

A STARTLING REVELATION.

The friends of Miss Mary McKenzie, of London, were astonished to hear that she had gone into consumption.

This sad intelligence came as a shock to Miss McKenzie's many friends. In the early fall she contracted a heavy cold which developed rapidly into Catarrh, and finally made such rapid advances that the bronchial tubes and lungs became affected.

Although the doctors said nothing short of a change of residence to the south would benefit, on the advice of a Dundas street druggist Miss McKenzie decided to thoroughly test Catarrhzone, which is warranted to cure all diseases of the throat, lungs and bronchial tubes.

Miss McKenzie says: "After my druggist had recommended Catarrhzone I spoke to my friends about it and they all said it was such a good remedy that I commenced forthwith to inhale it five or six times each day. I breathed it deeply into my lungs, and felt its beneficial action very quickly. It seemed to go where other remedies did not reach, and was so pleasant and convenient that I did not mind using it very frequently, which, probably, was the cause of it curing my obstinate case so quickly. Certainly no case of Catarrh or Bronchitis should go incurable if the sufferer can get Catarrhzone, which is a sovereign remedy, worthy of the highest recommendations."

Miss McKenzie's case needs no enlargement. She was in a critical condition, apparently beyond the aid of doctors' medicine.

Catarrhzone has cured her, and others in her condition should no longer experiment with uncertain untried treatments, but should turn at once to Catarrhzone, and in it they will find relief and cure unobtainable by other means. Remember the name Catarrhzone. Complete outfit guaranteed to cure. Price \$1.00. Small size 50c. Druggists or N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston.

LIPTON YACHT SOLD.

Shamrock III Bought for \$7500 and Will be Broken up.

New York, June 5.—The New York American today says:—Sir Thomas Lipton, it was learned yesterday, has sold his big sloop yacht Shamrock III, which raced for the America's Cup in 1903, to J. J. Mahoney, a shipping broker, who is breaking her up for her lead and nickel steel. The price paid was reported to be \$7,500, about one-tenth of the amount Lipton expended on the famous yacht.

Knowledge of the relegation of Shamrock III to the scrap heap came yesterday when Government men pounced down on Robins' Shipyard, Erie Basin, where the boat is being dismantled and threatened to take possession of the boat unless the duty on the lead of which the keel is made is paid. There is approximately 95 tons of lead in Shamrock III's keel. The duty would amount to nearly \$2,000. When seen at his home last night Mr. Mahoney scouted the idea that the duty could be collected on the yacht.

Sir Thomas Lipton also figured in the news of yesterday in another way. Word that he desired to have another trial at lifting the America's cup was brought by John W. Dekay, president of the Mexican National Packing Company, who arrived at the Lusitania. But as soon as the committee members of the New York Yacht Club learned of Sir Thomas' reported wish, they declared that instead of its being an intimation of his purpose to race again, it really amounted to a decision that he would never send over another challenging yacht.

Said H. Del. Parsons, chairman of the Regatta Committee: "Sir Thomas knows that only certain rules govern the cup race. He also knows that we cannot change those rules, because they are a part of the deed of gift which accompanied the cup. If he really cares to race again, he can build a boat according to the rule just as easily as the Americans can. Before he will issue a challenge he wants us to agree to build a slow boat. The idea of the cup race is to determine the swiftest craft."

RUINED HIS FEET.

Used a ten cent Corn Salve,—for a quarter he could have cured his corns with Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. Use the best—"Putnam's."

ADVICE TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

Never let tea boil. To whiten the hands melt half an ounce of camphor, half an ounce of glycerine and one pound of mutton tallow, and apply every night.

To extract ink from wood, scour with sand wet with water and ammonia. Then rinse with strong selsolus water.

Salt and water will prevent the hair from falling out and will cause new hair to grow. Do not use so strong as to leave white particles upon the hair when dry.

Mahogany furniture should be washed with warm water and soap; an application of beeswax and sweet oil upon a soft cloth, and polished with chamois, gives a rich finish.

Hold a hot shovel over furniture to remove white spots. To restore gilding to picture frames remove all dust with a soft brush and wash the gilding in warm water in which an onion has been boiled; dry quickly with soft rags. To give a good oak color to pine floors, wash in a solution of one pound of copperas dissolved in one gallon of strong lye.

EUROPE IN FERMENT

Lord Rosebery Addresses Imperial Press Delegates.

BRITAIN TRUSTS COLONIES

Outlook In Europe Is Ominous But Britain Will Fight Aggression With the Aid of Her Dominions Across the Seas.—Sir Hugh Graham Replies For Visitors—Cheap Cable Service Is Wanted.

London, June 7.—(C.A.P. Cable).—The most representative gathering of British newspaper men ever held, occurred Saturday evening at the Garden Club, at Shepherd's Bush, when 1,000 journalists of the United Kingdom gave a banquet in honor of the 57 colonial delegates to the Imperial Press Congress that is to open at the Foreign Office on Monday.

While the Londoners predominated, every section of the British Isles sent a delegate to welcome the colonial visitors who have come to London from all corners of the Empire.

Lord Rosebery presided at the banquet. Lord Rosebery delivered the speech of welcome to the pressmen, and the reply was made by Sir Hugh Graham of Montreal.

Lord Rosebery, an orator of empire and master of eloquence, humor, satire and impassioned invocation, was greeted most enthusiastically on rising to propose the toast, "Our Guests."

Lord Rosebery was particularly serious in his reference to the European situation, pointing out that whereas all the talk is of peace all the action is in preparation for war. He said he regarded the outlook as ominous, almost appalling.

He had never seen the condition of things in Europe so remarkable and so menacing as at this moment.

There were features of this general preparation for war, he declared, which must cause special anxiety to the friends of the British Empire.

One was forced to wonder where it was going to stop, whether it would merely bring Europe back into a state of barbarism or whether it would cause a catastrophe in which the working man of the world would say "We will have no more of this madness and this foolery, which is grinding us to powder."

Then they came to a question of close union between the Empire. That was most vital of all, (Cheers.) It was perfectly certain that if they were to build up the Empire they could only do it by the freest knowledge of each other's wants and ideas.

He remembered when he was in Canada thirty-three years ago that the news which reached Canada from the Mother Country had not passed through wholly favorable friendly channels. All that was changed now, and he was quite certain that no such abuses now existed.

If they wanted to hold the Empire closer together, their first and main method must be by the cheapest means of communication. (Cheers.) No one could have lived as long as he had without seeing the enormous improvement in our British press with regard to news from the Empire beyond the seas. (Cheers.)

"On the duty of national defence," said Rosebery, "we can and will build Dreadnoughts, or whatever the newest type of ship may be, as long as we have a shilling to spend on them, or a man to put in them, but I am not sure that it may be your duty to take back to your young Dominions across the seas this message, this impression that some personal duty and responsibility for national defence rests upon every man and citizen of the Empire. (Loud cheers.)

"Tell your people, if they can believe it, the deplorable conditions in which Europe is rattling into barbarism, and the pressure that is put upon this little England to defend itself, its liberties and yours. (Loud cheers.)

"Take this message also back with you, that the old country is right at heart, that there is no failing or weakness in her, and that she rejoices in renewing her youth in her giant dominions beyond the seas. (Cheers.)

"For her own salvation, she must look to herself, and that failing her, she must look to you."

At the close Lord Rosebery was cheered again and again, the audience rising to sing "He is a jolly good fellow."

Sir Hugh Graham, in responding, thanked the gathering for the warmth of their welcome, spoke of the necessity of the journalists joining forces for the good of their country in their great national crisis.

Referring to the defence of the Empire, Sir Hugh said that for long years Canada, under both political parties, had been sponging on the Motherland for protection. Both political parties in Great Britain had been too indulgent a parent to ask us to pay a share, and we had been too mean to offer it, but a change was impending, inspired by the pluck of New Zealand and Australia, colonies ever in the van. Canada had agreed to send delegates to discuss the problem with the British Government and it must be gratifying to the whole British world that the commonwealth, dominions, colonies and dependencies had offered hearty co-operation in this movement, which had originated with the press, was supported by the people, and is now espoused by the political parties. (Loud cheers.)

The colonial visitors will make a strong plea for the reduction of cable rates and the laying of a Government cable across the Atlantic, as suggested by Hon. Mr. Lemieux, the Postmaster-General of Canada, thus linking up the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia and New Zealand by an "all-red line." A movement will be started also for the establishment of an imperial press association and the interchange of news between the colonies and England.

The meeting of the Canadian delegates to the Imperial Press Conference elected J. S. Brierly of The Montreal Herald president, and Macdonald, Halifax, secretary. Later the Australian and Canadian delegates met electing J. S. Brierly president.

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SUICIDE AT FALLS

Several Nearly Lose Lives Trying to Rescue Woman.

ROPE ABOUT MAN'S NECK

Buffalo Woman While Spending Sunday at Niagara Goes Hysterical and Jumps In—Husband Tries to Rescue Her, and In Attempt to Pull Him Out Bank Gives Way Under Life-Saving Party.

Niagara Falls, N.Y., June 7.—One of the most sensational of Niagara tragedies ever recorded took place yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock, when Mrs. Sarah Cohen, 24 years old, of No. 463 Broadway, Buffalo, committed suicide by jumping into the river from the second Sister Island, and her husband, Lewis Cohen, 27 years old, narrowly escaped death in an effort to rescue her.

The three children of the Cohens, as well as a nephew of Mr. Cohen, witnessed the tragedy.

In the effort to rescue the husband from a fate similar to that of his wife Representative James S. Simmons, Reservation Officer Charles J. Martin, Cohen's nephew, and two other men who assisted them, narrowly escaped being thrown into the rapids, when the bank upon which they were standing while hauling at a rope attached to Cohen suddenly gave way.

The affair created the wildest excitement on the State Reservation, and hundreds of people gathered on the bank of the Second Sister Island. Mrs. Cohen's body lodged on a rock near the brink of the falls, and was recovered at 7:15.

The family came to the falls for Sunday and while walking Mrs. Cohen suddenly became hysterical from the heat and jumped into the swift current above the Falls. Cohen jumped in, seized his wife's body, and with the other hand gripped a log.

In the meantime, the cries of the children attracted Martin and Simmons. The officer hurried to the shelter house of Good Island for a rope. When he returned he found Cohen alone, the terrific current having torn his wife from his arms as his strength gradually grew less. One end of the rope was floated down to the unfortunate man and has had just strength enough to slip the noose about his neck. Fearing that to haul on it in that position would result in strangling the man, those on shore shouted to him to slip it down about his waist, but the force of the current and the waning strength of Cohen made that impossible. He did manage to twist it about his wrists a couple of times and those on the bank began to haul him in.

Hardly had the strain been placed on the rope when the bluff on which the rescuing party was standing gave way, and carried them almost into the river. Fortunately they hung to the line, and when secure footing was again found they succeeded in hauling Cohen to shore, more dead than alive.

May Sue the Magistrate.

Gloucester, N.S., June 7.—The criminal libel suit brought by Rev. D. McGregor, D.D., against John J. Cameron, M.D., of Antigonish, came to an abrupt close when the magistrate dismissed the case on the ground that he had no jurisdiction. It is reported that an action claiming \$10,000 damages for false arrest, has been brought by Dr. Cameron against the magistrate who issued the warrant upon which Dr. Cameron was arrested charged with libel. The constable who executed the warrant will also be proceeded against.

Ex-Banker Arrested.

Dinghamton, N.Y., June 7.—Chas. P. Knapp, president of the Outing Publishing Co., which is now in the hands of receivers, owner of Knapp's Millionaire Bank, and in charge of the defunct bank of Knapp Bros. in deposit, New York, was arrested Saturday on the complaint of Edith Crowley, on a charge of accepting a deposit of \$50 after he knew the institution was insolvent.

Drowns While Bathing.

Otterville, Ont., June 7.—Arthur Tavannier, a young Englishman working here, was drowned in the Otter River while bathing. He had no relatives in this country except a sister in Welland.

WELCOME WORDS TO WOMEN

Women who suffer with disorders peculiar to their sex should write to Dr. Pierce and receive free the advice of a physician of over 40 years' experience—a skilled and successful specialist in the diseases of women. Every letter of this sort has the most careful consideration and is regarded as sacredly confidential. Many sensitively modest women write fully to Dr. Pierce what they would shrink from telling to their local physician. The local physician is pretty sure to say that he cannot do anything without "an examination." Dr. Pierce holds that these distasteful examinations are generally needless, and that no woman, except in rare cases, should submit to them.

Dr. Pierce's treatment will cure you right in the privacy of your own home. His "Favorite Prescription" has cured hundreds of thousands, some of them the worst of cases.

It is the only medicine of its kind that is the product of a regularly graduated physician. The only one good enough that its makers dare to print its every ingredient on its outside wrapper. There's no secrecy. It will bear examination. No alcohol and no habit-forming drugs are found in it. Some unscrupulous medicine dealers may offer you a substitute. Don't take it. Don't trifle with your health. Write to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Dr. R. V. Pierce, President, Buffalo, N. Y.,—take the advice received and be well.

NEW MINING DREDGE.

Big Plant In Klondike Will Revolutionize Gold Diggings.

Dr. A. G. Wills, of Dawson, a mining capitalist and one of the pioneers of the Yukon Territory, was in Ottawa on business recently, and discussed conditions in the Klondike region. He spoke of the new dredging plant, said to be backed by a capital of \$100,000,000, which is being installed to compete with the big Guggenheim plants. The progress of this venture has, he says, been the feature of the year.

The new operation, explained the doctor, consists in having an endless chain of small buckets, the same as on a dredge only lighter. These little buckets, which run from a steel tower at the shaft mouth to the bottom, pick up the dirt and gold and bring them to the surface, while the water is brought up at the same time by means of centrifugal pumps under hydraulic pressure.

An incident never known before to happen in the Yukon in connection with dredging operations was that which occurred this year on the Canadian Klondike Co. property. In referring to it, Dr. Wills said:

"The River Yukon froze on Oct. 26—the day you had the Dominion elections. This was a full month earlier than usual. It was thought that dredging operations would have to cease altogether, but, strange to say, the dredge continued working night and day until Nov. 13, and then it only had to be stopped through lack of fuel. On the Stewart river enough hydraulic dredging had been successfully done to demonstrate the high value of the new method."

Dr. Wills said that great excitement was manifested in the Yukon district when it was discovered on the projection of the 141st meridian that valuable mines of copper had been found to fall inside the line of the Canadian territory. There was very little difference in distance, the doctor said, between where the discoveries were made and the United States boundary.

PRELACY AND SCOTCH THRIFT.

Bishop Strachan Had a Close Eye Upon the Pennies All His Life.

John Strachan, the first Bishop of Toronto, was born of poor—but Scotch—parents, and was brought up a Presbyterian. Probably he was not insensible to the superior opportunities that the Church of England—in his day—offered to young men in Canada. Anyway he never despised the good things of this world, and upon attaining the Episcopate, lived in such modest splendor as he considered proper to the office.

Late in life he was visited by a brother who was amazed at the appointments of the palace, and enquired anxiously: "Are you sure you came by it all honestly, John?"

On one occasion the bishop received a deputation from a parish church, appointed to prefer complaints against their clergyman. The spokesman unfolded a tale of woe, but the bishop did not enthuse. Probably he sized up the affair as a very ordinary parish row, but he took a few notes, and promised to investigate.

"Now," he asked, "is there anything more?"

The spokesman drew himself up with the air of a man approaching a climax. "Yes, my lord," he answered "much more; we fear that our minister is addicted to drink."

"What proof have you?" asked the bishop.

"He was seen to enter a liquor shop, and purchase a bottle of whisky."

"And how much stipend does he receive?"

"Six hundred dollars a year, my lord."

"Well," said the bishop, after a judicious pause, "he ought to be more careful. I shall certainly speak to him, and inform him, among other things, that he can buy whisky much cheaper by the gallon."

Compliment to Canada.

It is no small compliment, says The London Free Press, which the Washington Government pays to Canada in modelling its new postal savings banks upon the system which has been in operation here since Confederation. At a meeting of postmasters assembled in New York, Supt. Ross, of the Ottawa Department, delivered an address on its workings, which were admitted as ideal. In the postal administration Canada has ever led the way in making new improvements. The mail car system was first inaugurated by the Ottawa authorities. Its advantages were soon recognized by our Republican neighbors. When they added it to their postal service, the late Mr. Gilbert Griffin, inspector of the London postal district, was invited by the Washington Government as an expert to set the system in operation. He managed the first mail car which was put on as an object lesson, between New York and Washington.

The intellect is perfected not by knowledge, but by activity.—Aristotle.

THE ENGLISH UNEMPLOYED.

Treasure-Hunting Is Suggested as a Possible Remedy.

To solve the unemployment problem in England the curious suggestion is made to organize a big scheme for the recovery of the treasure lost by the English King John Lackland of Magna Charta fame in the Lincolnshire quicksands nearly 700 years ago. At a recent meeting of the Society of Antiquaries at Cambridge (says the London correspondent of The New York Sun) W. H. St. John Pope, vice-president of the Royal Archaeological Society, presented an exact reconstruction of the King John's fateful journey. The three most trustworthy chroniclers of the time agree that the catastrophe took place in the Well Stream, a sea arm which connected with the Wash, the bay which separates Lincolnshire from Norfolk.

On Oct. 11, 1216, King John, after raging furiously up and down England in his interminable quarrels with his barons, marched out of King's Lynn, Norfolk, where the townsmen had propitiated him with rich gifts. Three or four thousand knights and crossbowmen were with him, also a long train of wagons and pack horses.

This baggage train was to take a short cut across the Well Stream, which was fordable at low tide and provided a path five miles long over unstable sand to Long Sutton, where John with his horsemen would await its arrival. The convoy had only got half-way across when the tide set in with unexampled fury and engulfed them all, man and beast.

What was quicksand in 1216 is firm ground in 1908, reclaimed by diking and draining. In the wagons was the plunder of half a kingdom and the royal treasure of a king. It is certainly worth recovering.

Hard Names.

"Calling names doesn't make any real difference," said the conservative campaigner.

"No," answered the scientist. "If it did those Latin titles we have bestowed on germs would have discouraged them long ago."

Art For Art's Sake.

"I like to see a man take an interest in his work."

"So do I. I once knew a policeman who was so enthusiastic that it positively pained him to see anybody out of jail."

Tramp Steamers.

One of the strongest evidences of the increased volume of the export business from the St. Lawrence is to be seen in the number of tramp steamers chartered for cargoes from Montreal to different parts of the world. During recent years this class of visitor has been rather rare, and it was only on odd occasions that they carried a full load, the ordinary liners sufficing to handle everything that came their way.

Conditions this summer are materially changed. Already several tramps have been at Montreal and gone laden with grain. One day two arrived together, and are preparing to take on full loads of wheat, amounting to some 27,000 quarters, or 2,000,000 bushels each. One, the Norwegian steamer Herm, which loaded for Mediterranean ports, and the other a Danish steamer, Nordfarer, to load for Russia.

'Phoning From Trains.

As a result of the visit of Wm. F. Mayer of the American Car Telephone Company to Toronto recently it may not be long before passengers on Canadian trains running at full speed will be able to speak to anyone on the established telephone systems.

The chief despatcher will soon be able to telephone from his office right into the engine cab of a running train. The tests have proved successful, and the invention may be regarded as one of the marvelous facts of the century.

Must Cancel Stamps.

The Postoffice Department has issued a notice that postmasters who neglect to cancel postage stamps properly will be fined. Railway mail clerks have been instructed to watch for improperly cancelled stamps, and secure the covers for the information of the Department.

Royal Wine.

Red wine or champagne is drunk very sparingly by King Edward, Chablis, of which a large consignment has just arrived at St. James' Palace for distribution amongst the various royal residences, is His Majesty's favorite drink, and he invariably takes it at lunch and dinner. This wine comes almost exclusively from one vineyard, and is bottled in the vaults of St. James' Palace, where a complete factory for the purpose exists. In these vaults a large stock of wine is kept constantly, for they act as a store for Windsor, Buckingham Palace and Sandringham.

IMPERIAL HALL

is now showing a large and select assortment of Imported and Domestic Suits and Trousers for Spring and Summer.

A good time to choose

Stanger & Harrison

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE SQUARE, FREDERICTON

PIANO BARGAINS

We have on hand for the Xmas business a large stock of Pianos made by Heintzman & Co., Bell, Gourey and other makes which we will sell at special prices for cash the balance of this month.

It will pay you to call and look them over and see our stock and special prices commencing at \$200, these Pianos are guaranteed to be the Highest Grade Piano made in Canada. We employ no agents. This offer is for this month only.

McMURRAY & CO

EVER NOTICE?

Ex-President Roosevelt of the United States tried to change the spelling of the English Language which has been in vogue for thousands of years. Did he succeed? No!

Manufacturers have tried to emulate EDDY'S WARES which have been on the market for over half a century, but the public know the best and stick to

THE OLD RELIABLE

EDDY'S

