Putting Oneself

(Continued from Page 1)

ty and the unreasonable barrier that has been reared in our industrial world. Like the friends of Job we rail at each other. Why? because we don't take the trouble to know each other. The solution of this problem lies right there. Here are employers standing at one pole and workers standing at the other and we know that the poles are cold frozen places. But let them come together half way and this will bring them to the congenial atmosphere of the tropics. And very naturally one set of people says to the other you won't realize our point of view—come over to us and see—put your soul in my soul's place. Till we stress that and talk that to such purpose that men will begin to see there is something in it we are going to live a cat and dog life in our world of work. Don't you see where it all leads to. Alienation spells disaster to everybody, but a sympathetic understanding blows away the fog and the terrible miasma that chokes the very breath of the spirit of brotherhood in society.

Let us examine the principle of our text in the moral and spiritual reformation of new.

We are hemmed in and around by social conventions and a moral standard that certainly is not always in harmony with the broad and deep rooted spirit of Jsus Christ. One person commits a sin and that person is shunned in society. Another person in a more polite way commits a far more heinous sin and that person never loses caste and is received in the best circles as if he were not covered all over with mud and the devils smear. Many a time we are harsh when we shouldn't be harsh and then again we are wreathed in smiles when we should be od's prophets to denounce.

Some of us don't know what a hell many people have to pass through. If we did we would be less stern and bitter and more sympathetic and brotherly. Have you not seen and have I not seen the appealing look in men's eyes. Men to whom goodness was calling—a look that said if your soul were in my soul's stead perhaps you would judge me differently. Oh friends, we can't make light of sin; we can't compromise with the devil; we can't argue as if evil were only an unfortunate mistake but one thing we can do is to treat the sinner as God treated him and that was to put Himself in the sinner's place. And do you know that is exactly what God did. I shall speak of that in a minute. Just now I wish to say that the upward way to a lot of people is barricaded with the prejudices and conventions and narrow criticisms of some of the good people of our churches. There is no love at all in the way we treat some poor sinners. In our self complacent attitude we hide the big heart of Jesus Christ the Saviour. Put ourselves rather in their place. Sit where they sit. Look at life with its evil crewings, its appetites, its appeal with siren voices. See it as they see it with struggles, defeats, shattered pieces all about them. See these and learn their point of view and you will know how to talk Jesus Christ to them and how much they need Jesus Christ.

The principle of our text is illustrated most preeminently in Jesus Christ. A world cried up to God if your soul were in my soul's stead and Jesus Christ answered the challenge—answered it in pure love and He sat where they sat and He mourned and mourned beside them.

In a book that some of you may have read man asks a young girl do you love God but unexpected and very irrelevant in the light of their conversation was the question. Her reply was yes of course I do. Yes but why he said. You know what love is and what has love got to do with God. I simple wonderment as one asked whether water was wet she said, "Why God is love."

And that explains Christ—Christ in human flesh—Christ in human dress—Christ fighting a big battle side by side with us—Christ down in the mud and blood and wickedness and welter of our devil besmeared earth.

I speak in all reverence. Christ up in His peerless Heaven could never have lifted one ounce of the weight of the world's burden. But by coming down, by putting Himself in our soul's stead He not only showed us how to fight but He made possible the victory.

And what drove Him to this—why did He put himself in our place—why did He seek our point of view? Just this God is love and Christ is God. He knows every yard where Peter denies with curses. He knows every Gethsemane where sorrow clouds the roof of Heaven and hides the face of a Father. He has been through it all. Jerusalem, Gethsemane, Calvary.

The torch of sympathy and atoning love is burning on the hilltops of life loves.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

One Insertion ..... 10c per line of 5 words
Four Insertions ..... 8c per line of 5 words
Eight Insertions ..... 7c per line of 5 words

Miscellaneous

JNO. A. MacDONALD, LAND Surveyor, Hermanville, P. E. I. 3051-8-15-1mo

FOUND— A PURSE IN A MOTOR car, owner call at MacKinnon Drug Co. 4758-1i

FOUND— ON THE CORNER OF Richmond Street opposite Prowse Bros., Store on 28th August "a sum of money." Loser may have same by proving property and paying for this ad. Please communicate with Mrs. D. P. McCallum North Wiltshire, P. E. I. 4733-9-5-2i

Wanted

WANTED — MAN AND WIFE without children on same farm within City limits. Apply P. O. Box 359, Charlottetown. 4678-9-3M6i.

WANTED—A HEATED ROOM centrally located for middle-aged lady. Apply Guardian Office. 4716-9-4i

For Sale

FOR SALE—ONE NEW COMbined thresher and cleanor. One new cart body complete. Apply to W. J. Scott, R. R. No. 3 Marshfield, P. E. I. 4628 8 29 8i.

FOR SALE— FORD TOURING Car in good condition. May be seen at Bourke & Windsor Garage. 4724-4 6i

FOR SALE—ONE SLIGHTLY USed Cream Separator, Capacity 400 pounds. H. A. MacTavish, Eldon. 4714-9-4-6i

FOR SALE—2 BARBER CHAIRS, 3 mirrors 36x40, small chairs and all fittings. Apply Milton Bell, 167 Gt. Geo. St. 4745-5-2i

FOR SALE ONE 3 HORSE POWer upright International Engine. Apply Horne Bros., Winsloe. 4749-9-7 6i

Female Help Wanted

WANTED—MAID FOR GENERAL housework, Mrs. F. S. Chandler, 75 Euston St. tf

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENEral housework. Apply Mrs. J. D. Stewart, 301 Kent St. 4744-5-3i

WANTED SALESLADY FOR MILlinery department. P. O. Box 397, Charlottetown. 4742-9-5-3i

To Let

TO LET—HOUSE WITH DOCTors office in connection in good order, all modern convenience. Occupancy Sept. 20. 50 Gt. George St. Apply Guardian Office 4740 9 5 tf.

Male Help Wanted

BIG EARNINGS STEADY EMployment for Barbers. Become expert in 8 weeks. Write Moler Barber College, Department "F" Halifax. 3-1-tts-tf.

WANTED—MAN WITH PLANER and matcher to operate on building site. Apply "A. B. C." c|o Guardian Office. 4755-9-7-3i

Teachers Wanted

TEACHER WANTED IMMEDIately for Alaska School. Supplement $100.00. Henry Culleton, West Devon. 4754-9-7-1i

FOR SALE

I offer by private sale my farm of 145 acres of good land with good buildings overlooking St. Peters Bay. 90 acres clear, balance old growth timber and hard wood. There is enough lumber and hard wood to pay for farm. Farm borders on Bay where there is abundance of mussel mud short distance from shore. Near to R. R. Station. School and Churches.

ALLAN A. MacDONALD.

Queen Hotel

Since taking over this Hotel we have spent many thousands of dollars in repairs and improvements. It is now the finest Hotel of its class in the Maritime Provinces. It appeals to those who want a comfortable Hotel and splendid table and excellent service at a moderate price.

$3.00 a day

Charlottetown Hotel Co., Ltd.
Proprietors
MISS L. McQUAID, Manager

QUEEN HOTEL.

A. McConnell, Truro; J. Carter, St. John; L. Simpson, St. John; J. E. Nesbitt, Ottawa; E. B. Thomas Moose Jaw; H. Gibson, St. Thomas; N. Beaver, Ottawa; E. Girmault, O'Leary; Wm. Webber, Digby; Wm. Webber, St. John; T. Lerenge, Montreal; C. S. Leger, Lewisville, N. B.; Chas Richardson, Lewisville, N. B.; Miss E. Hebert, Lewisville, N. B.; M. C. Gonger, Lewisville, N. B.; M. MacLean, North Wiltshire; L. A. MacLean, North Wiltshire; E. Edwards, North Wiltshire; E. S. Notting, City.

Minard's Liniment for Neuralgia.

OCTOBER 29TH. ELECTION DATE

(Continued from Page 1)

"My first thought," he proceeded, "had been to review at this meeting the work of the last session. It is apparent, however, from the trend of public discussion that the country at large expects something more than this. The people of Canada expect me to declare either for or against a general election in the near future. They wish to know whether another session of the present parliament is to be held or whether a new parliament is to be brought into being before the present year is out. This is something which the people have a right to expect and a right to know. Perhaps I could not more opportunely meet their wishes and your own than if, through the medium of this old riding of North York, the storm centre of many an historic political battle, I were to speak today to the people of Canada as a whole and tell them of the decision which has been reached and of the reasons for the decision.

First Consideration.

"First of all there is to be considered the legal and constitutional position. Under our constitution the term of a single Parliament is fixed at five years. The present administration has the legal and constitutional right to continue in office until February, 1927, that being five years from the date which the writ of the last general election was returned. As I have said elsewhere, Conservative administrations from the days of Sir John A. MacDonald up to the present time have not hesitated to continue in office up to and even beyond the full period for which they were elected.

The Conservative administration of 1891 to 1896 held office to the last hour of the last day of full legal term, notwithstanding that during that period of time there were no fewer than five different prime ministers—Sir John A. MacDonald, Sir John Thompson, Sir John Abbott, Sir MacKenzie Bowell and Sir Charles Tupper. These, may I repeat, were the days when knighthood was in flower.

The Conservative government of Sir Robert Borden, elected in 1911, held office until 1917, a year beyond the term provided by the constitution. The extension of that year beyond the parliamentary term was brought about by an amendment of the constitution during a time of war. Notwithstanding that the unionist administration and that a general election should have been held once the war was over, or at the very latest at the completion of demobilization, Mr. Meighen did not hesitate when Sir Robert Borden resigned in July 1920 to form a Conservative administration and to hold office for a year and a half without any authorization on the part of the people. There is no doubt that both according to law and practice we would be wholly within our rights were we to continue in office until the end of next year or the beginning of 1927.

Possess Confidence of People.

"Next to be considered is the question of the ability of the government to carry on. So far as the House of Commons is concerned, I see no reason to believe that such support as we have all along been able to command in Parliament will not continue to be accorded the administration at another session. So far as the country is concerned, I believe we possess its confidence today to a degree greater than at any time since we came into office. Can there be any doubt that the Federal administration has steadily grown in public confidence. There have been four sessions of the present Parliament. We began with a majority of one before the Speaker was appointed.

We have contested every bye election within six months of the time the vacancy has been reported to the Speaker. Today, at the end of four sessions, after some forty one by elections in all (21, if we leave out of account by elections occasioned by ministers of the crown assuming office.) We have a majority of one without counting the Speaker.

This surely suggests no lack of confidence on the part of the electorate such as would necessitate a general election before another session. I need not remind you that when, to test popular opinion seats were opened in constituencies which were believed to be all but irretrievably Tory—St. Antoine, Montreal, and West Hastings, in Ontario—we carried both elections by handsome majorities. Nothing has happened since to cause us to feel that we would not meet with even greater success in further by elections.

Tide of Prosperity.

"A consideration urged by some, more particularly from the party point of view, why a general election should be postponed is that the times are improving, that conditions throughout the country are getting so much better. This is exactly what we said would happen when we introduced and put through our important fiscal reform. We said that it would not take more than a year or two to demonstrate their beneficial effects.

Everyone must admit there is a distinct revival of business and that we may now look forward with confidence to an era of prosperity, all of which incidentally is helpful to a government in office. We are told that if we wait until June of next year before bringing on a general election conditions will have further improved that the effect of this year's magnificent crop will have made itself felt, that the grain will have changed into gold and the gold become distributed throughout the land with evident benefit to industry and to employment.

Reasons.

Let me give you a few of the reasons which substantiate this conclusion.

"First of all, to hold another session would be for the country an expensive business. Another session, were it entered upon, would certainly be unduly protracted. We had a foretaste of that this year. We opened early in February. Notwithstanding that all was in readiness and that the House was never once kept waiting for business, we were held in session almost to the beginning of July. Some six days were spent in debating the address on the speech from the throne, though no amendment to the address was moved by either of the official opposition or the Progresives. A fortnight or more was spent in debating a resolution preceding the introduction of a bill to deal with ocean freight rates though at the time the resolution was introduced the House was informed the government's intention was to refer the bill to a select committee composed of representatives of all three parties. Forty days and forty nights, a time reminiscent of the days of Noah and the flood, were taken up in the debate on the budget, the longest budget debate in the history of the Canadian Parliament. And what was it all about?

Diametrically Opposed.

"For good and sufficient reasons, the government thought it inadvisable this year to make any changes in the tariff. We thought we should allow the country to see that the changes made over a year ago, which we were told would ruin industry, were as a matter of fact, working the other way, were but the forerunners of the improved industrial and business conditions which are now becoming so apparent. By Mr. Meighen and his friends we were told we should have raised the tariff; by Mr. Forke and some of his friends that we should have lowered it; and, though diametrically opposed to each other, both united to offer opposition to us for not having gone, as I have said, in opposite directions at one and the same time.

Not all of the Progressive group opposed us. Our majority on the first division to go into committee of ways and means was 37; on a division on the second reading of the budget resolutions on a motion by Mr. Evans our majority was 73. When, later in the session, Mr. Meighen brought in his famous tariff platform as an amendment to a motion for the House to go into committee of supply we again carried the day on tariff matters by a majority of 110.

More Than One Motive.

Behind the opposition offered us there was more than one motive. The embarrassment of the government was, of course, one objective, but there was also in their minds a lack of Conservatives and Progressives the thought that the session might possibly be the last session of the present Parliament and that it was therefore advisable that each member should make a speech, addressed more particularly to his own constituents. Mr. Meighen was determined we should not be given a chance to go to the country in June or early summer. A policy of obstruction was accordingly indulged in.

"Does anyone suppose this state of things would be improved at a session of Parliament known to be the last one? I venture to say that unless the government restored to the closure Parliament would continue in session from January to September, that nothing the government attempted would be right, that every item of supply would be blocked; and for what cason: just to create an impression before a general election that the government somehow was in the wrong. Let me repeat that would be a costly business, costly in dollars and cents to put it on the lowest level. I do not believe the country wants to incur unnecessary expenditure of the kind. I believe the country wants its business managed with economy and despatch. Where a government has a fair majority at its back I see no reason why there should be protracted sessions of Parliament. Where a reasonable majority is wanting there is bound to be additional delay and expense. That brings me to a more important reason. I said it would prove a costly business to have another session. The actual cost of a protracted session in dollars and cents is the smallest item. That is a bill which the taxpayers can pay and be done with. It may add to their taxes, but it does not necessarily work undue injury in other directions. What I have in mind is something much more serious, much more far reaching. It is not the length of time spent in talking but what is said and the baneful effect, not only through the length of our own land but in other countries as well.

"I should here is something of what too careful account cannot be taken.

Mr. Meighen's Attitude.

"Of all factors that have tended to lessen confidence in our country to retard its progress, to discourage its citizens, to occasion a feeling of continued depression, to keep people away from Canada, to cause individuals and families to migrate to the United States rather than to come to Canada or to remain here, not one has been so potent or powerful as the unwarranted and reckless statements made by Mr. Meighen and persisted in by him for purpose other than sowing the seeds of a political propaganda against the government.

What Mr. Meighen is apparently indifferent to, what those who follow his methods are also apparently indifferent to or fail to see, is that propaganda of the kind intended to injure the government is in fact helping to destroy the country; that what for party political friends is intended to deceive the electors with respect to the achievements of the government in office is deceiving thousands in the country with respect to the present conditions and future prospects of Canada and is driving countless numbers abroad which may be thinking of investing either their labor or their capital or both in Canada but who naturally hesitate to come to Canada, when they are told by the leader of one of the political parties that in Canada all is going to decay, while across the border in the U. S. everything is blooming like the rose.

"Americans, whatever their political differences, do not conduct political warfare that way. English men do not fight in that way. They may debate the respective merits of different policies but they do not run down their own land or praise another at its expense just for the sake of party political gain. What, for example, could be more untrue, more mischievous in every way, more calculated to do Canada irreparable injury, than the statement made by Mr. Meighen last summer and repeated by him over and over again, that some two thousand factories in Canada had closed their dors, with the inference that it was as a result of the changes made in the tariff a few months before. That statement Mr. Meighen knew to be untrue at the time he made it; he was unable to substantiate it on the door of Parliament; the very evidence he purported to adduce in support of it but served to reveal the subterfuge by which he seeks to conduct political warfare. Yet that statement, I venture to say, has caused thousands of men and women to be careful of conditions in Canada and read in conjunction with statements equally as misleading as to better conditions in the U. S. has occasioned many of them with their families to cross the border! whilst it may have caused even greater numbers who were looking towards our shores to remain at home or divert their course to the country to the south. Ninety-five p. c. of what has been said of immigration from Canada to the U. S. has been equally false and misleading, but does anyone imagine that it has not been working steady injury to our country with equal gain to our great competitor to the south? I can forgive Mr. Meighen his pessimism, it is allied to his sarcasm and cannot perhaps be helped. Both with him appear to be chronic but I cannot forgive him the deliberate way in which he has misrepresented and continues to misrepresent conditions in our country, to the great detriment of the interests of Canada, both at home and abroad.

BIRTHS

HOWATT—At Tryon, Sept. 3rd, 1925, to Mr and Mrs. Ernest Howatt, a daughter.

MARRIAGES

GOBIN—McPHEE.—At the home of the bride's father Mr. Angus McPhee, New Haven, on 2nd. Sept. 1925, by the Rev. D. M. Lamont, George Henry Gobin, of Brandon, Manitoba to Grace Bertha McPhee, New Haven.

DEATHS

McLAINE—Suddenly at her home 227 Grafton Street, on September 6, 1925, Isabella Lawson, beloved wife of Captain John T. McLaine aged 75. Funeral from her home on Tuesday afternoon at two o'clock to the People's Cemetery.

IN MEMORIAM

In sad but loving memory of Mrs. Hector MacDougall, who departed this life on September 7th, 1924.

The midnight stars are gleaming
upon a lonely grave.
Where sleeping, but not dreaming,
Lies the one we could not save,
In dreams we see the dear, sweet face
And kiss her cold, cold, brow,
But in our aching hearts we know
We haven't our dear one now.
Inserted by her husband, family, sisters and brothers.

4759-1i

IN MEMORIAM

Fannie Larter beloved wife of Hector McDougall, who departed this life on September 7th., 1924.

One long sad year ago today,
Yes we remember well
We stood beside your dying bed
To take a last farewell.
With aching heart, we watched
O'er you till your spirit had taken its flight,
Away to that home, beyond the skies where there is never night.
Oh Fannie, dear, we have missed you but,
'Tis sweet to know we'll meet again
Where parting is no more.
And that the one we loved so well
Has just gone on before.
Inserted by her brothers and sisters.

NOT IN BULL'S CLASS

Peter was out exercising his bulldog when a small white poodle ran up to the gate and began barking through the cracks of the gate at Peter's bulldog, which made him growl and raise his bristles as if he would chew the poodle up. Peter said to his dog: "Drop your bristles, Bull; nothing doing with such a little dog like that."

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE IN CHINA

The Chinese send three invitations to guests. The first is dispatched two days before the feast; the second on the day itself, to remind those they expect of their engagement; and the third just before the hour has struck, so as to show how impatient they are to see their friends.

103 ENTRIES FOR EXHIBITION HORSE RACES TO BEGIN HERE WEDNESDAY SEPT. 23

Seventy-one Individual Horses Are Slated To Take The Word In One of The Greatest Race Meets Ever Staged At An Exhibition In This Province.—Much Interest In Race Entries.

The result of the race entries which have been made for the Horse Races on the Charlottetown Driving Park Exhibition week Sept. 23rd to 25th is about as follows:

There are 103 entries

There are 72 Race Horse stables

There are nine classes and the lowest number of entries in any class is ten and the highest number 16.

There are 71 Race Horse stables on the Exhibition grounds. Secretary Smallwood tried very hard to fill them all and almost succeeded.

A full list of classes and horses are published below.

Secretary Smallwood states he has something else up his sleeve but does not feel it wise to give out too much at one time.

What about the busy time on the Exhibition Grounds with all these horses and all the other attractions?

First Day, Wednesday Sept. 23rd

2.21 TROT. PURSE $500

Lloyd George owned by Dr. F. T. Bowness, Kensington.

Captain Jackson, owned by C. H. Chandler.

Miss Belle Rico, Col. D. A. MacKinnon.

Uscita, Jas. Hennessey, River Hebert, N. S.

Little Nig, owned by P. A. Farquharson.

Princess Aubrey, owned by D. A. McPhee, Howlan, P. E. I.

Dick Bingen, owned by Howard Hastings, Cape Breton.

Seldom C., owned by C. B. Merriman, Parrsboro, N. S.

Myra Harvester, owned by W. H. Keyes St. Stephen, N. B.

Ella Watts, owned by W. H. Keyes St. Stephen, N. B.

2.40 TROT, PURSE $500

Eileen Aubrey, owned by L. A. Simpson, Amherst.

Marjorie, owned by A. H. Murphy, Charlottetown.

John D. Forbes, owned by C. H. Smith, Halifax, N. S.

Jack Todd, owned by John Sullivan, Cardigan.

The Pup, owned by H. A. Campbell.

British Ginger, owned by Col. D. A. MacKinnon.

Knight of Columbus, H. O'Neil Fredericton.

V. Peters, owned by F. Adams, Halifax.

Eliza Todd, owned by F. Adams, Halifax.

Brier Mac, owned by H. C. Lydaid, Centreville, N. S.

Ruby Aubrey, owned by W. T. Clark, Summerside.

Maud Axworthy, C. B. Merriman Parrsboro.

Junior Knight, H. B. Verge, New Germany, N. S.

2.18 TROT AND PACE

The Tank, owned by E. C. McIntosh, Hartland, N. B.

Longset, owned by Conroy and Stewart.

Dan Patchen, Col. D. A. MacKinnon.

Capt. O'Neil owned by H. O'Neil.

Paddy Axworthy, owned by F. Adams.

Harry G., owned by Jas. Hennessey.

Battonette, W. etaoinetaoinshrd

Battonette, owned by W. A. Rudderham.

Peter Stratton, owned by W. L. Bragg, Collingwood, N. S.

Peter Verde, owned by D. A. McPhee, Howlan, P. E. I.

Hector, owned by D. A. McPhee, Howlan, P. E. I.

Pansy Aubrey, owned by D. A. McPhee, Howlan, P. E. I.

Peterkin, owned by Reid Bros. Fort Fairfield, Maine.

Anxiety, owned by W. H. Keyes, St. Stephen.

Kipling, owned by W. H. Keyes, St. Stephen.

Second Day, September 24th

3 YEAR OLD TROT AND PACE PURSE $500

James Aubrey, owned by Simpson Bros.

Harry Mac, owned by John Rooney, Orwell Cove.

Silk Worthy, owned by McIntosh.

Peter the Tramp, owned by W. G. Fenwick.

Mary Volo, owned by Reid Bros.

Dixie Mark, owned by Peter Brothers, Elliotvale, P. E. I.

Teddy Jackson, C. L. Jackson, Murray, C. B.

Gwendoline Aubrey, H. T. Fulton

Marge Direct, owned by W. H. Fulton.

Peter Keyes, owned by W. H. Keyes.

2.30 PACE, PURSE $500

Gordon Harvester, owned by Dr. H. McIntyre, Charlottetown.

Mafar S., owned by John A. McKenzie, Gaspereaux, P. E. I.

Billy Aubrey, owned by Semple Training Stables.

Soldier Boy, owned by W. Jenkins and W. McNeil.

Hilda Mac, owned by W. Jenkins and W. McNeil.

Peterkin, owned by Reid Bros. Fort Fairfield, Maine.

Helen Aubrey, owned by H. T. Fulton.

Marie Forbes, owned by C. B. Merriam.

War Dance, owned by W. H. Keyes.

Kipling, owned by W. H. Keyes.

Miss Atlantic, owned by Lester Randall.

Vanda S. Jolla, owned by Lester Randall.

Prince Mac, owned by Col. D. A. MacKinnon.

2.25 CLASS TROT, PURSE $500

Eileen Aubrey, owned by Simpson Bros.,

Mac Cresceus, owned by Ira Carr

John D. Forbes, owned by Chas. Smith.

Mack Todd, owned by Col. D. A. MacKinnon.

Knight of Columbus, owned by H. O'Neil.

The Pup, owned by H. Campbell

V. Peters, owned by F. Adams.

Eliza Todd, owned by F. Adams.

Autumn Belle, owned by Arthur Reeves.

Ella Watts., owned by W. H. Keyes.

Friday, September 25

2.21 CLASS PACE. PURSE $500

Mac Aubrey, owned by Dr. C. McIntosh.

Peter the Tramp, owned by W. H. Fenwick.

Peter Stratton, owned by W. H. Bragg.

Pansy Aubrey, owned by D. H. McPhee.

Peterkin, owned by Reid Bros.

War Dance, owned by W. H. Keyes.

Kipling, owned by W. H. Keyes.

Miss Atlantic, owned by Lester Randall.

Vanda S. Jolla, owned by Lester Randall.

Prince Mac, owned by Col. D. A. MacKinnon.

2.17 TROT. PURSE $500

Captain Jackson, owned by C. H. Chandler.

Wilteen Boy, owned by A. L. Hodgson.

Our Peggy, owned by Col. D. A. MacKinnon.

Capt. O'Neil, owned by H. O'Neil

Uscita, owned by Jas. Hennessey

Harry G. owned by Jas. Hennessey.

Battonette owned by W. H. Rudderham.

The Drift, L. Acker.

Princess Aubrey, D. H. McPhee.

Ella Watts, owned by W. H. Keyes.

Myra Harvester, owned by W. H. Keyes.

Helen Witt, owned by W. H. Keyes.

2.15 CLASS TROT AND PACE

The Tank, owned by L. H. McIntosh.

Xanthia, B. E., owned by L. H. McIntosh.

Longset, owned by Conroy and Stewart.

Dan Patchen, owned by Col. D. A. MacKinnon.

Jean Bingen, owned by F. Adams.

Peter Verde, owned by D. H. McPhee.

Hector, owned by D. H. McPhee.

Jack Volo, owned by R. R. Reid, Gagetown, N. B.

Mr. Mic Mac, owned by W. H. Keyes.

W. Chester S. McLaire, M. L. A. gives $20 in Gold to the driver making most points during the meet a winncounts 5 points, second place 3 points, 3rd place 2 points and 4th place 1 point.

The biggest point winner at the Old Home Week races was W. Cummings for Adams Stables, competition will be keen for the prize as the McIntosh Stables, Keyes Stables, Adams Stables, McPhee Stables, and MacKinnon Stables etc. have good strings of entries.

TRIALS OF MATRIMONY

We were stopping at a hotel while on our honeymoon, and were trying to hide the fact that we were newly-weds. We succeeded quite well until dinner time. Just as we had reached the center of the big dining hall, a tot stood up on her chair and shouted, "Which one is the bride, mamma?" Every one then knew, by my telltale blushing, that it was I—a most embarrassed bride.—Chicago Tribune.

FREAK OF NATURE

One might think that the powerful bumblebee and the milkweed would make ideal partners, but such is not the case says the American Forestry Magazine of Washington. These remarkable plants which not only flow with honey, but also invite their insect guests by a strong honey scent, are utterly ignored by the big hungry bumblebee.

Minard's Liniment for Dandruff.

To Nominate A Candidate Sept. 2.

MONCTON, Sept. 6—At a meeting of the executive of the Liberal Conservative party for the County of Westmorland, held in L'Assomption hall it was decided to hold a convention on Monday, September 21st for the purpose of nominating a candidate to contest the county in the approaching election. It was also decided to hold the convention at Sackville. Mayor Edgett, President of the County Association, presided.

Is He Rich?

On his 99th. birthday a Seattle man gets word that he has just inherited $3,000,000. Is he rich? Answer it by asking yourself if you would trade places with him. Which would you rather be—penniless and 20 or millionaire and 99?

After all life itself is the only real wealth. Money is valuable only as it contributes to the abundance of life.

Youth and health are valuable because they contribute to the same abundance. Age is valuable if it means the stored wisdom of experience. What youth anticipates age remembers.

Both of them "have" it and both are good. Ninety-nine years means richness of life lived and still possessed. Twenty means richness of life yet to be gained.

Money is, at best, a minor tool of either.

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