

Saint John Exhibition Will Be Held September 5th to the 12th

Latest advices from the management of the Saint John Exhibition are to the effect that everything is proceeding satisfactorily and that the Show will be held from September 5th to the 12th, as planned. The fact that the Nova Scotia Provincial Exhibition has been called off will make the Saint John Show more than ever the chief attraction of the season. While the conditions occasioned by the war have caused one or two exhibitors to withdraw owing to the fact that it is impossible for them to get some special goods from Europe, their places have quickly been taken by firms anxious to avail themselves of this opportunity and others still remain on the "waiting list." Word has been received from the Amusement man in New York that everything in this department will be carried out according to contract, in fact every department of the Exhibition will be complete and as far as known unaffected materially by the European situation. The various transportation companies will have their cheap rates ready for publication in a day or two, whereof information may be obtained from the Station Agent.

Deafness Cannot be Cured.

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Berlin Without Able Bodied Men

London, Aug. 20.—The Times correspondent at Rotterdam telegraphs a statement, which he says was made to him by a party of Chinese medical men, who have arrived in Rotterdam from Berlin.

"When we left Berlin on Saturday night," says the statement, "the city was in the hands of old men and boys. Not an able bodied man was to be seen. All the bridges were guarded by boys of about fourteen years, who stood with fixed bayonets. A fortnight ago the Friedrichstrasse bridge was badly damaged by a Russian bomb. We ourselves saw the damage done. A corps of amazons is being raised in Berlin, leaflets having been distributed calling the women to arms.

"A week ago an attempt was made to blow up the bridge of Zoologische Bahnhof, without success, a Russian spy being sabred by an officer. The German soldiers look very fit and splendidly equipped."

Hyomei

The Breatheable Remedy for Catarrh

The rational way to combat Catarrh is the Hyomei way, viz: by breathing. Scientists for years have been agreed on this point but failed to get an antiseptic strong enough to kill catarrh germs and not destroy the tissues of the membrane at the same time, until the discovery of Hyomei (pronounced High-o-me).

Hyomei is the most powerful yet healing antiseptic known. Breathe it through the inhaler over the inflamed and germ-ridden membrane four or five times a day, and in a few days the germs will disappear.

A complete Hyomei outfit, including the inhaler, costs \$1.00 and extra bottles, if afterwards needed, cost but 50 cents. Obtainable from your druggist or postpaid from The R. T. Booth Co., Ltd., Fort Erie, Ont. Hyomei is guaranteed to cure asthma, croup, sore throat, coughs, colds or grip or refund your money back. Sold and guaranteed by E. W. Mair.

Improving Her Opportunities

(By Annie A. Preston, in the "Christian Intelligencer.")

When driving on a recent summer morning Mrs. French overtook a young woman, a transient, who had come to visit some new residents whom the lady knew by sight only, but, with characteristic good nature, invited her to take the vacant place in her surrey. The stranger was communicative, talkative and anxious to learn as many particulars as possible regarding 'the native' that she could take back to the city as a part of her summer assets, and thus was gratified when presently they drove into the yard of a pretty farm house standing in the midst of broad acres of growing crops. From the wide porch Mrs. French was pleasantly greeted by a dainty girl of sixteen in a prettily made blue dimity gown and wide gingham apron, who was carefully, but deftly and swiftly packing eggs for market.

When Mrs. French had concluded her errand with the house-mother who obligingly ran out, she said, indicating the young worker on the porch:

"Another busy bee, and eggs by the bushel."

The matron smiled at the appreciation as she replied: "That is work that has to be carefully and accurately done each week, and when H. M. is home she always takes it as a part of her regular work, and it is quite a relief to me."

As the carriage drove away over the shady, woody road, the transient remarked:

"That was a real pretty girl. What a shame her life has to be wasted here—out of the way place—but then, if she ain't never had no chance she don't miss it."

"H. M. knows little of wasted time or opportunities," interrupted Mrs. French, "she was the valedictorian of her high school class that graduated last week in the nearest large town. She was a picture as she read her essay in her graduating gown—but best of all, the essay received highest praise. She is just home from Washington, D. C., where she went everywhere and saw everything of interest, beside sending fifty picture postals to her friends of whom I, her Sunday school teacher, was so happy as to be one. In September she is to enter college to fit her for her work."

"Teaching little, dirty kids I suppose in some out of the way lonely, country school house," said the transient with another little shrug and shiver of disgust.

"She is, I think, to make a specialty of horticulture and will find no difficulty in obtaining a lucrative position—she is absorbing knowledge all the time although she professes to keep up her music, only, through vacation."

"And yet sets there contented counting hen eggs," said the stranger.

"Not only contented but happy in making herself useful. She appreciates the sacrifices her parents are making to keep her in school. This is a chicken farm run on scientific principles and she is gaining knowledge of the business all the time."

"What a pity, she is really a pretty girl," rejected the stranger,

provoking Mrs. French to add: "You, I see, are one of those who are unable to recognize that everything comes from the soil and that the much-talked-of high price of food stuffs is caused mainly by the plain people who must work for a living, scorning the farm and its interesting work in the fresh air and amid the beauties of nature to live in shops and factories and girls who would think it a disgrace to count and pack eggs on the home farm, would shut themselves in close, stuffy school houses to teach untidy children."

"If you don't mind telling, what is your business?" asked the lady who was driving, quite civilly, of the stranger, but so abruptly that they all gave a start of surprise—as he had not before spoken and seemed not to have been listening to the conversation.

"I know," he went on; "I recognized you the minute you stepped off the train at the station. You are the cashier in that horrid, smelly, fly swarmed saw-lust-on-the-floor market—on front street—n—n—n. I often run across here to make a short cut to the bank on Main street—I don't think you need pity any of our country girls, even if you have a position in the city—we'd rather have our farm stuffs first hand."

"I get out here," said the transient—in her surprise forgetting to say "thank you," but when someone remarked upon it the young driver said, "Oh she supposed we run this team to the station for love of just such people as her—poor thing, up here patronizing country folk—but she knows no better so we will forgive her—but please, aunty, do not invite any more of that sort to ride."

"Doubtless I shall," laughed Mrs. French. "It is the old-fashioned country way and I am proud of the fact that I am country born and bred."

Alleged Attempt To Wreck Train

Revelstoke, B. C., Aug. 20.—News has just reached the city that a guard of Rocky Mountain Rangers stationed at Mountain Creek bridge, fifty miles east of Revelstoke, were fired on from ambush in what is believed to have been an attempt to wreck the bridge just previous to the passage of the troop train on Monday, carrying sailors from the Shearwater and Algerine to man the Niobe.

Wounded men dressing wounds were seen later and it is believed that some of the attackers were hit by bullets from the guard, who replied to the fire. None of the soldiers were wounded, although bullets whistled close to their heads in the darkness.

The Course of the War

Japan complying with the terms of her alliance with Britain, and furthering as well her own aims of supremacy in Asia, joins in the war. There is no probability that Germany will yield to her demand to evacuate her Chinese possessions.

The main outlines of the war in Western Europe, despite a rigid censorship, are clear. The Germans have disposed, for the conquest of France, an immense army extending in unbroken line from the boundary of Switzerland along the boundary between France and Germany and through Belgium almost to Brussels. Along the whole front of this invading force, it

may be assumed that the French and English have ranged all their powers of resistance. The Germans will no doubt, seek to advance at once by directing a series of attacks on the opposing forces, with the object of breaking through their line, or of rolling it up or outflanking it on the left. Had the neutrality of Belgium been respected, the Germans would have been long delayed by the reduction of the French fortifications along the German-French boundary from Switzerland to Belgium. Their plan is now apparently to swing on the base axis of their own fortifications on the same boundary westward across the unfortified boundary between Belgium and France. If the plan is successful, a road will be opened to Paris, and a second humiliation of France. If it is not at once successful, Germany, her powers of attack growing every day weaker, as they must, will surely sue for peace. Whatever the event, the carnage of the effort will shock even a jingo and militarist world.

Little or nothing has been heard of Russia, which must presently divide the German and Austrian power. Nor is there any news of the conflict at sea, the German fleet having apparently withdrawn to the protection of the forts of the North Sea. In the meantime, the allied fleets are not free to make the trade routes entirely safe, and the world's commerce is still at a standstill.—Toronto Weekly Sun.

What a German General Said Three Years Ago

A remarkable book, published three years ago, by General Bernhardt, of the German army, not only threw further light on German views, but outlined with striking clearness the path which Germany has attempted to follow in the present war. In that book several important developments which have since occurred were anticipated. General Bernhardt said, found three nations united against her: France, to recover Alsace-Lorraine and obtain revenge for 1870; Russia, because of fear that Germany and Austria were going to bar the Russian advance to the Mediterranean; Britain, because of fear that Germany would acquire Holland and Belgium and thus become a more powerful political and commercial rival of Britain. Germany, Bernhardt said, was thus surrounded by a ring fence of powers. Some day she would have to fight with the alternative before her of world leadership or utter downfall.

German policy, with war begun, must be in this officer's opinion, to crush her nearest antagonist, France before the others were ready, and to crush this antagonist so completely that recovery would be impossible. Quick and decisive action was to overcome numbers. This is precisely what Germany has attempted in the last fortnight in seeking to pass through Belgium and thus get behind the French fortresses and armies defending the Alsace-Lorraine frontier. The unexpected and successful resistance of Belgium has upset that plan, and now French and British armies are co-operating with Belgium and seem likely to turn the German advance in the northwest into a retreat.

In that event something else may happen that Bernhardt seems also to have anticipated. With the co-operation of Holland and Denmark the line of the Kiel Canal may be attacked from the landward side, and the German fleet, now sheltered there, be thus forced to surrender or to go to sea and fight superior numbers.

The entire northeastern frontier of France is roughly 440 miles in length. For a distance of about 250 miles this frontier line separates France from Belgium and Luxemburg. The remainder, about 190 miles, separates France from German territory. With the neutrality of Belgium observed, the scene of action would be reduced to the

splendidly-fortified Franco-German frontier proper. This line of defence runs, broadly speaking, from Verdun to Nancy to Epinal, to Belfort, and to Besancon. Each one of these cities is the centre of a group of fortifications extending northwest and southeast and all facing the German border. Each has its outposts and its flanking protection, and the line is said to be virtually continuous for the greater part of the entire distance between Luxemburg and the Swiss border. Behind this line of fortifications France has a second line of defence, broadly speaking running parallel from Rheims to Chalons and to Verdun, and from Chalons to Langres, to Dijon and to Besancon.

It was in order to escape this double line of defence that Germany determined to pass through Belgium. As it turns out she might better have tried to smash through the fortresses on her immediate front.—Toronto Weekly Sun.

FAT BUT NOT LAZY

Enormous Bus Driver Works Hard Every Day of the Year

Sam Irwin of Three Rivers, Mich., is perhaps the largest man on this continent who is engaged in active



SAM IRWIN BESIDE HIS 'BUS'

work. He is 44 years of age, 6 feet tall, and weighs 480 pounds. He drives a transfer bus and makes on an average of 14 trains a day every day of the year. He also makes about 30 private calls daily. During 18 years he has not lost a day because of sickness or for any other reason.

His waist measurement is 70 inches, chest 67 inches, thigh 32 inches, biceps 22 inches. He wears a No. 13 shoe and a No. 10 hat.

Impure Ice Cream

The following is a synopsis of the results of an analysis of ice cream, undertaken in the chief analyst's department at Ottawa, in charge of Dr. A. McGill: Samples found genuine, 77; samples found adulterated, 49; samples found but slightly below required standard, 8; samples lost, 2; sold as imitation, 1; total, 137.

"Our standards for ice cream," says Dr. McGill, "require 14 per cent. of milk fat in ordinary ice cream, and 12 per cent. milk fat in the article when fruit or nuts are present. Samples which show less than one per cent. shortage in butterfat, I have not declared to be adulterated, but have indicated as slightly below the required standard."

Apple Orchards Are Sure Money!

But we must plant the native grown trees. I have a few trees, all the hardy, reliable varieties, 3 to 5 years old—must positively clear out in May, the last chance to get them. Send list of what you want. POTATO MEN! Arsenate of Lead is cheaper than Paris Green. Does not wash off. Does not burn the plant. I am agent for the famous Grasselli Arsenate of Lead and Grasselli Bordeaux Mixture.



Write for facts and prices.

TAPPAN ADNEY, Upper Woods, Ok