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IN AULD SCOTIA.

Full Report of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's Speech at Edinburgh.

PUTS IN A GOOD WORD FOR CANADA.

A Passing Allusion to the Question of Woman Suffrage.

HIS ADVICE TO THE GRADUATES OF EDINBURGH UNIVERSITY.

Speaking at Edinburgh, according to the London Times' report, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who was cordially received joined in Lord Grenfell's expression of gratitude to the authorities of the university for the great honor which had been conferred on them on that occasion. Edinburgh University as he understood, was a very old body, though it could not perhaps claim the same antiquity as some of the sister institutions of the United Kingdom. But it could claim this advantage, which he was sure must be very greatly appreciated by all those who belonged to the university—certainly very greatly appreciated by those whom it was kind enough to honor—that it was associated with a city the fame of which was world-wide, and which well deserved the name of Modern Athens, and that it was associated with some of the most famous names in letters, science and arts which the world had produced. (Cheers.) He was told before he left London that it would be his privilege to see in Edinburgh the finest city of the British Empire. (Laughter and cheers.) That statement, he need not tell them, was made by a most enthusiastic Scot. (Laughter.) It was his misfortune that, though that was his second visit to Edinburgh, the rain had not allowed him yet to appreciate the beauties of the city. It rained when he came first, it rained when he came a second time, and he had been asking himself whether it had been raining all the time. (Laughter.) He was assured "No," that there had been some intervals of fine weather. There were enthusiastic Canadians and there were enthusiastic Scotsmen. He could readily believe that Edinburgh was the finest city in the British Empire if—there was an if—the city of Quebec did not exist. (Laughter.) There was patriotism and local patriotism. The dearest spot to any man was the spot in which he was born; if not the spot in which he was born himself, the spot where his children were born. Though he was as strongly and deeply attached as any to the British Empire, to him the land of lands was Canada. (Cheers.)

Some fifty years ago Daniel O'Connell was received by them according to true Scotch hospitality. His friends and admirers—and they were many—entertained him at a banquet, and in the course of his remarks he said, "Yes I love England; I love Scotland; but, if I may tell you, the first place in my heart is for Ireland." (Cheers.) In the same way he loved England, he loved Scotland, he loved Ireland; but the first place in his heart was for Canada and Quebec. (Cheers.) There was in his heart love, indeed, for the United Kingdom—England, Scotland, and Ireland—which had done so much for freedom and civilization, not only for themselves, but only of the British Empire, but of the whole of mankind. (Cheers.) The colonies were united in their loyalty to the Crown. (Cheers.) They were united in their devotion to British institutions, but they did not in everything have the same standard. They differed and they disagreed, but they agreed to disagree. That morning, in the very beautiful address they heard from Dr. Schafer, Mr. Seddon was complimented, and deservedly so, because the colony of New Zealand, under his leadership, had been the first to adopt woman suffrage. (Cheers.) At the risk of being told he was a reactionary, he had no doubt his friend Mr. Seddon had done the best thing for his colony, but this was one thing on which he disagreed with him. (Laughter.) They had something better to do for women than to give them the suffrage. (Laughter and cheers.) In his country, and especially in the province from which he came, what they did for women was

to marry them. (Laughter.) When they became the mothers of families, of very large families (laughter), they gave to their children a good domestic education, they taught them the fear of God and the respect of the law. They made them good citizens and good voters. (Laughter and cheers.) In the admirable address to which he had just referred, Dr. Schafer gave some very good advice to the young graduates who were entering the battle of life. Might he be permitted also to join his advice to Dr. Schafer? His advice would be to them to do as they did in his country—not to wait until they had reached and earned princely incomes. Perhaps he should say also, if he might be permitted to speak personally of somebody in the audience more connected with Canada, that they would find how little of worldly goods a young couple required when the deficiency was supplied in love. (Loud cheers.)

During the afternoon the freedom of the city was conferred on the colonial premiers, Lord Provost Steel officiating at the ceremony. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who was the first of the premiers to acknowledge the honor, said he claimed only one merit—a merit he should endeavor to deserve as long as he had breath in his body. Living in a country composed of people speaking different languages and divided into two great divisions, the French and the British, it had been his endeavor to bring all the sections of his country to respect one another, to love one another, and to be, above all things, true British subjects. (Loud cheers.) In these efforts he did not at all pretend that he was singular. It had been the effort of a good many Canadians before him, and it would be the effort of a great many after him, but let him say with some pride that all these efforts had not been altogether unavailing. (Cheers.) The Town Clerk had referred to the time when their ancestors were in close alliance. If their ancestors at one time were allied, their ancestors at another were enemies and fought against each other. The battle for the possession of Canada was fought on the plains of Abraham, where the British were on one side and the French on the other side. Now this was a thing of the past, and they had made such progress with reconciliation on the common ground of British citizenship that some three years ago, when the dominions of the Queen were challenged in one part of the world, Canadians all without any distinction of race—(loud cheers)—came forward to do their share in order to restore the dominions of her late Majesty. (Cheers.)

WANTS A DIVORCE.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 11.—A suit filed in the Circuit Court in Jeffersonville to annul the marriage of Wilhelmina McIntyre to Wm. McIntyre develops the fact that at the time of the wedding, April 2 of the present year, the bride was but twelve years and one month old. McIntyre is forty-five years of age, a farmer, and lives at Bethlehem, Ind., where his wife's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Kelly, also live.

The domestic bliss of this child bride and her husband was of brief duration, for it is alleged in the complaint that McIntyre, on May 29, assaulted his wife and drove her away. In addition to the annulment proceedings she asks for \$2,500 damages for the assault. The action carries with it an attachment on McIntyre's farm and a restraining order. The attachment has gone into effect.

Magistrate English of Bethlehem preferred the marriage. Clerk Carr issued the license in compliance with written instructions from the girl's parents.

Pleasant Cure for weak Lungs;

The best remedy for sore weak lungs is the soothing vapor of Catarrhoxone which traverses every air cell and passage of the breathing organs. It treats remote parts that cough mixtures and sprays can't approach, and kills thousands of germs at every breath. Catarrhoxone drives away pain, congestion and inflammation; it makes breathing easy and regular, and exerts a marvellous influence on Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Deafness, and Lung Trouble. Catarrhoxone cures at once, is delightful to inhale, and simple to use. Price \$1.00; small size 25c. Druggists, or Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

Dr. Hamilton's Pills cure Constipation.

In Highland regiments 12 men per 1,000 are over 6 ft. in height; in English 6; and in Irish 3.

COLONIAL CONFERENCE.

Question of Imperial Defence Discussed at Length.

PREMIERS LAURIER AND BARTON DO NOT SEE EYE TO EYE WITH PREMIER SEDDON AND THE WAR OFFICE.

The fifth meeting of the Colonial Conference, says The London Daily Chronicle of July 26, was held at 11 o'clock yesterday morning in the Secretary of State's room, and lasted two and a half hours. Mr. Chamberlain presided, and there were present Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Premier of Canada; Sir Edmund Barton, Premier of Australia; Mr. Seddon, Premier of New Zealand; Mr. T. E. Fuller, Agent-General of the Cape, representing Sir J. Gordon Sprigg, Premier of Cape Colony; Sir Albert Hime, Premier of Natal; Sir Robert Bond, Premier of Newfoundland; Lord Onslow and Sir Montagu Ommamney, Mr. St. John Broderick, Secretary of State for War, accompanied by Lieut. General Sir William Nicholson, represented the War Office. The Earl of Selbourn, First Lord of the Admiralty, was also present. Sir Wilfrid Laurier was accompanied by the Hon. Sir Frederick Borden, Minister of Militia and Defence in Canada, and the Hon. W. Fielding, Canadian Minister of Finance. Sir John Forrest, Australian Minister of Defence, was prevented by indisposition from attending. Sir John Anderson of the Colonial Office acted as Secretary to the conference.

The conference devoted the whole of yesterday's sitting to the question of the general military defence of the empire. Although no definite resolution was arrived at, there was a sufficiently strong indication of the trend of opinion in the conference to show that any hopes that the War Office might have entertained as to the colonies taking any share in Imperial military defence must be abandoned.

Mr. Seddon was, of course, strongly in favor of colonial participation in the defence scheme, inasmuch as he had given notice of his intention to submit a proposal with that object in view. This was to the effect that each colony should have in training an Imperial army reserve for service out of the colony in times of emergency. But Mr. Seddon did not get the support from his colonial colleagues that he had been led to anticipate. On the contrary, Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Sir Edmund Barton made it very clearly understood that they were not prepared to ask their Parliaments to sanction any military expenditure beyond what was necessary for their own defence. They did not ask the Imperial Government to assist them in their defence, and they did not propose that by any legislative form of compulsion should they assist in Imperial defence. But they were quite ready to render voluntarily in any future war the same assistance that they had rendered in previous years in the Sudan and in South Africa.

The Premiers of Canada and Australia were prepared to go this length; they were prepared to so reorganize their local forces as to training, arms and ammunition that at the first call they would be qualified to fall into line with the rest of the British army as serviceable units. To this end it was suggested that the same type of standard arm and ammunition should be adopted throughout the empire, and that in every important centre, such as Canada, South Africa, Australia and New Zealand, there should be an ammunition factory capable of rendering each centre independent of external supplies.

The representatives of the War Department were disappointed at the lack of enthusiasm with which the idea of our Imperial scheme of military defence was received, but before yesterday's meeting of the conference had proceeded very far they discovered that the chief ally among the colonial Premiers upon whom they had to depend was Mr. Seddon. His alliance was very valuable sentimentally, but of little value practically. If the two great federations of Canada and Australia, with their 9,000,000 of population, decided to stand aloof (as they did yesterday) from any formal compact concerning military defence, the generous assistance of New Zealand, with its 800,000 population, was hardly sufficient to justify pressing forward any scheme.

Hence nothing was done. Much was

discussed, and many suggestions were made, but no resolution was voted upon, and no decision of any kind arrived at. It is understood that certain proposals with regard to the military defence were submitted for consideration by Mr. Broderick. This question will no doubt be further entered into separately by the various delegates, who will place the Imperial military authorities au courant with the particular requirements of their respective colonies.

CORONATION SERVICES.

(Special Correspondence to the Herald.)

Oromocto, Aug. 12.—The special coronation service, ordered by the King for use in the parish churches of the Empire, was said at St. John's church, Oromocto, on Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, by the rector, Rev. H. E. Dibblee.

The sacred edifice was filled by a most interested and attentive congregation.

The rector, after first reading the King's recent message, to his people, preached from the words, "What mean ye by this service?" The service concluded a celebration of the Holy Communion, and about forty persons communicated. The musical part of the service was most satisfactory and consisted of the Coronation hymns, the music customary in the communion office, and the National Anthem.

The church was beautifully adorned with potted ferns and flowers, with a very unique arrangement of flags and the national colors.

The decorative success is wholly due to the energetic work and exceptional good taste of the organist, Mr. L. W. Smith.

A Wonderful Tonic and Strengthening.

Said a druggist today, "No doubt about it, the tonic that gives best results is the biggest seller, and that is Ferrozone. It enriches and purifies the blood, restores strength and energy to the feeble, and is a scientific reconstructor that was always popular. In Chlorosis, Anaemia, Tiredness, Langour, Brain Fog, Indigestion and Dyspepsia, its action is prompt, and satisfactory cures always follow. Yes, I recommend Ferrozone to my customers because I believe it is the best tonic and strengthening medicine that money can buy." Large boxes cost 50c. Sold by C. A. Burchill.

NASHWAAK VILLAGE.

(Special Correspondence to the Herald.)

Aug. 12.—Miss Nora McNeil is visiting friends in Stanley.

Norman Hallett, the small son of G. L. Hallett, had a narrow escape from poisoning. He was Paris greening potatoes with a blowing machine and inhaled some of the poison. He is better now. Dr. Mullin attended him.

Thos. Gordon, jr., who has been quite ill, is able to be out again.

Miss Ella Gunter and her friend, Miss McCloskey of Boiestown, are visiting at Samuel Gunter's.

Mrs. Robert Wiley, of Fredericton, is spending a few weeks at W. H. Bradley's.

Mrs. John B. Holt, of Pleasant Bridge, Boiestown, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. D. M. Richards.

Mrs. Isaac Brown and daughter, Miss Lillie, are visiting at Gibson.

The skunks are visiting the hen coops very frequently, and they do not leave empty handed.

Mrs. Isaac Manzer's health is a great deal better than it has been for a long time.

*IS NOT AN ORDINARY MUSHY AND INSIPID FOOD.

MALT BREAKFAST FOOD

IS RELISHED BY EVERYONE.

It Is So Delicious And Palatable—Ticking That Young And Old Call For A Second Serving.

One trial of Malt Breakfast Food is sufficient to make it liked by everyone in your family. Young and old never grow tired of it or ask for a change; it becomes a permanent and health-giving friend. Malt Breakfast Food is not a mushy and insipid food; it is delicious in flavor—so called palate-tickling that people call for a second serving. Each package contains one and a half pounds of concentrated nourishment. Avoid bulky packages of common grain foods; they are dear at any price. Ask your Grocer for Malt Breakfast Food.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder dusted in the bath softens the water at the same time that it disinfects. 1c

DIED IN JAIL.

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., Aug. 11.—Magloire Vaillancourt, charged with murder, died here at the General hospital, to which he had been removed Friday immediately upon the receipt of the order of Chief Justice Falconbridge made on application at Toronto granting bail on Vaillancourt's own bond of \$500.

Vaillancourt was a French Canadian who, in February last, it is alleged, shot and killed an Italian named Pietro Garparoll at Sault Ste. Marie. The former had rented a house there which up to a few days previous to his taking possession had been disordered. Gasparoll demanded admission and when he refused to go away, and continued knocking on the door, Vaillancourt, it is claimed, shot Gasparoll dead. He was confined to jail at the Sso, but at the assizes the grand jury brought in "no bill."

Judge Ferguson, however, held Vaillancourt over till next assizes. Meantime the confinement had broken down Vaillancourt's health and the jail physician gave an affidavit to the effect that he was dying.

A Good Quarter Dollar's Worth

Is contained in a bottle of Polson's Nerviline, which cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Toothache, Headache, Cramps, Sick Stomach and Indigestion. Mothers find Nerviline is first class liniment for children's sore throat, hoarseness, cold in the chest, and taken in hot water before retiring is a splendid remedy for colds. Don't be without Nerviline; it is the most economical, potent and reliable household liniment made, and costs only 25c. Dr. Hamilton's pills cure constipation.

A WISH FROM THE WEST.

That delays and disappointments incident to the King's illness have brought sovereign and subject closer together than ever before is most un doubted, and Edward is stronger today in the affection of his subjects than ever before. As Prince of Wales he was always popular, and in his later years before Queen Victoria's death had won the regard of the people, but not until now can it be said that he possesses their affection.

The American people join most heartily in good wishes that he may live long to enjoy the splendid position which he has been called upon to fill and adorn.

Like his august and well-beloved mother, he has always been a warm friend of the United States, and we may well depend upon it that no act of his will ever mar the harmony that now exists between the two great English-speaking nations.

May he live long and happily!—Chicago Journal.

Corns Between the Toes

Or on the soles of the feet can be cured by a few applications of Putnam's Corn Extractor, which has been successfully used for 30 years. Putnam's is sure, safe and painless, and much better than any substitute.

The City of Glasgow proposes to borrow £750,000 for the purpose of erecting houses to accommodate the poorer of the labouring classes. The city makes an annual profit of \$500,000 on the operation of the street tramway system. It is extending the principles of municipalization far beyond anything so far attempted by any governing organization in the world.

Outlaw Tracy's sister, Mrs. Hurd, is wealthy. She owns a stock ranch worth \$50,000. Several years ago her first husband was killed during a fight by the man whose name she now bears and whom she married shortly afterward. Mrs. Hurd has a son who is clever with a pistol.

The British soldier is the best-fed individual of his class in Europe. He receives for his daily rations 16oz. of bread, 12oz. of meat, 2oz. of rice, 8oz. of dried vegetables, 16oz. of potatoes, and once a week he receives 2oz. of salt, 4oz. of coffee, and 9oz. of sugar.

Perhaps the only word that is the same in all languages is the "Hulloa!" in response to the telephone call. Wherever there is a telephone line the word is in use, and means just what it does in English.

The finest orchard in the world is in Kansas. It is 880 acres in extent, and 65,000 apple trees are being planted therein.

A message travels over an ocean cable at about 700 miles a second.