thunder and lightning and a blinding snowstorm, that at times assumed the guise of a regular western blizzard. When the storm was at its highest an old apple tree by the road-side, on the old William Miller property, was peeled of its bark in an instant, and a boy, who was walking towards it and about ten rods away, was stunned. He said it sounded like a lot of old tin cans falling. Never in the memory of the oldest person has a "white thunder storm" been seen here before. Now, in May, we are all having genuine April weather—cold rain, snow and wind.

Duncan Patterson, who has the Jared Hillman property, has sown his wheat; besides this no farming has been done on account of the continued wet weather.

John Fero, who has spent the winter with his daughter at Mechanic Falls (Me.), has returned to sell off his personal property and farm. The old gentleman is ninety years of age and very feeble. After the sale he will return to his daughter to pass the remainder of his life.

A. A. Wright is trying a sample of Minto coal in the forge, and thinks the soft and finer "out-puts" will do for blacksmith work.

A. E. Farnham, proprietor of the Central House, has added a boiler to his grain masher and now gives you real flour. His power is a gasoline engine.

Miss Edna Grant, a trained nurse, is home for a vacation.

Miss Daisy Farnham, another trained nurse of Worcester (Mass.), will spend her summer vacation at the old home here.

This has been an extremely hard year on "raft-runners." Many who "never struck before," have been in close contact with everything solid between Woodstock and Fredericton. Last Saturday (30th ult.), many who went from Fredericton to Woodstock via C. P. R., to drift down to their homes—20, 25 and 30 miles below—in the usual way, on the ancient but honored "catamaran," did not dare to venture. Next morning a dozen or more boarded their quaint craft, on which were seats made of shingle bolts, and as it was Sunday, they decided not to be deprived of their devotional exercises. One good man from Belvisor, who is never without his pocket Bible, read a chapter. Deacon Gray offered prayer, and then, as there were several good singers aboard, the "song service" began, and lasted pretty much all the way down. One worldly man, when he got to the mouth of the Nackawick, said: "Now, if Pinders railroad was only finished, so I could get a ride out home"—six or seven miles from Millville, where he'd passed at noon the day before—"there would be nothing left to do but curse them for selling our old steamer, the Florenceville." It really seems too bad that these hard-working men and the farmers generally, have not a boat of some kind. They would willingly pay $2 a ticket from Fredericton here, instead of $1 as formerly.

W. B. Cronkhite has finished rafting today. He had about 15,000 pieces and, while the water was good, averaged from eighteen to twenty joints a day.

The decision of York county council, demanding "an assessment up to the actual cash value of the property," is very unpopular. It will materially increase our taxes—especially our road tax—and the people are wondering what the extra money is for.

Michael Kelly, the blind orator of St. Martins, delivered two lectures in the U. B. church. He is certainly a wonderful "object lesson" to all, and an inspiration to young men. He is a very clever speaker, and his arguments in favor of prohibition and against license are the best ever heard here.

ST. MARTINS

St. Martins, May 9—Arthur White, who has spent the past months at Scott's Siding, returned home Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert White returned home from St. John Saturday.

Arch Cairns and William Dalhon returned to Upham Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred Bolan, of Upham, returned to their home Monday.

Rev. J. W. Milledge, of St. John, who spent Sunday here and also administered the Lord's Supper to the members of Holy Trinity church, returned to his home Monday.

On Saturday afternoon the funeral of the late George Smith, who was instantly killed by lightning at Concord, took place at Fairfield. He was buried under the auspices of the L. O. lodges. Large and beautiful bouquets and wreaths of flowers which came with the body show how popular he was with his fellow workmen and the high esteem in which he was held here was shown by the large procession which followed him to his last resting place. Rev. Willis Laird conducted the services. The relatives of Mr. Smith have the deepest sympathy of the community.

The funeral of Miss Sarah Melvin, which took place Sunday afternoon, was the largest that has been here for a number of years. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Willis Laird and the St. Martins Division, of which deceased was a member. The service at the grave was read by the chaplain, James Hodsymth. The pall-bearers were James Schoales, Harry Seeley, Harry Gillmor, Louis Titus, Archie Cronk and Willis McIntyre, all division members. The family have the sincere sympathy of the entire village.

The flags are flying here at halfmast in memory of the late king.

SALISBURY

Salisbury, N. B., May 9.—Sunday, May 8, was a regular field day with the Salisbury group of United Baptist churches, when the interest was centred at the neat little village of Boundary Creek, and the occasion was the reopening services in connection with the United Baptist church at that place.

The church has been closed for several months and about $1,100 has been expended in remodeling and repairing the building both inside and outside, and it now presents a very neat appearance and reflects much credit on the committee who had the matter in hand.

The reopening services were marked by ideal weather, congregations which greatly overtaxed the seating and standing capacity of the building at all three services. Sermons, which were well thought out and delivered with much power, music which came in for much well merited praise and last, but not least, the handsome sum of $200, the offerings of the day in cash and pledges.

Four clergymen were present during the day, viz., Rev. Milton Addison, pastor of the Surrey-Albert county group of churches, who preached in the morning; Rev. E. B. McLatchey, B. D., pastor of the west end Baptist church, Moncton, who conducted the afternoon services; Rev. Gideon Swim, pastor of the Petitcodiac group of churches, who was the speaker of the evening, and Rev. F. G. Francis, the resident pastor, who had a general supervision of the day's proceedings. The music, which was an important factor in making the services so eminently successful, was conducted by the male chorus and choir of the Salisbury village United Baptist church.

The splendid collection of the day will reduce the church debt to something under $100.

Probably the most enjoyable feature of the day was the social feature. Every home within a mile and a half of the church was thrown open to the visitors and the splendid manner in which everybody was entertained was something grand.

The funeral of the late Mrs. James Cochran, of Fredericton Road, Salisbury, took place on Sunday afternoon, a large number of sorrowing friends being present. The services at the home and at the church and grave at Wheaton Settlement were conducted by Rev. I. B. Colwell.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Gross, of Anagance; Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Jonah and George McCann, of Petitcodiac, were among the visitors to Boundary Creek on Sunday.

G. Allison Trites, John Kennedy and Aylmer Chapman came home for Sunday and spent the day at Boundary Creek.

Gesner A. Taylor, county secretary, came up from Dorchester on Friday and is spending a few days with his family at North River.

Mrs. L. A. Wilmot, of Boundary Creek, is suffering with a bad case of blood poisoning in one of her hands.

Salisbury, N. B., May 10.—Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Taylor lost their youngest child very suddenly this morning. Mr. Taylor, who is foreman of the A. E. Trites farm, about a mile east of Salisbury village, came up to the village at an early hour this morning for a doctor to attend the baby, which had taken suddenly ill, but before the doctor reached the sick child it had passed away. The baby was a bright little child, about five weeks old.

Frank Price, of Havelock, is spending a few days in Salisbury, the guest of his sister, Mrs. C. A. King.

Victor E. Gowland came in from Nova Scotia on Saturday and spent Sunday at his home here.

Mr. McConnell, a Nova Scotia friend of Rev. and Mrs. Francis, is spending a few days in Salisbury, a guest at the Baptist parsonage.

Mrs. V. E. Gowland entertained a number of visitors last week.

Joseph Taylor, of Harewood (N. B.), was in Salisbury recently, the guest of his sister, Mrs. Beverley J. Price.

Miss Stewart, professional nurse, of Moncton, is attending Mrs. A. M. Addy. Very little change is reported in Mrs. Addy's condition.

Principal T. T. Goodwin has the school flag flying at half mast these days, showing the school children's respect for the memory of the late king.

SOUTHAMPTON

Southampton, York county, May 9.—Arthur Cronkhite, of Lower Southampton, who has been in New York with H. W. Shaw, formerly of Hawkshaw, is home on a visit. As soon as he rests a few days he will proceed to Saskatchewan to take up land and settle there. If he likes it, and the prospect seems good, his father, William Cronkhite, one of our most successful farmers, will, with his family, move there this fall.

John Stewart, of Andover, has bought the entire plant at Hawkshaw, together with Mr. Shaw's residence and all the employes' houses for $15,000. Mr. Stewart intends to turn this property into a large mill of some kind.

The wire ferry between Grand View and Canterbury has gradually won all the business from the other ferries. As it is on the main thoroughfare between Millville and Canterbury Station, it naturally has the bulk of the work. Then the $100 obtained last summer has been very wisely expended in reducing the hills and a new boat. This, together with a safe and obliging ferryman, A. B. Cronkhite, makes the ferry justly popular.

The revival at Campbell Settlement is still going on. Six were baptized yesterday by Rev. M. Rutledge.

The sad news of King Edward's death was announced here by telephone from Fredericton on Friday evening. Early next morning flags were flying at half mast on all public buildings.

One of the trustees, J. Chipman Grant, procured a fine rock maple tree and, with the boys of the school, planted it "in memory of King Edward VII." This probably is the first school ground honored by a tree dedicated to the memory of the dead king. The day before trees were planted in memory of Dr. Eldon Mullin and Hon. A. G. Blair; also one in honor of ex-Chief Superintendent of Education Dr. William Crocket.

Miss Bessie Nason, of East Waterville, is teaching in the Ingraham school house and is well liked.

The stork has left at the home of Barry Ingraham a baby boy.

Geo. Christie has bought John S. Brooks' farm and will take possession at once. Mr. Brooks is undecided about his future, but will probably go west.

Geo. S. Ingraham's mill has cut $2,000 worth of lumber this spring.

Mr. and Mrs. William Clark, of Worcester (Mass.), have returned to their home here for the summer. Mr. Clark is the engineer in J. F. Grant's mill.

Frank Miller went to Fredericton Friday on business.

General sympathy goes out to Charles Cronkhite, who broke both bones below the knee while in Fredericton by falling into an old cellar outside Burnett's Hotel. He was taken to the Victoria Hospital, where he still is. He expects to be home by a month, and while away his store will be run by his son and daughter.

Potatoes are very law, only 40 cents a barrel after you raft them down to Fredericton, but port is good, 18 cents a pound for hams; hay, $12 a ton at Canterbury Station or Woodstock; oats, 50c.; buckwheat, 55c.; butter, 25c., and eggs, 15c. a dozen.

HOPEWELL HILL

Hopewell Hill, May 8—Today was observed as mothers' day in the Methodist church, Rev. Mr. Kirby delivering a discouse on the Model Mother. At the beginning of the service special reference was made to the death of King Edward and prayers were offered for the new ruler.

This afternoon Rev. Mr. Snelling, of the Hopewell Baptist church, instead of the regular sermon, gave an address on the late king. Everywhere through the county flags yesterday were at halfmast out of respect for the dead monarch.

Rev. Mr. Flemington, of Petitcodiac, will lecture here on Monday evening, May 16, on Newfoundland, in aid of the organ fund of the Methodist church. Mr. Flemington was a missionary in the ancient colony for some years and his discourse is expected to be of much interest.

Miss Alice Robinson, of this place, has opened a dressmaking establishment at Riverside.

A. W. Bray, clerk of the peace, returned on Saturday from St. John, where he was sworn in before Judge McLeod as clerk of the circuits for Albert county.

The annual business meeting of the Hopewell Baptist church will be held at the Hill on Wednesday next, May 10. Important business is to come before the meeting and a large gathering is expected. The Hopewell church includes Albert, Riverside, Hopewell Hill, Hopewell Cape and Lower Cape, and has been under the pastoral care of Rev. Mr. Snelling for the past two years.

Eben Steeves, who has been living here the last few years, has moved his family to Hillsboro.

Mrs. Walter Downey, of Curryville, who was operated upon some days ago for internal trouble, is reported to be progressing satisfactorily.

Downey Bros.' new gasoline tugboat, on account of an accident to the engine, became helpless in the bay yesterday and drifted a considerable distance before being picked up by the steamer Wilfred C. and towed to port.

Howie Cairns, of Albert, while working at a jam on the Prescott drive yesterday, had one of his legs broken in two places below the knee. Dr. Carnwath attended to the injury.

Mrs. Martha Peck has purchased the property at Hopewell from Miss Helena Nicholl, formerly known as the Rhoda place, and James E. Fales has bought the residence at the Hill belonging to the late Frank Carney. There have been an unusually large number of property transfers hereabout this year.

Kinnear Wilbur, of Midway, is moving this week to Hopewell Cape, into the fine residence purchased from Captain J. A. Read.

The Tucker boy, who was bitten by a dog a few days ago, is resting comfortably and unless poisoning should develop, will be around in a short time. His wounds are on the legs and one arm, and, though quite severe, are not at all dangerous, without complications.

Friday was observed as Arbor Day in the Albert county schools, the weather being very unfavorable. With a raw north wind and snow squalls outdoor work was carried on with considerable discomfort, tending to give the impression that the date was too early in the season. Trees were planted in some instances, a good deal of time being devoted to a general clean up of the buildings and grounds.

Audber Jonah, who has been here for nearly two years, left for his home this week and expects to enter the service of the S. & A. Railway at Hillsboro.

The ten year old girl of Mr. and Mrs. William Wallace, of Hopewell Cape, fell on the slippery sidewalk, coming home from school the other day, and broke her arm near the shoulder. Dr. Lewis set the bone.

Dr. S. C. Murray, of Albert county, had a narrow escape from drowning near Midway, Albert county, yesterday. The tide had covered the road and the doctor's horse got into the deep water of the ditch, making a dangerous situation for both horse and driver. Fortunately the doctor's calls for help were heard and brought assistance from John Fillmore, who was not far away, and he was rescued from his perilous position.

Hopewell Hill, May 10—The tides this week have been very high, and the Shepody marsh is inundated. There appears to be no prospect of the big aboideau being rebuilt this year. Hundreds of acres of marsh will have no grass this season.

Charlie O'Regan, the four-year-old child of C. N. O'Regan, is paying the penalty of a high climb with a sore head and confinement to bed for a season. The youngster, by considerable persistence, yesterday managed to reach the upper part of the woodhouse and at once fell off the beams to the ground, a distance of ten or twelve feet. He was in an unconscious condition for some time, and a doctor was called to attend to his injuries.

G. D. Prescott, M. P. P.'s, handsome new touring car arrived today, and Mr. Prescott and a number of friends enjoyed an initial spin around this evening.

Judson Steeves, who has been living in the Carney place for the past year, it is understood has bought the Stewart property here. Mr. Wagstaff has moved into the residence at the Hill belonging to the late Squire Rogers, vacating the house in which he has been living, that has been sold to Allen Robinson.

FREDERICTON

Fredericton, N. B., May 9—The U. N. B. base ball team this afternoon in a practice game defeated the Provincial Normal School, 21 to 0, in a five inning game.

Saturday in a nine inning game the Normal School won from the Bankers, 22 to 15. The batteries today were: U. N. B., Baird and Dolan; Normal School, Kelly and Adair.

Arrangements are being made for a memorial service at Christ Church Cathedral on May 20, the date of the funeral of King Edward, and Very Rev. Dean Schofield, who has the matter in charge in the absence of the bishop, expects that the service will take the form of a provincial affair.

It is expected that the lieutenant governor, premier and members of the government, the Supreme Court judges, and other provincial officials, as well as the mayor and aldermen of the city, members of the Royal Canadian Regiment stationed here, the South African Veterans, and other war veterans, will attend the service. Very Rev. Dean Schofield will conduct the service, assisted by other Anglican clergymen. On the occasion of the service, the Cathedral will be heavily draped in royal mourning colors—purple and black.

Very Rev. Dean Scovil left this morning for Windsor (N. S.), where he will deliver the alumni oration at the closing of King's College on Thursday.

T. Carleton Allen, who is to receive the degree of D. C. L., and Rev. Mr. Murray, of St. Mary's, who is a member of the board of governors, will go to Windsor tomorrow to be present at the closing exercises.

The death took place at Queensbury on Sunday of Miss Abbie M. Ferguson, daughter of John Ferguson, after a lingering illness. The young lady is survived by her parents.

Thomas Wheeler, a well known resident of Marysville, died at that place yesterday after a lingering illness. He was 71 years of age and is survived by two sons, Joseph, of Calais (Me.), and Frank, of Douglas. Three daughters also survive. They are Mrs. Henry Dennison, of Gibson; Mrs. Bradford Pond, of Marysville, and Mrs. Edward Bales of Marysville. The late Mr. Wheeler was for several years engaged in the hotel business. He conducted a hotel in this city, was also for a time proprietor of the Springhill Hotel and conducted an hotel at Fredericton Junction at the time of the opening of the Fredericton branch railway.

The river is steadily falling, but there is a good run of logs at the booms. Most of the Tobique drives, including those of Chas. Miller and J. D. McLaughlin are in safe water. The Nashwaak drives are at Taymouth and will reach the booms by Wednesday.

Wm. Jennings, merchant tailor, aged 80, died unexpectedly this morning. He had been suffering from severe cold for several days but yesterday was able to attend church. During the night pneumonia developed. His wife and one son, John T., survive.

John McLaughlin, steward of the bicycle club house suffered a stroke of paralysis on Saturday evening and is in a critical condition.

W. T. Whitehead who has been ill for several weeks is able to be out.

Bliss Colter, of Meductic, was drowned while stream driving on Pleasant River last week. His body has not been recovered. He was about twenty years old, and the only support of his widowed mother.

Chancellor Jones will leave on Wednesday on his trip to British Columbia.

Fredericton, May 11—The water in the river here dropped several inches yesterday but is falling slowly today. The logs are running quite freely today and many are coming into the booms.

Word received yesterday states that Arthur Noble, who is driving for Cushing, has left his drive in the brooks and has gone to the assistance of W. J. Noble, who may have to leave at least half his drives in the brooks. It looks as though they would have a hard time getting out. It is understood that J. A. Morrison is in the main river and that his drive will come along all right.

John Christie, who claimed to be the oldest marine engineer in eastern Canada, died at his home here this morning after a few days' illness from paralysis. He was a native of Lowell, Mass., but since boyhod had made his home in this province. For many years he resided in St. John was employed on steamers in the coasting trade. He was engineer of the steamer Fairy Queen, which went down in the Gulf of St. Lawrence more than forty years ago, with the loss of twenty-three lives.

He removed to Fredericton in 1872 and for twenty years served as engineer on the river steamers, including the Ida Whittier, the Andover, the City of Fredericton and the Highlander. He retired from active work fifteen years ago. He was in his 77th year and leaves his wife, four sons and one daughter.

Kenneth Chestnut, who has been employed on the engineering staff of the Transcontinental at Latuge, has received an appointment as inspecting engineer on the Grand Trunk Pacific between Winnipeg and Edmundston. He is now visiting his home here and will leave on Friday for Winnipeg.

The body of John Cavanah, who died in Boston recently, was brought here last night en route to his former home in Oromocto for burial.

MONCTON

Moncton, N. B., May 9—(Special)—Elaborate preparations were being made by the local council Knights of Columbus for a big three days' convention to have been held in Moncton this week, but on account of the death of the king the convention has been cancelled and only the state council will meet. The programme mapped out included a big parade with bands, banquet, public reception and other festivities, but all this has been eliminated and only a comparatively small number will attend the state council tomorrow.

Hundreds of notices have been sent out by the local council, notifying intending delegates to the convention that the programme has been cancelled. Delegates from Newfoundland have arrived to attend the state council.

Andrew Dunn, I. C. R. train despatcher, yesterday received word of the death of his sister, Miss Jane Dunn at Spokane, Wash., where she lived with another brother. She was a member of the Canadian Order of Nurses and was a daughter of the late Geo. Dunn, I. C. R. station agent at Springhill. The body will be brought home to Amherst for interment.

The city authorities are today at work draping the city building and council chamber as tribute to the late king.

The firm of A. L. Goodwin, wholesale fruit dealers, of St. John, has donated twenty-five settees to Bendview square, in this city. The gift is greatly apreciated by the promoters of the square.

The city council will meet to consider the agreement drafted for leasing the city lighting plant to the street railway company.

Moncton, May 11—It was decided at a meeting of the city council and citizens tonight to hold a memorial service in conjunction with King Edward's funeral on Friday, May 20. The ministers of all the city churches will be invited to take part. The service will be held at the same hour as the London service and will be held in one of the theatres. The choir will be composed of members of the different church choirs and there will be short addresses, with Mayor Reilly presiding.

The city today draped the council chamber and the room in which the meetings of the supreme court will be held were also draped in mourning.

The first supreme court chambers under the new judicature act will be held here tomorrow, Judge White or Landry presiding.

Ivanhoe Preceptory, Knight Templars, at their regular assembly tonight installed the following officers: V. E. Sir Knight H. B. Fleming, preceptor; F. P. Forbes, constable; L. B. Read, marshal; Geo. Ackman, chaplain; A. R. Macgowan, submarshal; W. S. Colpitts, almoner; J. E. Masters, treasurer; R. H. Munnis, registrar; C. H. Duncan, standard bearer; H. S. Thomson, sword bearer; L. Campbell, C. of G. D.; H. A. Johnson, tyler.

L'Assomption Society at a meeting tonight passed a resolution of condolence on the death of King Edward. The society initiated 52 members tonight, making a total membership of 320.

L'Evangeline, the French weekly paper, published here, has been purchased by a company from V. A. Landry, former proprietor, and application is now being made for a charter. Already $4,000 of stock has been subscribed. The new paper will be enlarged and improved and made semi-weekly and eventually a daily.

REXTON

Rexton, N. B., May 9—Donald McKay, one of the oldest residents of this county, passed away at his home in Main River on Wednesday evening at the age of 94 years. Mr. McKay was a ship carpenter and for many years worked in Jardine's shipyard and, when ship building was a thing of the past, he purchased a farm at Main River and moved there. His wife, who was a Miss Gordon, of Main River, passed away many years ago. Mr. McKay is survived by three sons and three daughters. The sons are John and Hugh, of Main River, and Capt. Frank, of Vancouver (B. C.) The daughters are Mrs. Frank Weston, of Jardineville; Mrs. Robert Robertson, of Main River, and Mrs. Janet Carter, of Buctouche.

Mrs. Roy McGregor and little son go to Moncton this morning to spend some time with her sister, Mrs. Alfred Wood.

Mrs. Frank McKay and daughter, Miss Jessie, leave this morning for Vancouver (B. C.) to join Captain McKay, who is employed there.

The schooner Neal Dow arrived yesterday with a load of oats from Summerside (P. E. I.)

Wm. Nordin and others, of the Swedish Lumber Company, came here on Saturday and are looking over some of the properties here with a view of purchasing them.

Mrs. William Robichaud and children leave this morning for St. John, where they will live.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred A. Reid, who were in Moncton and St. John last week and intended proceeding to their home in British Columbia, returned here again and will leave this morning on their return to British Columbia.

Hector McLean, of Jardineville, is confined to his home with an attack of rheumatism.

L. J. King, one of the recent graduates of Pine Hill College, Halifax, is receiving a call at River Hebert (N. S.) He is a son of Rev. Mr. King, of Buctouche.

GAGETOWN

Gagetown, N. B., May 7—Universal regret is the expression of the people here that good King Edward has passed away. On receiving word of his death all flags were raised at halfmast.

Last Tuesday Mrs. Samuel Purvis was buried in the Methodist cemetery. Deceased died on Sunday after a lengthy period of ill health. The husband and one daughter are the immediate survivors, who will miss the good counsel and Christian fellowship of an exemplary wife and mother.

Mrs. John Graham, of Lawfield, died on Friday, the 29th ult., after an illness of two months. Her body was taken to Greenville (Me.), her former home, for interment. Mrs. Graham had been married but eleven months and her early death is greatly deplored. The estimable Christian character of deceased easily won her many warm friends and the deepest sympathy is felt for the young husband in particular.

Mrs. Percy Masters returned to St. John on Monday, accompanied by her parents, Rev. H. and Mrs. Penna, who will spend a few days in the city.

Mrs. F. M. Hume and little daughter, Elizabeth, of Houlton (Me.), were guests of their aunt, Mrs. E. Simpson, last week. Mrs. J. F. Weston, who has returned from spending the winter in Toronto, spent a few days this week with Mrs. E. Simpson.

Miss Mabel Hamilton, of Boston, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. A. McAllister.

J. McGaw and family, of St. John, have moved to the farm at Hart's Lake formerly owned by N. H. Otty.

Fred Burpee is erecting a blacksmith shop on the Hamilton lot opposite the post office.

Fred Gaunce and family have moved here from St. John and are occupying the house of Mrs. John Gaunce.

RICHIBUCTO

Richibucto, May 11—Appropriate sermons were preached here on Sunday on the death of King Edward, and many tributes were paid to the late beloved sovereign. Rev. A. D. Archibald took as his text II Timothy, iv—7: "I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith."

The Kent hotel is to have a change of proprietors on the 25th inst. The present very popular hotel host, W. F. Copp, will be succeeded by Mr. Doherty, of Sussex, in consequence of Mrs. Copp finding the duties in connection with her position too onerous for her health.

The comet was viewed by several citizens on Sunday morning.

Mr. Gaudet, of Charlottetown, has been in town for some time, making repairs to Sheriff B. J. Johnson's automobile. The repairs have cost about $100, but the behavior of the machine in a twenty-six mile ride last week satisfied the sheriff that it has not been thrown away.

Harry Lannigan, who spent the winter as lumber surveyor for a firm in Albert county, has returned to their employ, after spending a few weeks with his family here.

Edgar Lawton, an apprentice in the Review office, had the misfortune the last of the week to get one of his hands quite badly injured in a printing press.

Alfred Irving, of West Branch, spent Sunday with relatives in town.

Mr. Nordin, of the Swedish-Canadian Lumber Company, and Miss Nordin were guests over Sunday at the Kent hotel.

Celery is a good nerve tonic, and it is said that it helps to ward off rheumatism.

WHOLE COUNTRY AMAZED

At "Fruit-a-tives"—Wonderful Cure Made by These Remarkable Fruit Juice Tablets --Moorefield Magistrate Says "The Days of Miracles Are Not Passed."

His cure seems a wonderful thing to his family and all his friends.

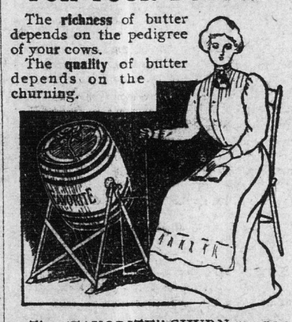
Mr. Henry Speers, the well-known J. P. of Moorefield, Ont., suffered for two years with Chronic Indigestion and Dyspepsia, which brought on a serious Heart Trouble. He wasted away until he was nothing more than a skeleton. Two physicians gave him up to die.

Then his son made him try "Fruit-a-tives" and now Mr. Speers is entirely well. As he says "The days of miracles are not passed and I am convinced that 'Fruit-a-tives' will cure Stomach and Heart Trouble where doctors and everything else fail." 50c a box, 6 for $2.50, or trial size 25c. At dealers or from Fruit-a-tives, Limited, Ottawa.

BETTER PRICES FOR YOUR BUTTER

The richness of butter depends on the pedigree of your cows.

The quality of butter depends on the churning.

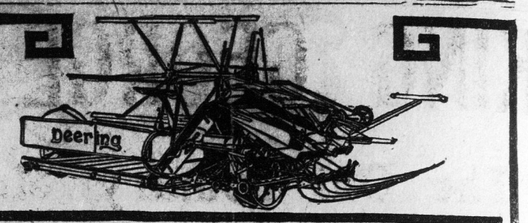


The "FAVORITE" CHURN means a deliciously smooth butter that will bring the "top" price. And the "FAVORITE" will get every particle of butter fat out of the cream. Hand lever and foot tread—8 sizes.

"Puritan" Washer washes a tubful of clothes in five minutes.

Write us if your dealer does not handle the "FAVORITE" CHURN and "PURITAN" WASHING MACHINE. 71

DAVID MAXWELL & SONS, - ST. MARY'S, ONT.



GET ALL THE CROP THIS YEAR

THINK back to the last harvest time. Did you get all the profit from your acres that should have been yours? Or through delays, caused by tinkering with broken-down or inefficient machines, did you lose valuable time? Did you get all the grain—tangled or down—or did your machine leave a part of your profit in every field? Ask yourself today. Did I get the best results possible from my harvesting machines last year, and, if so, are they in condition to give me the same service this year? If not—

Now is the time to choose the machines that will get all the crop this year in the shortest time—with the least effort on your part. That means the Deering. They are machines that will give you the very best service. They are built to meet the conditions encountered on Canadian farms.

The Deering binder is a model of convenience for operating. It is a strong machine. You will not be troubled with breakages. It has light draft and has such a wide range of adjustment that it is adapted for all conditions of grain and fields.

You will be sure of satisfaction with a Deering. It is a proved machine. In addition to binders, the Deering line comprises various other machines in harvesting and haying machine lines, seeding and tillage implements. The Deering local dealer handles I H C gasoline engines, cream separators, manure spreaders, wagons, hay presses and motor vehicles.

Investigate the Deering line. Learn what Deering machines will do for you. Call on local dealer for catalogue and particulars or write to nearest branch house.

CANADIAN BRANCHES—International Harvester Company of America at Brandon, Calgary, Edmonton, Hamilton, London, Montreal, Ottawa, Regina, Saskatoon, St. John, Winnipeg, Yorkton.

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY OF AMERICA CHICAGO U S A (Incorporated)

THE I H C LINE

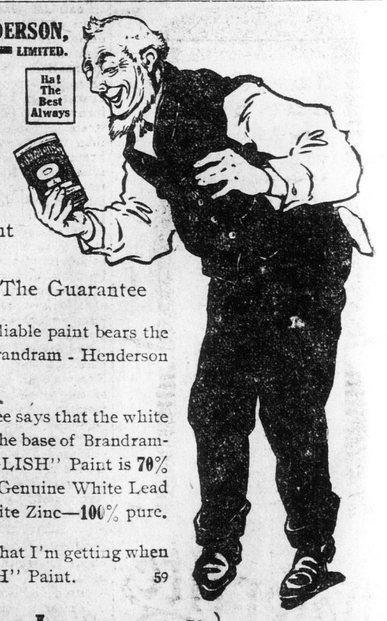
WOMEN CURED AT HOME

Women's disorders always yield from the very beginning of the treatment to the mild, but effective, action of Orange Lily. Within two or three days after commencing its use the improvement becomes noticeable, and this improvement continues until the patient is completely cured. Orange Lily is an applied or local treatment, and acts directly on the womanly organs, removing the congestion, tonting and strengthening the nerves, and restoring perfect circulation in the diseased parts. In order to convince all suffering women of the value of this remedy, I will send a 35-cent box, enough for ten days' treatment, absolutely FREE to each lady sending me her address. MRS. FRANCES E. CURRAH, Windsor, Ont. 6

BRANDRAM-HENDERSON, LIMITED.

ENGLISH PAINT

Ha! The Best Always



—That's The Paint For Me

—The Paint With The Guarantee

This good, reliable paint bears the guarantee of Brandram - Henderson Limited.

This guarantee says that the white pigment forming the base of Brandram-Henderson "ENGLISH" Paint is 70% Brandram's B. B. Genuine White Lead and 30% Pure White Zinc—100% pure.

I know just what I'm getting when I buy "ENGLISH" Paint. 59

John Le Lacheur, Jr., 44 Germain St. / P. Nase & Son, Limited, Indiantown, } St. John, N.B.

P THIS YEAR
id you get all the profit from
? Or through delays, caused
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harvesting machines last year,
same service this year? If not—
that will get all the crop this
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give you the very best service.
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Deering. It is a proved ma-
line comprises various other
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what Deering machines will
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pany of America at Brandon, Calgary,
Saskatoon, St. John, Winnipeg, Yorkton.
F AMERICA CHICAGO U S A

THE
-C LINE

GAGETOWN

etown, N. B., May 7—Universal re-
s the expression of the people here
good King Edward has passed away.
eceiving word of his death all flags
raised at halfmast.
t Tuesday Mrs. Samuel Purvis was
l in the Methodist cemetery. Deceased
on Sunday after a lengthy period of
alth. The husband and one daughter
e immediate survivors, who will miss
ood counsel and Christian fellowship
exemplary wife and mother.
s. John Graham, of Lawfield, died
riday, the 29th ult., after an illness
o months. Her body was taken to
ville (Me.), her former home, for in-
nt. Mrs. Graham had been married
leven months and her early death is
y deplored. The estimable Christian
cter of deceased easily won her many
friends and the deepest sympathy is
or the young husband in particular.
. Percy Masters returned to St. John
onday, accompanied by her parents,
H. and Mrs. Penna, who will spend
days in the city.
. F. M. Hume and little daughter,
beth, of Houlton (Me.), were guests
eir aunt, Mrs. E. Simpson, last week.
J. F. Weston, who has returned from
ing the winter in Toronto, spent a
lays this week with Mrs. E. Simpson.
s Mabel Hamilton, of Boston, is vis-
her aunt, Mrs. A. McAllister.
McGaw and family, of St. John, have
d to the farm at Hart's Lake former-
ned by N. H. Otty.
d Burpee is erecting a blacksmith
on the Hamilton lot opposite the
office.
d Gaunce and family have moved here
St. John and are occupying the house
rs. John Gaunce.

RICHIBUCTO

ichibucto, May 11—Appropriate ser-
were preached here on Sunday on the
of King Edward, and many tributes
paid to the late beloved sovereign.
A. D. Archibald took as his text 11
thy, iv—7: "I have fought a good
I have finished my course, I have
the faith."
Kent hotel is to have a change of
rietors on the 25th inst. The present
popular hotel host, W. F. Copp, will
cceeded by Mr. Doherty, of Sussex, in
quence of Mrs. Copp finding the
s in connection with her position too
ous for her health.
e comet was viewed by several citizens
unday morning.
. Gaudet, of Charlottetown, has been
wn for some time, making repairs to
ff B. J. Johnson's automobile. The
rs have cost about $100, but the be-
r of the machine in a twenty-six mile
last week satisfied the sheriff that it
not been thrown away.
rry Lannigan, who spent the winter
mber surveyor for a firm in Albert
ty, has returned to their employ, after
ding a few weeks with his family here.
gar Lawton, an apprentice in the Re-
office, had the misfortune the last of
week to get one of his hands quite
y injured in a printing press.
fred Irving, of West Branch, spent
lay with relatives in town.
. Nordin, of the Swedish-Canadian
ber Company, and Miss Nordin were
ts over Sunday at the Kent hotel.

lery is a good nerve tonic, and it is
that it helps to ward off rheumatism.

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70%
Lead
pure.
when
59
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iantown, } St. John, N.B.

KING GEORGE V., IMPERIALLY TRAINED STATESMAN

"The Old Country Must Wake Up if She Intends to Maintain Her Old Position"

A Quotation from King George's Speech After His Tour of the Empire as Duke of York--His Visit to Quebec for Ter-Centenary Celebrations--How His Tact and Kindness Won All Hearts---His Home Life--A Loving Husband and a Fond Father.

A medium-sized, slightly-built man, with reddish brown hair, beard and moustache, frank blue eyes, and grave, kindly face—such was his Majesty King George as seen by thousands of Canadians during his last visit to this country, at the time of the Quebec Tercentenary celebration in July, 1908. He came over on one of Britain's greatest modern fighting machines, the cruiser-battleship Indomitable, and his landing was a spectacle not easily to be forgotten. A strong fleet of British warships, vessels from the navies of the United States and France, and the guns of the citadel blazed a thunderous welcome to the "sailor prince," while from the heights surrounding the harbor, crowded with dense masses of people who had watched with eagerness for his coming, there burst forth cheers and cries of welcome.

WHEN THE KING WAS STOKER.

The prince had greatly interested himself in the working of the Indomitable on its way to Canada. On the return voyage he showed this in a practical way by taking a turn with the stokers in keeping the fires going in the boiler rooms of the great warship. The Indomitable made a magnificent run and it is the pride of the ship to this day that the prince, now Britain's second "sailor king," shovelled coal with the stokers in helping to make it possible.

HOW HE WON QUEBEC.

Ceremonial marked the greeting of the prince at Quebec, troops lined the course of the royal progress to the citadel, where the then prince made his headquarters during his all too brief stay in Quebec, but it was not for this that his bronzed cheeks took on a deeper hue and that his eyes lighted up with unaffected pleasure. It was because of the heartiness of the greetings extended by the dense masses of people upon the streets; for there was about their cheers and cries—in English and French alike—a warmth and spontaniety that was thrilling. In the after days, until he took his departure, the prince, by his unaffectedness, his sincere pleasure in the great events that marked the progress of the Tercentenary celebration, and the kindliness and geniality of his manners, won his way straight to the hearts of all. He drove about the city, sometimes in an automobile, sometimes in a carriage, with a few mounted policemen as an escort, at times, and at others without them. For most of the time, except on state occasions calling for escorts and guards, he might have been a gentleman on a sight-seeing tour, and not the heir to the throne of a vast empire.

It is not too much to say that the prince attracted great crowds and a measure of enthusiasm, first because he was the Prince of Wales and the representative of King Edward, but the people very quickly came under his spell and enthused to the end for his own sake. Those who were closest to him during his stay have never ceased to speak of his thoughtfulness, his tact, warm sympathy and companionableness.

OTHER VISITS TO CANADA.

It was not the present king's first visit to Canada. He had made others, notably as Prince George of Wales in 1883, when he was a midshipman, and again in September and October, 1901, when as the Duke of Cornwall and York, and accompanied by the gracious lady who will now occupy the throne as queen, he made a long tour of Canada as the wind-up of a tour around the world-wide British empire. Those who saw him then, and particularly the newspapermen who recorded his trip, while paying tribute to his geniality, were also constrained to remark upon his nervousness—in fact it might better be described as bashfulness. He plainly was not at ease in receiving so many addresses of welcome, hearing many flattering speeches, and in seeing so much done in his honor. His voice on many occasions betrayed his feelings. At the same time there were evidences that his highness was then in preparation for the mantle which has fallen upon him now as his majesty.

A FAMOUS SPEECH.

He was keen to observe and learn, searching in his questions and queries as to the products, prosperity and possibilities of the various districts. And he made good use of what he had learned, for when he returned home he made in the Guildhall in London on December 5, 1901, a speech the echoes of which have not yet died out, and will not while there is room in the overseas dominions for more workers. "Wake up, England," was the keynote of that speech, and it was a quite frank warning to the people of the old land that they were neglecting the opportunities open to them in the British dominions over the seas. That speech opened the eyes of those who, in Britain and elsewhere, were inclined to look upon the prince as lacking the qualities which had won for his illustrious grandmother and

His Majesty George V.

his illustrious father such a high place among the monarchs and the diplomats of the world.

EARNESTNESS AND CONVICTION.

And if anything were wanting to dispel forever that impression it was furnished by him as Prince of Wales when he visited Quebec for the tercentenary. There was about him an air of majesty, a manliness not only of deportment and bearing, but of manner and voice in replying to the addresses presented to him. For his words were spoken with clear distinctiveness and roundness, plainly to be heard, carrying with them a sense of earnestness and conviction. Nor were they couched in the language of mere platitudes; thoughtfulness, an appreciation of the corcumstances and conditions, marked them throughout.

A DIFFICULT ROLE.

It was said at the time that the prince had a difficult role to fill. He was taking part in a celebration which could not but bring before the minds of thousands a time when France and not Britain controlled the destinies of this country; those celebrations were being held in a province where the great majority of Canadians speak the French tongue, loyal though they are to the empire. There were not lacking the elements for painful situations and incidents. But the prince held sway over all. Where his audiences were of both races his addresses were in both languages, for he speaks French with charming ease and fluency, and everywhere he went French-speaking and English-speaking Canadians alike greeted and loved him as their own. It was with a new sense of the meaning of it that when on the evening of his departure for England he made his way through the crowds to the King's wharf they sang God Bless the Prince of Wales.

SOME HOPES SHATTERED.

There had always been a hope that King Edward would visit Canada again. That is gone with the passing of the world's greatest diplomat. A worthy successor will now occupy the throne. It may be that he will visit Canada as king. It may be that the cares of state, the formalities that hedge around a sovereign, for reasons often not apparent to the common view, but of great moment to the welfare of kingdoms and the peace of the world, will prevent it. Be that as it may, everyone in Canada today will wish well for his Majesty King George V. It had been arranged that as Prince of Wales King George should go to South Africa soon to open the first parliament of the new South African union. That arrangement will no doubt now be cancelled.

THE KING'S DOMESTIC LIFE.

With a reputation among the men of his navy for the heartiness of manner and bluffness of speech which is characteristic of the sailor, King George V, as "the sailor Prince" will now be called, is a pattern of the domestic virtues and a model husband and father.

He is the well-nigh inseparable companion of his beloved wife and of his fond family of five sons and a daughter. In his fondness for domestic joys he resembles his cousin, the Czar of Russia, between whom and himself there exists a physical resemblance which has often been commented upon. But, unlike the Czar, King George is noted for the buoyancy of his spirits and his appreciation of outdoor life, when professional duties or the social duties of the hunting season have taken him away from his family.

The six children of their royal highnesses are all noted for their blue eyes, clear complexions and hair of a golden hue. They have been accustomed to roaming the fields round Sandringham, often in the company of their father. The eldest, Prince Edward Albert, is now in his sixteenth year, and he and Prince Albert Frederick, who comes next, are both naval cadets. Then comes Prince May of Wales, now in her thirteenth year, to become the Princess Royal of England. The youngest of the family is the little Prince John Charles, who on the next 12th of July celebrates his fifth birthday.

LIKE MILITARY DRILL.

All of the royal children are said to have a love of things military. Trumpets and swords and flags, drilling, marching and saluting constituted a great deal of their family games. Sometimes their father took a hand in their games, and with a paper cocked hat like the rest of the company, or with a juvenile drum, took his place at the head of the column.

The elder children he has put through their French and Latin and German regularly, and taught them to skate and swim and ride. A story is told of an amateur photographer who took a snapshot of two sturdy youngsters disporting in a swimming pool in the village, and was astonished on showing the print to the village innkeeper to learn that the two youngsters were Prince "Bertie" and Prince "Davie."

SOME JUVENILE FINANCE.

Their parents are quite opposed to the habits of the new rich in loading their children up with large sums as pocket money. For a long time their three eldest children were given an allowance of two shillings a week each as pocket money, and of this sum they were required to give an exact account before any further installment was forthcoming. The Princess Mary opened a personal account in a postal savings bank, and used to take her turn in the line of waiting depositors as required by statute. It was opened in the name of "Mary of Wales." Prince "Bertie" at one time went into the retail candy business for the benefit of the other members of the family, until his father insisted that the profits must be devoted to some charitable purposes.

A FRANK REPLY.

Their frankness of manner may not unlikely be an inheritance from their mother, of whose schooldays a story is told.

Her Royal Highness' pet subject, it appears, was geography, and on one occasion she was set a map of the world to do from memory—the outline only. On showing it to her governess when completed, the latter exclaimed: "Why, you have left out China. Don't you know where it is?"

"Yes," replied the future Queen of England very stubbornly but very loyally, 'I know quite well where it should be, but I am not going to put it in my map. The Queen is angry with China just now, so it has no right to have a place in the world at all."

EDWARD'S WORK FOR PEACE

Great Britain's Peril at His Accession and How It Was Escaped—Winning the Friendship of France, Russia, Italy and Norway—Represented the Noblest Conception of Statesmanship Since the Days of Charlemagne.

(From the New York Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin).

Throughout the greater part of her long reign Queen Victoria was the dominant influence in the relations of Great Britain toward the rest of the world, and at more than one important juncture she was able to avert war by having her ministers adopt the tone of conciliation instead of that of menace. He would have been a bold man who should have ventured to predict, on the accession of Edward VII., that the triumphs won during the reign of Victoria in the cause of peace would be outdone by her successor. Yet it is not too much to say that since January, 1901, the exercise of the personal influence of the King of England completely changed the conditions and prospects of the civilized world. At that time the empire stood in a position of isolation which might have been "splendid" but was indubitably perilous. The Boer war had opened the sluices of anti-English sentiment from one end of Europe to the other, and if Great Britain found here and there a timid apologist the fact was only made the more evident that she had very few friends.

That this discovery produced a certain disillusionment in the British mind was only natural. The lesson gleaned from events in the Far East five years before probably facilitated this process of education. That was when Japan, having taken possession of Port Arthur and the Liaotung peninsula, under the terms of her treaty of peace with China, was compelled to abandon both at the demand of Russia, Germany and France. Before that it had been a fixed idea with British public men that if their country was ever embroiled with a member of the Dual Alliance it could confidently count on the support of the members of the Triple Alliance. But here in China were the members of both alliances working in unison to humble Japan and to promote a line of policy aimed directly at both the commercial and political pre-eminence of Great Britain in Asia. In the Boer war German enmity, which England had not really deserved, was even more pronounced than the French enmity which England had invited, and if the attitude of any continental state at that time could be called fairly impartial it was that of the traditional enemy, Russia.

At the accession of King Edward, therefore, Great Britain was confronted with the possibility of having to face a hostile coalition of three of the great powers of Europe whenever their interests might seem to require the breaking up of the empire. The king was not only fully impressed with this fact, but he appears to have seen more clearly than any of those around him that there was no such community of interests between these powers as could not be replaced by a totally different kind of grouping.

The Russo-French Alliance was based on the assumption that France could rely on the support of Russia in case she was attacked by either England or Germany, and that with France as her ally Russia had less to fear on the side of Germany. Russia, moreover, found herself better able to neutralize British hostility to her Asiatic ambitions by using France as a countercheck. But suppose France and England became friends, this whole structure of more or less artificial international relations was bound to fall to pieces. France would no longer stand in fear of Germany, because she could rely on being supported by the naval and military strength of England. As Russia was the ally of France, there was every reason why the understanding between France and England should lead to a similar understanding between England and Russia. On the other side, the long established friendship between England and Italy paved the way for a reconciliation between France and her trans-Alpine neighbor. To crown the work to which the king set his hand at the very beginning of his reign it only needed the agreement between France, Spain and Great Britain for united action in regard to questions of common interest to all three in Africa. Thus, within the short space of five years, the diplomacy of King Edward achieved the following results: England and France had settled all the questions that formerly kept them apart and were working in perfect accord to keep the peace of Europe; England and Russia had reached a working agreement, and a clash between the two either in the Far or Near East was no longer to be feared! between England and Italy there was complete sympathy; as a pledge and symbol of national amity an English princess sat on the throne of Spain, and, of only less significance, an English princess shared the throne of Norway.

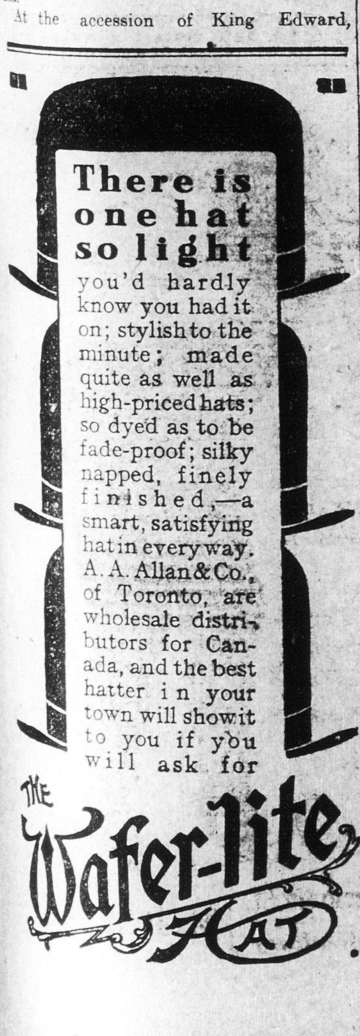
The magnitude of the triumph found its measure in the transformation it wrought in national sentiment, and the second five years of the reign of King Edward merely demonstrated how secure was the foundation on which he had built a structure of international peace. Every year had added to the strength of the entente between France and England, because every year furnished some new occasion to demonstrate its value. But even more marvellous than the closing of the secular feud with France was the termination of that with Russia, which seemed more bitter and more hopeless of adjustment. The seemingly impossible was, nevertheless, accomplished, and the power which but a few short years before had been the chief menace to the safety of British India became one of the guarantors of its immunity from attack. It will be reckoned one of the miracles of history that Russia could have been induced to abandon a policy which she had steadily pursued for a century—should have been ready to concede that the affairs of Afghanistan were purely a British interest and those of Korea exclusively Japanese. The greatness of the whole achievement is the more memorable because it was a triumph of personal influence, quietly and tactfully exerted, without blare or trumpet or beat of drum. There was no flourishing of the mailed fist or shaking of the big stick to introduce the noblest conception of European statesmanship since the days of Charlemagne.

"Would it be any harm to deceive her about my age?" inquired the elderly millionaire.

"Probably not."

"I'm sixty. How would it do to confess to fifty?"

"I think your chance would be better with her if you claimed seventy-five."—Washington Herald.



HOW THE EARTH WILL PASS THROUGH THE COMET'S TAIL

In the diagram enough of the planets and their positions during 1910 are given that directly concerns Halley's comet.

The orbits of all the planets are nearly in the same plane of that of the earth's, but the orbit of the comet is inclined 17 deg. 47 min. 18 sec. The line of the comet's nodes is where the comet is on a plane with the earth's orbit. All that portion in red represents the orbit that is above the earth's orbit, and the rest in black is below. Far out beyond Mars, at the point reached on Jan. 18, is where the comet is on a plane with the earth's orbit. After that time the comet is above that plane until May 18, when it passes below.

The nearest theoretical approach of the two orbits is 5,692,125 miles, and this point as shown is on May 26.

The velocity of all moving bodies increases as they approach the sun, and in the case of the comet the velocity at perihelion, or nearest approach to the sun, is 2,925,049 miles per day, and from this point it begins to slow down, and when it reaches aphelion, or furthest point from the sun, it moves with a velocity of only 48,648 miles per day.

Persons who are fearful of a collision between the earth and the comet will have their fears allayed by the following explanation of the principles of Kepler's law:

The possibilities of the earth coming into collision with a comet have been figured out by our mathematical astronomers, and the chances of such a catastrophe are given as possible once in every 2,000,000 of years.

A collision of two bodies in the heavens is only possible under very rare circumstances, and may be briefly stated as occurring only when the two bodies are approaching each other in a straight line, or in an orbit of which the mutual distances from the sun are the same.

In the case of Halley's comet, a collision with the head of the comet at this approach is utterly impossible, nor can a collision occur at any subsequent return. The inclination of the comet to the plane of the earth's orbit is such that at no time does it actually cross the earth's orbit, although in the diagrams of its various positions it seems as if it crossed. But it must be remembered that Halley's comet comes rushing through the solar system from a position far south, or below, so to speak, of the planes of all the orbits of the planets, and where it does seem to cross the orbit is on March 7, but in reality it is then far north or above the earth's orbit.

The point at which it actually is on a plane with the earth's orbit is far out between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter.

From this point it is above the earth's orbit till on May 18 it reaches again the plane of the earth's orbit and passes to the south.

On May 29, when it seems to intersect the earth's orbit, it is in reality more than 5,000,000 of miles below. Even if the orbit of the comet did actually intersect that of the earth's and the perihelion were to occur on March 25 instead of March 19, as it did, and which would bring the earth and comet to meet at the intersecting place on May 29, there would even under these conditions be no collision, for the great laws discovered by Kepler, and which are the foundation principles of the universe, would come into play, and the two bodies would change their orbits slightly and pass around each other in a large arc of a circle.

Kepler discovered that "any given material object is constantly moving toward any other given material object with a quantity of motion directly proportional to the product of the masses, and inversely proportional to the square of the distance, of the two objects considered."

And the arc of the circle that the moving bodies would describe would be under the second law of Kepler, which provides that "a body turned out of the rectilinear course, along which its inertia would carry it, by any force which at different instants is always directed to the same point, will so move that the line connecting it with that same point will pass over equal spaces in intervals of time which are equal to each other."

These two great laws will have their effect on the earth and the comet to some extent, at least, for the near approach of the two will cause them both to be thrown out of their orbits to a slight extent, the comet more than the earth, and the amount can pretty nearly be calculated, and comes under what the astronomers call the "perturbations" of the planets.

Beginning some days before May 18, the earth and comet will begin to "shy," as it were, and each to describe a rather large arc of motion in passing.

As it is the inertia, the centrifugal force of the planets that keeps them in their orbits, and prevents them falling to the sun, it is the inertia of the earth and comet that will keep them from falling toward each other on May 18, and thus will maintain a distance exactly under the law as proportional to their masses and inversely proportional to the square of their distances.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL TAKE OATH OF ALLEGIANCE

Sworn in at Fredericton Tuesday—St. John River Drivers Doing Well—Other News.

Fredericton May 10—(Special)—The members of the executive council returned to their homes tonight.

The lieutenant-governor and members of the executive council took the oath of allegiance to His Majesty King George V. at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The ceremony took place at the legislative assembly chamber and a fair number of spectators were present. The clerk of the executive council, J. Howe Dickson, read the proclamation.

At the conclusion of the reading of the proclamation Chief Justice Barker administered the oath of allegiance to King George V. to Lieut.-Governor Tweedie. The lieutenant-governor afterwards administered the same oath to Premier Hazen and to the members of the executive council.

The oath of allegiance was as follows: "I do sincerely promise and swear that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to His Majesty King George V., as the lawful sovereign of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of this province dependent to and belonging to the said kingdom, and that I will defend him to the utmost of my power against all traitorous conspiracies or attempts whatsoever, which may be made against his person, crown and dignity and that I will do my utmost endeavor to disclose and make known to his majesty, his heirs and successors, all treasons or traitorous conspiracies and attempts which I may know to be against him or any of them; and all this I swear without any equivocation, mental evasion or secret reservation. So help me God."

First authentic news from big lumber drives was received today from John Kilburn, who is bringing out 8,000,000 feet for Murray & Gregory, Ltd. He wired that his drive had reached Seven Islands and would get out. Kilburn and John A. Morrison's drives are being brought out together and they are practically in safe water.

John S. Scott, contractor for the corporation drive, who returned from Woodstock last night reports a heavy run of logs at that place yesterday. He says the river is keeping up well and that the logs of all the big operators on the upper St. John are running. He will start work on the corporation drive on Thursday.

G. S. Grimmer, of St. Stephen, has won the City of Fredericton gold medal at the university for the best essay on lumbering and milling on the St. John River.

WAITRESS SHOT DEAD IN MONTREAL

Montreal, May 10—Another fatal shooting affair occurred here this evening, when a waitress at Brisson's saloon on St. Paul street was shot dead. A man named Jos. Rondeau was in the office at the saloon with the proprietor dickering to buy a revolver, from which the cartridges had been extracted.

Later the proprietor put the bullets back in the revolver. Rondeau did not know this, and picked the gun up again. He snapped the trigger just as the waitress, a woman known as "Bertha," was passing, and the bullet struck her in the side, passing clean through her. She died a few moments later, and Rondeau was arrested and held to give evidence at the inquest.

THE KEY TO WORLD PEACE

It is Held at London and Berlin—With England and Germany in Harmony War Might Cease—What an Alliance of These Two Powers With Japan and the United States Might Accomplish.

(From the New York Tribune.)

Undoubtedly the most striking and impressive of the suggestions of Mr. Roosevelt at Christiania is that of a "League of Peace," formed by "those great powers honestly bent on peace," "not only to keep the peace among themselves, but to prevent by force if necessary its being broken by others." It may be interesting to consider to which of the powers this plan must be applied in order to be successful.

There are four powers which might, if they could come together in a perfectly frank and sincere agreement, enforce the peace of the world—Great Britain, Germany, the United States and Japan. There is no combination of the other powers that would undertake to engage in war against the united resistance of these four. The armies of Germany and Japan, in their present condition of efficiency, their navies and the navies of Great Britain and the United States would make all attempts at war on which these nations were united in fixing a veto entirely hopeless. It is, indeed, almost equally sure that peace could be preserved by the threat of force by the three Occidental nations of this quartet, for if Great Britain, Germany and the United States should determine to press any hostilities in which Japan could enlist with any probable allies or enemies their action would be final.

Again, if we limit the assumption still more, it may be said with much reason that really earnest agreement between Great Britain and Germany to keep the peace themselves, and to prevent its being broken by any others at all likely to wish to disturb it, would be effective. And the difficulty in the execution of Mr. Roosevelt's alluring plan lies not in the secondary but in the primary aim of that agreement, not in preventing a disturbance of the peace by others, but in preserving the peace between themselves. So far as recent events show there is no effective desire for war among the other nations that would not be stilled if these two powers could be relied on to be peaceful and to discountenance war among others. The busy minds of statesmen in all the minor storm centres or those watching these centres from the great capitals all turn toward London and Berlin. Could they see there assured signs of continuous calm they would neither fear nor hope for war to disturb their plans or to promote them. In the uneasy, confused affairs of the nearer East, for instance, no one would give a second thought to the Turk's troubles with the Albanians or to the ambitions of Servia and Greece, or even to the far-reaching schemes of Austria, were it not for the possibility of involving Germany and Great Britain.

The situation of Japan in the Orient and its relations with the Occident are more remotely affected, but they would be relatively easy to forsee if the relations of Russia and France and Germany and Great Britain were based on the secure maintenance of peace on the part of the last two powers. For Japan, though she has a strong and well-trained army, is an island empire, practically disarmed if her navy is hopelessly opposed, as it would be were the navies of Germany and Great Britain combined against it. It is, then, to Berlin, whither he next proceeds, that Mr. Roosevelt must take his conception of an armed league of peace. It is on the statesmen and the rulers of these capitals that the influence of the public sentiment he undoubtedly represents must be concentrated. We cannot think that the problem is rendered easier by being thus simplified. It is by no means a new one. It has baffled some of the keenest and strongest minds of each nation. And it will be still further complicated by the death of the king of England, and the passing away of his peculiar influence abroad and at home.

REFORESTATION BEGINS IN MAINE

Philips, Me., May 10—Extensive reforestration in New England is to have its beginning. One hundred and fifty thousand three-year-old spruce trees imported from Norway are being set out in the vicinity of Madrid station in this town, under the direction of an experienced forester. Set out six feet apart, the trees will cover about 150 acres. There is little doubt of the success of the experiment as 10,000 trees planted this time last year have thriven well.

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Correspondence must be addressed to the Editor of The Telegraph, St. John.

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JOHN RUSSELL, JR., Mgr.
E. W. McCREADY, Editor.

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Ordinary commercial advertisements taking the run of the paper, each insertion, $1.00 per inch.

Advertisements of Wants, For Sale, etc., one cent a word for each insertion.

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths, 25 cents for each insertion.

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Measures for the material progress and moral advancement of our great Dominion
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No deals!

"The Thistle, Shamrock, Rose entwine, The Maple Leaf forever."

Semi-Weekly Telegraph and The News

ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 14, 1910.

DIPLOMATIC SECRETS

It is just as well that Canada and the world generally did not know in 1897 all that is now made public concerning certain diplomatic negotiations of that year and the comments thereon by the Marquis of Salisbury, and by Mr. John Hay, then American Ambassador at the Court of St. James. The number of letters written, even by diplomats, that should be posted in the fireplace, is, of course, remarkably large. The American reputation for "shirt-sleeves" diplomacy has caused the inference that American diplomats are less diplomatic than most, and that assumption is strengthened by the new evidence now at hand. This evidences is furnished by the astonishing book of "Diplomatic Memoirs" published by Gen. John W. Foster, who served the United States in many posts under the Department of State and who was Assistant Secretary under Secretary of State Sherman while Col. John Hay was Ambassador to Britain. The autumn of 1897 was one of the occasions when the sealing controversy between Britain and the United States was the subject of delicate and not always amicable negotiations. Mr. Hay was sometimes charged by his fellow-countrymen with being pro-British. It was said the flattery of London drawing rooms had made him "a British tool." Certain letters which Colonel Hay wrote to General Foster at that time, and which General Foster has included in his book, are described as "astonishingly frank." The description is mild. Their publication must rank as an indiscretion even thirteen years after they were written. We reproduce two of the letters, with the repeated reminder that Colonel Hay at the time was Ambassador to Britain, while General Foster was Assistant Secretary of State and so was drawing up the notes Secretary Sherman was sending to London. The first letter is dated Oct. 18, 1897:

"My Dear General: . . . The note of the 7th is admirably done, and of course perfectly accurate. I was never so surprised in my life as when they (the British) objected, at the end of September, to Russia and Japan. I had always thought of English diplomacy as overbearing and pig-headed, but I never imagined it was tricky and tortuous. But when they suppressed my note of July 29, and then represented me as trying in September to have them include Russia and Japan in the conference, I had to remodel my ideas of their straightforwardness."

The second was written on Dec. 27 of the same year—and it is well that it is thirteen years old:

"Dear General Foster: The prediction in your note of Nov. 30 came promptly to pass, as in fact there was no possibility of any other result. The situation is a singular one. They frankly avow their slavery to Canada and chafe under it; and yet they rather resent our talking to Canada directly, and make this a pretext for declining adhesion to the convention. It is a mere pretext—they would have declined in any case. I am rather pleased at getting an answer out of them so promptly. A straight answer in two weeks is a record-breaker. . . . .

"It is far more to Canada's advantage than ours to be on good terms with us. Lord Salisbury, in a private conversation the other day, compared her to a coquettish girl with two suitors, playing off the one against the other. I should think a closer analogy would be to call her a married flirt, ready to betray John Bull on any occasion, but holding him responsible for all her follies." . . . .

One would think it highly improbable that Lord Salisbury, even in a private conversation, would have made use of the comparison cited; but if he did he evidently had the right to believe that the American Ambassador would have some respect for the seal of privacy. In less than a week the conversation—or an elaboration of it—was passed along to Washington, with Colonel Hay's somewhat unpleasant comment. Again, if the British Foreign Office "frankly avowed its slavery to Canada" in the course of diplomatic discussion with Colonel Hay, so clever a man might well have taken the avowal with a grain of salt. Since he declared to Foster his suspicion regarding the good faith of other assurances from Downing street, it is curious that he swallowed whole the one concerning Canada. General Foster's "Memoirs" may not have a great sale, but at least they are tolerably sure of some advertising. It is, perhaps, fortunate that they are published at a time when the principal questions outstanding between London and Ottawa on the one hand and Washington on the other have been referred to The Hague Tribunal.

THE KING'S DEATH AND THE POLITICAL OUTLOOK

Much is being said and written, in Canada, in Great Britain, and elsewhere, regarding the critical situation in British politics, concerning the new King's attitude toward that situation, and in relation to the outcome of the struggle between the Commons and the Lords. Of this "struggle," should we not say between the advanced Liberals and the reactionary advocates of privilege? An attempt has been made to show—and it is being repeated now—that the Liberals, in proposing to reduce the power of the Peers, are endangering the Throne, and that whether they are doing so consciously or unconsciously, the full triumph of their policy in respect of the Upper House would be followed by a grave change in the real status of the Sovereign. The name of the King was dragged into politics before the late King Edward fell ill, and today writers of a certain class are directly or inferentially charging Mr. Asquith with hastening the event which has thrown the Empire into mourning.

In the House of Commons three weeks ago, answering the charge that by the Government's course the King was placed in an unpleasant or undignified position, the Prime Minister said: "There is not a man among us, in whatever quarter of this House he sits, who does not know that the Crown of this realm, with its hereditary succession, its prerogatives adjusted from generation to generation to the needs of the people and the calls of the Empire, is held by our gracious Sovereign by a far securer tenure than ever fell to the lot of any of his Tudor or Stuart ancestors."

If the truth of that simple statement were not everywhere accepted it would be a simple matter to justify it by a thoughtful glance backward over the reigns of the last 200 years. The truth of what the Prime Minister said during the life of Edward VII. is in no whit weakened now that his son sits in his place.

There will be, unquestionably, a lull in the political storm in Britain, but, just as it is certain that the storm does not centre about the Throne, so is it certain that the ideas that are in conflict will not be reconciled by the death of the Peacemaker and that, after a truce, the struggle must proceed, because in its essence the situation remains unchanged. The truce may be short, or it may be extended, but as to the conflict to come—a conflict in which the Sovereign is in no sense an issue—there can be little doubt that it will be both sharp and prolonged. In the London Times of late there was sounded this note, which is threatening or warning according to the viewpoint:

"If one side will not submit to the domination of the present House of Lords, neither will the other consent to be at the mercy of a bare majority in the House of Commons, only got and kept together for the purpose of destroying, one after another, a series of great institutions, which half the population holds dear and no one of which has by itself a majority that desires its destruction. The outvoted minority at the last election accepted, but only temporarily, the defeat of the policy for which they chiefly voted; but any statesman who imagines that they will tamely submit to the revolution proposed by the Government is playing with fire. It can only be peaceably effected by the moral force of an overwhelming majority of votes, such as the last election did not yield. The change is too violent to be accomplished by anything less. The Unionist voters are quiet, simply because they do not believe it is going to happen; but a Government which attempted to force it on them would find that a revolution is a revolution, no matter by what name it is called."

For the Times this is strong language; but it does not mean that ruin is at hand, or likely to be, but rather that the struggle has engendered much heat, and that not a little of it has got into type. Mr. Asquith, Mr. Lloyd George, Mr. Winston Churchill, Lord Morley and the others who stand in the front rank of the administration, though the worst be said of them, are not going to employ their brief authority to precipitate any revolution to which the people from whom all authority is derived are opposed. Such power as they wield may be taken from them in an hour by the electors, and it is tolerably absurd to picture them as madmen drunk with temporary power and bound to play fast and loose while the opportunity lasts. If the people of Great Britain desire that the Peers shall continue to hold the power to nullify the acts of the Commons, they have but to say so and the thing is done. A year or two does not matter. If, on the other hand, the people are convinced of the wisdom of making the Commons supreme, they have but to say so, and then the Times may thunder in vain of revolution, for free government is not free government unless the people may, in ways of their own selection, make such changes as they deem wise in their laws and their institutions. If Mr. Asquith is a false interpreter of the popular will his time will be short; if his opponents and his detractors speak in the name of the people but without authority, they will fail of their object.

The conflict of ideas is sharp, but out of it will come peace and wider justice, a closer approach to equality of opportunity. In other times in England the barons have had the King by the throat, the King has lost life or throne, there has been civil war, there have been long years of violence and turmoil, and savagery. Those days are gone, and they will not come again. They who profess to see breakers ahead now are distrustful not only of the present leaders of the ruling party—that would be a small matter—but of the genius of the race. And surely that they distrust without cause.

To the parties and their leaders the people of the United Kingdom and of the Empire give heed, but to the Crown they present a deep-rooted fealty that is above and beyond politics. Of the position of the Sovereign under the British constitution Bagehot has said that the post is one which a wise man would choose above any other, possessing, as it does, three rights—the right to be consulted, the right to encourage, the right to warn. "And a king of great sense and sagacity would want no others. They are the powers which a wise man would most seek to exercise and least fear to possess." These rights a wise man possesses and will continue to exercise, undiminished. He needs no defence, and the leaders of any party, who seek power on the score that it is necessary for them to defend the Crown against the Sovereign's loyal subjects, or their duly chosen representatives, are obviously traveling toward political disaster.

CHEER UP!

If the Standard's predictions that Canadian wheat is to be shipped via Providence and Portland should prove correct the result would be good for the Standard's party but bad for Canada. But if the Standard will keep an eye on the progress of the new transcontinental, upon the development of the harbors of Montreal and St. John, and upon the proposal to limit the British preference to goods coming through our own ports, its patriotic heart will be cheered, though its political spirit will be soured. The outlook for all-Canadian transportation, thanks to the Laurier government, was never so bright as it is today. What has been done is convincing. The work under way is far enough advanced to give us a glimpse of the future. St. John's position today is one envied by many cities. Ten years hence—say after one more term of Liberal administration—even the Standard will be boasting about the position occupied by the Canadian ports, and among them St. John will be conspicuously prosperous.

TWO SYSTEMS

If one were seeking for a well-reasoned statement of the superiority of the British form of government, which we in Canada enjoy, over the American form, he would be unlikely to look for it in the leading American newspapers; yet it is to be found in one of them, and in several recently there have been suggestions that the United States should recast its House of Representatives more in the mould of the House of Commons. To Canadians it is an old story that we have a more popular form of government than our neighbors, but many Americans decline to believe it—because they have not examined the evidence. The Brooklyn Eagle puts the case so frankly that it will enlighten, if it does not convert, many of its readers.

"It is perhaps well," says the Eagle, "to notice some of the respects in which Great Britain has an advantage over this country by comparing the House of Commons with our House of Representatives. The House of Commons begins its duties as soon as it is elected. The House of Representatives does not begin its duties until more than a year after it is elected. The House of Commons dissolves as soon as there is evidence that the government within it has apparently lost touch with the changed sentiment of the country. A new election may show that it has not. In that case the policy of the government is sustained and the party in power is returned. If the country has changed its opinion the control of Parliament is shifted. There is a constant ability of the people to change their mind and to enforce the change on their representatives.

"Here there is not. A repudiated Congress holds over for at least one session after it has been repudiated, and in that session does what it can to balk the changed will of the people and to throw up entrenchments against the changed will of the people. That is sheer nullification. That it is nullification under the forms of law makes it no less nullification in fact. The British system is better than ours in that respect. Our wisest statesmen have sought to have the official life of our House of Representatives end with the declaration of every national election and to have the next House then come in. They have been beaten by the nullification influences here recited."

This is tolerably strong and clearly true and forcible. There is more like it.

"In the House of Commons," the Eagle continues, "the Speaker is never a partizan. He is always just and fair. In our House of Representatives he is elected for his partizanship and because he can be relied on to exercise it to the limit. That abuse never came to more ruthless exercise than in our present House. It has incensed Democracy, divided Republicanism and shocked the people. The English policy for our Speaker would be far better than the one we have. Our best writers and soundest politicians are a unit on this, but the refusal to reform our bad condition in this respect has been indorsed by the people again and again.

"In Great Britain some officials whom we would call our Cabinet Ministers are members of the House elected in parliamentary districts and chosen by the Prime Minister for their several executive functions. Here they are appointed by our periodically elected Presidents, which, perhaps, is better, but here they cannot directly address the Senate or the House in defense of their own departments or in advocacy of the plans or projects of their own departments. Our most thoughtful statesmen have advocated the extension of this right to them, but in vain. Some of our ablest Presidents have favored it, but in vain. The withholding of it is regrettable and unjust. It must eventually be granted, for in no other way can the plain will and true judgment of the executive and legislative branches be secured."

The Eagle recites other "manifest advantages" of the British system, and again, in conclusion, dwells upon the strength of our plan which gives to public opinion "instant effect and which gives an appeal to an apparently changed public an immediate opportunity to be made."

CANADA'S CREDIT

Sir Edward Clouston, vice-president and general manager of the Bank of Montreal, who returned from England last Saturday, told the Montreal newspapers that in all his experience he never heard so much about Canada from the English investing public, and he hoped that while everybody was so favorably disposed towards this country and Canadian securities that enterprises of a questionable character will not be foisted upon a perhaps too willing investing public. Such a thing, he said, would only have a bad effect later on, and the Dominion would be the loser in the long run.

He anticipates the arrival of a large number of English business men and financiers during the present year, who will tour the country from east to west, and he added that when they return home they could not but say very good words as to the resources and general condition of affairs in Canada both from a commercial and financial standpoint. In a word, their coming would be of immense benefit to the Dominion. He supposed $200,000,000 of new money would come to Canada this year, but he urged that great care should be taken by all classes here to see that only legitimate projects were brought to the attention of investors, for the contrary would do much harm.

Sir Edward was asked about the recent symptoms of plunging in rubber stocks, of which the cable has brought news from London. He said the commencement was brought about by the fact that there was certainly a greater demand than the trade could supply, and it was to be admitted that a good many of the companies were legitimate enough. As for the oil trading, it looked as if it had about petered out, and on the whole, although there was a cloud on the financial horizon it did not look as if anything very serious would happen.

He does not believe substantial progress will be made in the near future in the matter of reciprocity with the United States. He believes we should lose by any trade treaty with the Republic, being of opinion "that no treaty would be acceptable to our neighbors that did not give them the big end of the stick." Canada, he added, was now exporting about the same products as the United States, and we should, he declared, "make our own customs laws at Ottawa, as we are certainly of too much importance to think of having such matters looked after at Washington."

There is a suggestion here for the Conservatives, whose leaders sought to hold up our treaty with France until the consent of Washington could be secured. There is today absolutely no danger that Canada will make a jug-handled reciprocity agreement with the United States, and there is much reason to believe Sir Edward Clouston is right in predicting that there will be no treaty, because of Washington's desire to have decidedly the better of the bargain. Mutually advantageous concessions may be agreed upon during the next few years—after the low tariff sentiment in the United States gains more force and finds a leader. Meantime Canada can better afford to wait than can her big neighbor.

THE KING AND POLITICS

The untimely and indecent article printed by the Contemporary Review regarding King Edward, and withdrawn from circulation so far as was possible when it was seen that his late majesty's illness was serious, is now followed by other articles in bad taste calling upon His Majesty George V. to intervene in politics. The author of the Contemporary's article criticized Edward VII. because he did not call the Peers to account. This paragraph indicates fairly the nature of the whole:

"The trouble from which we are now suffering is that, whether from the defect of his qualities or from some other cause, His Majesty was not able to bring sufficient personal influence to bear upon the leaders of the Peers to induce them to recoil from the adventurous course to which they were impelled from the sick-bed of Birmingham and its sounding board in the press. Hence the present trouble."

His late majesty no doubt believed the electors of Great Britain would fix the status of the Upper House and deal with the Birmingham policies in their own way, through their elected representatives. So, at least, his course indicated. No one knows more. Whatever his personal view was as to those matters, he refrained from expressing or indicating it; and only misguided political partizanship could have led the Contemporary writer to quarrel with that attitude. But there are sinners on the other side of politics as well. While the late King lies unburied, Mr. J. L. Garvin, editor of the London Sunday Observer, perhaps the most influential of the Unionist writers, is out with an article in which he gravely pretends to know what Edward VII. would have done had he lived. More, he advises His Majesty George V. to intervene between the Commons and the Lords. Mr. Garvin writes impressively, but we must consider the time, the motive, the matter of taste, and the number of unwarranted assumptions in his argument. He says:

"It would be as idle and unwise to ignore the constitutional struggle now as it would have been to affect ignorance of the South African conflict when King Edward came to the throne. Had his late Majesty lived there is little question that he would have acted in a few weeks as his great mother would undoubtedly have acted in his place. The whole spirit of his reign may guide us in this matter almost as accurately as if we possessed assured knowledge. How is it to be supposed that the genius of conciliation and peace which served us in our foreign policy would have wholly failed to operate in domestic affairs?

"In 1885 Queen Victoria postponed for a quarter of a century precisely such a crisis as has now arisen by bringing her rival statesmen into council upon the Redistribution Bill. In the present far more serious emergency, how can that precedent be put aside when nothing but the conciliatory intervention of the Crown itself can prevent a destructive shock of parties followed by a seething tumult of years?

"If King George moves in this sense, as upon every constitutional ground he is entitled to do, and invites his leading statesmen of both parties to consult each other before any prerogative of the Crown is made a direct issue in an almost unquenchable conflagration of party passions, we are certain that the overwhelming mass of the nation will expect all who may be concerned to meet the wishes of their sovereign."

Mr. Garvin was one of the most active promoters of the German scare—for political purposes. He is not afraid that the status of the Crown will be diminished in the "almost unquenchable conflagration of party passions" that he conjures up; but he is afraid that the veto proposals will triumph and that the protectionist campaign will fail unless the people can be persuaded that the Liberal party is going to pull down the pillars of the temple and give the United Kingdom over to some sort of anarchy. Mr. Garvin fears the people, and like many another today in Britain he is trying to hold the person of his Sovereign between himself and the enemy's fire. He is of a class we know well in this country, who do not wave the old flag much except at election times. Mr. Garvin's appeal, in the hour in which it is made, will be praised or excused by many of his way of thinking in Britain, but many more there, one surmises, will say of it, merely: "It isn't cricket."

THE WATER SUPPLY

The aldermen seem to have made up their minds that the time has come to undertake a systematic renewal of the older water pipes within the city. This proposed betterment of the distribution system is more seriously needed than most people suppose, and it may be hoped that an early start will be made and that the work will be pushed forward for two or three years until completed. There are, as the city engineer's figures again remind us, many of the smaller pipes now incapable of delivering half the quantity of water credited to them. In some sections of the city these conditions constitute a serious and continual source of danger. It will be necessary, too, to add a large number of new hydrants of modern pattern. These are needed just as badly as new pipes.

The completion of the Loch Lomond extension work is still more important. Until the concrete pipe, through which the entire supply passes, is made sound and safe, the city will never have the protection to secure which it spent its money so generously. That work should be finished satisfactorily before next autumn, and it will pay to make a good job of it—at last.

ELECTION REPORTS

Manitoba is now expecting the provincial elections in July. Rumors concerning a Dominion general election have been heard in Eastern Canada, but have been generally discredited, and in the West it is said there is no likelihood of anything of the kind, for next year is census year, and it would be unjust to hold an election then and thus deprive the western provinces of their right to increased representation.

Premier Roblin, however, is thought to be definitely committed to an appeal to the people during the summer or early autumn. A little while ago it was thought he would be forced to leave public life by ill-health; but he has lately returned from a journey to the South, and is reported to be in better shape physically, and ready to make a fight for his political life and that of his government. It will be a stiff battle. Premier Roblin was very strongly attacked during the last session of the Legislature in connection with a sand contract in which it was charged he had an interest, and his opponents regard his defence as decidedly unconvincing. What the electors generally think about it will be determined later on. Hon. "Bob" Rogers and Attorney-General Colin Campbell, Mr. Roblin's principal lieutenants, have also been subjected to much criticism, and while they are used to it, it is thought by the Liberals that the public is tired of these gentlemen.

Mr. Roblin had things pretty much his own way in the last contest, which was in March, 1907. The Liberals elected on that occasion made up only a baker's dozen, but there is now strong hope in Opposition circles that the tables will be turned when Mr. Roblin next takes the plunge, for the Liberal party has done much for Manitoba, and the Conservatives little. The Roblin government went into power in October, 1900. The Premier, who is a grain merchant in Winnipeg, has been in public life since 1888.

The Finest Flavoured Tea

"SALADA" is hill-grown tea—grown on plantations high up on the hills in the Island of Ceylon. The leaf is small and tender with a rich, full flavour.

"SALADA"

13

—is always of unvarying good quality. Will you be content with common tea when you can get "SALADA"?

NOTE AND COMMENT

His Majesty George V., the despatches indicate, is displaying much tact and wisdom in an uncommonly trying hour. His father's son.

* * *

That two-foot eel discovered in a section of hose at last night's fire suggests that the presence of many of that size might prove awkward. The aldermen should hold an inquest.

* * *

The Municipal Council has done well in recommending the appointment of a health officer. If the local government makes a business-like appointment, in harmony with the spirit of the new health legislation, good results should follow.

* * *

An attempt is being made to induce His Majesty George V to dip into politics. It is probable that it will fail. Meantime the British Parliament will not meet again until August. Before that time much water will have passed under the bridges.

* * *

London reports that there is nothing definite in the report that the Duke of Connaught is to succeed Earl Grey, though King Edward once expressed a wish that his brother might become Governor General. At present it looks as though the report of the Duke's coming to Canada were premature.

* * *

The terrible explosion at Hull brings out the fact that there is no federal law to protect the public against the storage of explosives. The matter is left to the municipalities, but it now appears that Hull some years ago protested in vain against the location of the factory and magazine which were destroyed last Sunday.

* * *

"If in the ranks of the sincere promoters of the world's peace there are those who are enamored of this idea of a pacific league of great military Powers," says the Springfield Republican, "it would seem that a practical suggestion to them would be in order. The most direct approach to the consummation of such a league would be through an Anglo-American alliance. As a practical test of the possibilities, let an effort be made immediately—and here Mr. Roosevelt has an opportunity to use his influence—to bring the United States and the British Empire into alliance for the safe-guarding of their own interests against attack and for the preservation of the peace of the world."

* * *

A contemporary estimates the value of the property transferred to the Mr. Durant for a sugar refinery site at $750,000. Is this estimate based on the rental received from the property, or from other harbor front property in that vicinity during the last forty years? Similarly, the land exchanged by the city is estimated as worth from $200,000 to $250,000. What has the city derived from it in rental during the last few years? Or is our contemporary looking ahead? Will not the city get as much revenue from its property under the proposed arrangement as under any other that has been suggested or is likely to be suggested in the near future? If the refinery is not built and operated the land will revert to the city and the I. C. R.

* * *

"To the illustrious dead," says a thoughtful American publicist, "it is no disparagement to make acknowledgements to the living. In the life of one who was Prince of Wales a little while ago there is nothing to warrant apprehension. He is not known to have misdirected any of his energies. He is known to include in his equipment an exceedingly acute sense of responsibility. A good husband and a good father has been called to the throne. He has had some opportunities to create impressions and he has made anything but little of them. On more than one occasion he has discussed affairs his people have at heart in other than negative and general terms. And the verdict passed upon what he had to say has been favorable. He has commanded recognition as having convictions and force. Moreover, he has enjoyed opportunities not granted to his father, which is to say, he is not without training."

* * *

St. John has put on much black and purple in mourning for the late King. It is so throughout a vast Empire. In the late news from London regarding the sad event it is related that King Edward read and even modified the bulletins issued by the royal physicians a few hours before his death.

* * *

Mr. W. F. Lighthall, dean of the Montreal notaries, recalls an interesting fact giving a comparison between the death of William IV., in 1837, and that of Edward VII. As a boy of ten years, he was awaiting the opening of the mail at Huntingdon, where his father was then living, when a packet of newspapers arrived from Montreal. There were then neither steamships nor cables. Mr. Lighthall remembers the excitement which followed the reading of an inscription printed on the outside of each paper, that "The King died on the 20th June." This news had only reached Huntingdon in October. Mr. Lighthall compares the long delay in obtaining that news with the fact that as soon as King Edward died the cables flashed the news throughout the Empire and the world.

MOMENTS WITH MARCUS AURELIUS

Do thy utmost by persuasion; but act, even though men say no, if the principle of justice so bid thee. Should one, however, interpose with main force, take refuge in equanimity and tranquility, and turn this obstacle into an occasion for the exercise of another virtue. Remember that thy attempt was conditional and thy goal was not the impossible.—What then? Simply the putting forth of such an effort. And this end thou hast attained; and therewith the objects of our existence are realized.

AUSTIN PRAISES KING EDWARD'S WORK FOR PEACE.

Alfred Austin, the Poet Laureate, has written the following on the occasion of King Edward's death. He entitles it "The Truce of God," with the subtitle "A King's Bequest":

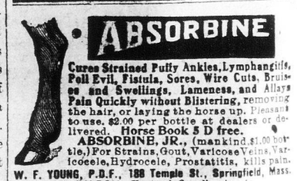
What darkness deep as wintry gloom
O'ershadows joyous spring?
In vain the vernal orchards bloom,
Vainly the woodlands sing.
'Round royal shroud
A mournful crowd
Sees all now left of one but yesterday
a king.

Thrones have there been of hateful fame,
Reared upon wanton war;
He we have lost still linked his name
With peace at home, afar.
For peace he wrought,
His constant thought,
Being how to shield his realm against
strife's baleful star.

So let us now all seek to rest.
From fateful feuds release
And, mindful of his wise bequest,
From factious clamors cease;
Treading the path he trod,
The sacred truths of God,
The path that points and leads to patriotic peace.

SLOW GUY.

Him—"Can you keep a secret?"
Her—"Till death!"
Him—"I love you."
Her—"Too late! I told that to several friends a month ago!"—Cleveland Leader.



Uncle Walt

The Poet Philosopher

WAR WITH JAPAN.

My neighbor is a lucky man; he says we'll mix things with Japan, before a dozen years are gone, and so, at dusk, at noon, at dawn, he talks about that coming scrap, for which I do not care a rap. Oh, I have woe enough, alas! The chickens spoil my garden sass, and cows and hogs, which have no sense, are always breaking through the fence; they ruin property of mine, and eat the washing off the line. And agents come and make me sore; they'd talk the handle off the door. The bill collectors are abroad, and daily touch me for my wad. A thousand worries, day by day, combine to make your uncle gray, and when the day draws to a close, and I am bughouse with my woes, I cry: "It seems a splendid plan, to fret o'er trouble with Japan. The man who buckles down to that won't break his heart and lose his fat. He concentrates his blooming grief; he gets his troubles in a sheaf, and does his weeping in a bunch; I'll try and profit by the hunch. This thing of scattering my tears, of spreading out my griefs and fears, is certainly a measly plan; I'm strong for trouble with Japan."

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WALT MASON.

voured Tea

tea—grown on planta-
n the Island of Ceylon.
with a rich, full flavour.

ADA" 13

quality. Will you be con-
ou can get "SALADA"?

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ABSORBINE

Cures Strained Puffy Ankles, Lymphangitis, Poll Evil, Fistula, Sores, Wire Cuts, Bruises and Swellings, Lameness, and Allays Pain Quickly without Blistering, removing the hair, or laying the horse up. Pleasant to use. $2.00 per bottle at dealers or delivered. Horse Book 5 D free.
ABSORBINE, JR., (mankind, $1.00 bottle,) For Strains, Gout, Varicose Veins, Varicocele, Hydrocele, Prostatitis, kills pain.
W. F. YOUNG, P.D.F., 188 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.
LYMANS Ltd., Montreal, Canadian Agents.

Walt
hilosopher

he says we'll mix things with
one, and so, at dusk, at noon, at
t that coming scrap, for which I
Oh, I have woe enough, alas! The
garden sass, and cows and hogs,
are always breaking through the
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day, combine to make your uncle
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weeping in a bunch; I'll try and
scattering my tears, of spreading
ly a measly plan; I'm strong for

WALT MASON.

KING GEORGE IS VERY CONSIDERATE

Asks That Theatres Reopen Again

Feels That Many People Will Suffer by Their Closing

Also Asks Nation to Pursue Their Usual Avocations—Funeral Fixed for May 20—Premier Asquith Returns and There is Much Speculation Over Political Crisis.

London, May 9.—George V. was proclaimed king throughout the Empire today, with all the traditional ceremony of past centuries. In Dublin, the Ulster king-at-arms read the proclamation in the presence of Lord Aberdeen, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland and Lady Aberdeen.

Premier Asquith and Reganald McKenna, first lord of the admiralty, arrived in London tonight. Other members of the cabinet and officials, holding important positions under the government, are hastening to the capital.

The country is now beginning to resume its normal life, the king's earnest desire being that except on the day of the funeral of Edward VII., which is now formally fixed for May 20, the national mourning should inflict no unnecessary sacrifices upon the people.

King Haakon and Queen Maud, of Norway, were met at the station this evening by King George and Queen Mary, and young Prince Olaf threw his arms around his uncle's neck. The party drove immediately to Buckingham Palace, where they viewed the body of the late king. A brief religious service was held in the chapel.

King George, in a letter to the managers, expressed the wish that the theatres re-open until the day of the funeral, on account of the number of people that would be thrown out of work by the closing of the houses and this will be carried out. The king issued another letter in which he said:

The King's Consideration.

"Knowing so well the feelings of my beloved father, I am sure that it would be contrary to his wishes that there should be any interruption to the enjoyment of the public during the Whitsuntide holiday. I therefore hope that the general mourning will not prevent my people from taking the usual advantages of the various opportunities afforded them for the coming days."

Many of King Edward's personal friends, including Earl Roberts, A. J. Balfour, Lord Curzon of Kedlestone and Lord Kitchener, were permitted to view the body today and late tonight after the brief solemn service, which was attended by the widow and all the members of the royal family, including King George and Queen Mary, the body was transferred to the casket shell which was kept open until after the arrival of Queen Maud of Norway. The young queen took a touching farewell of her royal father.

Then followed a service which was held mainly for the king and queen of Norway and the shell was placed in the lead envelope and sealed. It will remain in this temporary coffin, made of elm, while the special oaken casket is being completed.

The Political Crisis.

Whether at the very outset of his reign and while still suffering from the shock of bereavement King George should be compelled to shoulder the heavy responsibility of deciding between the opposing political parties on the vexed question of the veto of the House of Lords, is a matter which Premier Asquith must settle.

All the ministers are again assembled in London and there is a strong feeling among the moderate men in favor of shelving the whole question until next year. The new king was an assiduous attendant upon the recent parliamentary debates and doubtless is thoroughly versed in all the aspects of the question but he could never have anticipated that he would be called upon to give the decision. In any case it is expected that the parliamentary recess will be extended until the middle of June.

It is stated that the Duke of Connaught in accordance with the desire of King Edward, will succeed Earl Grey as governor general of Canada.

King's Funeral May 20.

London, May 9.—May 20 has been definitely determined upon as the date for the funeral of King Edward.

The body will be removed on the 17th from Buckingham Palace to Westminster, where it will lie in state for three days, thence being taken on the evening of the third day to Windsor for interment in St. George's chapel, on the day following.

The body of the late monarch will be borne on a gun carriage through the streets of London to Paddington station and again through the streets of Windsor to the castle.

The procession will be similar to that upon the occasion of the funeral of Queen Victoria in 1901. About the casket will be placed the royal insignia, the crown, orb and sceptre. King George, mounted, will ride immediately behind the casket, followed by other male members of the royal family, foreign monarchs and special ambassadors. The queen mother and ladies of the royal family will come next in carriages. The remainder of the cortege will be made up of representatives of the army and navy, members of the imperial household and high officers of state.

Immediately after the funeral of her husband it is expected that the queen mother will retire to Sandringham palace, which King Edward some years ago made over to her as a dower-house.

The Lancet today publishes an authorized statement confirming the cause of King Edward's death as "cardiac failure following upon bronchitis." The statement adds: "The last hours were absolutely peaceful and painless."

London, May 10—While the rulers and representatives of foreign nations are assembling here for the obsequies of the dead sovereign, the various necessary informalities incident to the sad event are being gradually completed. The widowed queen has sent a touching personal message to the nation, writing in unassuming style and recalling similar intimate messages which Queen Victoria was in the habit of addressing to her people.

King George has addressed messages to the navy and army expressing his thanks for their loyalty and devotion, and his solicitude for the efficiency of both services. A message also has gone from the king to the Indian princes and people expressive of his profound gratitude for their sympathy.

Queen Mother's Touching Message.

The queen mother Alexandra's message to the nation is as follows:

"From the depth of my poor broken heart I wish to express to the whole nation and our own kind people we love so well my deep-felt thanks for all their touching sympathy in my overwhelming sorrow and unspeakable anguish.

"Not alone have I lost in him my beloved husband, but the nation, too, has suffered an irreparable loss by their best friend, father and sovereign thus suddenly called away. May God give us all His divine help to bear this heaviest of crosses which He has seen fit to lay upon us. 'His will be done.'

"Give to me a thought in your prayers which will comfort and sustain me in all that I have to go through. Let me take this opportunity of expressing my heart-felt thanks for all the touching letters and tokens of sympathy I have received from all classes, high and low, rich and poor, which are so numerous that I fear it would be impossible for me ever to thank everybody individually.

"I confide my dear son into your care, who, I know, will follow in his dear father's footsteps, begging you to show him the same loyalty and devotion you showed his dear father. I know that my son and daughter-in-law will do their utmost to merit and keep it."

One of the first messages issued by King George, who has long been known as "the sailor prince," was addressed to the navy. In it the king says:

"It is my earnest wish on succeeding to the throne to make known to the navy how deeply grateful I am for its faithful and distinguished services rendered to the late king, my beloved father, who ever showed the greatest solicitude for its welfare and efficiency. George R."

John Redmond, leader of the Irish parliamentary party, has written to Premier Asquith reminding him of the favorable expressions used when the question was recently raised in parliament by the Duke of Norfolk, the foremost Catholic in England, respecting the abolition from the declaration which the monarch must make before a new parliament of the ancient words "abjuring the church of Rome" which, Mr. Redmond declares, are most offensive to all Catholics.

Late tonight the body of King Edward, enclosed in an oaken casket, was transferred to the throne room of Buckingham Palace, where it rests on a catafalque covered with the same purple pall which enshrouded the coffin of Queen Victoria. A silken royal ensign has been spread over the pall.

Many floral offerings coming from abroad will be deposited in the throne room, where the body will remain until its removal to Westminster Hall.

To Change Coronation Oath.

The cabinet today decided to introduce a bill amending the declaration of the king, wherein he asserts his disbelief in the transubstantiation and adoration of the Virgin and saints, and that he makes declaration without mental reservation or dispensation from the Pope or other authority.

For the declaration that the foregoing doctrines and the mass "are superstitious and idolatrous," it is proposed to substitute the words "are contrary to my belief," and to omit reference to the Pope.

The majority of the members of parliament are believed to favor these changes, but the Orangemen and extreme Protestants will oppose them. The Catholics wish the entire declaration abolished, but the law officers of the crown consider such a safeguard against a Catholic monarch necessary.

Worried Over Political Crisis.

London, May 11—Parliament paid a tribute to the memory of King Edward today, adopting addresses of condolence and congratulations to the new king. Premier Asquith, in the house of commons, and the Earl of Crewe, in the house of lords, delivered eulogies on Edward VII., and both showed great emotion.

The day was chiefly devoted to recording the nation's official condolences to the royal family.

King George and the queen mother received at Marlborough House and Buckingham Palace, respectively, deputations from the lords and commons, bearing the resolutions. Numbers of beautiful wreaths are arriving at the palace but at the queen mother's special request all flowers will be sent to Windsor Castle. The funeral will be of military character and it is considered that carrying wreaths in procession would be somewhat incongruous.

The announcement that ex-President Roosevelt will attend the funeral as the special representative of the United States has been received with great satisfaction by the British public.

Among the numerous functions abandoned or indefinitely postponed, owing to the king's death, is the royal military tournament, the war office having decided that it would be improper for his majesty's soldiers and sailors to participate in such an exhibition during the period of national mourning.

That King Edward's death was partly due to worry over the political situation is officially declared in a statement regarding his illness which his physicians, Sir Francis Laking, Sir James Reid and Sir Richard Douglas Powell, are publishing over their signatures in the Lancet, tomorrow. The statements say:

"His majesty had for some years suffered from emphysema, with attendant bronchial catarrh, signs of which were permanently present at the base of the lung. On several occasions digestive disturbances had caused his medical attendants to realize that his majesty no longer had the reserve constitutional power which had stood him in such splendid stead after his serious operation in 1902, and that any intercurrent catarrhal or bronchitic attack of a serious kind would at once call upon both heart and lungs for their fullest effort.

"It must here be said that those around him saw how earnestly concerned he was at the present strained position of political affairs and this fact should not be lost sight of in an all round consideration of the king's health."

Referring to the king's recent visit to Biarritz, the statement says:

"The first night in Paris his majesty had a serious attack of acute indigestion with subsequent shortness of breath. On his arrival at Biarritz this developed into a bronchitic attack, causing his physicians great anxiety. This passed off, and his majesty returned better in every way, but he contracted a chill at Sandringham while inspecting the gardens."

On his return to London, the statement continues, from May 3, the attacks of dyspnoea increased, although the king insisted upon attending to business of state as late as Thursday, May 5.

King Edward Modified Doctors' Bulletin.

"On that day," the physicians add, "the attacks became more frequent and distressing and with increasing cyanosis, gravely suggestive of threatened cardiac failure. With the king's permission the doctors issued the first bulletin on Thursday night, but not until it was seen by his majesty, who somewhat modified its terms. From Friday morning his condition rapidly became worse. There were several dangerous attacks and his majesty only rallied by the use of powerful remedies. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon consciousness failed. The end came at 11.45 o'clock after a prolonged period of perfect calm."

Asquith's Tribute to King Edward.

London, May 11—Premier Asquith described the late King Edward as a sportsman in the best sense of the term: one wholly free from prejudice and the narrow rules of caste. "In all companies," said the premier, "he was the enfranchised citizen of the world."

The premier said that the first consideration of the monarch was his duty to the state, and he added:

"I speak with the privilege of close experience when I say that wherever he was, whatever may have been his preoccupation, in the business of the state there were no arrears, no confusion, no avoidable delay."

Eight Kings to Attend Funeral.

London, May 11—(Special)—It is now known that seven kings beside George V. will attend the funeral of Edward VII. They are: William, of Germany, and King of Prussia; Frederick VIII., of Denmark; Haakon VIII., of Norway; Alfonso XIII., of Spain; King Manuel III., of Portugal; King Albert, of Belgium, and King George I., of Greece.

Other mourners will be the Queen of Norway, Archduke Ferdinand, representing the Emperor of Austria; the Dowager Empress Marie Feodoro and Grand Duke Michael, representing the Czar, and the Duke of Aosta, who will represent the King of Italy.

The official Gazette publishes the proclamation appointing May 20, the day of King Edward's funeral, as a day of general mourning throughout the United Kingdom.

King George, according to the Daily Express, is probably the busiest man in the whole kingdom. His Majesty is literally working from morning to night supervising the multifarious arrangements which have to be made in connection with the late king's funeral and many other matters concerned with his accession to the throne.

His Majesty spends most of his time in his room. Here all state papers which need his personal supervision are submitted to him and here His Majesty has discussed the details of the coming lying-in-state and funeral. It was the king himself who decided that the date of the funeral should be delayed till May 20 in order that the fullest preparations could be completed.

New Prayer Book Authorized.

London, May 11—In a new authorized prayerbook Alexandra is designated as the queenmother.

The body of King Edward will be in state in Westminster Hall on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.

Sixty sailors from the Australian navy will participate in the funeral procession.

King George's striking messages to the navy and army, in India have attracted favorable comment.

The cabled messages of regret from oversea states, and colonies and dependencies are now published. Australia sent 32, Africa 21, Canada 10, Newfoundland 6, New Zealand 3, Tasmania 1, other parts 22.

A large portrait of the late king surrounded by purple and white lilies is shown in the window of the Ontario emigration bureau in the Strand and is attracting much attention. The following statement is displayed "The people of Ontario, Canada, deeply moved, mourn the death of their beloved, most gracious sovereign, King Edward VII, and extend to Queen Alexandra their loving, heartfelt sympathy."

The festival of empire is postponed until 1911.

London, May 11—The kin of the British royal family are arriving here to attend the funeral of King Edward. Empress Dowager Marie of Russia, a sister of Queen Mother Alexandra, reached here today, accompanied by Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch, younger brother of Emperor of Nicholas, and who will be the official representative of the Russian government at the obsequies. They were met at the railway station by King George and Queen Mary, who drove with them to Buckingham Palace.

A NOTABLE GROUP

RECENT PHOTOGRAPH OF KING EDWARD, THE PRINCE OF WALES AND THE LATTER'S SON.

CROWD WAITING FOR A BULLETIN AT THE MANSION

KING GEORGE, IMPERIAL STATESMAN

"To the distinguished representatives of the commercial interests of the empire, whom I have the pleasure of seeing here today, I venture to allude to the impression which seemed generally to prevail among their brethren across the seas, that the old country must wake up if she intends to maintain her old position of pre-eminence in her colonial trade against foreign competitors. (Hear, hear.) No one who had the privilege of enjoying the experiences which we have had during our tour could fail to be struck with one all-prevailing and pressing demand—the want of population. Even in the oldest of our colonies there were abundant signs of this need. Boundless tracts of country yet unexplored, hidden mineral wealth calling for development, vast expanses of virgin soil ready to yield profitable crops to the settlers; and these can be enjoyed under conditions of healthy living; liberal laws, free institutions, in exchange for the overcrowded cities and the almost hopeless struggle for existence which, alas, too often is the lot of many in the old country. (Hear, hear.) But one condition, and one only, is made by our colonial brethren, and that is: 'Send us suitable emigrants.' (Hear hear.) I would go further, and appeal to my fellow-countrymen at home to prove the strength of the attachment of the motherland to her children by sending them only of her best. (Cheers.) By this means we may still further strengthen, or at all events pass an unimpaired, that pride of race that unity of sentiment and purpose, that feeling of common loyalty and obligation which knit together and alone can maintain the integrity of our empire." (Prolonged cheers.)—Prince of Wales at the Guildhall, Dec. 5, 1901, on his return from a tour of the Empire.

BIG SHIPMENTS OF FISH FROM DIGBY TO UPPER PROVINCES

Twelve Thousand Pounds of Fresh Haddock Sent to Montreal Yesterday—Funeral of John H. Syda.

Digby, N. S., May 10—(Special)—The funeral of the late John H. Syda, of the firm of Syda & Cousins, took place this afternoon with interment in the Methodist cemetery. The funeral, being a Masonic one, was conducted by the officers and members of King Solomon Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of which the deceased was a regular attendant. Rev. G. W. F. Glendenning conducted the regular service at the house and at the grave.

The Maritime Fish Corporation Limited is already doing a big business in Digby. Their shipments today consisted of 12,000 pounds of fresh haddock to Montreal and 500 pounds fresh halibut to Hamilton (Ont.) Work will proceed at once on the extension of their wharf property in the Raequette.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

[The opinions of correspondents are not necessarily those of The Telegraph. This newspaper does not undertake to publish all or any of the letters received. Unsigned communications will not be noticed. Write on one side of paper only. Communications must be plainly written; otherwise they will be rejected. Stamps should be enclosed if return of manuscript is desired in case it is not used. The name and address of the writer should be sent with every letter as evidence of good faith.—Ed. Telegraph.]

A SERIOUS COMPLAINT

To the Editor of The Telegraph:

Sir,—I trust that the committee appointed by the Municipal Council to see that the paupers of the county are given Christian burial, will extend their services to Musquash, and prevent swine from running at large on the highways, in that place, from which they enter the burying-ground, and root up, and disfigure the graves of persons there interred.

Yours truly,
ONE AGGRIEVED.

Strongest and Most Stylish-Looking

MARITIME Ornamental Fencing and Gates have *the quality*. There is no gainsaying that. Only *first* quality tubing is used for the gate frames. We could, like many makers, use *second* quality and save *one-third* to *one-half* the tubing cost. We could also use *small* wires and save some more. But we use *large*, strong, stiff No. 9 wire. This wire is more smoothly, thoroughly and *heavily galvanized* than the wire generally used for fence and gate purposes. You know what that means. Strongest, *most lasting*, as well as most stylish-looking. Write for *free catalogue*, showing the different designs, and from them choose a gate you'll be proud of.

NEW BRUNSWICK WIRE FENCE CO., Limited
Moncton - New Brunswick

Not Sisters

Now and again you see two women passing down the street who look like sisters. You are astonished to learn that they are mother and daughter, and you realize that a woman at forty or forty-five ought to be at her finest and fairest. Why isn't it so?

The general health of women is so intimately associated with the local health of the essentially feminine organs that there can be no red cheeks and round form where there is female weakness.

Women who have suffered from this trouble have found prompt relief and cure in the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It gives vigor and vitality to the organs of womanhood. It clears the complexion, brightens the eyes and reddens the cheeks.

No alcohol, or habit-forming drugs is contained in "Favorite Prescription."

Any sick woman may consult Dr. Pierce by letter, free. Every letter is held as sacredly confidential, and answered in a plain envelope. Address: World's Dispensary Medical Association, Dr. R. V. Pierce, Pres., Buffalo, N. Y.

REV. T. J. DEINSTADT'S CASE BEFORE APPEALS COMMITTEE

Dr. James R. Inch, ex-superintendent of education for New Brunswick, passed through the city Tuesday en route to Toronto, where he will participate, as a member of the appeals committee of the Methodist church of Canada, in the settlement of one of the most highly controversial matters which have arisen in some years with regard to church government in the maritime provinces. This vexed question, which is the only one of sufficient moment in the whole of the Canadian Methodist connection this year to call for the adjudication of the supreme ecclesiastical court of the denomination, is based upon the appeal of Rev. T. J. Deinstadt of this city from the decision of the New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island Conference and of Rev. Dr. Carman, general superintendent, as to the change made by the conference stationing committee assigning Rev. Mr. Deinstadt to the Springfield circuit after he had been appointed by the same body to the pastorate of Zion church, this city.

Speaking to The Telegraph of the affair, Dr. Inch said last evening that he thought Rev. Mr. Deinstadt would have a legal right to the amount of one year's salary as paid by Zion church, and also a case for damages against the congregation of the church or against the New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island conference.

After Rev. Mr. Deinstadt had been finally assigned to Zion church, the Zion quarterly board made strenuous representations to the stationing committee and said they would not abide by the ruling of the conference body. Whatever form the objections took, the conference, perhaps mindful of previous stormy passages in the history of Zion church, retraced its steps so far as to withdraw Rev. Mr. Deinstadt's appointment to the city church and to assign him to the Springfield circuit, a much less desirable position, particularly for a clergyman of Rev. Mr. Deinstadt's advanced years. Rev. Mr. Deinstadt's feeling that he had been unfairly treated was heightened by the fact that the pastorate of Zion church would afford him an opportunity to engage in mission work in a section of the city to which he had ministered with favor before and in which he believes that he is capable of doing his best work.

So deeply did he feel the action of the stationing committee that he refused positively to accept the reversed decision, and he retired from active work under the supervision of the conference and has not been in charge of any circuit during the past year, although he has engaged in special work, organizing a congregation at McAdam and, since the death of Rev. W. W. Lodge, sharing the pastoral duties of Exmouth street church with Rev. Mr. Brewer. The Springfield circuit has been for a large portion of the year without a pastor, as Rev. I. N. Parker, the supernumerary who undertook the work, has been unable to continue it throughout the winter.

Rev. Mr. Deinstadt has done everything in his power since conference time to obtain a reversing of the committee's decision. He appealed to Rev. Dr. Carman, general superintendent, but the latter would not interfere with the action of the conference committee, and the aggrieved clergyman is now at the bar of the final court of appeal. The controversy has assumed such importance, both as a matter of ecclesiastical law and as a personal affair that the contending parties will be personally represented at the sitting of the court. Rev. S. Howard, of St. Stephen, left here on Monday evening to argue on behalf of Rev. Mr. Deinstadt.

This Man Is Young at 55 Years

He Is a "Health Belt Man," Therefore Has the Vitality and Hot, Red Blood of Youth In His Veins, He Towers Like a Giant Above the Ordinary Difficulties of Life—Be a "Health Belt Man" Yourself—It Gives Manly Strength; It Makes You Young and Keeps You Young All the Days of Your Life; It Takes All the Coward Out of Your Make-Up—Let Me Give You of This Abundant Vitality, Then Nothing Can Ever Conquer You But Death Itself—100,000 Men Have Taken My Advice, Why Not You?

The secret of life-long youth may be summed up in one word—Vitality. If you have this great natural power in abundance years count for nothing. I use no drugs. I recommend none. Just the Health Belt. No privations, no dieting and no restrictions, excepting that all dissipation must cease. Put the Health Belt on nights when you go to bed; let it send its power into your nerves, organs and blood while you are sleeping. It gives you a great flow of soft, gentle, galvano-vital electricity during the entire night. One application and you are like a new being; it takes all the pain and weakness out of your back; it makes you answer the morning greeting with "I'm feeling fine." It is a great strength builder; it overcomes the results of earlier mistakes and indiscretions; it gives you a compelling power, so that you are attractive to all women and men with whom you come in contact. Three months' use is sufficient. Salem Coolen, Hubbard's Cove, N. S., writes: "I am a man again, thanks to you. Nothing can discourage me now."

This is one among tens of thousands.

I TAKE ALL THE RISK

All I want is a chance to prove to you the truth of my claims. Write to me, or call at my office, and you can arrange to get the Belt and pay for it when cured. If not cured, send it back. If you prefer to pay cash down you get a discount.

Let Me Send You These Two Books FREE

They fully describe my Health Belt, and contain much valuable information. One is called "Health in Nature," and deals with various ailments common to both men and women, such as rheumatism, kidney, liver, stomach, bladder disorders, etc. The other, "Strength, the Glory of Man," is a private treatise for men only. Both sent upon application, free, sealed, by mail.

If in or near this city, take the tim to drop in at my office that you may see, examine and try the Belt. If you cannot call, fill in the coupon and get the booklets by return mail. They are better than a fortune for any one needing new vigor.

DR. E. F. SANDEN CO., 140 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont.
Dear Sirs—Please forward me your Books as advertised, free.
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FARM TOPICS

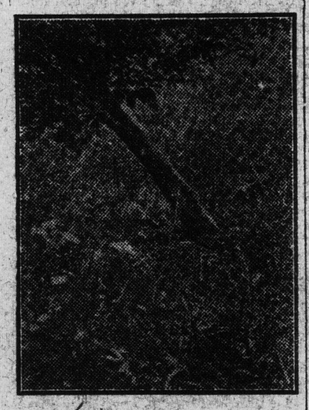
HORTICULTURE

RABBIT AS AN ORCHARD PEST

Because of Their Great Abundance Little Animals Destroy Much Grain and Vegetable Matter.

The American farmer encounters many obstacles in the practice of his calling. In addition to innumerable insect enemies and plant diseases which assail his crops at every stage of growth, he has to contend against great numbers of destructive rodents. Pocket gophers, woodchucks, prairie dogs, ground squirrels, rats, mice and rabbits levy a heavy toll upon the products of field, garden and orchard. No annual losses due to rodent pests in the United States are available, but as early as 1861 a writer in the American Agriculturist estimated that rats alone caused losses of $10,000,000 a year in the country.

Because of their wide distribution and great abundance, rabbits hold a prominent place among rodent pests.



Apple Tree Injured by Rabbits.

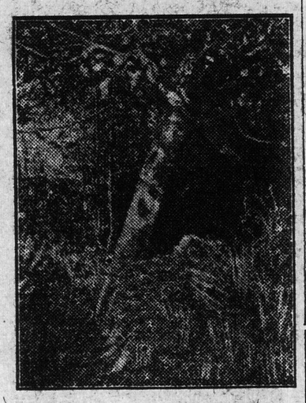
They are larger than rats and mice, and almost as prolific, and under some circumstances inflict upon crops and trees damages greater even than those caused by field mice.

Rabbits feed upon nearly all growing crops, but the damage to small grains is usually so slight as to pass unnoticed. Wheat and rye afford abundant pasture for rabbits during open winters, and this without apparent effect upon the yield of grain. Rabbits eat very little mature grain, except corn in winter, and this is but seldom damaged as long as green herbage can be obtained.

Clover and alfalfa are favorite foods with all our rabbits, and these crops are badly damaged by them. In the west alfalfa is the principal forage crop over considerable areas, growing often amid arid surroundings. It is green throughout the greater part of the year, and thus furnishes a rich succulent and attractive food for the cottontail and jack rabbits. Where an alfalfa patch is isolated, like a small oasis in a desert, rabbits sometimes keep it pastured down, so that little if any forage can be cut. Besides eating the plants the animals keep well-worn paths beaten through the fields.

On open western ranges, ordinarily, the rich native grasses, though often of sparse growth, furnish ample food for rabbits; and when the animals are numerous the amount of pasturage available for stock is considerably reduced. In the west and southwest the rabbits are destructive to watermelons and cantaloupes, eating the young plants as well as the fruit.

Rabbits are fond of nearly all garden vegetables, but are particularly partial to peas and cabbages, eating the plants at all stages of growth, especially when small. They often invade market gardens and truck



Apple Tree Injured by Mice.

patches near towns and do much damage. Formerly, when there were few restrictions on the hunting of rabbits, boys and dogs usually kept down the numbers of the animals so that they interfered but little with market gardening. With the very short open season for rabbit shooting now provided in some states and a constantly growing tendency everywhere to "post" lands against trespassers, damages by the animals have become more serious.

Plant Some Millet.

Millet should be sown before July 1. One of the most serious mistakes in the raising of millet is to allow it to get too ripe.

THE DAIRY

GROW YOUR OWN DAIRY FEED

Home Grown Alfalfa and Cow Pea Hay Are Found to Be Valuable by Tennessee Dairymen.

(Copyright, 1909.)

Too many dairy farmers are running to the mills and feed stores for supplies for their dairy cows. They know they need concentrates, but do not study the problem of feeding to a conclusion. Down in Tennessee they raise a great deal of cow pea hay and think much of it. Northern farmers might raise more to advantage. They are also beginning to know what alfalfa is down there, and they are feeding it largely in many sections of the state.

The Tennessee experiment station has helped the farmers immensely by experimenting with the different feeds for dairy and beef cattle. The investigators find that the cost of milk can be greatly reduced by replacing a part of the concentrates in the daily ration of the cow with some roughness rich in protein, such as alfalfa or cow pea hay.

It is an advantage to feed a dry roughness, which is intended to replace a part of the concentrates in a ration, with silage, because of its succulent and palatable nature.

A ton of alfalfa or cow pea hay may be produced at a cost of from $2.66 to $5.00, whereas wheat bran costs from $20 to $25. From two or three tons of cow pea hay and from three to five tons of alfalfa can be obtained from an acre of land; hence there is a great advantage in the utilization of these roughnesses in the place of wheat bran.

Alfalfa and cow pea hay cannot be substituted to the best advantage for cottonseed meal, as this foodstuff is so very rich in protein that a larger bulk must be consumed than the capacity of the average cow will permit.

The substitution of a roughness rich in protein for an expensive concentrate will enable the dairyman to make milk and butter at a less cost and will thus solve one of his most serious problems.

In substituting alfalfa hay for wheat bran it will be best to allow one and one-half pounds of alfalfa to each pound of wheat bran, and the results are likely to prove more satisfactory if the alfalfa is fed in a finely chopped condition.

These tests indicate that with alfalfa hay at $10 a ton and wheat bran at $20 the saving effected by substituting alfalfa for wheat bran would be $2.00 for every 100 pounds of butter and 19.8 cents for every 100 pounds of milk. The farmer could thus afford to sell his milk for 19.8 cents a hundred less than he now receives and his butter for about 22 cents, as compared with 25 cents a pound.

These experiments show why alfalfa has been frequently used as a basis of manufactured foodstuffs, and indicate that the farmer who can grow it makes a mistake in purchasing artificial stuffs of which it forms the basis.

When alfalfa was fed under the most favorable conditions a gallon of milk was obtained for 5.7 cents and a pound of butter for 10¼ cents. When cow pea hay was fed the lowest cost of a gallon of milk was 5.2 cents and of a pound of butter 9.4 cents. In localities where peas have grown well it can be utilized to replace wheat bran, and in sections where alfalfa can be grown this crop can be substituted for cow pea hay with satisfaction.

PROFIT IN MAKING BUTTER

If High Grade Can Be Made at Home with a Good Market It Pays Well.

There is good profit in making butter at home, if you can make a high grade product and have a good market for it. The creamery pays you only for an exact pound of butter fat, with two or three pounds of milk thrown in for nothing. Churning the cream at home, you save the cost of churning which the creamery charges for; you gain about 16 per cent. in weight of the butter; and you gain the buttermilk. These combined gains amount to about 25 per cent., or one pound in every four. In other words you make about 25 cents on every dollar's worth of butter, if you make as good butter as the creamery product.

By the use of the hand separator it is possible to make the highest grade of butter at home, provided the cream is properly handled and churned. By the use of the separator you are not only able to make a higher grade of butter and sell it for a higher price, but you will be able to extract more cream from the milk and hence make more butter. Also, the warm sweet skim milk will have a higher food value either for human use or for animal feeding. If you keep more than three or four cows, by all means buy a separator. It will soon pay for itself.

Hints for the Dairy.

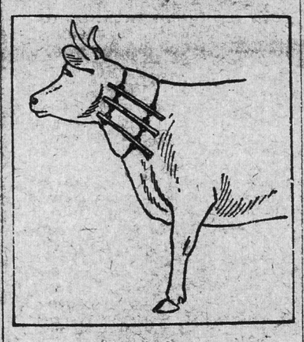
Here are a few hints as to how a dairyman can improve his milk. Use plenty of sawdust. Clip the flanks. Avoid feeding directly before milking. Use small top pails. Milk with clean, dry hands. Cool the milk quickly and keep it cold. There are only three requirements for good milk, simply healthy cows, cleanliness and cold.

STOPS COW MILKING HERSELF

Contrivance Arranged That Will Save to Dairyman Many Pounds of Butter and Much Milk.

The following instructions are given in answer to an inquiry regarding a device to prevent a cow from sucking herself:

"Securing two lengths of small cord, also six pieces of round, light wood about 12 inches long and 1½ inches in diameter, I bored ⅝ inch holes at each end of the sticks, then having tied a knot at one end of the rope, I threaded on the sticks. Not having shorter pieces of wood, I bored through the



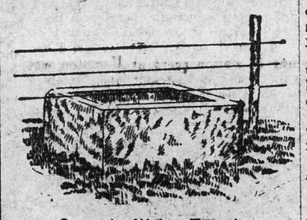
A Milk Saver.

center likewise to thread between the longer sticks. I knotted the cord on either side of the sticks, then throwing the same across the cow's neck (having regulated the knots and sticks to suit the small of the neck and also the shoulder), I tied the ends of the cords around the first knot. The accompanying illustration shows the result. This device prevents the cow from reaching her flanks and in my case has stopped the failing and will save quite a few pounds of butter."

WATER STOCK IN TWO FIELDS

One Can Be Constructed Without Making Trouble or Interfering on Either Side.

This cut shows a concrete trough so arranged that the stock in two separate fields can obtain water from the same place without interfering or



Concrete Water Trough.

making trouble. Such a trough may be built with a solid base or set on blocks. The common size in use is 8 feet long, 2 feet wide at top and 1½ feet deep, all inside measurements.

GOLDEN RULE IN BREEDING

By Careful Study Breeder Will Have No Trouble in Producing Like from Like.

"Like produces like" is the golden rule and summary of the science of breeding, says the American Cultivator. It must be remembered that the resemblance is decided not only by the immediate parents, but by the grandparents and the great grandparents, etc., all being connected like the links in a chain, or rather like the twigs of a tree to the main branch. Hence the qualities of the family must extend through several generations, better a dozen generations, to appear with fair certainty in the offspring.

When a characteristic has once struck into the organization of a line of stock it remains with great persistence, even when mated with unlike individuals, as, for instance, the broad belt of the Dutch cattle, which is nearly always impressed upon a cross of that breed; or the peculiar build and disposition of the Morgan horse which persists in spite of many removes from the pure Morgan stock. These prepotent families are usually established and fixed by considerable inbreeding at the start, which is the readiest way of uniting individuals possessing similar good qualities. Then, by careful selection and outbreeding, the qualities once fixed have been maintained. By taking into account the influence of the remote as well as the direct ancestors, the breeder will have no great trouble in producing like from like with regularity.

How Much Feed for Milking Cows.

For milking cows it is not desirable that more than five or six pounds of cottonseed meal per day should be fed. If this, in connection with the roughage she is getting, does not furnish the proper nutrients in amounts and proportions, other grain should be added. The cow giving but a small quantity of milk per day, say about a gallon, can be properly fed on cottonseed as the only grain if it is fed with some good roughage as prairie hay. With roughage like alfalfa it could be used as the sole grain ration for a cow giving two or three gallons per day.

Coloring Butter.

There is no moral wrong in coloring winter butter judiciously. Almost anyone would prefer to eat butetr that pleases the eye as well as the palate. A strain of Jersey or Guernsey blood in your cows will help you out on the coloring.

HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE V.

The new king, George Frederick Ernest Albert, was born at Marlborough House on June 3, 1865. He entered the navy as a cadet with his brother, the Duke of Clarence, who was seventeen months older, on June 5, 1877, and spent two years on the Britannia, the schoolship at Dartmouth. In 1879 the two princes joined the Bacchante, under the command of the Earl of Clanwilliam, and in their cruise to the West Indies and subsequently they underwent practically the same hardships as those borne by the other cadets, being relieved only from the middle watch. The ship anchored in the Barbados for Christmas, 1879, and the prince spent the day ashore, receiving a cordial welcome from the islanders. At Bermuda they laid the foundation stone for a sailors' home.

The Bacchante being later attached to the Channel fleet, Prince George was in January, 1880, promoted to be midshipman. He crossed the equator, visited the Canaries, the Falklands, Simon's Bay, Montevideo, and Australia, where he remained several months. Then he went to China, and returning to the Mediterranean by Singapore and the Suez Canal, completed his tour by a trip through Palestine. He spent six months with his brother in Lausanne, Switzerland.

In 1884 Prince George was made a sub-lieutenant, and joined H.M.S. Canada on the North American station. The following year, in October, he became a full lieutenant. He was attached successively to various ships, and served with the Dreadnought and the Alexandra, flagship of the Mediterranean squadron, of which his uncle, the Duke of Edinburgh, was commander-in-chief.

In 1889 he received his first command, that of torpedo boat No. 79, during the naval manoeuvres. While in charge of this vessel he rendered valuable assistance to another vessel which was in distress. On May 6, 1890, he was placed in charge of the first-class gunboat Thrush, and in it he spent a year on the North American station, visiting Canada and the West Indies. In 1890 he was designated by Queen Victoria to open the industrial exhibition in Jamaica (W. I.) In 1891, on his return to England, he was promoted to the post of commander. His latest command was H.M.S. Crescent, in which during 1898 he visited many of the seaport towns of England and Ireland. He was made captain in 1893, rear-admiral in 1901, vice-admiral in 1903, and admiral in 1907. He was gazetted a general in the army in 1902.

He was created Duke of York, Earl of Inverness and Baron Killarney in 1892. The death of the Duke of Clarence from pneumonia in that year left him heir-apparent to the throne. He had himself barely recovered from an attack of typhoid, which nearly cost him his life. In July, 1895, he presided at the sixth International Geographical Congress, held at the Imperial Institute. In 1899 he succeeded the Duke of Argyll as president of the Royal Humane Society.

His marriage to Princess May of Teck, the fiancee of his deceased brother, the Duke of Clarence, took place on July 6, 1893, in the Chapel Royal, St. James, the brilliant ceremony being attended by all the members of the royal family, the Emperor of Russia (who was then Czarowitz), and the King and Queen of Denmark.

As a result of that union five sons and one daughter have been born: Prince Edward Albert Christian George Andrew Patrick David, born June 23, 1894, the present heir-presumptive to the throne, known as Prince David; Prince Albert Frederick Arthur George, born Dec. 14, 1895; Prince Henry William Frederick Albert, born March 31, 1900; Prince George Edward Alexander Edmund, born Dec. 20, 1902; and Prince John Charles Francis, born July 12, 1905; and Princess Victoria Alexandra Alice Mary, born April 25, 1897.

Of many university degrees his majesty has been made the recipient. The principal ones conferred upon him are those of hon. LL. D. from Cambridge in 1894, from the Welsh University in 1902, from London University in 1903, and from Glasgow in 1907; hon. D. C. L. from Oxford in 1897, and Melbourne, Sydney, Adelaide, McGill, Laval and Toronto Universities, and Queen's College, Kingston (Ont.), in 1901. He was made hon. Mus. D. by the University of Wales in 1902 and by London University in 1903. He became a Bencher of Lincoln's Inn in 1892, and Treasurer in 1903. In 1901 he was installed Chancellor of the Cape University, and of the Welsh University the next year.

He was a Personal Naval Aide-de-Camp to Her Majesty Queen Victoria, and was Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports and Constable of Dover Castle in 1905-07. He was appointed Personal Naval Aide-de-Camp to His Majesty King Edward VII. in 1901.

In 1901 an act of parliament granted him an annuity of £20,000 in addition to the £60,000 revenue received from the Duchy of Cornwall.

In 1897 the Prince and Princess made a journey to Ireland, where they were very cordially received. Their memorable visit to the British colonies in the four corners of the earth, as Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York, was begun in the steamship Ophir in March, 1901. The itinerary was through the Mediterranean and the Suez canal to India, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, St. Vincent (W. I.), thence to Nova Scotia, and through Canada to the Pacific Ocean and back, arriving in England on Nov. 1, 1901. The royal couple received an enthusiastic reception home. About a month later, on the occasion of his reception at the Guildhall dinner by the lord mayor, the aldermen and the county council, his speech, which Lord Rosebery referred to as "a statesmanlike address," a term which all the London press accepted as worthily describing it, put him before the astonished and admiring eyes of the world as a statesman, and lifted him to a high place in the respect of the British people.

THE PROVINCES AND THEIR LUMBER

Ontario Leads in Production and New Brunswick is Fourth —Value of Total Product Exceeds $67,000,000.

Ottawa, May 4.—The forestry branch of the Department of the Interior has just issued its eighth bulletin, entitled "Forest Products of Canada, 1908." This gives the result of the first year's work by the branch in the collection of statistics regarding the annual production in Canada of lumber, pulpwood, poles and other wood products. The figures have been compiled by Messrs. H. R. MacMillan and G. A. Gutches.

These statistics have been compiled from answers to circulars sent out by the branch to manufacturers in the different woodworking industries. While it is not claimed that they are complete, yet the figures given seem to be the most comprehensive yet published.

The work was new, both to the manufacturers and to the officials of the forestry branch, and mistakes have no doubt occurred in it. The work is to be continued, however, and increasing familiarity with the work, both on the part of the manufacturers and on that of the branch will doubtless bring about greater accuracy and completeness in the returns.

The total value of the production of lumber, lath, shingles, cross-ties, poles and pulpwood during the year was $67,425,044.

The production of sawn lumber is shown by the figures to be in the neighborhood of 3,343,176,000 feet, board measure, per annum, valued at $54,338,036.

In this Ontario leads with a production of 1,294,794,000 feet, valued at $24,398,077, Quebec being second with 690,135,000 feet, of the value of $10,838,608, and B. C. third, with 647,977,000 feet, worth $9,107,186.

The other provinces rank in the following order; N. B., 308,400,000 feet, valued at $4,081,402; N. S., 216,825,000 feet, of the value of $2,873,730; Saskatchewan, 91,166,000 feet, valued at $1,576,820; Manitoba, 56,447,000 feet, value, $867,969; Alberta, 41,382,000 feet, valued at $593,244.

The total production of wood pulp is 363,079 tons, made from 482,777 cords of wood and valued at $2,931,653.

B. C. easily leads in the production of shingles, producing 724,652,000 of the value of $1,391,306. Its nearest competitor is Quebec, which produced 406,440,000, valued at $849,787, and then follow, in their order, Ontario, with a production of 223,533,000 valued at $461,155; N. B., 109,913,000, worth $325,865; N. S., making 33,141,000, valued at $69,370; Manitoba, turning out 1,125,000, worth $3,150, and Saskatchewan, which produces 592,000, valued at $1,363.

The total production for the dominion was 1,499,396,000 shingles, the aggregate value of which was $3,101,996.

LATHS.

In the manufacture of laths Ontario takes first place with 263,241,000 to her credit, valued at $612,856. Little more than half that number, viz., 138,991,000, is made by her nearest competitor, New Brunswick, the value of whose product is $286,088. Quebec made 92,914,000 laths, worth $189,076; British Columbia, 86,862,000, worth $208,255; Nova Scotia, 62,638,000, worth $136,893; Saskatchewan, 18,477,000, valued at $40,173; Manitoba, 7,370,000, at a value of $10,200, and Alberta 1,069,000, worth $3,584.

The total number of laths manufactured was 671,562,000, of the value of $1,487,125.

RAILWAY TIES.

During the year the railways purchased 13,978,416 cross-ties for which they paid $5,281,685. Of these the steam railways (47 in number having a total of 25,772 miles of track) bought 13,738,157, paying therefor $5,189,674, and the electric roads (numbering 32 and having 818 miles of track) purchased 240,259 ties, costing $92,011. Cedar (including under this term both the eastern and the western cedars) is easily the favorite wood for ties, twice as many ties being of this species as of any other, while hemlock and tamarack in about equal numbers take next place.

POLES USED.

Reports as to the poles purchased were received from 46 telegraph and telephone companies, 151 electric light, power and railway companies and 19 steam railways owning their pole lines. These represent 66,544 miles of line, supported by 2,433,245 poles. These companies bought a total of 185,807 poles, paying for these, at the point of purchase, $284,549. Of these 185,807 poles 162,211 were of cedar, other woods used being tamarack, spruce and Douglas fir.

Listless, Backward Children

Made Bright and Active by Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

He Needs Wise Care —Not Scolding.

Many a growing boy or girl is set down as constitutionally slow, stupid or lazy when it is really a question of inactive bowels, lazy liver or sluggish kidneys.

The growing child, with a hearty appetite, certainly cannot long remain healthy and bright if the sewers of the body, the bowels and the kidneys, are choked up with impurities that should be thrown off promptly.

The muddy complexion, dragging limbs and dislike for mental or physical effort show plainly that the child needs **Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills** to stir up the liver and kidneys and regulate the bowels. *Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills* do this most effectively, cleansing the whole system, purifying the blood, aiding the digestion and giving plenty of life and activity. As upon the education obtained may depend the success in life of your boy or girl—see to it that the general health of the child is such that study is pleasure and not a hardship.

Made from roots and herbs by W. H. Comstock Co., Ltd., at Brockville, and sold by all dealers at 25c. a box. 5

FARMERS TELL HOW THEY ARE FLEECED IN NEW ENGLAND

Are at the Mercy of Contractors and Railways and Are Forced to Sell Milk Way Below Cost of Production.

Boston, May 10.—A number of producers, including J. Lewis Ellsworth, of Worcester, secretary of the state board of agriculture, testified before the special commission investigating the milk situation at the State House this afternoon.

Mrs. Wm. Lowell Putnam, speaking for the Women's Municipal League, said that the consumers will pay a fair price for milk if they are assured that it is clean and fresh, and recommended that the Boston authorities establish a rating for the dairies. In this way, she said, the good producers would not have to compete with the poor producers. If there was no milk sold at five and six cents a quart, as is now being done by low price stores, she said, the people of Boston would save money, as there would not be so much sickness, particularly among children.

Secretary Ellsworth gave many facts and figures to show that the farmers were losing money selling milk at the low price at present offered. There are 35,000 farmers in Massachusetts, he said, 30,000 of whom are engaged in producing milk, which is the greatest agricultural industry in New England. The value of agricultural products in this state is $73,000,000, of which $22,417,000 is dairy products and $18,820,000 of the dairy product is milk. Farm labor, he said, costs a third more than a year ago, and the price of cows has advanced one-quarter. In short, he testified, it costs about six cents to produce a quart of milk. He also filed a number of bills for feed with the committee, showing increases in cost.

George Albree, of Concord, explained his attempts to have the governor remove the railroad commission for what he claimed was a dereliction of duty in not seeking to remedy the milk transportation situation, or in not reporting the facts to the legislature. The railroads are allowed to charge as much for transporting milk twenty miles in Boston as other roads are charging for carrying it 100 miles from Berkshire to the New York market. He claimed there was a division of the New England producing field among the Boston contractors so that the farmers could not take advantage of competition and intimated that there was a sort of understanding with the New York milk firms so that the Berkshire county territory from which they draw a portion of their supply shall not be invaded by Boston contractors.

NEWCASTLE COUNCIL PASSES RESOLUTIONS ON KING'S DEATH

Action of Mayor in Sending Condolences to Royal Family Commended—Town Called on to Observe Day of Funeral Appropriately.

Newcastle, N. B., May 10—The town council, in special session this afternoon, passed the following resolutions:

"Whereas our empire has by the death of our late beloved sovereign, Edward VII., suffered the loss of its strongest supporter and protector in all that makes for a nation's greatness, honor and integrity; and

"Whereas, our late king had established himself in the hearts of his subjects both by his manly character and his kingly qualities, and while maintaining the dignity of his high office at the same time held the love and affection of his people; and

"Whereas, he had by his far-seeing statesmanship, strong courage and sense of right, strengthened the bulwarks of his empire among the nations and so won for himself his individual title of 'Peacemaker'; and

"Whereas, we, the town council of Newcastle representing the citizens of said town, desire to place on record our high appreciation and acknowledgment of his greatness, fidelity and broad sympathy with the people; therefore

"Resolved, that this council do record our sense of the empire's loss and our sorrow at the great loss we as British subjects have sustained; and further

"Resolved, that the citizens be requested to observe the 20th day of May appointed for his late majesty's funeral by closing their places of business and amusement between the hours of noon and 6 o'clock; and further

"Resolved, that the merchants, business men and citizens be requested to drape their doors and houses with mourning in honor and respect for our departed sovereign until after his funeral."

The action of Mayor McMurdo in telegraphing sympathy to the royal family and loyalty to the new king was endorsed and the mayor's promptness commended.

HOW CANADA IS CAPTURING ARMY OF AMERICAN FARMERS

U. S. Commission of Immigration Says the Dominion's Advertising Campaign is Doing the Work.

Washington, May 10—That systematic advertising of the country in the interests of immigration is carried on by Canada is shown by official reports received at the office of Daniel J. Keefe, commissioner general of immigration of the United States. The result is that the dominion gets a large number of farmers from the western prairies. The farmer is followed by the merchant then by the manufacturer.

For the year ended March 31, 1910, 103,789 people from the United States emigrated to Canada and 57,930 came from that country. During the preceding year 146,908 emigrated to Canada from all countries, of whom 42,865 were farmers and farm laborers from the United States. Only 3,268 persons of the same class came from Canada to this country. During the same period 8,066 clerks and merchants and 22,230 persons with occupations not classified came from Canada. Thirty per cent of the immigration into Canada during the last eight years was English, eight per cent Scotch, 33 per cent from the United States and four per cent Italian.

The general estimate is that each emigrant going to Canada from the United States has about $1,000 in money and chattels.

Cure Your Sick Horse

It will cost you very little and the extra work you will get out of him will more than repay you for any expense you may be put to.

No matter what your horse is suffering from, there is a GRANGER REMEDY that will cure him. So sure are we of this, that we have instructed YOUR DEALER to refund your money if you are not perfectly satisfied.

THE CELEBRATED **GRANGER REMEDIES** are first-class veterinary remedies—the result of actual experience by professional horsemen.

Ask for
Granger Horse and Cattle Food—all sizes.
Granger Heave and Cough Cure.
Granger Colic Cure.
Granger Horse Liniment
Granger Condition Powders.

THE BAIRD CO., LTD.
Manufacturing Chemists,
Woodstock, N.B.

MILLIONAIRE AIDS WOMAN IN NEED HERE

She Was Taking Husband's Body to Nova Scotia and Ran Out of Funds—Conductor's Efforts Brought Her Assistance from Wealthy Passenger.

Saturday night's Boston train brought in two passengers in whom the extremes of monied happiness were strikingly contrasted. Remarkably enough, fate, to prove one touch of nature makes the whole world kin, brought them together before they had left St. John. One was a millionaire. The other had not a cent in the world and was more pitiably in need of it than if she had been starving. Probably the man of wealth never felt more pleasurably the joy of having money. In the day coach was a woman bound to Antigonish from Pennsylvania. She was accompanying the remains of her husband, who had been killed in the colliery where he was employed, aiming to lay the body away in the cemetery of their old home town. When the woman reached here she had entirely run out of funds for the further transportation of the body. Her own passage was provided for by a through ticket from Pennsylvania to Antigonish, but the rules of the railways had prevented her from buying through transportation for the body. No railway will contract for the carriage of a corpse for any distance longer than a division, because of the trouble of transferring the remains from one station or from one train to another. At the end of each division new payments have to be made for the carriage of the body.

The numerous transfers and delays had exhausted the widow's resources, already depleted by the other expenses incident to death, and she faced here the sad situation of being penniless in a strange town, nearly 300 miles from her destination, with the body of her husband to be looked after. Her case came to the attention of I. C. R. Conductor James Buchanan, who was in charge of the Halifax express leaving here on the arrival of the Boston train. The sum of $15 was immediately necessary for the carriage of the corpse if the now thoroughly disheartened wife was to continue on her sad mission. The conductor decided at once that the woman must continue her journey, and the money must be found within a very few minutes. It was at this stage that he had the happy thought. In the sleeping car at the end of the train was one C. Vey Holman, of Boston, counsellor and lecturer in mining law at Boston University. It was not the gentleman's titles which recurred to the mind of Conductor Buchanan, who had shaken hands with him only a few minutes before, but the fact that Mr. Holman was immensely wealthy and possessed of a heart as big as his fortune. He was then on his way to Nova Scotia, where he is heavily interested in gold mines and other ventures. The conductor remembered having seen him come into the train on a former trip and show him an ingot of gold said to be worth $2,300. To Mr. Holman, then, he turned.

When that gentleman heard the story he climbed out of his berth and dressed. He went forward to the car where the woman sat and heard her story. Moved by her distress, he thrust a $20 bill upon her. Conductor Buchanan asked that the money should constitute a loan to him, but Mr. Holman would not hear of it. He valued the opportunity to be of use as a high privilege, he remarked.

Mr. Holman was bound to Nova Scotia to make a settlement of the expenses incurred at the mines in which he is interested.

THE REAL THING.

He sings not for a wreath of bay;
For fame he carols not his lay.
Although he tries his best to please,
He sings to get his bread and cheese.
—Detroit News.

No bigger fib was ever heard;
Your true-born bard is like a bird.
He chirps his song because he must,
He's got to let it out or bust!
—Chicago Record Herald.

WANTED

AGENTS WANTED—For King Edward, Queen Al King George V. Largest an Best terms. Credit given. free. Send 10 cents to pay ma World Publishing Co., Guelp

WANTED—A second-class male teacher to take cha at once in District No. 8, P don, Victoria county. Apply ary, to R. M. Gillespie, Sec Ridge, Victoria county.

WANTED—A housemaid; quired. Apply by lett David Robertson, Rothesay.

TO RENT—For the summ cottage, 9 rooms, St. An For terms, etc., apply to Mr inson, Fredericton.

ARE YOU UNEMPLO "Money-making Tips" w Its free. A. Malone, 93 Pem Toronto.

WANTED—Intelligent man to distribute circulars a ers; $2.00 a day and comm manent. The John C. Winst ited, 290 Wellington street, w

WANTED—Reliable and e to sell for Canada's Gre ies. Largest list of Hardy Va for the Province of New Brun ally recommended by the N ment of Agriculture. Apply season now starting. Liberal weekly. Permanent situatio Wellington, Toronto, Ont.

MEN WANTED in ever Canada to make $20 per per day expenses advertisin posting up showcards in all places and generally repr Steady work to right men. required. Write for partic Remedy C., London, Ont.

WANTED—Salesmen; ex permanent; big earning no experience; 10 vacancies. Bros., Ltd., Montreal.

WANTED—Girl for gener no washing. Apply, Mrs No. 1 Mount Pleasant avenu

WANTED by 11th May, to say for summer month enced general girl. Good wa ing. Apply Mrs. T. E. G. Queen square, St. John (N.

WANTED—Second or thir for School District No. Chipman, Queens County. salary, to David Rae, Secre to begin April 1st.

WANTED—A teacher to t school at once in Schoo 5, Drummond, Victoria co stating salary, to Lyman W tary to trustees, Drumm county P. O., N. B.

WANTED—Second or thi teacher, for district No Station, Queens county. salary, to N. H. Johnston,

SMART WOMAN wanted dairy and house work. wages wanted, to Mrs. E. S Vale, Rothesay.

Greatest Land Op BRITISH COLUM

COME to the famous Ok and secure a home in t ley on the American contin est, most even and health Canada. Soil especially a growing of fruits, berries, dairying and all general The world-famed district umbia. Positively the gre in the whole Okanagan. est, terms the most rea acreage; small holdings a acres to 20,000 acres $50 pe tracts. Reasonable rates o Special inducements to co panies and men of capital liable, conservative investm exchanged for improved property of high commerc Curtis Hitchner, Westbank C., Canada.

FARMS FOR SALE

Charles Crouthers' farm Walker Settlement, Cardiv ings out of repair.

X. DeCourcey farm, 200 Creek, 8 miles from Susse buildings.

McLaughlin farm, 100 a south of the above; buildin

Williams farm, 150 acre Settlement, Brownville S Road. Land excellent; buil account.

853-tf-sw JAMES

L. WILLIAMS, Wholesale and R Merchant, 110 and Established 1870. St.

No Better Time for Than Just N

St. John's summers ar position so elevated and o ventilated, that we do not sary to take a summer va have good classes during weather.

Also, students can get than in winter, when c crowded.

Send for catalogue.

THE St. JOHN Business COLLEGE

$3.50 Recip Weak Men

Send Name and Addr You Can Have It Fr Strong and V

I have a prescription for lack of vigor, weakened memory and lame back, pr cesses, unnatural drains youth, that has cured so m any additional help or medic every man who wishes to power and vitality, quickly have a copy. I am convinc est-acting combination for cient manhood and vigor-fa gether.

Just drop me a line like th linson, 4915 Luck Building, and secure a recipe for th restorative, upbuilding, remedy ever devised. A gre would charge $3.50 for m a prescription like this—b tirely free.

Cure Your Sick Horse

It will cost you very little and the extra work you will get out of him will more than repay you for any expense you may be put to.

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Granger Colic Cure.
Granger Horse Liniment
Granger Condition Powders.

THE BAIRD CO., LTD.
Manufacturing Chemists,
Woodstook, N.B.

...LLIONAIRE ...AIDS WOMAN IN NEED HERE

...Was Taking Husband's ...ody to Nova Scotia and ...an Out of Funds—Conduc... ...r's Efforts Brought Her ...ssistance from Wealthy ...assenger.

...urday night's Boston train brought in ... passengers in whom the extremes of ...ed happiness were strikingly contrast... ...emarkably enough, fate, to prove one ... of nature makes the whole world ... brought them together before they ...eft St. John. One was a millionaire. ...other had not a cent in the world and ...more pitiably in need of it than if she ...been starving. Probably the man of ...h never felt more pleasurably the joy ...ving money. In the day coach was a ...n bound to Antigonish from Pennsyl... ... She was accompanying the remains ...r husband, who had been killed in ...colliery where he was employed, aim...o lay the body away in the cemetery ...eir old home town. When the wo... ...reached here she had entirely run out ...nds for the further transportation of ...body. Her own passage was provided ...y a through ticket from Pennsylvania ...ntigonish, but the rules of the rail... ... had prevented her from buying ...gh transportation for the body. No ...ay will contract for the carriage of a ...e for any distance longer than a divi... because of the trouble of transferring ...emains from one station or from one ... to another. At the end of each di... ...n new payments have to be made for ...carriage of the body.

...e numerous transfers and delays had ...usted the widow's resources, already ...ted by the other expenses incident to ...h, and she faced here the sad situation ...eing penniless in a strange town, near... ...00 miles from her destination, with ...body of her husband to be looked after. ...case came to the attention of I. C. R. ...ductor James Buchanan, who was in ...ge of the Halifax express leaving here ...he arrival of the Boston train. The ... of $15 was immediately necessary for ...carriage of the corpse if the now thor...ly disheartened wife was to continue ...er sad mission. The conductor decided ...nce that the woman must continue her ...ney, and the money must be found ...in a very few minutes. It was at this ...e that he had the happy thought. In ...sleeping car at the end of the train ...one C. Vey Holman, of Boston, coun...r and lecturer in mining law at Bos... University. It was not the gentle...'s titles which recurred to the mind of ...ductor Buchanan, who had shaken ...ls with him only a few minutes be... but the fact that Mr. Holman was ...ensely wealthy and possessed of a ...t as big as his fortune. He was then ...his way to Nova Scotia, where he is ...ily interested in gold mines and other ...ures. The conductor remembered hav...seen him come into the train on a for... trip and show him an ingot of gold ... to be worth $2,300. To Mr. Holman, ..., he turned.

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THE REAL THING.

...e sings not for a wreath of bay;
...or fame he carols not his lay.
...lthough he tries his best to please,
...e sings to get his bread and cheese.
—Detroit News.

...o bigger fib was ever heard;
...our true-born bard is like a bird,
...e chirps his song because he must,
...e's got to let it out or bust!
—Chicago-Record Herald.

WANTED

AGENTS WANTED—For the Life of King Edward, Queen Alexandra and King George V. Largest and best book. Best terms. Credit given. Prospectus free. Send 10 cents to pay mailing charges. World Publishing Co., Guelph, Ont. 5-17-d-w

WANTED—A second-class male or female teacher to take charge of school at once in District No. 8, Parish of Gordon, Victoria county. Apply, stating salary, to R. M. Gillespie, Secretary, Birch Ridge, Victoria county. 1346-6-1 sw

WANTED—A housemaid; references required. Apply by letter to Mrs. David Robertson, Rothesay. 859-tf-sw

TO RENT—For the summer, furnished cottage, 9 rooms, St. Andrews, N. B. For terms, etc., apply to Mrs. John Robinson, Fredericton. 809-tf-eod

ARE YOU UNEMPLOYED? — Our "Money-making Tips" will assist you. Its free. A. Malone, 93 Pembroke street, Toronto. sw-Sats-5-28

WANTED—Intelligent man or woman to distribute circulars and take orders; $2.00 a day and commission. Permanent. The John C. Winston Co., Limited, 290 Wellington street, west, Toronto. 290-s-w

WANTED—Reliable and energetic men to sell for Canada's Greatest Nurseries. Largest list of Hardy Varieties suited for the Province of New Brunswick, specially recommended by the N. B. Department of Agriculture. Apply now. Spring season now starting. Liberal terms. Pay weekly. Permanent situation. Stone & Wellington, Toronto, Ont.

MEN WANTED in every locality in Canada to make $20 per week and $3 per day expenses advertising our goods, posting up showcards in all conspicuous places and generally representing us. Steady work to right men. No experience required. Write for particulars. Royal Remedy C.. London, Ont.. Canada.

WANTED—Salesmen; exclusive line; permanent; big earnings guaranteed; no experience; 10 vacancies. Write, Luke Bros., Ltd., Montreal. 23-7-18-w

WANTED—Girl for general housework; no washing. Apply, Mrs. R. T. Hayes, No. 1 Mount Pleasant avenue.

WANTED by 11th May, to go to Rothesay for summer months, an experienced general girl. Good wages, no washing. Apply Mrs. T. E. G. Armstrong, 27 Queen square, St. John (N. B.) 839-t.f.-sw

WANTED—Second or third class teacher for School District No. 14, Parish of Chipman, Queens County. Apply, sating salary, to David Rae, Secretary. School to begin April 1st. 695 tf sw

WANTED—A teacher to take charge of school at once in School District No. 5, Drummond, Victoria county. Apply, stating salary, to Lyman Watson, secretary to trustees, Drummond, Victoria county P. O., N. B. 494-tf-sw.

WANTED—Second or third-class female teacher, for district No. 2, Clarendon Station, Queens county. Apply, stating salary, to N. H. Johnston, Secretary. 431-tf sw

SMART WOMAN wanted to assist in dairy and house work. Write, stating wages wanted, to Mrs. E. S. Carter, Fair Vale, Rothesay. sw

Greatest Land Opportunity
BRITISH COLUMBIA

COME to the famous Okanagan Valley and secure a home in the greatest valley on the American continent. The mildest, most even and healthful climate in Canada. Soil especially adapted to the growing of fruits, berries, vegetables, hay, dairying and all general mixed farming. The world-famed district of British Columbia. Positively the greatest bargains in the whole Okanagan. Prices the lowest, terms the most reasonable. Any acreage; small holdings a specialty; 10 acres to 20,000 acres $50 per acre in small tracts. Reasonable rates on larger tracts. Special inducements to colonization companies and men of capital seeking safe, reliable, conservative investment. Property exchanged for improved farms and city property of high commercial value. W. Curtis Hitchner, Westbank, Glencoe, B. C., Canada.

FARMS FOR SALE OR TO LET

Charles Crouthers' farm, 125 acres, Walker Settlement, Cardivel, K. C. Buildings out of repair.

X. DeCourcey farm, 200 acres, Ward's Creek, 8 miles from Sussex station; good buildings.

McLaughlin farm, 100 acres, one mile south of the above; buildings good.

Williams farm, 150 acres, East Scotch Settlement, Brownville Station, Central Road. Land excellent; buildings not much account.

853-tf-sw JAMES E. WHITE.

L. WILLIAMS, successor to M. ... Wholesale and Retail Wine and ...erchant, 110 and 112 Prince Wm. ...stablished 1870. Write for fam...ist. t.f

No Better Time for Entering Than Just Now

St. John's summers are so cool, our position so elevated and our rooms well ventilated, that we do not find it necessary to take a summer vacation, and we have good classes during the warmest weather.

Also, students can get more attention than in winter, when our rooms are crowded.

Send for catalogue.

ST. JOHN Business COLLEGE

S. KERR Principal

$3.50 Recipe Cures Weak Men--Free

Send Name and Address Today—You Can Have It Free and Be Strong and Vigorous.

I have a prescription for nervous debility, lack of vigor, weakened manhood, failing memory and lame back, brought on by excesses, unnatural drains or the follies of youth, that has cured so many men—without any additional help or medicine—that I think every man who wishes to regain his manly power and vitality, quickly and quietly, should have a copy. I am convinced it is the surest-acting combination for the cure of deficient manhood and vigor-falure ever put together.

Just drop me a line like this: Dr. A.E. Robinson, 4915 Luck Building, Detroit, Mich., and secure a recipe for the quickest-acting restorative, upbuilding, SPOT-TOUCHING remedy ever devised. A great many doctors would charge $3.50 for merely writing out a prescription like this—but I send it entirely free.

MARINE JOURNAL

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived.

Tuesday, May 10.

Stmr Governor Cobb, 1556, Allan, from Boston via Maine ports, W. G. Lee, pass and mdse.

Schr Nettie Shipman (Am), 228, Burnice, from Perth Amboy for Fredericton; hard coal.

Schr Margaret May Riley, 241, Granville, from Newark for Fredericton, with hard coal.

Coastwise—Stmr Bear River, 70, Woodworth, Bear River; Harbinger, 47, Rockwell, River Herbert and cleared; Brunswick 72, Potter, Canning and cleared; schrs E. Mayfield, 74, Merriam, Riverside; Glenara, 71, Loughery, St. Martins; Union, 97 Sterling, River Hebert; Susie Pearl 74 Gordon, St. Martins and cleared; Blanche 24, Issac, Tiverton; G H Perry, 99, McDonough, River Hebert.

Schr Georgie Pearl 118, Lipsett, from New York, A W Adams, with 211 tons hard coal for R P & W F Starr.

Wednesday, May 11.

Schr Wandrian, 311, Patterson, from Newark, N. J. C. M. Kerrison with 530 tons hard coal for R P & W F Starr.

Schr Tay, 124, Scott, from Westerly, N. C. Scott, ballast.

Coastwise:—Schr Dorothy, 49, Tupper, St. George; Rolfe, Rowe, North Head.

Thursday, May 12.

Coastwise—Stmr Connors Bros, 49, Warn..., 49 Coggins, Westport, and cld; schrs nock, Chance Harbor, and cld; Westport Packet, 49, Reid, Riverside; Ethel, 22, Wilson, Grand Harbor; Coronilla, 28, Melanson, Annapolis and cleared; Tethys, 20, Johnson, Sandy Cove and cleared, fishing; Georgie Linwood, 25, Boudreau, Church Point and cleared.

Cleared.

Tuesday, May 10.

Schr J. Arthur Lord, (Am.) 189, Smith for Salem for orders, Stetson Cutler Co., 202,787 feet spruce plank, etc.

Schr Priscilla, 101, Granville for New Bedford, Mass., Stetson Cutler & Co. 143,560 feet spruce plank, etc.

Coastwise—Str Bear River, Woodworth, Digby; Schrs Harry Morris, Tufts, St. Martins; Tyler, Outhouse, Tiverton; May Bell, Black, River Hebert; Emily R. Sullivan, Meteghan; Blanche, 24, Israel, fishing; Wilfred D., Doucette, Meteghan River; Maitland, Dexter, Wolfville; Sussie N, Merriam, Port Greville; Mary M Lord, Poland, Sandy Cove.

Schr Vere B Roberts, 123, Roberts, for City Island for orders, Stetson Cutler & Co., 161,178 feet spruce scantling, etc.

Wednesday, May 11.

Coastwise—Schr Yolanda, Durrant, Parrsboro; Domain, Stewart, Shulee; Dorothy, Tupper, Bridgeport; Fred and Norman, Cheney, Sandy Cove; Souvenir. Outhouse, Tiverton.

Thursday, May 12.

Stmr Kings Town, 803, Foley, for Port Morion (C B), R P & W F Starr, ballast.

Brigt Marconi, 199, McLean, for Annapolis, master, 20 puns molasses.

Coastwise—Schrs Clara A Benner, Back Bay; Telephone, Stanley, North Head, Mayflower, Farnsworth, Hampton, NS; stmr George L, Russell, Digby.

Sailed.

Tuesday, May 10.

Stmr Shenandoah, 2491, Trinick, for London via Halifax.

Wednesday, May 11.

Stmr Governor Cobb, 1556, Allan for Boston via Maine ports.

Thursday, May 12.

Stmr Pontiac, Meikle, for Brow Head for orders.

CANADIAN PORTS.

St Stephen, NB, May 10—Ard, schr Renwick, Inverness.

Yarmouth, NS, May 10—Ard, schrs Quetay, Perth Amboy; Rising Billow, Eastport.

Cld—Stmr Prince George, Boston; schr Lizzie Maud, fishing.

Parrsboro, NS, May 9—Ard, bark Jacob Ranovers (Swed), Kilhman, Calais, France. Schr Lucills, Randall, St Andrews (NB)

Yarmouth, May 7—Ard schr Calabria, McLean, New York; ship Superior, Hillium, Montevideo; stmr Uranian, Jensen, Buenos Ayres.

Montreal, May 8—Ard 7, stmrs Virginian, Cook, Liverpool; 8, Inishowen Head, Pickford, Ardrossan; Waconsta (Nor.) Mathesen, Sydney; Manchester Mariner, Linton, Manchester; Sargosa, Norris, Sydney, City of Everett, Sandberg, Boston.

Sld—May 7—Stmrs Ionian, Rollo, London; Sicilian, Wallace, Glasgow; Manchester Trader, Everett, Manchester; Ionian, Eastaway, Glasgow; Kronprinz Olav (Nor) Nielsen, Sydney.

Quebec, May 8—Ard stmrs City of Everett for Upper Lakes; Inishowen Head, Dublin for Montreal.

Sailed stmr Manchester Trader, Manchester.

Montreal, May 9—Sld stmr Montreal, McNeil, London.

Yarmouth, N. S. May 9—Ard schr Queta, Bonnefant, Perth Amboy.

Halifax, N S, May 11—Ard stmrs Volturno, from Rotterdam and sailed for New York; Carthaginian, from Glasgow and Liverpool via St. John's (Nfld); bark Hector, from Perth Amboy; schrs Alcaea, from New London; Iona, from Elizabethport; Havana, from Perth Amboy; Falmouth, from New York; Gypsum, do; Mersey, do.

Montreal, May 11—Ard stmrs Montezuma, from London; Lake Champlain, from Liverpool; Grampian, from Glasgow.

Sld—Stmr Montrose, for London.

Lunenburg, May 9—Ard schrs Rothesay Phipps, Perth Amboy.

Yarmouth, May 12—Ard, bktn Stranger, Philadelphia; stmr Boston, Boston; schr Lavinee, St John.

Cld—Schrs Rising Billow, Eastport; Lavinee, St John.

Halifax, May 12—Ard, stmr Almeriana, Liverpool via St John's (Nfld).

Parrsboro, May 9.—Ard, bark Jacob Raners, (Swed), Kilman, Calais, France; schr Lucille, Randall, St Andrews, NB.

Flat Point, May 10—Signalled inward, stmrs Rosalind, Fritzoe.

Outward, stmrs Bellona, Stigstad, Bonavista.

Montreal, May 10—Ard, stmrs Corinthian, Rennie, London; Laurentic, Nayes, Liverpool; Montcalm, Hodder, Bristol.

Sld, stmr Cacouna, Holmes, Sydney.

BRITISH PORTS.

London, May 10—Ard, stmr Mount Temple, St John.

Malin Head, May 10—Passed, stmr Manchester Engineer, St John for Manchester.

Lizard, May 10—Passed, stmr Kanawha, St John and Halifax, London.

Hong Kong, May 8—Ard, stmr Monteagle, Vancouver.

Southampton, May 11—Sld stmr Majestic, for New York.

Manchester, May 10—Ard stmr Manchester Engineer, from St John.

London, May 11—Ard, stmr Kanawha, St John and Halifax.

Cork, May 11—Ard, stmr Waverly, St John.

London, May 12—Ard, stmr Mount Royal, St John.

Belfast, May 12—Ard, stmr Bengore Head, St John.

Queenstown, May 12—Sld, stmr Majestic, New York.

Southampton, May 12—Sld, stmr Deutschaland, New York.

Malin Head, May 10—Passed, stmr Manchester Engineer, Beggs, St John, NB, for Manchester.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Boston, May 10—Ard, stmr Prince George, Yarmouth; schrs Stella May, Dorchester (NB); Andrew Peters, Gloucester; Mary Brewer, Calais.

Eastport, May 10—Ard, schr Francis Goodnow, for St George.

Sld—Schr Fred C Holden, St George for New Haven.

Portsmouth, NH, May 10—Sld, schrs Jennie C, from St John, New Haven; Arthur J Parker, from Boston, St John.

Vineyard Haven, May 10—Sld, schrs Myhtle Leaf, New York for Apple River; Crescent, from Newport News, Boston.

Wind westerly, fresh, clear, choppy sea.

City Island, May 10—Bound south, schr Mattie J Alles, St George via Norwalk.

Bound east—Stmr Bornu, New York for Halifax and St. Johns (Nfld.)

City Island, May 8—Passed, schooner Myrtle Leaf, New York for Apple River. N. S.

Bridgeport, Ct., May 8—Sld schr Otis Miller (Br) St. John N. B.

Mobile, May 7—Ard schr Evadne, Cienfuegos,

Cld—Schr Omega, Kingston.

Ard—Schrs Bravo, from Halifax for New York; Three Sisters, do for Greenport.

Wind southwest, fresh; choppy sea; clear.

Portland, Maine, May 11—Sld schr Etta Vaughan, for Yarmouth (N S.)

Hyannis, May 11—Ard schr Roger Drury, from eastern port for New York.

Portsmouth, N H, May 11—Sld schr Hunter, for St John.

Vineyard Haven, Mass, May 11—Ard and sailed schrs Nellie, from New York for Yarmouth (N S); Oriole, from New Bedford for Windsor.

Eastport, Me, May 11—Ard schrs Julia and Martha, from New York; Moonlight, do.

New York, May 11—Sld stmrs Mauretania, for Liverpool; Teutonic, for Southampton.

Calais, Maine, May 11—Ard schrs Harold B Cousens, from New York; Seth M Todd, do.

New York, May 9—Cld stmr Bornu, Dutton, for Halifax.

Sld—Stmr Felix (Nor), for Sydney (CB.)

Ensenada, May 4—In port stmr Eretria, McLeod, for Europe.

St Lucia, May 6—Sld stmr Sellasia, from Rio Janeiro for Philadelphia.

Eastport, Me, May 9—Ard schrs William L Elkin, from New York; Seth M Todd, do for Calais.

Eastport, May 12—Sld, schr Winnie Lawry, St John.

Machias, Me, May 12—Sld, schrs Jessie Lena, from St John for New York; Fred C Holden, from Calais for Vinal Haven; Hazel Dell, from do for Hingham.

Vineyard Haven, May 12—Sld, schrs Bravo, from Halifax for New York; Ida M Barton, from Minasville (N S) for do; Three Sisters, from Cotuit (Mass) do; Lotus, from St Martins for Northport (L I.); Wm L Marvel, from Cheverie for Norfolk; Peter C Schultz, from St John for Greenwich (Conn.)

Saunderstown, R I, May 12—Ard, schr La Plummer, Providence for Weymouth.

City Island, May 12—Bound east, stmr Edda, Newark for Hillsboro.

Hyannis, Mass, May 12—Ard, schs Emma McAdam, Calais for New York; Jennie C, St John for do.

New York, May 12—Ard, schr Coral Leaf, Port Spain.

Sld—Schr A K McLean, Cayenne.

Antwerp, May 11—Sld, stmr Lake Michigan, Quebec.

New York, May 12—Ard, stmr Lusitania, Liverpool.

Rosario, May 11—In port, stmr Pydna, Starratt, for Europe.

Madeira, May 12—Sld, stmr Tanagra, Kehoe, for Newport, Mon., and River Plate.

Norfolk, May 12—Sld, stmr Leuctra, Hilton, from Cienfuegos for London.

Bremen, May 10—Ard, stmr Albuera, Lockhart, from Pensacola for Amsterdam.

Mobile, May 10—Cld, schrs Doris M, Pickup, Cardenas; Evadue, Gulfport.

Cadiz, May 4—Sld, stmr Nancy Lee (Br) Murchie, Halifax.

Vizagapatam, May 10—Sld, bark Daylight (Br), McBryde, Baltimore.

Frederikshald, April 15—Sld, bark Borghild (Nor), Nova Scotia.

Matanzas, April 30—Ard, schr Annie M Parker, Gulfport.

Calais, Me, May 9—Ard, schrs Sarah Eaton, Bridgewater, NS; T W Allan, Boston.

New York, May 11—Cld, schrs E Merriam, Barton, St John; A K McLean, Remby, Cayenne.

Sld, stmr Eddie, Dalhousie, NB; bark Anitra (Nor), Ingram, NS.

HOW IS YOUR THROAT?

Do you suffer from any form of cough, cold, bronchial trouble, huskiness, loss of voice, or any inflammation of the throat or bronchial tubes? If so, Wine of Tar, Honey and Wild Cherry will cure you. If it doesn't, it will cost you nothing. So sure are we that this Wonderful remedy — simply a combination of the ingredients, which its name implies — will do all we claim, that we have arranged with your dealer to refund your money in all the above cases — consumption excepted—in which Wine of Tar, Honey and Wild Cherry, fails to make a cure. Manf'd by the Baird Co., Ltd., Manfg. Chemists, Woodstock, N. B., and sold by your dealer at 35 cents for a large 6 oz. bottle—enough for any ordinary cold.—6c.

BIRTHS

SHERRARD—At 270 Pitt street, May 10, to Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Sherrard, a son.

MARRIAGES

PATERSON-MYLES—At the rectory, Johnstone, Quebec, on May 7, by the Rev. C. A. S. Warneford, Edward H. Paterson, of Coles' Island, Queens county (N. B.), to Joanna Myles, daughter of Thomas Myles, of Bagdad, Queens county (N. B.)

DEATHS

MARTIN—In Cambridge, May 9, Ethel May, wife of Wallace Martin, 27 years 1 month 27 days.

FRENCH—In this city, on May 11th, at 232 Duke street, Mrs. Thomas French, youngest daughter of the late William Penery, Upper Hampstead, Queens Co., leaving husband, and one brother, J. W. Penery, of Upper Hampstead, to mourn their loss.

EVANS—At Houlton (Me.), on May 11, of pneumonia, Edward, fourth son of the late John and Mary Evans, of Milford, leaving five brothers and three sons to mourn.

CONWELL — Suddenly, at Pleasant Point, on the 12th inst., Mary, beloved wife of John E. Conwell, and daughter of the late Charles and Bridget McHugh.

MITCHELL—At her residence, 217 Waterloo street, on the 12th inst., Mary A., daughter of the late John and Ann Mitchell.

TRAVIS—At Hampton, May 11, 1910, Allan McNab Travis, aged 68 years.

IN MEMORIAM

WILSON—In loving memory of Mary A., wife of Rev. Robert Wilson, who fell asleep, May 11, 1905.

"Until the day break, and the shadows flee away."

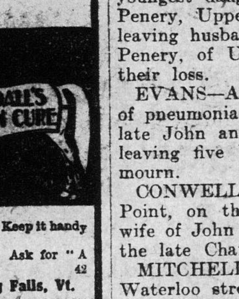
MacDONALD—In loving memory of James Murray Kenneth, loving son of John K. MacDonald, who died May 12th, 1909. Gone but not forgotten.

Never without a Bottle

36 James St., South Hamilton, Ont. July 19th, 1909.

"We are never without a bottle of your Spavin Cure in our stable, as we believe it the best on the market and have cured several Spavins with it."

J. Irwin Van Fleet.



Kendall's Spavin Cure is the certain, quick cure for Spavin, Ringbone, Splint, Curb, Swollen Joints, Cuts, Sprains and other Lameness. Keep it handy for emergencies. The best home liniment.

$1. a bottle—6 for $5.—at all dealers. Ask for "A Treatise On The Horse" or write us. 42

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This remedy is prepared from the prescription suggested by a noted London specialist for the relief of

ASTHMA AND HAY FEVER

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CASTORIA

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The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Glace Bay Miner Grabbed a Live Wire and is Killed.

Glace Bay, N. S., May 11—(Special)—John Ross was killed today by electric shock while standing near a live wire at Dominion No. 2 colliery. Ross was not working today and while on his way home from the post office with a companion he caught hold of a wire near the company's store, thinking it a telephone wire. He received a severe shock causing him to cry out. He was assisted by a man near by and a physician was summoned. He recovered consciousness for a few minutes but died soon after the accident.

St. Stephen Memorial Service.

St. Stephen, N. B., May 11—(Special)—A meeting of citizens was held in the town council rooms this evening. A committee consisting of D. T. Dwyer, J. E. Haley, A. A. Laflin, N. Marks Mills, E. G. Vroom and Captain Davies, was appointed to cooperate with the town council in making arrangements for memorial services to be held in the rink on May 20 during the hours of the funeral service of the late King Edward.

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And it's as simple as A. B. C. with

"Dy-o-la"

Just Think of It!

With the SAME Dye you can color ANY kind of cloth PERFECTLY—No chance of mistakes. All colors 10 cents from your Druggist or Dealer. Sample Card and Booklet Free from The Johnson-Richardson Co., Limited, Dept. E. Montreal, Que.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Ethel Smith.

Andover, N. B., May 9—The community was much shocked and grieved on Friday morning to hear of the death in Brooklyn (N. Y.) of Mrs. Smith, nee Miss Ethel Barker, of Four Falls (N. B.), her death being caused from an overdose of ether while undergoing an operation.

The deceased was the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Barker, of Four Falls, and was a bright and talented young woman and a great favorite with all her friends and relatives. She was in the 25th year of her age.

David J. Elder.

Jerusalem, N. B., May 9—David Elder, one of the oldest residents of the parish of Petersville, died at his home in Olinville, on Sunday, May 1, aged 83 years.

Charles B. White.

After an illness of only a week, Charles Beckwith White died Tuesday at his home, 195 Main street, from pneumonia. Mr. White was out on Thursday and his death Tuesday came as a surprise to his many friends, who were greatly shocked at the news. He was a son of the late W. P. and Mariah A. White, and is survived by two brothers and three sisters. The brothers are F. L., of Houlton, Me.; and Ald. W. H. White of St. John. The sisters are Miss Bessie P. White and Mrs. Geo. Springer, of St. John, and Mrs. Milber Patterson, of New Glasgow, N. S.

John Rowley.

John Rowley, for sixty years a resident of Carleton, died at 10.15 p. m. Monday at the home of his son W. H. Rowley, 44 Rodney street. He was 81 years old, born in Ireland and came to this country when only three years old. He lived for some years in the old town of Portland and the moved to Blue Rock, Carleton, where he became a very well known boat builder. Mr. Rowley enjoyed general good health until lately, but even then was not compelled to take to his bed until Sunday. He was twice married. His second wife, who was Mrs. Cameron, together with two sons—A. E. Rowley, station master at Westfield Beach, and W. H. Rowley, of Carleton survive.

Mrs. William Carvell.

Amos Tower, who was called to Bangor Tuesday night on account of the serious illness of his daughter, Mrs. William Carvell, arrived with her body on the Boston express Wednesday. Mrs. Carvell passed away before her father reached Bangor. Mrs. Carvell lived with her husband in Victoria stret, North End, but had been on a visit to relatives in Bangor. She left her about two months ago and last week was taken ill. She is survived by her husband and two children, her father and mother, and one brother, Clarence. The children are both girls, one about five years old, the other seven years of age.

Allan McNab Travis.

Hampton, N. B., May 11—(Special)—Allan McNab Travis died about 3 o'clock this morning, aged sixty eight years, after a painful illness of two weeks which he bore with unflinching fortitude. He was a faithful and indefatigable servant of the I. C. R. for forty-five years, every working day of which found him at his post. Beginning as a telegraph operator in Rothesay he became train conductor and on the retirement of the late George Flewwelling as station agent at Hampton was appointed as his successor and remained until the close of 1909 when he accepted superannuation, purchased a nice little property in Main street, Hampton, and retired to private life which he was privileged to enjoy for but a few brief months.

Mr. Travis was the only child of Henry Travis and Mrs. Katherine M. Travis both of whom died many years ago.

Mrs. John N. Wall.

St. Stephen, N. B., May 11—(Special)—Mrs. John N. Wall died this morning at Chipman Hospital, where she underwent a critical operation about a week ago. Mrs. Wall has been in failing health for some time, and an operation was performed by Dr. King, of Portland (Me.), hoping that she might be restored to health. The prospects for her recovery seemed bright until blood poisoning set in and death claimed her.

Mrs. Wall had a large circle of friends who will hear of her death with sincere regret. She was prominent in musical circles, and was a member of the St. Croix chorus where she will be greatly missed. Mrs. Wall was but thirty years of age. She leaves her husband and father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. James Ross, of Milltown (Me.), and a sister, Mrs. Thomson McNeill, of this town.

Edwa d Evans.

Friends in this city will hear with regret of the very sudden death of Edward Evans at Houlton (Me.), where he has been working for some time. The deceased was taken ill with pneumonia on Sunday and passed away Wednesday. He was the fourth son of the late John and Mary Evans of Milford.

CHATHAM HOTELS FIX THEIR CLOSING DATE FOR MAY 21

Chatham, May 12—(Special)—The liquor situation shows no change today. The cases against the five hotel keepers will be tried tomorrow. While it has been announced that the hotels will all be closed on the 21st. it is thought that this step depends on developments.

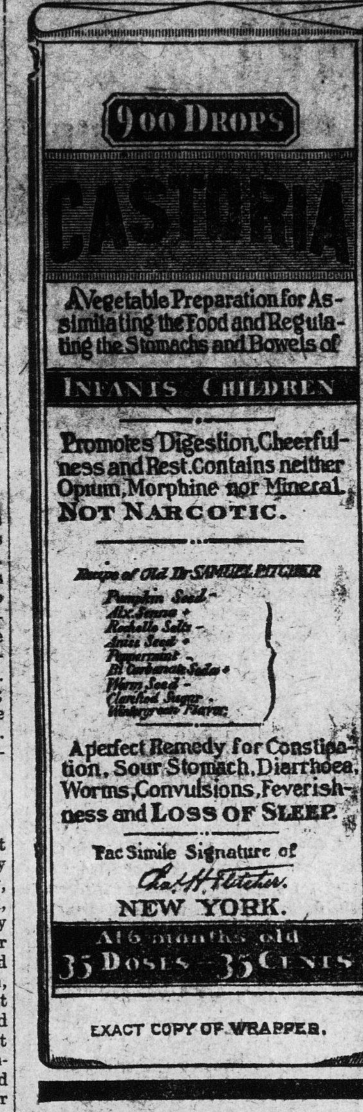
The schooner H. L. Berry, which went ashore at Tabusintac on Thursday last will be a total loss. Attempts to float her have been abandoned and so far no attepmt has been made to remove her cargo of coal. The Berry is owned at New Glasgow Mills, (P. E. I.)

At a special meeting of the town council last night a resolution of sympathy with the royal family was adopted. The resolution provides that May 20 be observed as a public holdiay in the town. The council chamber is draped inside and the postoffice is also draped.

Schr. Annie A. Booth Ashore on Hart's Island Near Port Clyde.

Rockland, Me., May 11—The schooner Annie A. Booth, St. John (N. B.), for Boston, drove ashore on Harts Island near Port Clyde today, and tonight the schooner which is laden with lumber, was reported to be pounding badly. Her crew is standing by. The vessel is owned in Boston.

The marriage of Miss Ella Wright, daughter of R. C. Wright, manager of the Union Bank of Halifax at St. John, to Lindsay Allan, of Mahon Bros., Halifax, will take place here on June 1.



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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

CHATHAM TAX RATE PROMISES TO BE HIGH

Likely to Be $2.35 Per $100, With Poll $6—Council Passes Resolution of Sympathy on King's Death.

Chatham, May 11—The town will have permanent street crossings laid on all the principal thoroughfares during the coming summer. The town park will also be extensively improved, the vote of $500 being much larger than usual. These are two of the features of the estimates for the year which were handed to the asssessors today.

The indications are that the poll tax will be $6 and the assessment rate $2.35, the same as last year. The estimates are as follows. Interest and discount, $7,000; sinking fund, town bonds, $2,040; sinking fund, school bonds, $450; schools, $9.600; electric lighting for streets and civic buildings, $2,400; water works, $1,800; board of health, $500; public works, a total of $8,597.83, made up of $2,000 for permanent crossings, $1,500 for civic warehouse and stables, and other public works $5,097.83; fire, $500; contingencies, $1,500; park, $500.

At a special meeting of the town council held tonight, the following resolution was moved by Ald. Tweedie, seconded by Ald. Logie, and unanimously adopted:

"Whereas, this council learned with the deepest feeling of regret, of the death of our beloved sovereign King Edward VII., it is fitting that it should express its sympathy with the queen and royal family in their sad bereavement, and assure them of the deep sorrow of our citizens;

"Therefore, resolved that the mayor be instructed to extend to the queen and members of the royal family the sincere sympathy of this council and the citizens of the town with them in their affliction and to assure them of the great devotion and admiration of the community for our late sovereign, who proved himself one of the most able and popular monarchs that ever occupied the British throne.

"And further resolved, as a mark of the deepest respect to the memory of our late sovereign, that all places of business and amusement be closed, and work of every kind suspended on the day of his funeral. And further resolved, that a copy of this resolution, signed by the mayor, be forwarded to the Secretary of State for the Colonies through the proper channel to the royal family."

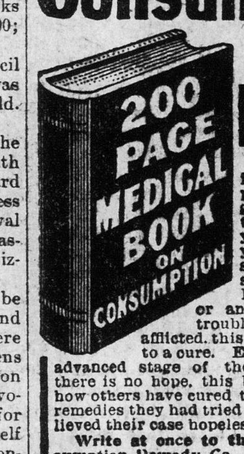
The post office building was draped today with heavy festoons of crape and purple. The council chamber was hung with similar mourning garb, as were also a number of the larger stores.

Kings County Probate Court.

Hampton, Kings Co., May 11—In the probate court of Kings county today, the citation issued April 13, on petition of the executors, Amon A. Wilson, Nathan C. Ryder and Rev. J. W. Manning, D.D., to pass the accounts of the estate of John Moser, late of Havelock, teacher, deceased, was returnable, and the accounts were duly passed. The estate realized about $4,000, of which the Baptist Foreign Missionary Board, as residuary legatees, receive $1,000 in cash, and some $2,000 in mortgages and notes, some of the latter not good for their face.

Try tomato juice instead of milk for the omelet.

Consumption Book FREE



This valuable medical book tells in plain, simple language how Consumption can be cured in your own home. If you know of any one suffering from Consumption, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma or any throat or lung trouble, or are yourself afflicted, this book will help you to a cure. Even if you are in the advanced stage of the disease and feel there is no hope, this book will show you how others have cured themselves after all remedies they had tried failed, and they believed their case hopeless.

Write at once to the Yonkerman Consumption Remedy Co., 1552 Rose Street, Kalamazoo, Mich., and they will send you from their Canadian Depot the book and a generous supply of the New Treatment, absolutely free, for they want every sufferer to have this wonderful cure before it is too late. Don't wait — write today. It may mean the saving of your life.

Bruce's Giant Yellow Intermediate Mangel

This grand Mangel, which we introduced in 1891 is without a doubt the favorite with all cattle men at the present day. The large size of the roots, their uniformity, handsome shape, bright smooth yellow skin, flesh of the most solid texture, nutritions and splendid keeping qualities, make it one of the most valuable introductions of recent years. While in point of size they will not equal the best of the long varieties, yet in the yield per acre they frequently produce as much, and in richness they far exceed the best long varieties, added to which they are much more easily harvested, about half of their length being above the ground. We have kept our stock fully up to the original high standard, and it will pay every grower to procure our grand strain of this unequalled variety. 1-4 lb., 12c.; 1-2 lb., 18c.; lb., 30c. Postage paid.

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CONNELY, THE NEW WARDEN; KELLEY, COUNTY SECRETARY, IS DECISION OF THE COUNCIL

Vote for Successor to Mr. Vincent Stood: Coun. J. K. Kelley, 13; J. A. Sinclair, 7, and Dr. L. A. Currey, 5—Contest for Wardenship Resulted in 17 Votes for Coun. Connely and 8 for Coun. William Fox—Secretary's Salary Raised to $2,000 a Year—Council to Ask for the Appointment of Medical Health Officer.

Wednesday, May 11.

At the meeting of the municipal council yesterday afternoon Councillor Robert Connely was elected warden for the ensuing year. Councillor J. King Kelley was elected county secretary and his salary fixed at $2,000 a year, this sum to cover all expenses and the county's half of his office rental. It was decided to ask the government to appoint a medical health officer for the health district. The standing committees of the council, and the parish officers were named. On motion of Coun. Elkin, the warden named a committee to take up the matter of poor burials with the commissioners of the municipal home and hospital.

J. King Kelley, the New County Secretary.

All the councillors from the parishes were present, with Warden Elkin in the chair. Besides these there were Councillors Frink, Kelley, Baxter, Russell, Christie, Vanwart, Hayes, Potts, Willet, Wigmore, Sproul and Holder. Dr. L. A. Currey, K. C., acted as secretary, and read a return from Common Clerk Wardroper, of the ex-officio members of the council. The warden then brought up the question as to whether the council should go on with the business or adjourn until after the king's funeral. After some discussion it was decided to transact the business.

Address of Retiring Warden.

The first business was the election of a warden. Councillor Elkin said:

"In retiring from the chair as warden of the municipal council of the county of St. John, I want to thank the members of this council for the courtesy that has been shown me for the past year. When taking the position, which I feel was an honor conferred on me, I came with the business of the county all new to me, not having had any previous acquaintance with it, and I asked that any mistakes I might make would be overlooked and that you give me your assistance to carry on the business of the council in a proper manner. I feel that every man at the council has tried to do his duty and I sincerely thank every member for the way I have been treated.

"We regret today the passing away of the county secretary. We cannot but feel his loss very deeply. He was a man kind and courteous to all and ever ready to do his duty. We are called on today to appoint his successor.

"We are also called on at this time to mourn the loss of our king, the great head of the British Empire; one loved, honored and respected, not only by the people of the British possessions, but by all the nations of the world. He was well named 'The Peacemaker.' Every civilized nation is today pouring in expressions of sympathy to the British nation in their great bereavement and we of the old Loyalist city of St. John have also expressed our heartfelt sympathy to the royal family in this their hour of trial, and I presume that this council will pass a similar resolution. Again I thank you for your kind consideration to me while occupying this chair."

Coun. Cochran then rose and nominated Coun. Connely as warden. Coun. Likely seconded this nomination and Coun. Baxter nominated Coun. Fox for the office.

In making his nomination, Coun. Baxter asserted that Coun. Fox had never received the recognition in the parish of Lancaster which was his due. He urged that the council should now give him the highest seat in their power to bestow.

Coun. Potts supported the candidacy of Coun. Connely.

Coun. Baxter hoped that if Coun. Connely was elected warden he would give Coun. Fox a fair show.

Coun. Cochran objected to anyone at the board making insinuations against Coun. Connely, who he was sure would do what was right and honorable by everyone.

Coun. Baxter—"Oh, that's all right; some more political wire pulling."

Coun. Cochran—"I beg your pardon, there is no political wire pulling. You introduced that last year."

Coun. Donovan said he felt like going home then. There were several candidates for the county secretaryship and all were personal friends of his. Coun. Fox was anxious to get on the highway board. As for himself, he was anxious to get off it because it was no good.

Coun. Fox regretted that any ill feeling should have developed. He asserted that there had been a caucus at which it was all fixed up. He felt that he was an outcast at the board and wished to be recognized. He had asked Coun. Connely if, in the event of his being elected warden, he would put him (Coun. Fox) on the highway board but Coun. Connely refused to give any assurance. Coun. Fox wished either to get the wardenship or to be put on the highway board.

Coun. Connely said that his name, with that of Coun. Fox, had been put in nomination. He was willing to abide by the result of the vote and if he lost he would shake hands with Coun. Fox.

Connely Elected.

The warden then appointed Councillors Vanwart and Curren scrutineers. Ballots were distributed and the result of the voting showed that out of twenty-five votes Coun. Fox had secured eight and Coun. Connely seventeen. Coun. Connely was then declared elected and was conducted to the chair by Coun. Baxter and Coun. Barnhill. Before the business proceeded further, Coun. Cochran moved a resolution expressive of deep sorrow in the death of the late king, of condolence with the members of the royal family and of loyalty to the new sovereign. This was seconded by Coun. Donovan and carried by a unanimous standing vote.

It was decided, on motion of Coun. Kelley, to send a copy of the resolution to the governor-general.

Report of Finance Committee.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved, after which Coun. Baxter, as chairman, submitted the report of the finance committee.

The only section in this report which provoked any discussion was that recommending the council to ask the lieutenant-governor-in-council to appoint a health officer. Coun. Baxter, in moving the adoption of this, dwelt on the importance of such an official in the municipality. He said that the board of health at a recent meeting had passed a resolution asking the council to move in the matter. It would be as well, however, to add words to the section that the salary of the medical officer should be paid monthly on the certificate of the chairman of the board of health. A long discussion followed in which many of the councillors took part.

Coun. Frink was opposed to taking action on the information before the council. He was of opinion that for the salary named, $1,500, it was impossible to get a thoroughly qualified man to devote his whole time to the duties of the office. He had, he said, been wondering if the position had been made for someone who could not rise beyond mediocrity in his profession. He moved in amendment that the matter be referred to a committee of seven members to make further inquiries.

Coun. Donovan seconded this and another lengthy discussion followed, after which Coun. Frink withdrew his amendment and the original motion to adopt the section was carried.

Kelley Elected County Secretary.

The report was then adopted as a whole and the election of a county secretary proceeded with. Three names were put in nomination—Coun. Kelley, Dr. L. A. Currey, K. C., and John A. Sinclair. Couns. Russell and Cochran were appointed scrutineers and the result of the vote was: Coun. Kelley, 13; John A. Sinclair, 7; Dr. Currey, 5. The warden declared Coun. Kelley elected as county secretary.

Coun. Kelley rose to return thanks for the honor done him. He was sorry, he said, to hand in his resignation as a member of the council. He would endeavor to be fair to every man in the discharge of his office and refuse to be mixed up in any cliques or parties.

Coun. Baxter moved that Coun. Kelley's resignation be accepted, after which the council took a recess to allow the warden to draw up his list of standing committees.

Standing Committees.

The following is the list:

Finance and accounts—Coun. Baxter, chairman; the warden and Couns. McGoldrick, Elkin, Barnhill, Cochrane, Donovan, Dean, Christie, Frink and Willet.

Buildings—Coun. McGoldrick, chairman; the warden and Couns. Russell, Holder, Sproul, Curren, Vanwart, Corscadden, Black, Stewart and White.

Bills for the legislature—Coun. Cochran, chairman; the warden, Couns. Willet, Christie, Frink, Wigmore, Potts, Curren, Dean, Adams and Donovan.

Assessment—Coun. Potts, chairman, the warden, Couns. Willet, Hayes, Elkin, Corscadden, Fox, Stewart and Russell.

Jail committee—Coun. Donovan, chairman; the warden, Couns. Holder, Sproul, Vanwart, Black, Adams, Corscadden, Barnhill.

For the relief of indigent ratepayers—Coun. Likely, chairman; the warden, Couns. White, Wigmore, Hayes, Adams, Fox, McGoldrick, Baxter and Dean.

The following are the officers in the parishes:

St. Martins—R. W. Skillen, S. J. Shanklin, Thos. Hoey, assessors of rates and taxes; Wm. J. Morrow, collector; H. W. Brown, member highway commission, district A; S. C. Osborn, member district B; S. J. Shaklin, member district C; F. M. Cochran, Robert Connely, members of the highway board; C. F. Black and Robert Connely, revisors.

Musquash—George A. Anderson, parish clerk; D. H. Mawhinney, collector of rates and taxes: Robert T. Mawhinney, Fred Thomson, Thos. Randolph, assessors; W. J. Dean, J. K. Corscadden, members of the highway board.

Lancaster—Daniel Cronin, John Donaldson, A. Cunningham, assessors; Amador W. Anderson, Thomas J. Galbraith, collectors; Dr. L. M. Curren, Wm. Fox, revisors; A. Taylor, W. Hanson, Robert Lawson, John Boyd, Joseph Smith, Frank Gerriory, James Lyons, constables; H. Kierstead, Ben Ogden, Frank Gerriory, hog reeve, pound keeper and field driver; James E. Bryant, weigh master; Thomas H. Wilson, measurer of wood; B. F. Baker, James Ling, boom masters; J. J. Hennessy, F. Allingham, James Mills, fire wardens; James Wood, Geo. Harris, fence viewers; Dr. L. M. Curren, W. P. Barnhill, members of the highway board.

Simonds—A. F. Johnston, parish clerk; S. Poole, district clerk; James Lee, J. Horgan, A. R. Moore, assessors; S. Poole, collector; F. K. Adams, J. M. Donovan, revisors; R. G. Stewart, J. M. Donovan, members of the highway board.

Parish Officers.

Coun. Baxter moved that ex-Coun. Wm. Lewis be asked to take charge of the hard labor squad for $100 for the season.

Coun. Potts supported the idea, but moved in amendment that the remuneration be fixed at $200.

This was seconded by Coun. Vanwart, but on the question being put it was declared lost, Coun. Baxter's motion being carried.

It was decided on motion of Coun. Curren to take the plebiscite in the parish of Lancaster on the new sewerage act on May 31st.

No action was taken on a communication from D. R. Jack asking that Michael F. Kane be appointed a constable at Bay Shore at Mr. Jack's personal expense. It was decided, however, to appoint William Amos as policeman in that district.

County Secretary's Salary.

At this point the council, on the suggestion of Coun. Baxter, took a further recess of fifteen minutes to allow the finance committee to consider the salary of the county secretary.

On the return of the committee to the chamber, Coun. Baxter moved that the salary be fixed at $1,600, this to include all office expenses and the county's half of the office rental.

This was seconded and Coun. Likely moved in amendment that the county secretary's salary be fixed at $2,000. He contended this was little enough to pay all necessary expenses on.

Coun. Potts seconded the amendment.

Coun. Hayes thought the matter had been gone into too hurriedly and suggested that the committee take more time and report later. The question was, however, put and the amendment carried. Those voting yea: Couns. Black, Cochran, Dean, Corscadden, Adams, Barnhill, Curren, Likely, Baxter, Sproul, Potts, Willet, Wigmore and Vanwart.

The nays were: Couns. Donovan, Frink, Elkin and Hayes.

Coun. Willet brought up the question of the lighting of the court house. This, he said, was disgraceful owing to the leakage of the gas pipes. This on the suggestion of Coun. Baxter was left in the hands of the buildings committee. He understood, he said, that it had been decided to light the court house by electricity.

Burial of the Poor.

Coun. Elkin said there was a matter to which he wished to call attention and on which he felt very deeply. This was the manner in which the burial of poor people was conducted. It was, he asserted, disgraceful and would be bad enough in China. When anyone died in the city, he said, who had not money enough to pay the funeral expenses the survivors waited on the commissioners of the municipal home. These provided a coffin costing $3. They then telephoned to the municipal home and an express wagon was sent in on which the body was placed. It was then placed in a hole in the ground and covered over, without a burial service of any description. He did not, he said, advocate the expenditure of any large sum but thought the whole thing could be done decently for about $6. He did not think anyone at the council board should consent to the burial of any human being in the manner in which these poor people were buried. He moved that the warden appoint a committee to take up the matter with the commissioners of the municipal home and hospital.

Coun. Vanwart seconded the motion, and the warden appointed Couns. Cochran, Curren, Dean, Potts, Elkin and Likely.

There being no other business the council adjourned.

Shiloh's Cure
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs. 25 cents.

This contractor got results.

He knew how to feed his men.

Some years ago a contractor building a railroad in a warm climate was troubled a great deal by sickness among the laborers.

He turned his attention at once to their food and found that they were getting full rations of meat and were drinking water from a stream near by.

He issued orders to cut down the amount of meat and to increase greatly the quantity of Quaker Oats fed to the men.

He also boiled Quaker Oats and mixed the thin oatmeal water with their drinking water.

Almost instantly all signs of stomach disorders passed and his men showed a decided improvement in strength and spirits.

This contractor had experience that taught him the great value of good oatmeal. 53

ST. JOHN PRESBYTERY IN SESSION HERE

Passed Resolution in Connection With King's Death—Calls from Greenfield and Hampton.

The St. John Presbytery met in special session here yesterday afternoon. The meeting was held in the school room of St. Andrew's church. Rev. R. H. Reid was appointed moderator pro-tem. A call from the congregation of Greenfield to M. H. Manuel was received and approved and ordered to be sent to Mr. Manuel, who, it is believed, will accept. Arrangements for his ordination and induction were made for May 25 at Greenfield. Rev. M. Murray is to conduct the ceremony. Rev. Mr. Pringle was appointed to address the minister and Rev. R. A. MacDonald the people.

A call from Hampton to George Farquhar was presented by Rev. Gordon Dickie. This call was supported by Dr. W. S. Morrison and Rev. Daniel Porter. It was agreed that this call be sustained and that Mr. Farquhar be ordained and inducted at Hampton on May 26. Rev. Gordon Dickie was appointed to preside, Rev. F. Baird to address the minister and Rev. A. A. Graham the people.

Regarding the question of services at Poodiac, it was decided that this station should be worked in connection with Campbell Settlement.

A resolution was adopted expressing the Presbytery's sense of the loss suffered by the nation through the death of the king.

PILES CURED at HOME by New Absorption Method

If you suffer from bleeding, itching, blind or protuding Piles, send me your address, and I will tell you how to cure yourself at home by the new absorption treatment; and will also send some of this home treatment free for trial, with references from your own locality if requested. Immediate relief and permanent cure assured. Send no money, but tell others of this offer. Write today to Mrs. M. Summers, Box P. 70, Windsor, Ont.

LOCAL NEWS

The New Brunswick Sunday School Association are still looking for a man to succeed Rev. J. B. Ganong as field secretary.

It is freely rumored that Dr. George P. Bailey, of St. Martins, son of Prof. L. W. Bailey, of Fredericton, is a candidate for the office of medical health officer for the city and municipality. It is said that strong pressure is being brought to bear in government quarters in his behalf. The friends of Dr. George G. Melvin, who at one time unsuccessfully contested Albert county for the legislature in the Conservative interests, are, it is understood, strongly urging his claims to the position.

WEDDINGS

WEATHEREBEE-McLEAN.

The marriage of Miss Jennie McLean (Ted), daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. McLean, formerly of St. John, to Burrell A. Weatherebee, son of Mr. and Mrs. U. J. Weatherebee, of Springhill (N. S.), took place quietly on Monday morning at 6 a. m., at the home of the bride, Church street, in that place. Rev. Dr. Steward, of Woburn (Mass.), officiated. The bride, who was given away by her father, was dressed very becomingly in a brown broadcloth traveling suit, with black picture hat. She was unattended. The bride was the recipient of many valuable presents, testifying to her popularity. After hearty congratulations, followed by a dainty lunch, Mr. and Mrs. Weatherebee left on the 6.55 a. m. train for a short wedding tour through New Brunswick. On their return they will reside in Springhill.

Kennedy-Grant.

Woodstock, N. B., May 11—(Special)—This morning at the home of the bride's son, Harold I. Grant, Mrs. D. A. Grant and John Kennedy, of Kirkland, were married by Rev. H. G. Kennedy, of the United Baptist church. The groom, who is seventy years of age, is a prosperous farmer.

McKay-Tower.

Moncton, May 12—A pretty wedding took place her last evening when James McKay married Miss Elizabeth Tower, one of Moncton's popular young ladies. The affair took place at the home of the bride, High street, in the presence of a large circle of friends, the ceremony being performed by Rev. W. B. Wiggins. One of the gifts was a mantel marble clock from the fellow employes of the groom in the I. C. R. brass and tool department.

WOODSTOCK MAN CRUSHED TO DEATH

Hemlock Log Rolled on George Bryant—Funeral of Rev. J. P. Manning at Houlton.

Woodstock, N. B., May 12—(Special)—George Bryant, who came here from Liverpool, Eng., two years ago, and recently brought his family here, was engaged rafting for Wm. Simmonds, in Northampton yesterday, when a hemlock log rolled over him, crushing his head. Dr. Grant of Woodstock was called, but Bryant died almost instantly. He was fifty-five years of age.

The funeral of Rev. J. P. Manning, the beloved pastor of St. Mary's church, in Houlton, took place at 10 o'clock this morning. The Bishop of Portland, Me., was present and among the clergy was Rev. F. J. McMurray, of Woodstock. The body was laid beside that of Rev. Father Bartlett in the burial ground near the church.

HOPEWELL HILL NEWS

Hopewell Hill, May 11—The annual business meeting of the Hopewell Baptist church was held at the Hill today, there being a large attendance from this village, Albert, Hopewell Cape and other sections of the field. The question of Rev. Mr. Snelling's continuance as pastor was before the meeting, and it is understood the reverend gentleman will remain. Mr. Snelling has been in charge of the Hopewell church for the past two years. He has been very aggressive in the work of enforcement of the Scott act in this county, and his efforts to keep down the traffic in strong drink were favorably spoken of at today's meeting.

John Layton and two sons, young men, of Curryville, Albert county, left this week for Vancouver. Two other sons, it is understood, are to follow soon to make their homes in the Pacific province.

I. C. Prescott's lumber drive reached the pond today. There are between 4,000,000 and 5,000,000 feet. The mill is expected to start tomororw.

Geo. Milburn, son of J. Willard Milburn, of Mountville, is home from the western states, where he has been the last year or two. He will return in a few months. His sister, Mrs. Kenettle, accompanied him here and will remain a while with her parents.

Blasting Powder

Single and double tape fuse detonators.
Electric fuses, batteries.
Cast steel for drills.

W. H. THORNE & CO., Limited
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Looking for Information.

Last month a letter arrived at the post office here addressed to Rev. T. H. James, St. John (N. B.) Postmaster Sears, finding it impossible to deliver the letter, wrote to the sender, Kate L. Smith, Centralia post office, Washington (D. C.), asking for a fuller address. He also mentioned that Rev. Charles J. James, formerly rector of St. James church here, now resided in Toronto and gave his street address. The reply received was to the effect that no further address could be given. The writer, who claims to be a cousin of Rev. Mr. James, says it is six years since she heard from him. He belongs, she says, to St. Ives, Cornwall. The letter concludes with a request for information as to the proper person to write to in regard to renting land for stock raising. If anyone can throw light on the present whereabouts of the Rev. Mr. James the writer has in mind, and communicate with the postmaster here, Mr. Sears will be pleased to receive the information.

Mr. Edwin N. C. Barnes, the Boston Basso., who is to teach here this summer, gave a pupil's recital at his studio, Symphony Chambers, Boston, Wednesday evening, May 4, 1910.

John Black, of St. Stephen, is acting manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia branch here in the absence of Mr. Easson.

EATON'S

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