

LEISURE AND CASTE.

Two Features of the English Social Structure.

THE STEPS IN THE SOCIAL LADDER AND HOW THEY ARE GRADED.

Don't Know What Work Is.

"There is one word you will hear in England all the time, wherever you go," writes Sydney Brooks in Harper's Weekly. It was an American who was speaking, an American who for thirty years has been an exile in England, and yet never wholly lost the outside point of view. His tone was one of dry detachment, and though we were sitting at our ease under a mulberry tree in a two-hundred-year-old garden, sipping our after-dinner coffee, I do not think what he said was meant to have a personal reference. "Yes," he went on, with great scorn, "it is a word of universal use. You meet it among all classes in this country at every season of the year. It amuses me, and it is really immensely significant. That is the word 'holiday.' All England, winter, spring, summer and autumn, talking of its 'holidays.' Holiday, I ask myself, from what?" He might well ask. Judged even by the most easy-going of American standards life in England seems pretty well all holiday, and the annual August respite from work rather a culmination than an exception. Take an American, of whatever trade or profession, dump him down on England, and his first impression and his last will be, "These people do not know what work is." Everything is against their knowing it. You have an old, a wealthy, a deep-rooted aristocracy which, while not idle, is too magnificent and too comfortable to take off its coat in earnest. You have, on a slightly lower social scale, the whole vast territorial class that lives to perfection the life of private leisure, broken, if at all, by a little public activity—a seat on the magistrates' bench, on the local district council, or perhaps in Parliament. You have a monarchy which, perhaps unfairly, does not enjoy the reputation of being overworked; which, at any rate, can hardly be said to set the sort of example that might in time, if zealously adhered to, stir the aristocracy from its preoccupation in elegant indolence. These give the social tone to England. It is natural and inevitable that they should, and yet not a little curious. An interesting book might be written on the influence of the English land-owning class. Even in these days of ubiquitous manufactures, when to look at a map of England is to wonder how it is possible for a land-owning class even to exist, the social and political influence of that class is something more than maintained.

A Country Place.

The ambition of every successful Englishman is to have "a place in the country," to get a foothold on the aspiring

territorial ladder; and the ranks of the landed gentry are continually being reinforced, more so perhaps today than ever before, by recruits from the industrial army. The immense utility of the English country gentleman will not be questioned by any one who really knows England. But, at the same time, it is equally indisputable that the sort of life he affects—the endless indulgence in sport, the salmon stream, the grouse moor, the hunting-box, the pheasant preserve, and so on—is, on the whole, one of more or less harmless, and often irresponsible idleness, and that the neighborhood in which he lives is rarely apt to regard him as an apostle of strenuousness. The "country" everywhere stands for

leisure; and so long as the "country" continues to represent the supreme object of an Englishman's ambition and his social ideal, so long will England be leisurely.

Leisure Class Rules.

Again, in an old and stable land, with social standards as fixed as the social foundations and governed by a monarchy, the conventions play an enormous part; and the conventions in England are all against hard work. It is the leisure class that rules, that makes up society, that holds all the positions men naturally covet. A sort of "Four Hundred" atmosphere permeates England. In America one gets a whiff of it on Fifth Avenue and at Newport, but in England one is never away from it. The number of things, for instance, that a gentleman cannot do without losing social caste is, in England, so prodigious as to form, if I may borrow a phrase from the present fiscal controversy, almost a schedule of forbidden industries. There are some trades and professions that are respectable and those that are not. Only an Englishman knows which is which, why a doctor ranks socially above a dentist, why a man who sells should be irretrievably below the man who manufactures—and he, the Englishman, knows it by instinct that is born in him and which he never examines, and so cannot define. Anyone who can tell why the merchant considers himself, and is considered by others, the social superior to the biggest store-keeper in the kingdom, will be well in the way towards understanding England.

A Mesalliance.

A daughter of a wealthy manufacturer of kettles marries the owner of the largest dry goods store in London. Why should she be thought and spoken of as having married a little, though only a little, beneath her? Personally, I do not know. I merely observe, without attempting an explanation, that the man in the wholesale business is more looked up to than the man in the retail business, that while the former is not averse to talking about his affairs, the other is only too anxious to sink the ship, and that social position in England is regulated by a host of perfectly facitious and conventional considerations more readily felt than expressed.

CORN GROW BETWEEN THE TOES

But can be cured without pain in one day by Putnam's Corn and Wart Extractor. This standard remedy never burns the flesh—it is entirely vegetable in composition and does not destroy the flesh. Use only Putnam's it's the best.

AT 9 A. M., TO-MORROW, SATURDAY

.. WE WILL BEGIN ..

A SPECIAL SALE

Of special lines that our buyer has got great rakes off of regular prices, while away buying our Fall and Winter Stocks. Read on. Come early.

MEN'S TROUSERS.

200 pairs Men's Separate Trousers, a manufacturers' samples, 2 to 4 pairs of a style, fall weight, pants that are worth \$3, \$3.50 to \$5. On sale now at \$2 and \$2.75 per pair. Every man can be fitted perfectly. 175 pairs Men's Trousers with Vest to match, belonging to Suits retailed from \$7.50 to \$15, while this lot lasts, \$2.75 and \$3 will buy a pair of Pants and Vest to match, sizes 33 to 42

MEN'S FALL OVERCOATS.

60 Men's Fall Overcoats, 3 styles, black, blue and colors, latest styles, on sale at \$5 and \$6.50, regular value \$8 to \$10, the best snap in a Fall Overcoat to be found in Canada.

MEN'S UNDERWEAR.

2 cases Men's Fleeced Lined Underwear, 75c. quality, special price 50c. or 95c. per suit, all sizes. 20 dozen Men's Unshrinkable Wool Underwear, (Penman's make) in pink color \$1 garments, special price 65c. each or \$1.25 per suit.

25 dozen Men's Scotch Knit Hose, pure wool, extra heavy, special at 25c. pair. 180 pairs Flannelette Blankets, grey and white, largest size, special price 79c. per pair, (only 2 pairs to one buyer).

50 dozen Ladies' Cashmere Ribbed Hose, heavy weight 40c quality, special price 25c. per pair.

35 dozen Ladies' Corsets, D. & A. make, 75c. quality, special price 45c. per pair, sizes 19 to 30. Our stores are now jammed with Fall and Winter Goods. The best goods for the least money is to be had here. Greater and better than ever.

Watch this space for the next few days. It will pay you to deal at

M. Fickler & Co.'s
BIG STORES.

Kitchener Range

Saves Fuel

It is not the first cost of a range which makes it cheap or expensive, but the amount of fuel it afterwards consumes.

If you buy a range a few dollars cheaper than a Kitchener, and it burns from 15 to 25% more fuel, what do you gain? Nothing, but you actually lose money, besides putting up with all the inconveniences of an old-style range.

The Kitchener range is equipped with every device known for reducing the consumption of fuel.

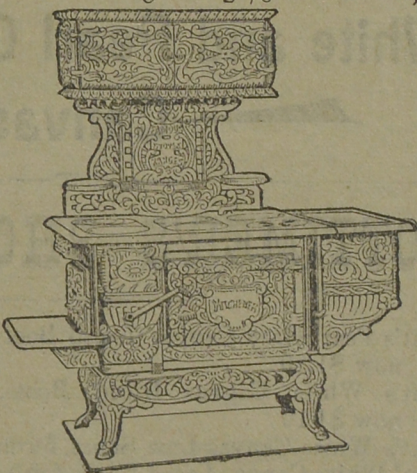
Sold by all enterprising dealers.

Write for booklet.

McClary's

London, Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver, St. John, N.B.

R. CHESTNUT & SONS, SOLE AGENTS.



G. T. WHELPLEY

Victor

Feed

(GROUND CORN AND OATS)

Middlings,
Bran.

G. T. WHELPLEY

310, Queen St., F'ton.

Union Mutual Life Insurance Co.

Of Portland, Me. Ten years' progress.

Year	Income.	Assets.	Surplus at End of Year.	Amount of Insurance Force at End of Year.
Dec. 31, 1903,	\$1,201,930.51	\$ 6,453,309.56	\$229,292.96	\$35,914,417.00
Dec. 31, 1903,	2,386,617.13	10,204,727.03	563,565.59	57,385,198.00
Increase,	\$1,124,696.62	\$3,751,417.47	\$334,272.63	\$21,470,781.00

A. J. MACHUM, Manager St. John, N. B.
Liberal contracts to Agents.

COAL

ALL KINDS.

Hard and
Soft Coal

NOW IN STOCK. PRICES LOW.

P. FARRELL

Telephone 52

June 24, 1904

W. J. IRVINE, D.D.S.

(And Special Practitioner's Certificate from Chicago College of Dental Surgery).

Artificial Teeth

Inserted in Gold, Aluminum and ordinary Rubber Plates.

Crown and Bridge Work

Executed in Gold and Porcelain after latest and best methods.

Anesthetics.

Local and General applied and administered for Painless Dentistry.

Office: CHESTNUT'S BUILDING.
Queen st., opp. City Hall. Tel. 78.

COME TO US.

Don't send your Job Printing out of town
We'll do it for you at the

HERALD OFFICE

Dr. A. Duke Durham,
OSTEOPATH,

Carleton st., near Queen, F'ton, N. B.

Hours: 9 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m. 'Phone 74
Consultation and examination free. Call or
write for literature on the subject.

A. T. McMURRAY, D. M. D.

Office Hours: 9 to 5

Dentistry in all its modern branches. Special attention given to the care of children's teeth.
Patients living outside the city can make appointments by mail, and thus do away with an unnecessary delay.
By the use of our improved Electric Light appointments can be made for any evening.
Lady in attendance. 'Phone 93

How do You Feel
This Spring

Are you wanting a tonic? Try our

Giant
SarsaparillaThe greatest blood purifier and
Spring Medicine for enervating and
lassitude.

Alonzo Staples

York Street Drug Store.