GUNS, BANDS AND VOICES JOIN IN MIGHTY WELCOME TO THE PRINCE AT QUEBEC

The Tercentenary Celebration Reached Its Zenith in the Great Welcome Accorded to Empire's Future Ruler--Representatives of Many Nations Present in Full State Array.

Quebec, July 22.—Amidst the most gorgeous state ceremonials the Prince of Wales arrived at Quebec this afternoon, and at last the tercentenary has reached its zenith, the reception of the prince being one of the most interesting events that has happened in Canada. There were representatives of many nations all in full state array, generals, admirals, dukes, and hundreds of the most distinguished citizens of Canada and the United States as well as great Britain and France to add eclat to the scene.

The arrangements for the reception of the prince on the King's wharf were almost perfect, and the ceremony passed off without a hitch, the whole reception being concluded within an hour from the time that the first guns were fired from the waiting fleets as the launch bearing the Royal standard of Great Britain left the Indomitable and the air fairly shook with terrific concussions from the big cannons as the prince and his entourage approached the landing.

No sooner had H. R. H. landed than the guns of the citadel boomed out a welcome which echoed for miles down the river, while massed bands played the National Anthem, and massed thousands cheered the representative of the might of Great Britain.

The scene was almost medieval in its splendor, while the approaches to the wharf were so carefully guarded that there was not the slightest suspicion of crowding and every official easily found his allotted place. Prominent among the groups were Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his cabinet, all attired in their Windsor uniforms, or as privy councillors, while the premier wore his insignia as a knight of St. Michael and St. George. Immediately to the right of the government party were representatives of the Ontario government, headed by Premier Whitney, who was accompanied by R. L. Borden.

To the left of the government seats were representatives from various nations and a number of officers of navies and armies, all resplendent in gold lace, uniforms and cocked hats. Opposite were the troops of the 43rd D. C. O. R., of which regiment the Prince of Wales is honorary colonel, and which had been given the honor of supplying the guard of honor to receive the prince.

In the middle of the quadrangle thus created was a raised dais under a canopy where the formal functions were planned to take place, and where for half an hour before the ceremonies opened a most interesting scene was enacted with the arrival of Lord Roberts and the hundreds of other international celebrities.

The Indomitable, the famous new British cruiser, which has set the whole world guessing, was sighted steaming swiftly up the channel at half past two, and immediately the ships and citadel fired a full salute of 21 guns. The Indomitable and her escort, the Minotaur, steamed up without replying to the salutes, this being the usual procedure of Royal procession.

Long before the Prince's ship appeared in the river there was an immense throng watching for her, which not only crowded the terrace, but overflowed until the slopes leading up to the citadel were black with people. The Indomitable steamed up the river at a tremendous speed, so that it was not half an hour from the time that she was first sighted before the prolonged series of salutes were over and the two cruisers at anchor below the terrace, close to the American and French vessels. Then a new series of cannonading started as the admirals, the governor-general, and other officials made formal calls upon the Prince. These demands of state etiquette being ended the docks were decked for the great event of the day, the landing of the Prince and his progress to the Citadel.

Those few who were privileged to attend the reception, hurried to take up their positions on the King's wharf, and everything was in readiness some time before the Prince arrived.

In the centre of the row of seats arranged for the occasion was Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in his state uniform, surrounded by dignitaries of state and church. On the premier's left sat the Lord Bishop of Quebec, and on his right, Hon. R. W. Scott, as the senior privy councillor of the dominion. Other members of the cabinet present were, Hon. Messrs. Fielding, Templeman, Brodeur, Lemieux, Oliver and Sir Frederick Borden. Speaker R. Dandurand, of the senate, and Speaker R. Sutherland, of the commons. In the section set aside for distinguished guests were Lt. Governors Sir Louis Jette, of Quebec, F. Bulyea, of Alberta, and D. C. Fraser, of Nova Scotia, the latter distinguishable as much by his giant bulk, as the fact that he appeared in ordinary afternoon attire, instead of Windsor uniform.

The Duke of Norfolk accompanied Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, and appeared in brilliant uniform, wearing the blue ribbon of a knight of the garter. With them were the officers of the French warships, and a number of aristocratic visitors who are spending the tercentenary season here.

Meantime the troops had been arranged opposite, while a line of sentries guarded the broad carpet leading from the landing to the dais and thence to the gates, and General Otter with his staff appeared to make final arrangements for the appearance.

Suddenly the troops came to the general salute, and the bands struck up the national anthem. A whisper passed that the prince was landing, but it proved to be the governor-general returning from his official visit. A moment later General Otter came up from the river front, accompanied by a small man wearing a general's uniform, covered with medals and other insignia, and a tremendous cheer went up as those present recognized the war-worn visage of Lord Roberts. With Lord Roberts were Lady Grey, Col. Denison, A.D.C., Captain Newton, A.D.C. Sir Charles Custe and Col. Shore, of the 19th Indian Lancers.

The governor general and Lord Roberts were greeted by General Lake, who was attended by Brigadier General Otter, Col. Sam Hughes, M.P., Col. Sherwood, and the party arranged in groups around the dais to await the arrival of the nation's royal guest.

A few minutes later a tremendous cannonade from the harbor announced that the prince had left his flagship, every warship in the roadstead booming out twenty-one guns, while the Union Jack was hoisted to the foremasts of all the vessels.

A procession was formed headed by the governor-general and Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and the members of the cabinet moved to the landing stage to meet the prince. A moment later the launch from the Indomitable appeared, with the British Royal standard proudly floating from her bows, and the guns of the citadel announced to the waiting city that the nation's future king had landed on Canadian soil.

The formal greetings took place at the water's edge, and as the procession moved back the bands played "God Save the King," their music being punctuated with the sharp crack of the cannon from the lofty cliffs above.

Immediately the national Anthem was over, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who seemed to be in high spirits, waved his plumed hat in the air and called for three cheers for the prince, which were given with a will.

The prince then made a brief inspection of the guard of honor from the 43rd regiment of Ottawa, and expressed his pleasure to the commanding officer at the smart appearance of the men, with which he was the more pleased as he was honorary commander of the regiment.

The prince then proceeded to the dais and took up his position in front of the raised seat of honor. His royal highness was looking in excellent health, but it was noticed that he seemed to be rather nervous, as though anxious that the business should be got through.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier then stepped to the front, the members of the cabinet standing in two rows behind him, while the governor general and other military and naval officials were gathered around in most picturesque array, Lord Roberts standing immediately beside Earl Grey.

On behalf of the Canadian government Sir Wilfrid Laurier then read his address in English. On the conclusion of the English address Sir Wilfrid said on behalf of his French-Canadian fellow-citizens that he would present the address in their language, after which he presented the addresses to the prince, beautifully bound in crimson leather.

His Royal Highness, who wore the uniform of an admiral of the fleet, then made the following reply, speaking so clearly that his remarks were easily heard by everybody present:—

"I am greatly touched by the loyal and sympathetic words of your address with which you, in the name of the people of Canada welcome me on this occasion of my sixth visit to the Dominion.

"I am fully sensible of the honor and responsibility of my position as the representative of our sovereign, who mindful of the unswerving loyalty of his Canadian subjects, follows with affectionate interest everything which concerns the welfare and development of the Dominion. My privilege is therefore two-fold, for I join with you both as the representative of the king, and on my own behalf, in celebrating the 300th anniversary of the founding of your famous city by Champlain. I look forward with keen interest to the impressive ceremonies of the next few days, during which the past and present will appear before us upon a stage of unsurpassed natural beauty. And here, in Quebec, I recall with much pleasure the no uncertain proofs which I have received on my several visits to Canada, of the loyalty of the King's French-Canadian subjects. Their proved fidelity in times of difficulty and danger, happily long past, is one of the greatest tributes to the political genius of England's rule, and the knowledge that they and their fellow Canadians of British origin are working hand in hand in the upbuilding of the Dominion is a source of deep satisfaction to the King, as well as to all those who take pride in British institutions.

"I cordially agree with you in the propriety of setting apart, as a memorial for present and future generations, the battleground of the Plains of Abraham, hallowed by the association of past years, and I heartily congratulate all concerned in this noble undertaking upon the success which has attended their patriotic efforts.

"I much regret that my present visit cannot be extended beyond Quebec, and also that the Princess of Wales was unable to accompany me on this occasion. We both retain the happiest recollections of our stay in Canada seven years ago, and of the kind and affectionate welcome we experienced during that most interesting and enjoyable visit.

"I shall not fail to convey to my dear father, the king, who takes the deepest interest in this celebration, the gratifying expressions of your loyalty and attachment to his throne and person, of which his majesty is well assured. Once more I thank you from my heart, for your kindly greeting."

The first fatality of the tercentenary occurred this morning when Private Stevenson, of the 90th regiment of Winnipeg, was drowned while bathing in the St. Charles. The unfortunate man had been in swimming with a number of companions, and was seized with cramps. One of the other men tried to save him, but the drowning man struggled so fiercely that he nearly dragged the other man under, and he had to swim for shore to save himself. Stevenson's body was subsequently recovered. His death has cast a gloom over the Winnipeg camp, which greatly mars their holiday.

Already nearly 100 professional crooks, who had come to Quebec to fleece visitors, have been seized and either sent out of town or remanded for ten days to keep them out of mischief. Despite these precautions some clever rascals managed to evade the detectives and a party of them turned up at the Chateau just as the Indomitable was arriving. The party consisted of three men, and they were most gallant in their attention to ladies at the hotel, aiding them to windows to watch the boats come up—and incidentally stripping their pockets. They, however, had scarcely started operations before Detective Kehoe, of Chicago, and a couple of his men pounced upon them, and before anybody in the room realized what was going on, the three crooks were handed out and started on their way to jail.

An amusing story is being told of Mayor Oliver, of Toronto. His worship, with a number of official representatives of Toronto, went out yesterday to pay their respects to Admiral Curzon-Howe on the Exmouth. While on board the flagship the aldermanic party were taken in tow by a middy and shown over the battleship. Everything went well until the end, when Mayor Oliver insisted upon "tipping" the midshipman with half a dollar. The lad, who happened to be a scion of one of England's proudest families, tried to avoid taking the tip without embarrassing Mayor Oliver, but the latter insisted upon his taking the money, and finally the lad did, a moment later handing the booty to a marine, who had no difficulty in accepting it.

It is announced today that Lord Roberts has changed his decision not to go further west than Niagara Falls. He has decided to include Winnipeg in his itinerary. It is also arranged that he will probably leave for Montreal on Thursday of next week, and spend two days there.

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" CAN BE HAD IN 25c. TRIAL SIZE

AS WELL AS IN REGULAR 50c. BOXES.

Everybody Can Afford to Give These Wonderful Tablets a Trial at Least and Prove Their Value.

"Fruit-a-tives" or "Fruit Liver Tablets," the wonderful medicine made from the juices of ripe fruits, have scored a remarkable success. The demand for them has grown in four years till it now extends from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Druggists at first bought them in lots of one dozen boxes—to retail for $6.00. Now it is no uncommon thing to receive orders from wholesalers for 100 gross lots (14,400 boxes)—to retail for $7,200.

There is only one reason for this great success—they cure sick people.

But still there are homes where "Fruit-a-tives" have not been tried—homes where they still suffer from Constipation, Biliousness, Kidney Trouble, Skin Diseases, Neuralgia, Rheumatism and kindred painful and weakening ailments—often because they have not cared to risk 50c. to try "Fruit-a-tives" when other medicines—supposed to cure—could be had for 25c.

This last objection to trying "Fruit-a-tives" has now been overcome. We have put out a new trial size to retail at 25c. The price no longer stands in the way. Get a trial box and see for yourself that "Fruit-a-tives" will help you.

If your dealer has not the 25c. trial size, let us know. Give us your name and address and we will send you a booklet—free—containing valuable recipes and stories of what "Fruit-a-tives" have done. Fruit-a-tives, Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

FELL FROM TRAIN WHILE IN A SCUFFLE

Sergeant Murray Tells of Sergeant Urquhart's Death.

Inquest Was Continued at Moncton Yesterday and Adjourned Until Monday Next After Hearing Murray's Story.

Moncton, July 22.—Coroner Harris tonight continued the inquest into the death of Sergt. Urquhart, who fell off the military train near Harcourt, Sunday morning, sustaining fatal injuries. Sergt. Murray, of A Co., 62nd Regt., has sufficiently recovered to be able to be out of hospital and was present at the inquest tonight. His story is as follows: "I was officer of the guard on our car on the troop train Saturday night. I was on duty on the forward end of the cars. I was not acquainted with Sergt. Urquhart, and only knew him by sight. The car was quiet and orderly at the time the affair occurred.

Sergt. Urquhart came into our car between 1 and 2 o'clock and went out again, as I told him our boys wanted to get to sleep. He said he would go out and get an officer to allow him to go through. He went back to his own car, but returned in about ten minutes without an officer.

When he first came in I was lying down and jumping up, I told him he could not go through and would have to go back. The second time he came in I met him about the centre of the car. He kept pushing me back towards the front of the car. There was a man on guard at the front door and it was his duty to keep the door closed. In pushing and shoving me I must have gone through the car door as the next thing I remember I felt myself falling from the car and made a grab at the railing, but partially missed it and fell.

I could not tell who went off first. I did not know Urquhart was off until I crawled up on the bank and found him lying there covered with blood. I spoke to him but got no answer. I think Urquhart fell after I did, as he was farther along the track than where I fell. I went to a nearby house for help but was ordered away. When I returned the train had backed up and Urquhart had been picked up. We were placed on the train, our wounds dressed and sent back to Moncton.

To a Juror, Sergt. Murray said Sergt. Urquhart had been drinking. When he came into the car he had a bottle and was offering a drink to some of the men. Officers and non-commissioned officers could pass from one car to another, but at that hour all was supposed to be quiet and in stopping Urquhart from going through the car he was keeping order, as was his duty.

The accident happened about the centre of the train. He didn't know whether or not any of the soldiers were on the car platform at the time. There was no vestibule to prevent them falling off.

It was decided to further adjourn the inquest until Monday afternoon next to get the evidence of others who were present at the time of the mishap.

Sergt. Murray returned to his home in St. John.

If one feels dull and spiritless,in the spring or early summer, they call it "Spring Fever." But there is no fever—usually. It is the after effect of our winter habits. The nerves are mostly at fault. Tired, worn-out nerves leave us languid, lifeless, and without spirit or ambition. A few doses of Dr. Shoop's Restorative will absolutely and quickly change all of these depressing symptoms. The Restorative of course won't bring you back to full health in a day or two, but it will do enough in 48 hours to satisfy you that the remedy is reaching that "tired spot." Druggists everywhere are advising its use as a splendid and prompt general tonic. It gives more vim and more spirit to the spoonful than any other known nerve or constitutional tonic. It sharpens a failing appetite, aids digestion, frees sluggish livers and kidneys, and brings new life, strength and ambition. Test it a few days and be convinced.

INTERESTING EVIDENCE AT THE CENTRAL ENQUIRY YESTERDAY AFTERNOON

W. T. Whitehead Tells of Endorsing Railway Company's Paper Without Making any Profit---Sheriff Sterling Sold Stock at Large Gain That Cost Him Very Little

Fredericton, N.B., July 22.—The Central commission held two sessions here today and got through with a large amount of work. The witnesses examined included: O. H. Sharpe, manager, Bank of B.N.A.; Willard Kitchen, director of N. B. Coal & Ry. Co.; George Massey, manager, Bank of Montreal; J. W. Spurden, ex-manager, Bank of Montreal; A. H. Fitzrandolph, late president People's Bank; Deputy-Surveyor-General Loggie; W. T. Whitehead, and Sheriff Sterling.

Several of the witnesses who were expected to throw considerable light on transactions of the N.B. Railway & Coal Co., were very reticent. It was 7 o'clock when the last witness had been examined and the commissioners left for St. John by the 9 o'clock train and will take evidence there tomorrow.

At the afternoon's session, Geo. Massey, manager of the Bank of Montreal, was examined. He has only been occupying his present position for a few months and had little personal knowledge of the matter under inquiry. He produced the books of the bank and briefly explained the accounts for the benefit of the commission.

J. W. Spurden, formerly manager of the People's and more recently of the Bank of Montreal, next gave testimony. He told of advances made by the People's Bank at different times to the James Barnes Construction Company on account of N. B. Coal & Railway Company. The notes were endorsed by Senator Thompson and W. T. Whitehead and were payable on demand. The total amount advanced by the bank was $169,000. The bank was secured by order-in-council giving assurance that bonds would be issued to cover the amount. The bonds were ultimately issued and turned over to the bank.

Allen H. Fitzrandolph, who was president of the People's Bank prior to the merger with the Bank of Montreal, testified re the bank's transactions with the N. B. Coal & Railway Company. He explained that the bank made advances to the company on the strength of an order-in-council promising legislation authorizing a bond issue.

Deputy Receiver General Babbitt was recalled and questioned re some payments on behalf of the N. B. Railway Company through the People's Bank. These included notes in favor of James Barnes amounting to $19,878 and one in favor of A. George Blair amounting to $920.

J. Howe Dixon, clerk of the executive council, identified a batch of orders-in-council relating to matters under inquiry by the commission and copied from the records for their benefit.

Chairman Landry promised that copies of the orders-in-council would be made available for the inspection of counsel.

Deputy Surveyor General Loggie was next called and examined by Mr. Powell about the mining leases to the New Brunswick Coal & Railway Company. The company made application for mining leases in Queens and Sunbury Counties on November 16, 1901 and October 10, 1902, and received leases for sixty-five square miles. Contrary to the usual custom no licenses to search were issued to the company. The leases were for a period of twenty years and were authorized by an order-in-council. They gave the exclusive right to mine coal on an area of sixty-five square miles. There was nothing on the records of the department to show that the conditions of the leases were ever complied with. He could not say who conducted the negotiations for the leases but the application was signed by George W. Allen. The company carried on no mining operations so far as he knew and returned no royalties to the department. The conditions of the leases called for an output of 900 tons of coal per day, and on one occasion he had written to the surveyor general calling his attention to the fact that the conditions of the lease were not being complied with. The company continued to hold the leases down to the 8th of June of this year when they were cancelled by Surveyor General Grimmer. The company was to pay 15 cents a ton royalty on all coal mined on crown lands and 10 cents on that mined on private lands. He did not know that the company had mined any coal but they had collected royalties for the government from other parties.

Mr. Loggie promised to prepare a statement of the amount of coal raised and royalties collected and hand the same to the commission.

W. T. Whitehead was next examined. He said that he had no connection with the N. B. Coal & Railway, but endorsed its notes along with Senator Thompson. He was to receive one half of one per cent. commission for this but never got it. He was a member and director of Jas. Barnes Construction Company, which had a contract from N. B. Coal & Railway Company. He took no part in the negotiations carried on with the government for a settlement in connection with the company's contract. He presumed that negotiations were conducted by Barnes and Secretary Evans. The company never declared any dividends and the stock holders paid nothing for their stock. It was true that at one time he was an endorser of the company's paper to the amount of $160,000.

Witness was asked by Mr. Powell if he did not know that the N. B. Coal & Railway Company was absolutely worthless from a financial standpoint, and he replied that he relied on the whole corporation to protect him.

Witness denied that he had any understanding with members of the government in regard to his endorsements and did not remember having discussed the matter with them.

Mr. Carvell protested against this line of examination, claiming that Mr. Powell had practically told the witness that he did not believe him.

The chairman said that the examination was permissable, but counsel had no right to say that he doubted witness' word.

Mr. Whitehead admitted that he might have spoken casually about matters to Messrs. Tweedie, Pugsley and others. He did not remember a committee of directors of the N. B. Coal & Railway Company asking him to endorse for Mr. Barnes. He thought that it was Senator Thompson who arranged the matter with him. The government guarantee and subsidies were ample security for him. The notes were usually presented for endorsement by either Barnes or Allen. He never felt uncomfortable over the endorsements. Many years ago he was secretary of the Central Railway Co., but was not a stockholder.

To Judge Landry the witness said he did not remember giving his consent to endorse for the company but presumed he must have done so. The Barnes Construction Company was composed of Jas. Barnes and Son, Senator Thompson, witness, F. A. Barbour and Willard Kitchen. They were allotted fifty shares of stock each, but Mr. Kitchen declined to accept his. Witness here produced company's minute book which was briefly examined by Mr. Powell.

To Mr. Carvell, witness said that he went into the Barnes Company with the hope of making money, and had been disappointed. Senator Thompson was vice president of the People's Bank at the time the endorsements were made, and witness relied absolutely on his judgment. He received no commission for endorsing for the company and never received a dollar out of either N. B. Coal & Railway Company, James Barnes Construction Company, or from the government on account of these companies.

Commissioner McDougall said that if Senator Thompson had so much faith in the security it was surprising he should want an endorser.

M. G. Teed — Banks generally want everything in sight.

Mr. McDougall—Where they have good security they don't want an endorser.

Mr. Carvell— I wish we had you in Woodstock for a little while.

Sheriff Sterling was next called to the stand, but had scarcely got more than started with his testimony before Mr. Carvell entered a protest. He claimed that Mr. Sterling was being examined in regard to a private transaction of twenty years ago, which was beyond the scope of the commission. He quoted from the act of assembly creating the commission to show it was not supposed to go back further than 1901.

Mr. Powell said that the commission had a right to enquire into all matters appertaining to the cost of the road.

The chairman was satisfied that the commission had a right to examine Sheriff Sterling in regard to his connection with the Central Railway but as the question had been raised by Mr. Carvell he was willing, if the witness desired, to take time to look into the matter.

Mr. Sterling said he was quite willing to give testimony to set himself right before the public. He then read a carefully prepared statement giving a brief history of the Central Railway and showing his connection therewith. He and Senator Thompson, he said, each had twenty-one shares of stock and sold it to E. R. Burpee and A. E. Killam for $28,500 with the understanding that the amount was to be paid out of subsidies. They were treated by the government just as the banks are treated. Government Engineer Beckwith reported that the work had been satisfactorily performed by the contractors and the subsidies were paid. He quoted figures to show that the company had put $148,000 into the road besides the Dominion and local subsidies. He had secured one share of stock as trustee of his brother's estate and had purchased twenty from a man named White. The stock cost him altogether about $1,000. Later on Hon. A. G. Blair was employed by Senator Thompson and himself as solicitor, after a bargain had been made with Burpee and Killam. He could not recall what amount was paid Mr. Blair for his services.

Mr. Powell undertook to question the witness further on the point but Messrs. Barnhill, Teed and Carvell all objected on the ground that the matter was one between attorney and client and should not be disclosed.

Chairman Landry said that it was not an ordinary matter as Mr. Blair was leader of the government at the time. This very properly made it a subject for further inquiry.

Mr. Barnhill said that the reason he objected was that Blair was not present to speak for himself and explain the nature of the service rendered.

Chairman Landry said that perhaps, under the circumstances, it would be better for the commission to take time to consider the question.

Mr. Sterling, continuing, said that $26,000 had been paid to himself and Thompson and he had received one-half of it. He could not, for the life of him, tell what amount had been paid to Mr. Blair.

To Mr. Carvell the witness said that he presumed Messrs. Killam and Burpee already held stock in the company and the forty-two shares purchased from himself and Thompson would give them a controlling interest in the road. This concluded Mr. Sterling's testimony and he was stood aside to be recalled if wanted.

J. F. Winslow was recalled and identified some documents he had prepared for the New Brunswick Coal & Railway Company.

At 7 o'clock the commission adjourned to meet in St. John tomorrow.

SCIENCE WILL TRY TO FIND USE FOR DOGFISH

Massachusetts Fishery Board to Determine If This Scourge of the Sea Can be Made Valuable

Boston, July 22.—The "harpoon staff" of the Massachusetts Department of Fisheries and Game has started out on an investigation which means a mighty lot to the fishermen along this coast. With $10,000 the Legislature has given them to spend they're going to find out if the dogfish can be utilized as glue or oil or fertilizer. Down to date the most a dogfish has ever accomplished has been to set the fishermen delving in the dictionaries on a hunt for new and choicer cuss words or pull up their lines and wrathfully seek fishing grounds away from the ravages of these prowling wolves of the deep.

If the commission can find some profitable commercial method of turning dogfish into glue or shellac or oil or fertilizer, a market would be provided for those incidentally caught on the hooks of angry fishermen, and the latter might be induced even to engage in the dogfish industry. Conversion factories would probably be established along the Massachusetts coast.

The investigations of the commission will likely take all summer. First the squad will read up on the subject, and then they will hook a good assortment of dogfish and set to work on them in the marine laboratory at Woods Hole.

The best tea can be utterly spoiled by exposure to contaminating influences, as bulk teas so often are. The sealed lead packets of the "Salada" Tea Company give you tea fresh and fragrant from the gardens to the teapot.

PLEASANT ANNIVERSARY

True Blue L. O. L. Celebrated Its 64th Anniversary Last Evening.

The rainy weather did not dampen the enthusiasm of the members of True Blue Lodge No. 1 L. O. L. last evening in their celebration of the 64th anniversary of the founding of the lodge.

R. W. Anderson, W. M., presided, and gave an excellent opening address. There were also speeches by J. B. M. Baxter and J. King Kelley. A musical programme was carried out and was much enjoyed by the members and their friends.

Refreshments were served by an efficient committee, and the members dispersed at a late hour, having spent an enjoyable evening.

The congregation of St. Jude's church, Carleton, held a most successful picnic at Lepreaux yesterday. The rain interfered with some of the games and races in the afternoon but the outing was much enjoyed. About 200 people went down on the morning train and spent the day on Dr. Reynolds' farm, returning by the train from St. Stephen in the evening.

Increase Appetite and Digestion

Nothing will stimulate a keen, healthy relish for food, insure good digestion and perfect assimilation like Ferrozone, which is the most successful tonic and health renewer known to medical science. Ferrozone is a positive cure for Anaemia, Impure Blood, Boils, Pimples, Indigestion, strengthens and purifies the blood, it invigorates the heart and nerves, banishes sickness and pain, and makes ailing people well. Try a box or two of Ferrozone, the result will be a surprise. Price, 50c., at druggists, or N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

BROWN TAIL MOTHS ON BRIER ISLAND

They Have Also Been Discovered in Considerable Numbers in Yarmouth.

Halifax, July 22.—Principal M. Cumming, of the Agricultural College, who has returned from Yarmouth, says that brown-tail moths in considerable numbers had been discovered about lighthouses and electric lights in Yarmouth. He had also been sent a number of brown-tails from Brier Island, Digby county, indicating that they have flown across the Bay of Fundy from Maine.

A QUIET WEDDING.

Denver, Colo., July 22.—Miss Evelyn Walsh, daughter of Thomas Walsh, was quietly married this afternoon to Edward McLean, son of John R. McLean, editor of the Washington Post and the Cincinatti Enquirer. Mr. McLean had been visiting the Walsh home at Wolhurst, near Denver. At four o'clock this afternoon, the pair came to Denver in an automobile and meeting Crawford Hill, proprietor of the Denver Republican, and his wife, and William Stapleton, manager of the Republican, they proceeded to St. Mark's Episcopal church, where they were married by Rev. H. S. Foster. The bride wore a white broadcloth dress with a straw hat and plumes, while the bridegroom was attired in a business suit of grey. The pair returned to Wolhurst, where Mrs. Walsh was told about the wedding.

The last herd of antelopes in the United States has been located near Hooker, Ok. This was formerly a part of the great American desert, and called No Man's Land.

"ANOTHER FARMER" WRITES

Editor Times:

Sir:—Referring to the letter appearing in last evening's paper relative to the destruction of crops by deer and other animals it seems to me that it is time some joint action was taken by farmers through the province to protect themselves.

From experience I know what it is to have crops destroyed by cattle, against them we can fence, but deer and the like we cannot fence against, and yet we have to stand by and watch these animals cause considerable damage without so much as raising a hand against them.

It is hard enough for farmers to make a living when everything is favorable without having to put up with the game nuisance.

I notice a society has been formed for the protection of game. What is the intention, simply that those who have money and time may spend a few weeks in the fall hunting, destroying fences, etc., and for the pleasure of these comparatively few persons the farmer who works early and late winter and summer must sacrifice his crops so that these same persons may have lots of sport. Is it right?

The tendency is to "corner" hunting and fishing privileges in this province and unless the voice of the people, who are its mainstay, (i. e. farmers) is raised in protest it will be found that in a few years a substantial fee will be charged for even carrying a gun as it is done in England today.

What are the farmers going to do about it allow a few wealthy people to have all the sport while our crops (and consequently our pockets) suffer or shall we have something to say in the matter.

What does the Agricultural Commission think about this question?

Yours truly,
ANOTHER FARMER.

LAST EVENING'S FIRE

The fire last evening in the third story of the brick building on Charlotte street occupied by Isaac Erb and Son, photographers, caused a damage of $1,000. Mr. Erb believes the blaze was of incendiary origin. The effective work of the salvage corps saved considerable loss to the clothing concern on the lower floor. Mr. Erb's loss is covered by insurance.

Many bushels of blueberries have been picked on Wantastiquet, N.H., within the past two weeks. People are seen carrying 10 to 15 quarts each. The record-holding berry picker is a woman in North Hinsdale about 80 years old, who gathered from the bushes near her home in a single day 52 quarts of blueberries.

TENDERS CALLED FOR SCHOOL WORK

The buildings committee of the school board have completed their annual holiday inspection of the schools and have called for tenders for the work to be done.

In addition to the thorough cleaning and renovating of all the schools and minor repairs which may come to light after the carpenters get to work some extensive improvements are to be made.

Douglas avenue school will have the sanitaries repaired. In the Dufferin school the basement will be whitened, and the roof repaired. The repairs to St. Peter's and St. Malachi's schools will be made by the church authorities. The Winter street school, Centennial, St. Vincent's and Leinster streets schools will have most of the rooms painted and kalsomined. A new floor will be laid in a room in Victoria annex. In the manual training building a new steam heating plant will be installed..

A BIG DAY AND NIGHT AT ROCKWOOD PARK

This is children's day. Special tickets are issued for this day only to any boy or girl under eighteen years of age. This ticket entitles the bearer to a shoot on the chutes, ride on the merry-go-round, a swing and a ride on the Ferris wheel.

Price of tickets, only ten cents.

A beautiful display of fireworks in the evening at nine o'clock from the centre of the lake. Chas. Fish will ride down the chutes on a bicycle at 8.30, and Percy Sayce will sing three popular songs at 9.45 o'clock.

Virulent Hay Fever

Hay Fever promises this year to be very severe and many are already suffering. The most positive cure is "Catarrhozone," which destroys the germ and gives immediate relief. Cures quickly. Sold by all dealers. $1.00 for two months' treatment.

For Bargains in Groceries

We are quoting a few Special Prices for Friday and Saturday. If taken advantage of you will no doubt continue with us, for the following are correspondingly low prices:—

19 lbs. XXX GRANULATED SUGAR,	$1.00
First-Class TUB BUTTER,	23c. per lb.
8 lbs. STAR FLOUR,	25c.
POTATOES, per peck,	22c.
ROLLED OATS, Tilson's Brand,	4c. per lb.
SURPRISE SOAP,	6 lbs. for 25c.
WESTERN GREY BUCKWHEAT,	4c. per lb.
RED CLOVER SALMON,	3 cans 50c.
TOMATOES, 3 cans 40c.	CORN, per can 10c.
3 cans PEAS, 28c.	3 cans CLAMS, 28c.

GARDEN PRODUCE of all kinds at Lowest Possible Prices.

We are also stocked with all kinds of FRESH MEATS at Lowest Prices. FISH of all kinds on Kednesdays and Fridays. An inferior article is a stranger to our store.

We respectfully solicit your trade. A trial order will meet with prompt delivery. We would be glad to have you call. It is no trouble to quote our prices.

Thanking you in advance for a small order, we are,

Yours for business,

R. Earl Ritch

Cor. Paradise Row and Wall St. 'Phone 1940