

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

MAY 7, 1888.

Imperial Reciprocity.

The Patriot contends that it is useless to discuss the question of Imperial Reciprocity, because the people of Great Britain would never agree to the scheme.

A moderate duty to be levied on articles of food from foreign countries, the same being admitted free from all parts of our Empire, in order:

1. To develop the resources of our own Empire, and to determine the flow of British capital, skill and industry, henceforth into our own dominions, instead of into protective foreign states where it becomes a force commercially hostile to us.

2. Thus to transfer the great fruit growing industries which we employ from protective foreign nations where tariff restrictions contract our export trade and diminish its value, to our own colonies and dependencies; where, even now, without such preferential treatment, our labor products are in increasing demand, and are taken care of by the population; in far greater proportion than in those foreign states to which our food custom is now chiefly given.

A minority of the Parliamentary Committee appointed to enquire into the causes of the depression in Great Britain—a minority composed of such distinguished gentlemen as Lord Dunraven, Mr. Farrar Ecroyst, Mr. P. Albert Mintz, and Mr. Neville Hubbock,—have incorporated the following in their report:

"For although we may be unable to alter the protectionist policy of other nations, we can do much to free ourselves from its injurious effects. The more we can draw our supplies of imported food from countries which will largely and under moderate tariff rates, accept the products of our industries in exchange, the fuller and the steeper will be the employment of our population.

"Our command of the fiscal arrangements of India has saved the industry of Lancashire from the calamity which must have overwhelmed it, had the great empire come under the control of a commercial policy like that of Russia and the United States.

"It would be an act of suicidal folly on our part to attempt to counterwork these influences by a like system of enormous import duties, designed to raise the price of commodities of the advantage of home producers. We have a far better and more effectual remedy at command. A slightly preferential treatment of the food products of India and the colonies over those of foreign nations, would if adopted as a permanent system, gradually but certainly direct the flow of food-growing capital and labor more towards our own dependencies and less towards the United States than heretofore.

"When it is noted that in the year 1884 the Australian colonies, with only 3,100,000 inhabitants, purchased \$23,875,858 worth of our manufactures, whilst the United States with about 55,000,000 inhabitants, purchased only \$24,424,336 worth, it will be apparent how great would be the effect of a policy which should lead to the more rapid peopling of the Australian colonies in giving fuller employment to our working classes at home, and thus increasing the healthful activity of the home trade, as well as the import of raw materials for our various industries to operate upon.

"We believe that specific duties, equal to about 10 per cent. on a low range of values, imposed upon the import from foreign countries of those articles of food which India and the colonies are well able to produce, would sufficiently effect this purpose. Their adoption would, of course, involve the abolition of the heavy duties on tea, coffee, cocoa and dried fruits which are now levied on Indian and colonial equally with foreign produce. It would widen the basis of our revenue, and render us less dependent upon the sustained productiveness of the income tax and the duties upon intoxicating liquors. And what is even more important, it could not fail to draw closer all portions of the Empire in the bond of mutual interests, and thus pave the way towards a more effective union for great common objects."

The President of the Federation League, Mr. Cunliff Lister, said, recently:

"In conclusion, let me point out that it is this commercial federation of the Empire which furnishes the key note of the present position, compared with the protection of old days which looked to the United Kingdom being self-contained, self-sustaining and self-supporting. This latter position is so absolutely impossible to-day that we are bound to extend our borders and to treat the Empire as one; and if it be said that some of our possessions cannot for revenue purposes, and will not, dispense with import duties, even against British products, our reply is simple. In such case our hands are free to establish the differential system in lieu of absolutely free imports. In such case our Empire would be still united in commercial bonds, and there is probably no British colony in existence that would not, in return for a preferential market on our shores, only too gladly give us a preferential market on theirs. Should there be any so blind as not to be willing to do so, then such colony or possession should become a *tabula rasa* for tariff purposes a foreign state."

And Mr. Chamberlain, in the great

speech quoted a few days ago by THE EXAMINER, said:—

"The difficulty, in the case of Commercial Union is, no doubt, much greater. It is no use to expect that our colonies will abandon their customs duties as their chief and principle source of revenue. It is hardly to be hoped that the protected interests fostered by their system will willingly surrender the privileges which they now enjoy. All they can do is to wait until proposals are made to us, to consider those proposals when they come with fairness and impartiality, and to accept them if they do not involve the sacrifice of any important principle or interest vital to our population."

Is the attitude of leading public men in the United States equally favorable to the idea of "Unrestricted Reciprocity." It is not.

The truth is that the mutual needs of the Mother Country and her Colonies have induced this discussion of Imperial Reciprocity. The Mother Country needs larger markets for her products than she can obtain while the tariffs of the whole commercial world are arrayed against her; the Colonies need a larger sale in the markets of the Mother Country than they can obtain while competing on equal terms with such great grain and stock-producing countries as Russia, Germany, France, and the United States.

What more reasonable or more natural than that each should seek to supply these mutual needs by means of Imperial Reciprocity of trade.

—With reference to the letter of "Merchant," in Saturday's Patriot, complaining of the delay in the sortation of four days' mail received here on Friday night, we are informed that the statements made are not correct. The facts are: 147 bags of mail were received at 11.55 p. m. (standard), being several hours later than expected. Mr. Brecken had the whole staff ordered on duty. From the arrival of the mail until its final sortation the office was never with only one clerk; on the contrary four clerks were on duty during the night, and six from 6.20 a. m., completing the distribution and despatch of all country matter for outgoing mails Saturday morning. The Charlottetown letters were not all sorted at 6.45 a. m., and as there was no outgoing mail for thirty-nine hours ample time was afforded to reply to correspondence. This mail being one of the largest ever received was distributed in good time, and the incorrect charge of "Merchant" is not called for and is very misleading.

Supreme Court. SATURDAY, May 5. Andrew Wyand vs. Christy Stewart.—Action of Debt. Tried Hilary Term—verdict for defendant.

The Court makes the rule nisi for a new trial absolute—Mr. Haszard for plaintiff; Mr. Hodgson, Q. C., for defendant.

In re application of John T. Mellish, of Charlottetown, a Barrister and Attorney of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia for admission as an Attorney of this Court. On motion of Mr. F. L. Haszard the applicant was admitted to this Court.

In re application of Thomas Morris for certiorari to remove conviction. Argued at present term. The Court discharges the rule nisi for certiorari with costs against the applicant. Mr. Peters for applicant; Mr. Stewart, contra.

Edward Chapman vs. John McDonald.—This ejectment suit, which has been before the Court for some years past, was, on motion of Mr. Warburton, for plaintiff, withdrawn, the parties having settled the case by dividing the land in question, each party paying their own costs—Mr. A. A. McLean for defendant.

In re application of Patrick C. Connolly for certiorari, &c. The rule nisi for certiorari was discharged with costs against the applicant. Mr. McLean for applicant; Mr. Stewart, contra.

Crushed to Death.

Says the Fredericton Glencoe: "A young man named James Anderson, aged 26, was the victim of a fatal accident at Springfield on Saturday evening. He and his brother had been hauling sand all the afternoon for plaster making, and a little before dusk went to the bank for their last load. The unfortunate man was digging the sand and throwing it on the sled, while his brother was standing near by. Owing to the frost in the upper portion of the bank he had dug a large hole underneath, undermining a great frozen lump. Just as he was about to come away the large frozen lump fell on him, throwing him to the ground on his back, and crushing his chest. He did not utter a word, but his legs shook violently for a few minutes and then all was over. The brother who witnessed the fatality, ran at once for assistance, and soon a number of young men were on the spot. It was with difficulty that all succeeded in removing the frozen lump of sand from the body. Life, of course, was extinct, and the body was conveyed to the home of the deceased's father.

The deceased had a brother attending the university, who went up to Springfield on Sunday.

Stipendiary Magistrate's Court.

Joseph Cameron, drunk and disorderly, \$90 or 90 days.

Thomas Enman, drunk and disorderly, \$30 or 30 days.

John McCabe, drunk and disorderly, \$30 or 30 days.

Matthew McCourt, drunk, \$4 or 20 days.

John Sevidant, drunk, \$2 or 8 days.

Andrew Douron, drunk, \$2 or 8 days.

Isabella McRae vs. John McCabe, assault. Summons dismissed, prisoner not being identified.

James Stewart vs. Alexander Horne breach of Weights and Measures Act. Summons dismissed for want of evidence.

MORE new hats at L. E. Prowse's. m5

New and nobby Trowersings, Worsteds and Suitings, just opened at D. A. Bruce's.

OVER seven hundred children's suits to select from at L. E. Prowse's; best value in town. m5

New styles in soft and stiff hats, just opened at D. A. Bruce's.

And Mr. Chamberlain, in the great

The Scott Act Repeal.

The sweeping manner in which the Scott Act was yesterday repealed in seven counties where the question was a second time submitted to the electors was long ago predicted by the World. The people voted for the Scott Act in the first instance on what it promised to do; they repealed it yesterday for its failure to do what was promised. They took it on its promise; they repealed it on its failures.

The people were willing to try an experiment for which so much good was predicted; they tried it and found it sadly deficient. Drinking was not diminished; where there had been one tavern half a dozen illicit dives took its place; the drinking of spirits instead of beer was encouraged; a system of espionage and swearing by informers was introduced that was distasteful to the people; those who voted for the Act took no interest in its enforcement; hard feelings were engendered in communities where harmony prevailed; the cost of enforcing this optional law was not fairly laid on the municipalities that declared for it; and in many other ways it was found utterly bad.

Most of all it encouraged an open disregard of law, and disrespect towards those in authority.

Now that it has so signally failed, the prohibitionists ought to learn a lesson. People are not to be abstainers by act of parliament. Nor is a neighbor ever going to consent to be a spy on another neighbor. And without such a system of espionage all Scott Acts must end in failure.

This paper has no sympathy with drink or drinkers. The whiskey-head is a nuisance and must go. But prohibition will not drive him out.

High license, strict regulation, limitation of the numbers of places allowed to sell liquor, and severe punishments for selling adulterated and poisonous drink, will do more in the way of law than a dozen Scott Acts. And this law of regulation can consistently be strengthened by education, by moral suasion, by example.

The general law of Ontario, known as the Crooks Act, has been a successful measure. It has done much good; it will do still more to minimize the evils of intemperance.

If the anti-liquor party is earnest and wise its members for some years to come will devote their energies to the improvement of the Crooks law; they will leave prohibition to other days. Social reforms are invariably a matter of growth, they never come by a single leap.—Toronto World.

Personal.

The death of Mayor J. Sogt Mitchell, of Halifax, is announced.

Mr. V. L. Leavitt, agent International Steamship Co., is at the Davies.

Alexander Strang, Esq., of the Cape Traverse Hotel, is at the Osborne.

The wife of Signor Bosco has been lying seriously ill at the Osborne House. Dr. Taylor is attending her.

Admiral Sir Alfred Ryder was accidentally drowned in the Thames on the night of the 1st inst. He suffered from insomnia.

Miss Frame, of Nova Scotia, a writer and author of some note is here on a visit to her brother, editor of the Island Guardian.

Sir Andrew Barclay Walker, formerly mayor of Liverpool, has offered to give \$250,000 towards building a cathedral in that city.

Mr. Fred Haley, for some years past in the employ of McLeod, Morson & McQuarrie, left this morning for Kansas. We wish him success.

The Western Times, of Exeter, England, contains a lengthy notice of the funeral of Mr. John Milford, grandfather of Mr. J. S. Milford, of the Apothecaries Hall. Mr. Milford had reached the great age of ninety-six years, and was full not only of years but of honor. He was an ardent Liberal, and had taken a prominent part in the electoral battles of his city, especially in favor of the candidature of Sir John Colebridge, now Chief Justice of England. His funeral was very largely attended.

The Weekly Herald, of Grand Forks, Dakota, says: "Hon. J. H. Fletcher, the author of the local option law who spoke twice in the opera house here to large audiences, during the campaign last fall, is now delivering a lecture on "Common Sense," of which our exchange speak in terms of high commendation. His lecture given at Britton on the 2nd inst., the Dakota Day-light characterizes as "of high merit and excellence and a rare treat fairly surprising his friends." All who heard Mr. Fletcher here will agree that the man who knew how to draft a law, which skillful attorneys have been unable to pick to pieces, and which the Supreme Court has fully sustained, is well qualified to speak on so practical a subject as "Common Sense."

The Morning Democrat, of Albuquerque, reports the arrival there of the party which Messrs. C. J. Paton and wife, and Mr. Arthur Crosby and wife were prominent members. The Democrat remarks:—

"They had heard and read a great deal about the climate of this country, but say that it was impossible for them to realize the difference between this and their old home till they came here. When they left Charlottetown the country was still in the midst of winter, and when they arrived in Albuquerque, after being but a few days on the road, they found the fruit trees in bloom, the air warm and balmy, and the country bathed in the glory of New Mexico's perpetual sunshine. They concluded at once that this was the place for them, and though they had heard and read so much about the attractions of the country, when they came to see it for themselves they said with the Queen of Sheba, "the half has not been told."

THEY had heard and read a great deal about the climate of this country, but say that it was impossible for them to realize the difference between this and their old home till they came here. When they left Charlottetown the country was still in the midst of winter, and when they arrived in Albuquerque, after being but a few days on the road, they found the fruit trees in bloom, the air warm and balmy, and the country bathed in the glory of New Mexico's perpetual sunshine. They concluded at once that this was the place for them, and though they had heard and read so much about the attractions of the country, when they came to see it for themselves they said with the Queen of Sheba, "the half has not been told."

THEY had heard and read a great deal about the climate of this country, but say that it was impossible for them to realize the difference between this and their old home till they came here. When they left Charlottetown the country was still in the midst of winter, and when they arrived in Albuquerque, after being but a few days on the road, they found the fruit trees in bloom, the air warm and balmy, and the country bathed in the glory of New Mexico's perpetual sunshine. They concluded at once that this was the place for them, and though they had heard and read so much about the attractions of the country, when they came to see it for themselves they said with the Queen of Sheba, "the half has not been told."

THEY had heard and read a great deal about the climate of this country, but say that it was impossible for them to realize the difference between this and their old home till they came here. When they left Charlottetown the country was still in the midst of winter, and when they arrived in Albuquerque, after being but a few days on the road, they found the fruit trees in bloom, the air warm and balmy, and the country bathed in the glory of New Mexico's perpetual sunshine. They concluded at once that this was the place for them, and though they had heard and read so much about the attractions of the country, when they came to see it for themselves they said with the Queen of Sheba, "the half has not been told."

THEY had heard and read a great deal about the climate of this country, but say that it was impossible for them to realize the difference between this and their old home till they came here. When they left Charlottetown the country was still in the midst of winter, and when they arrived in Albuquerque, after being but a few days on the road, they found the fruit trees in bloom, the air warm and balmy, and the country bathed in the glory of New Mexico's perpetual sunshine. They concluded at once that this was the place for them, and though they had heard and read so much about the attractions of the country, when they came to see it for themselves they said with the Queen of Sheba, "the half has not been told."

THEY had heard and read a great deal about the climate of this country, but say that it was impossible for them to realize the difference between this and their old home till they came here. When they left Charlottetown the country was still in the midst of winter, and when they arrived in Albuquerque, after being but a few days on the road, they found the fruit trees in bloom, the air warm and balmy, and the country bathed in the glory of New Mexico's perpetual sunshine. They concluded at once that this was the place for them, and though they had heard and read so much about the attractions of the country, when they came to see it for themselves they said with the Queen of Sheba, "the half has not been told."

THEY had heard and read a great deal about the climate of this country, but say that it was impossible for them to realize the difference between this and their old home till they came here. When they left Charlottetown the country was still in the midst of winter, and when they arrived in Albuquerque, after being but a few days on the road, they found the fruit trees in bloom, the air warm and balmy, and the country bathed in the glory of New Mexico's perpetual sunshine. They concluded at once that this was the place for them, and though they had heard and read so much about the attractions of the country, when they came to see it for themselves they said with the Queen of Sheba, "the half has not been told."

THEY had heard and read a great deal about the climate of this country, but say that it was impossible for them to realize the difference between this and their old home till they came here. When they left Charlottetown the country was still in the midst of winter, and when they arrived in Albuquerque, after being but a few days on the road, they found the fruit trees in bloom, the air warm and balmy, and the country bathed in the glory of New Mexico's perpetual sunshine. They concluded at once that this was the place for them, and though they had heard and read so much about the attractions of the country, when they came to see it for themselves they said with the Queen of Sheba, "the half has not been told."

THEY had heard and read a great deal about the climate of this country, but say that it was impossible for them to realize the difference between this and their old home till they came here. When they left Charlottetown the country was still in the midst of winter, and when they arrived in Albuquerque, after being but a few days on the road, they found the fruit trees in bloom, the air warm and balmy, and the country bathed in the glory of New Mexico's perpetual sunshine. They concluded at once that this was the place for them, and though they had heard and read so much about the attractions of the country, when they came to see it for themselves they said with the Queen of Sheba, "the half has not been told."

THEY had heard and read a great deal about the climate of this country, but say that it was impossible for them to realize the difference between this and their old home till they came here. When they left Charlottetown the country was still in the midst of winter, and when they arrived in Albuquerque, after being but a few days on the road, they found the fruit trees in bloom, the air warm and balmy, and the country bathed in the glory of New Mexico's perpetual sunshine. They concluded at once that this was the place for them, and though they had heard and read so much about the attractions of the country, when they came to see it for themselves they said with the Queen of Sheba, "the half has not been told."

THEY had heard and read a great deal about the climate of this country, but say that it was impossible for them to realize the difference between this and their old home till they came here. When they left Charlottetown the country was still in the midst of winter, and when they arrived in Albuquerque, after being but a few days on the road, they found the fruit trees in bloom, the air warm and balmy, and the country bathed in the glory of New Mexico's perpetual sunshine. They concluded at once that this was the place for them, and though they had heard and read so much about the attractions of the country, when they came to see it for themselves they said with the Queen of Sheba, "the half has not been told."

THEY had heard and read a great deal about the climate of this country, but say that it was impossible for them to realize the difference between this and their old home till they came here. When they left Charlottetown the country was still in the midst of winter, and when they arrived in Albuquerque, after being but a few days on the road, they found the fruit trees in bloom, the air warm and balmy, and the country bathed in the glory of New Mexico's perpetual sunshine. They concluded at once that this was the place for them, and though they had heard and read so much about the attractions of the country, when they came to see it for themselves they said with the Queen of Sheba, "the half has not been told."

THEY had heard and read a great deal about the climate of this country, but say that it was impossible for them to realize the difference between this and their old home till they came here. When they left Charlottetown the country was still in the midst of winter, and when they arrived in Albuquerque, after being but a few days on the road, they found the fruit trees in bloom, the air warm and balmy, and the country bathed in the glory of New Mexico's perpetual sunshine. They concluded at once that this was the place for them, and though they had heard and read so much about the attractions of the country, when they came to see it for themselves they said with the Queen of Sheba, "the half has not been told."

THEY had heard and read a great deal about the climate of this country, but say that it was impossible for them to realize the difference between this and their old home till they came here. When they left Charlottetown the country was still in the midst of winter, and when they arrived in Albuquerque, after being but a few days on the road, they found the fruit trees in bloom, the air warm and balmy, and the country bathed in the glory of New Mexico's perpetual sunshine. They concluded at once that this was the place for them, and though they had heard and read so much about the attractions of the country, when they came to see it for themselves they said with the Queen of Sheba, "the half has not been told."

THEY had heard and read a great deal about the climate of this country, but say that it was impossible for them to realize the difference between this and their old home till they came here. When they left Charlottetown the country was still in the midst of winter, and when they arrived in Albuquerque, after being but a few days on the road, they found the fruit trees in bloom, the air warm and balmy, and the country bathed in the glory of New Mexico's perpetual sunshine. They concluded at once that this was the place for them, and though they had heard and read so much about the attractions of the country, when they came to see it for themselves they said with the Queen of Sheba, "the half has not been told."

THEY had heard and read a great deal about the climate of this country, but say that it was impossible for them to realize the difference between this and their old home till they came here. When they left Charlottetown the country was still in the midst of winter, and when they arrived in Albuquerque, after being but a few days on the road, they found the fruit trees in bloom, the air warm and balmy, and the country bathed in the glory of New Mexico's perpetual sunshine. They concluded at once that this was the place for them, and though they had heard and read so much about the attractions of the country, when they came to see it for themselves they said with the Queen of Sheba, "the half has not been told."

THEY had heard and read a great deal about the climate of this country, but say that it was impossible for them to realize the difference between this and their old home till they came here. When they left Charlottetown the country was still in the midst of winter, and when they arrived in Albuquerque, after being but a few days on the road, they found the fruit trees in bloom, the air warm and balmy, and the country bathed in the glory of New Mexico's perpetual sunshine. They concluded at once that this was the place for them, and though they had heard and read so much about the attractions of the country, when they came to see it for themselves they said with the Queen of Sheba, "the half has not been told."

THEY had heard and read a great deal about the climate of this country, but say that it was impossible for them to realize the difference between this and their old home till they came here. When they left Charlottetown the country was still in the midst of winter, and when they arrived in Albuquerque, after being but a few days on the road, they found the fruit trees in bloom, the air warm and balmy, and the country bathed in the glory of New Mexico's perpetual sunshine. They concluded at once that this was the place for them, and though they had heard and read so much about the attractions of the country, when they came to see it for themselves they said with the Queen of Sheba, "the half has not been told."

THEY had heard and read a great deal about the climate of this country, but say that it was impossible for them to realize the difference between this and their old home till they came here. When they left Charlottetown the country was still in the midst of winter, and when they arrived in Albuquerque, after being but a few days on the road, they found the fruit trees in bloom, the air warm and balmy, and the country bathed in the glory of New Mexico's perpetual sunshine. They concluded at once that this was the place for them, and though they had heard and read so much about the attractions of the country, when they came to see it for themselves they said with the Queen of Sheba, "the half has not been told."

THEY had heard and read a great deal about the climate of this country, but say that it was impossible for them to realize the difference between this and their old home till they came here. When they left Charlottetown the country was still in the midst of winter, and when they arrived in Albuquerque, after being but a few days on the road, they found the fruit trees in bloom, the air warm and balmy, and the country bathed in the glory of New Mexico's perpetual sunshine. They concluded at once that this was the place for them, and though they had heard and read so much about the attractions of the country, when they came to see it for themselves they said with the Queen of Sheba, "the half has not been told."

THEY had heard and read a great deal about the climate of this country, but say that it was impossible for them to realize the difference between this and their old home till they came here. When they left Charlottetown the country was still in the midst of winter, and when they arrived in Albuquerque, after being but a few days on the road, they found the fruit trees in bloom, the air warm and balmy, and the country bathed in the glory of New Mexico's perpetual sunshine. They concluded at once that this was the place for them, and though they had heard and read so much about the attractions of the country, when they came to see it for themselves they said with the Queen of Sheba, "the half has not been told."

THEY had heard and read a great deal about the climate of this country, but say that it was impossible for them to realize the difference between this and their old home till they came here. When they left Charlottetown the country was still in the midst of winter, and when they arrived in Albuquerque, after being but a few days on the road, they found the fruit trees in bloom, the air warm and balmy, and the country bathed in the glory of New Mexico's perpetual sunshine. They concluded at once that this was the place for them, and though they had heard and read so much about the attractions of the country, when they came to see it for themselves they said with the Queen of Sheba, "the half has not been told."

THEY had heard and read a great deal about the climate of this country, but say that it was impossible for them to realize the difference between this and their old home till they came here. When they left Charlottetown the country was still in the midst of winter, and when they arrived in Albuquerque, after being but a few days on the road, they found the fruit trees in bloom, the air warm and balmy, and the country bathed in the glory of New Mexico's perpetual sunshine. They concluded at once that this was the place for them, and though they had heard and read so much about the attractions of the country, when they came to see it for themselves they said with the Queen of Sheba, "the half has not been told."

THEY had heard and read a great deal about the climate of this country, but say that it was impossible for them to realize the difference between this and their old home till they came here. When they left Charlottetown the country was still in the midst of winter, and when they arrived in Albuquerque, after being but a few days on the road, they found the fruit trees in bloom, the air warm and balmy, and the country bathed in the glory of New Mexico's perpetual sunshine. They concluded at once that this was the place for them, and though they had heard and read so much about the attractions of the country, when they came to see it for themselves they said with the Queen of Sheba, "the half has not been told."

THEY had heard and read a great deal about the climate of this country, but say that it was impossible for them to realize the difference between this and their old home till they came here. When they left Charlottetown the country was still in the midst of winter, and when they arrived in Albuquerque, after being but a few days on the road, they found the fruit trees in bloom, the air warm and balmy, and the country bathed in the glory of New Mexico's perpetual sunshine. They concluded at once that this was the place for them, and though they had heard and read so much about the attractions of the country, when they came to see it for themselves they said with the Queen of Sheba, "the half has not been told."

THEY had heard and read a great deal about the climate of this country, but say that it was impossible for them to realize the difference between this and their old home till they came here. When they left Charlottetown the country was still in the midst of winter, and when they arrived in Albuquerque, after being but a few days on the road, they found the fruit trees in bloom, the air warm and balmy, and the country bathed in the glory of New Mexico's perpetual sunshine. They concluded at once that this was the place for them, and though they had heard and read so much about the attractions of the country, when they came to see it for themselves they said with the Queen of Sheba, "the half has not been told."

THEY had heard and read a great deal about the climate of this country, but say that it was impossible for them to realize the difference between this and their old home till they came here. When they left Charlottetown the country was still in the midst of winter, and when they arrived in Albuquerque, after being but a few days on the road, they found the fruit trees in bloom, the air warm and balmy, and the country bathed in the glory of New Mexico's perpetual sunshine. They concluded at once that this was the place for them, and though they had heard and read so much about the attractions of the country, when they came to see it for themselves they said with the Queen of Sheba, "the half has not been told."

THEY had heard and read a great deal about the climate of this country, but say that it was impossible for them to realize the difference between this and their old home till they came here. When they left Charlottetown the country was still in the midst of winter, and when they arrived in Albuquerque, after being but a few days on the road, they found the fruit trees in bloom, the air warm and balmy, and the country bathed in the glory of New Mexico's perpetual sunshine. They concluded at once that this was the place for them, and though they had heard and read so much about the attractions of the country, when they came to see it for themselves they said with the Queen of Sheba, "the half has not been told."

THEY had heard and read a great deal about the climate of this country, but say that it was impossible for them to realize the difference between this and their old home till they came here. When they left Charlottetown the country was still in the midst of winter, and when they arrived in Albuquerque, after being but a few days on the road, they found the fruit trees in bloom, the air warm and balmy, and the country bathed in the glory of New Mexico's perpetual sunshine. They concluded at once that this was the place for them, and though they had heard and read so much about the attractions of the country, when they came to see it for themselves they said with the Queen of Sheba, "the half has not been told."

THEY had heard and read a great deal about the climate of this country, but say that it was impossible for them to realize the difference between this and their old home till they came here. When they left Charlottetown the country was still in the midst of winter, and when they arrived in Albuquerque, after being but a few days on the road, they found the fruit trees in bloom, the air warm and balmy, and the country bathed in the glory of New Mexico's perpetual sunshine. They concluded at once that this was the place for them, and though they had heard and read so much about the attractions of the country, when they came to see it for themselves they said with the Queen of Sheba, "the half has not been told."

THEY had heard and read a great deal about the climate of this country, but say that it was impossible for them to realize the difference between this and their old home till they came here. When they left Charlottetown the country was still in the midst of winter, and when they arrived in Albuquerque, after being but a few days on the road, they found the fruit trees in bloom, the air warm and balmy, and the country bathed in the glory of New Mexico's perpetual sunshine. They concluded at once that this was the place for them, and though they had heard and read so much about the attractions of the country, when they came to see it for themselves they said with the Queen of Sheba, "the half has not been told."

THEY had heard and read a great deal about the climate of this country, but say that it was impossible for them to realize the difference between this and their old home till they came here. When they left Charlottetown the country was still in the midst of winter, and when they arrived in Albuquerque, after being but a few days on the road, they found the fruit trees in bloom, the air warm and balmy, and the country bathed in the glory of New Mexico's perpetual sunshine. They concluded at once that this was the place for them, and though they had heard and read so much about the attractions of the country, when they came to see it for themselves they said with the Queen of Sheba, "the half has not been told."

THEY had heard and read a great deal about the climate of this country, but say that it was impossible for them to realize the difference between this and their old home till they came here. When they left Charlottetown the country was still in the midst of winter, and when they arrived in Albuquerque, after being but a few days on the road, they found the fruit trees in bloom, the air warm and balmy, and the country bathed in the glory of New Mexico's perpetual sunshine. They concluded at once that this was the place for them, and though they had heard and read so much about the attractions of the country, when they came to see it for themselves they said with the Queen of Sheba, "the half has not been told."

THEY had heard and read a great deal about the climate of this country, but say that it was impossible for them to realize the difference between this and their old home till they came here. When they left Charlottetown the country was still in the midst of winter, and when they arrived in Albuquerque, after being but a few days on the road, they found the fruit trees in bloom, the air warm and balmy, and the country bathed in the glory of New Mexico's perpetual sunshine. They concluded at once that this was the place for them, and though they had heard and read so much about the attractions of the country, when they came to see it for themselves they said with the Queen of Sheba, "the half has not been told."

B-O-S-T-O-N

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

THE PALACE STEAMERS

OF THE

INTERNATIONAL S.S. CO.

Leave St. John for Boston, Wednesday and Friday, at 7.25 a. m.

Leave St. John for Boston, Wednesday and Friday, at 7.25 a. m.

Leave St. John for Boston, Wednesday and Friday, at 7.25 a. m.