

FARM LABORERS' EXCURSION

Sept. 8th **CANADIAN PACIFIC** Sept. 8th
SECOND EXCURSION
FROM MARITIME PROVINCES

Going Rate: **FROM** Returning Rate
12 00 FREDERICTON 18 00

SECOND-CLASS ONE WAY TICKETS WILL BE ISSUED TO WINNIPEG on date and at rate shown above. Prior to Sept. 30, Passengers will be forwarded free from Winnipeg to any Station, to and including Moose Jaw. West of Moose Jaw to Calgary, McLeod and Edmonton, Tickets will be issued FREE to Moose Jaw, and at rate of One Cent a Mile beyond.

From Stations West of Moose Jaw, Tickets will be issued to original starting point on payment of One Cent per Mile to Moose Jaw plus Farm Laborers rate from such point to Eastern destination. Verification Certificate being surrendered before November 30 will entitle holder to Ticket back to starting point from Moose Jaw or any Station East thereof at return rate shown above.

Thousands More Farm Laborers Required

For further particulars apply to nearest Ticket Agent, or write
W. B. HOWARD, D.P.A., C.P.R., ST. JOHN N. B.

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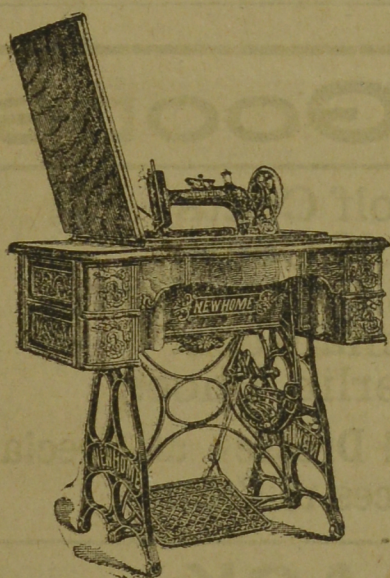
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getting what you ask for.
Refuse Substitutes—They're Dangerous.
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MEXICO CITY.

The Romantic Story of Its Founding
by the Aztecs.

The story of the founding of the City of Mexico is one of the most extraordinary tales in history. It happened in 1325; at least it began a long time before that, but was an accomplished fact about 600 years ago.

In the first place, imagine an almost inaccessible mountain crowned with a valley at the height of 8,000 feet above the level of the sea. In the centre of this valley was an immense lake. When the Aztecs arrived, led by the priests of the god of war, they found it in the possession of hostile tribes.

For that reason and because the priests declared that in a certain part of the lake where there stood an elevation of stones an eagle had been devouring a serpent they began the construction of the city on this spot, immediately over the deepest waters of the lake. There had long existed a prophecy among the Aztecs that their wanderings would end when they should have reached a place where the priests would behold an eagle resting on a cactus plant devouring a serpent.

Confident that they had found the spot ordained to be their abiding home, they began to construct rafts of the trunks of trees, covering them with thick layers of earth, upon which they built rude huts of more or less solidity. Groups of dwellings soon began to form themselves in regular order, thus determining the primitive streets of the new city.

They also constructed boats and oars of different sizes useful in peace and war, and while certain of their number occupied themselves in defending their homes and brethren from the onslaughts of hostile tribes, others continued to improve and enlarge the city. Gradually the lake was filled in, and terraces were raised after another in the place once occupied by the deep waters.

This was in itself a herculean labor, unsurpassed in ingenuity and durability by any similar work of ancient or modern times. Upon the first of these terraces was constructed the Teocalli, or sacrificial temple. It was begun in 1216 and not completed until 1325, a little over 100 years, from which time may be dated the official foundation of Tenochtitlan, to-day the modern City of Mexico.

A Chinese Proverb's Origin.

"He'll steal your shoes" is an expression which in China is used to describe an arrant knave and pilferer. The expression is hundreds of years old and is based on an adventure perpetrated through the medium of decorated crockery ware. A wealthy Chinaman, whose gorgeously embroidered shoes were the envy of the community, was, according to the legend, despoiled of his pride in the following manner: A rascal one day rushed up, gave the rich man a hearty blow on the back, and, seizing the astonished gentleman's hat, pitched it upon a high wall. The next moment the fellow seemed to discover that it was not an old friend he was greeting so enthusiastically and apologized profusely.

"How shall I get my hat?" inquired the man with the beautiful shoes.

"Jump on my back, and you can reach it," replied the schemer.

The suggestion was carried out, but while the hatless man was reaching for his head covering the rascal slipped off the handsome shoes and made away, leaving the simple-minded millionaire clutching the wall.

Galt's Publisher Assassin.

St. John, N.B., Aug. 25.—In his address to the Grand Jury yesterday Judge Forbes asked them to find true bills against two Greeks who sold Free Speech, the paper edited by C. Bruce McDougall, who was arrested in Moncton last week and is now in jail here. Referring to the paper, the judge said: "No man is safe from this midnight assassin, who travels in the guise of a secretary, and imperils our families when we are not prepared to come down with the cash."

McDougall, it is likely, will be sent up for trial before Justice White in the Supreme Court. There are eight counts in the charge against him, and should he be convicted he is liable to two years in penitentiary on each count.

Dies Seeking Doctor.

Esplanade, Mich., Aug. 25.—Running across lots, stumbling over fences in the darkness and taxing her strength to the utmost, Mrs. Louis Courtwright dropped dying on the porch of a physician's home last night after she had gasped out that her young son had been terribly burned. Hemorrhage of the heart and lungs are declared to have resulted from the sudden excitement and nervous strain.

Long Term For Theft.

Stratford, Aug. 25.—John Hall, colored, cook at the American Hotel, was sentenced to two and a half years in penitentiary for the theft of a pocket-book containing \$63. J. M. Wilhelm, a farmer of North Esthope, dropped it on the market on Saturday. Hall was seen to pick it up, and later produced the empty purse, declaring it was empty when found.

SPEARING A BEAR.

Bruin's Sharp Teeth Bit Through the
Copper Sheathed Weapon.

"Twice in my chase of bruin I have made use of a bear spear as my weapon of attack," writes Count Eric von Rosen, "and I may take this opportunity to maintain that the use of a spear entails no greater cruelty than any other mode of attack and that every hunter should be armed with one in reserve, since these powerful beasts have a vitality that triumphs over a stray bullet or more unless lodged in a vital region, and when wounded their retaliation is redoubtable and easily fatal. In Karelia, Finland, the bear is yet regarded as a noxious horror. The great black haired 'slagbjorn,' or killing bear, is still rampant there, and a couple of winters back I was able to wreak justifiable vengeance on some beasts that had killed over a score of cows and nine horses. News had been brought me that some of these rascals were hibernating on a small marsh bound island.

"We found no difficulty in locating their lair, and I took up my post at the entrance to it, armed only with my spear. I may explain that a bear spear consists of an ash staff some two yards long and about a couple of inches in diameter. There is a blade of steel about twelve inches in length, and the shaft is copper cased as a prevention against the teeth of bruin. As soon as my gentleman appeared I tried to stick him in the throat, but he parried adroitly, and I missed. I made another lunge and succeeded in driving my spear point through his breast.

"He started roaring furiously and snapped at my copper cased staff, then made an attempt to strike at my arm with his huge fore paw, so that I might drop my weapon. The powerful brute hung on to my spear at the one end, while I as grimly held on at the other end. His bites went through the copper plate, and he started shredding the wood beneath. Strenuously I checked his further advances, and gradually, for his wounds began to tell, his resistance weakened, and he dropped at last over the aperture of his den.

"I pulled out the spear, but so much strength still remained in him that he seized the blade and bit it with a force that left deep indentations in the steel. My companion then finished him off with his own weapon. This struggle from start to finish covered five minutes."

QUEER ENGLISH TAXES.

Babies as Well as Windows Used to
Help Swell the Revenues.

In 1695 a tax of 2 shillings had to be paid by the parents of every "little stranger" born in England except by people in receipt of alms. Curiously enough, a measure proposing a tax on babies was introduced some time ago in the local parliament of the German principedom of Reuss by which it was proposed that the parents or mother when registering the birth of a child should in each case contribute a sum amounting to 10 cents.

Some time ago a good deal of merriment was aroused by a measure introduced in the legislature of New Jersey by which it was proposed to tax beards, but even this is not an original proposal. Queen Elizabeth put a tax on every beard of a fortnight's growth, while a couple of centuries ago Peter the Great insisted that all nobles who wore beards should pay 100 rubles for the privilege.

As chancellor of the English exchequer Pitt rendered himself very unpopular by the extraordinary means to which he resorted in order to improve the state of the country's exchequer. He it was who first introduced the income tax, and he also levied a tax upon horses, which caused a certain farmer to use a cow for the purpose of riding to and from market.

Even more dissatisfaction, however, was caused by Pitt's increase of the window tax, first imposed in the year that the tax on babies was enforced. This window tax caused property owners to wall up as many windows as possible, in order to reduce the amount for which they were liable.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Buddhist Ceremonies.

Some Buddhist ceremonies present a striking analogy to certain Christian rites. An old missionary says: "The very titles of their intercessions, such as 'goddess of mercy,' 'holy mother,' 'queen of heaven,' with an image of the virgin having a child in her arms holding a crescent, are all such striking coincidences that the Catholic missionaries were greatly stumbled at the resemblances between Chinese worship and their own when they came over to convert the natives to Christianity."—London Standard.

AN EDITOR'S DEATH.

Rev. S. McG. Black of the Maritime Called Away.

St. John, N. B., Aug. 24.—After a lingering illness, extending over six years, Rev. Samuel McCully Black, D. D., editor of the Maritime Baptist, passed away before midnight at his residence, Duval street. Nineteen years ago, in the month of August, he became editor of the Messenger and Visitor, the name of which after the amalgamation of the Baptist churches was changed to the Maritime Baptist. Under the new regime Rev. Dr. Black still retained the editorial chair and continued to do so almost to the day of his death, the last writing he did for the paper being on the last day of July. Dr. Black was a native of Amherst, where he was born January 28, 1846. He was the son of the late Josiah Black and grandson of Bishop

Black, the founder of Methodism in the Maritime Provinces. His mother was Elizabeth McCully, of Amherst. He was in his day one of the leading Baptist clergymen of the province. The late Hon. Judge McCully, Halifax, a member of the first Canadian Senate, was an uncle of deceased, and the late T. R. Black, of Amherst, and J. L. Black, Sackville, were half-brothers. Dr. Black is survived by his wife, who was Miss Eva Rodgers one son, Horace G. Black, of the N. B. Telephone Company, here, and one daughter, Miss Margaret McCully Black, at home.

On Wednesday morning the body will be taken to Amherst on the early train for burial. Upon arrival at Amherst there will be service in the Baptist church there.

THE COMING COMET.

It appears Once In Every Seventy-
Five Years Since 240 B. C.

Halley's comet, which is approaching the earth at a constantly increasing speed and to catch the first traces of which photographic plates are being exposed at observatories all over the world, will not be so striking an object as Donati's comet, which in 1858 spread scimitar-like over a great part of the heavens. Yet two points in its history make it the most famous of all comets: its long sequence of appearance at intervals of about seventy-five years, which have been traced back to 240 B.C., and the circumstances under which it became associated with the name of Edmund Halley.

Newton's theory of gravitation suggested that comets might belong to the solar system, moving about the sun in long ellipses and parabolas. Halley, on his appointment as Savilian professor of geometry at Oxford, his beloved master by computing the orbits for twenty-four comets from 1337 to 1698.

As an accidental outcome of this he discovered that the orbits of three of them—those of 1531, 1607, and 1682—were so nearly alike as to suggest the identity of the comets. The period of their appearances varied between seventy-four and seventy-six years, but this could be accounted for by the pull of the planets, and hence Halley decided that they were really re-appearances of one comet.

Before his death in 1742 he reflected that although he could not hope to see the comet's return, if it did appear "about the year 1758," posterity would remember that it was an Englishman who first predicted it.

The comet returned in 1759, as Halley predicted, the slight delay being also foreseen as due to planetary attraction, and we are now watching for its third calculated appearance.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by his firm.

Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for Constipation.

CONVENTION BEGINS.

Flower of Imperial Scientists Gather
in Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, Man., Aug. 25.—This morning saw the opening of the Convention of the British Association for the Advancement of Science.

The notables in the realm of learning of the Empire poured into the city all yesterday, until last night it was difficult to secure quarters at any of the prominent hotels.

This morning there were meetings to organize the various sections, while to-night there will be a big mass meeting for men in the Walker Theatre, at which the president, Sir J. J. Thomson, will give his inaugural address. There will also be short addresses of welcome by Premier Roblin and Mayor Evans.

A large contingent of American guests of the British scientists, arrived yesterday to take part in the deliberations.

That the meeting of the Association will be of great practical value to the West and Canada is shown by the action of Rev. Dr. Grey, warden of a large college at Berkshire, England. He has purchased 2,000 acres of land of his own at Fish Creek, to the southwest of Calgary. Here he will establish an up-to-date and thoroughly equipped farming school, to which he can send the boys direct.

With this arrangement, he is certain that a large number of boys will be willing to come, and he will make preliminary arrangements for the first contingent on his arrival home. Dr. Grey will put an experienced man in charge of the farm.

EXHIBITION RACES.

Three Minute Trot Substituted For
Four Year-Old S'nske.

At a special meeting of the directors of the Fredericton Park Association at the Barker house Tuesday afternoon, a change was made in the program of races for the Fredericton 1909 exhibition. The stake for four year old trotters did not fill satisfactorily and was formally declared off and in its place was announced a race for three minute class trotters for a purse of \$300. Entries for this race will close with the other class races on Friday, September 3rd, when horses in the stake races must be named. Indications point to a highly successful meeting as the three other stake races on the program all have upwards of a dozen nominations that are paid up to date, the third payment in stakes having been due last week.

THE CRY OF THE WEST.

The West is crying out for more laborers to assist in the harvesting! There is a great scarcity of farm help in the West, and as the number of laborers who went from the provinces on the first excursion was only half of what was expected there is a great shortage, and in order to save the crops it is necessary for the West to have additional assistance from the East, hence the cry "More Harvesters." Thousands more are necessary, and it is earnestly hoped the cry will be heeded.

The Canadian Pacific Railway is called upon to run

ANOTHER FARM LABORERS' EXCURSION.

which has been arranged for September 8th. The arrangements will be the same as were in effect for the previous excursion. Fare from St. John to Winnipeg \$12. Tickets will be issued from points on the Intercolonial, Prince Edward Island and Dominion Atlantic railways at same rates as were in effect for previous excursion.

YANKEE CRICKETERS BEATEN.

Montreal, Aug. 24.—Increasing the advantages which they had at the end of the first day's play, Canada today won out in the international cricket match against the United States eleven by a margin of 143 runs. In the first innings played yesterday Canada scored 156 runs to 85 for the United States. Going in this morning with an over night score of 31 for the loss of the wicket Canada ran the score to 194 before the side was dismissed shortly after the luncheon adjournment. This left United States faced with 266 runs to run. Going in at 3 o'clock United States were all out for a total of 122 runs. Shortly after 5 o'clock the total scores in the match stood Canada 350, United States 207.

THE D. R. A. MATCHES.

Ottawa, Aug. 24.—A Nova Scotian won first place today in the first stage of the Governor General's match. Lieut. Sutherland, of the 8th Truro, came within one point of a possible scoring thirteen bulls and n inner at six and eight hundred yards. He won the Patterson cup and \$30. Other eastern winners were: Pte. Peel, 78th Truro, \$8, with 7 points; Capt. Gibson, 67th Woodstock, \$8, 66 points; Capt. Forbes, 3rd Chatham, \$8, 66 points; Sgt. Steck, 78th Truro, and Pte Williams, 68th Annapolis, \$5 each, with 65 points; Pte. Dickson, 69th Annapolis, \$4, with 63 points.

Tomorrow the Governor General's will be finished with the 800 and thousand yard ranges.

It takes the average man seventeen times as long to tell what he thinks he knows as it does to tell what he really knows.

A woman likes to listen to gossip because of the pleasure she will derive from repeating it.

The constitution gives to every man the right to free speech—unless he is boarding in jail.