POOR DOCUMENT

THE SEMI-W PKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., OCTOBER 2, 1901.

surgical assistance.

Alexander Hawkes, of Curryville, was

cer Phoran captured the craft in which the liquor was supposed to have been smug-

cer Phoran while absent making the seizure of the vessel at Glace Bay, the window in the home of the officer was badly smasshed with a stone. Mrs. Phoran was sitting near the window and the stone passed within a few inches of her head. She has since been prostruted and confined to her bed.

On Saturday wight come marker in cer Phoran while absent making the seiz-

fined to her bed.

On Saturday night some monster in human shape entered the burn of Mr. Geo. Lawley and cut the tongue out of one of his horses. The tongue of the animal was completely severed at the roots and he had to be shot. The S. P. C. Thave the matter in hand and will leave no stone unturned to discover the perpetrator.

Scarcely less devilish is this last attempt at destruction, if not murder. In the early evening an old man nearly 80 years of age. was discovered scattering paris green on new mown oats and after grass in the field of his neighbor's prosperity is the only reason as yet assigned. The matter is in the hands of the justice. So it is with the increase in prosperity there is the increase in crime.

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The streets are in a frightful condition because of the laying of sewer pipes in the principal parts of the town. As a result many accidents occur and hitigation this evening a large number of friends this evening a large number of friends.

result many accidents occur and litigation will follow.

A school of bottle-nosed whale visited that there were about 209. Three were captured, one about 20 feet long.

Nomination for members for the local thouse has been made. It will be a walk-over for the Murray government candidute in this county.

Of Rev. and Mrs. J. H. MacDonald, and this evening a large number of friends assembled at the Baptist parsonage to as sist in celeprating the event. A very enjoyable evening was spent and the worthy couple were heartily congratulated.

BELYEA'S COVE.

HOPEWELL HILL

Hopewell Hill, Sept. 28.—Hepsian and the market was played by Mrs. H. Leavy while the bride cateval the hondring officers of Golden Rule and Chemical Road, costing some \$200, have been complicated and size scaled or rependent of the market of the first of the control of the c

FREDERICTON.

Bay under the guise of a fisher. Some interesting developments are expected.

With evident intention of doing bodily harm to the inmates of the home of Officer Phorma while absent medium and the first term of the first term of the inmates of the home of Officer Phorma while absent medium to the small vacht. The second capsized the boat and put the two occupants into the water. They scrambled upon the boat and were rescued.

Sussex, Sept. 28—Contractor Mulhall has completed the building of the reservoir, and will finish laying the water pipes cut in the complete the second capsized the boat and put the

A property of the state of the

through to the Northwest, but changed his mind and got employment with the C. P. R. as section hand. Information by letter stated he was struck by a train and died in a few minutes. Much sympathy is expressed for the family so unfortunately bereaved.

Gagetown, Sept. 28.—Early this morning the grist mill of Messrs. Joseph and Chas. H. Brown was totally destroyed by fire. Beside the destruction of all per-

his vacation at home, has gone to Montreal to resume his position as a commercial traveller.

G. A. Brittain & Son have their steam

SUSSEX.

Digby, Sept. 28—A telegram which was received here last night from Ottawa stated that there was nothing in the seamen's shipping act which compels Canadian vessels, covered by that law, to carry medicine for the use of sick seamen. Ine merchants' shipping act of 1854, which governs all British vessels sailing from ports in the United Kingdom, makes it governs all British vessels saining from ports in the United Kingdom, makes it compulsory for all such merchants to provide means of caring for sick seamen while on the voyage. There is no doubt but this law will be amended at the next session of parliament, as the three-maste schooner Britannia was a test case. If Capt. McGade had a stock of medicine

are very scarce and any of the vessels will be obliged to sail with small crews, while others will remain at the wharves awaiting skippers as well as trawlers. Mr. A. J. S. Copp, the enterprising M. P., has promised to furnish 200 men, if possible, from Scotland, Norway, Sweden and Postevel before next season. One of the

This Numbness Can be Overcome.

CAMPELLTON.

CAMPE

NELSON PARLEE KILLED.

Ex-Secretary of St. John Ship Laborers' Society Meets Death in Quebec.

A fatal accident occurred Sunday afternoon at River Du Loup, when Nelson Parterwards resulted in his death. His family reside at 173 Main street, this city, and for a considerable time has been a family reside at 173 main street, this city, and for a considerable time has been a family reside at 173 main street, this city, and for a considerable time has been a family reside at 173 main street, this city, and for a considerable time has been a family resident and family resident at the family resident and family resident and family resident at the family resident and family resident and family resident at the family resident and family resident and family resident at the family resident and fa

and, returning on board a tug, went to pass another man who was holding a gun over the bulwarks. In order to get by Mr. Parlee tried to push the gun back, but the weapon fell over its owner's knees and in some manner was discharged, the charge entering his thigh. Three doctors attended him at the Park Hotel, but death occurred at midnight.

Deceased was prominent here because of his connection with the Ship Laborers' Sociey. He was about 35 years old and married a Miss Brewer, of Fredericton, who, with three little girls, survive. His brothers are William, of Victoria street; Charles, of Metcalf street; Herbert, of Victoria street; Alfred, of Salmon River, Charles, of Metcan Victoria street; Alfred, of Salmon River, and Frederick, of Millstream. His sister, Mrs. Chester Manning, also lives at Millstream. His mother lives at his late home, Main street. He was a Forester

that there were about 20. Three were captured, one about 20. Three were captured, one about 20. Three were captured, one about 20. Three were about 200. Three were captured, one about 20. Three were about 200. Three were about 200. Three were captured, one about 20. Three were about 200. Three were about 200. Three were about 200. Three were captured, one about 20. Three were about 200. Three were captured, one about 200. Three were abo

CHEAP FARM WELL. How One Can be Had at Only a Small Part of the Cost of the Common Way

The most serious feature of well digging is getting the well walled up after the digging is done. Large til-ing is very expensive. If stone is used labor and time are required much labor and time are required and surface water cannot be kept out—as well as a good many other things which are not desirable in a well. I used a plan in putting in a well over a year ago with which I am entirely satisfied and it was done only in the small part of the time and at only a small part of the cost of the common way. Rock was struck at a depth of 12 feet and water at 19 or 20. On the top of the rock the dirt was dug off so as to make a shoulder three or four inches wide all around, then a deep notch was dug for the two cross pieces (D-see cut), which were of four by four white oak and were let into the white oak and were let into the rock probably five or six inches. These two pieces were placed 15 inches apart. Over these was laid a platform of two-inch plank, fitting

it as tight as possible, leaving a 15-inch hole in the centre. over

harbor such a villain.

Never give your chickens sleppy food, but always make it so it will crumble when thrown on the feed board or trough.

Get 15 cents' worth of crude petrolymy and tan cents' worth of car-

troleum and ten cents' worth of crude. petroleum and ten cents' worth of carbolic acid, mix well, and you have for 25 cents enough lice killer to paint all the roosts, nest boxes, etc., on the place.

Buying a thoroughbred male is the first step towards improving your fock. By so doing you buy just half

terwards resulted in his death. His family reside at 173 Main street, this city, and for a considerable time he had been in the employ of D. Fraser & Sons, lumber operators, River Du Loup.

It appears that Mr. Parlee had gone duck hunting in company with others, and, returning on board a tug, went to pass another man who was holding a gun keeps up the supply of water.—Midland Farmer.

Harvey Johnson of Iowa, says: When our litters are of sufficient age to turn out we usually put two age to turn out we usually put two and sometimes three litters together in a pasture where there is a good warm and dry building and plenty of good grass. Near where the sows feed is a small inclosure with a low trough in it, and by a little persuasion and some transfer. little persuasion and some tempting bits of food we expect to have the pigs feeding nicely at three to four weeks of age. The feed is increased as their capacity for handling it is increased, but we are careful to underfeed rather than overleed—feeding no more at any time than they will eat clean. We allow them to run

EARTHWORM'S MISSION. Loosens the Soil, Thus Allowing the Air to Reach Roots of Plants.

though the familiar earthworm may seem, they have their place in the economy of nature. At the approach of winter they burrow down deep below the frost line, and there they remain during the cold weather, often burrowing as deep as eight feet be-low the surface.

They are extremely sensitive to heat; and this is proven by the fact that they so quickly respond to the first warmth of early spring, ofttimes coming from their underground retreats as early as February, when a warm rain has thawed the surface somewhat. We may see the eastings of these primitive tillers of the soil long before we see any other sign of the awakening of the underground

Earthworms have no visible eyes Their seeing apparatus consists of special single cells scattered among the epidermal cells of the skin and connected with a little branch of neryous matter in the body by means of a sensory canal. This simply enables them to distinguish light from ables them to distinguish light from darkness, which for them is sufficient, as they live underground anyway. In burrowing, the head is swelled by special action and the dirt is pushed away on all sides. It also swallows the dirt, which passes through the digestive canal. Darwin estimates that there are 100,000 estimates that there are 100,000 earthworms in the upper six feet of every acre in ordinary soil.

They are continually turning over the soil and dragging down leaves and other matter, which helps to fertilize the soil and loosen the earth, allowing the air to reach the roots. -National Rural.

HORSE-POWER PUMP.

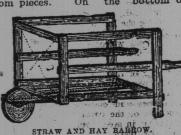
part of the dairy work, just to that extent will these utensils contain a larger number of organisms. The kind of utensils has considerable to do with the ease with which they are cleaned. Wooden pails are to be avoided. Tinware is now so generally used that but little need be said as to the other kinds of vessels, but much of the tinware now on the market is so imperfectly constructed as to shelter germ life. The sharp re-entering angles to be noted in pails. to shelter germ life. The sharp re-entering angles to be noted in pails, and the open seams in the sides, are harbors of refuge for the bacillus in its fight for existence.—H. L. Russell, in Farmers' Review.

This uncertainty of crop conditions, which is almost sure to meet tions, which is almost sure to meet us every season, warns farmers to farm less and do it better, so that we can defy climatic changes, says a Pennsylvania farmer in Farm and Home. Have the land well drained, so that crops can be put in in season, even in a wet time. Have ground well fertilized, so that plants will get a good start before dry weather, which is almost sure to come. Then, with only so much ground in crops as can be thoroughly cultivated, especially in a

HANDY THING TO HAVE.

Straw and Hay Barrow That Will I'e Saver on Every Farm.

When straw is stacked outside the When straw is stacked outside the barn and some of it is wanted in the stable for feeding or bedding purposes, the usual plan is to carry in a little at a time on a fork or in a rope or strap sling. This, in the use of a fork, is anything but a speedy operation, next to impossible on a windy day, and with a sling a very unpleasant job in cold wea-ther. The illustration shows an ther. The illustration shows an easily and cheaply made convenience to facilitate moving the straw, which may also be useful for transporting small quantities of hay from face to place. To make it, procure first some light lath, say three-quarters by 2 inches, and make an element source frame using 11 of the quarters by 2 inches, and make an almost square frame, using 11 of the lath pieces, as if making a box with one corner left out. On inside of this frame, at desired height, nail two heavier and longer pieces for handles. A couple of 3x1-inch boards, proper length, and with one end of each narrowed down to fit the hands, will answer for the bot-On the bottom of tom pieces.



STRAW AND HAY BARROW. nail lath or boards, letting the two nearest to centre project about six inches in front. These two should be a little heavier than the others, to prevent springing.

Between the projecting ends, place
a small wooden wheel six or, eight,
inches in diameter. This wheel may

m. The support, n, is for the upright shaft, a, and support to oo. The windmill pump and rods are not shown.—J. A. Sheffield, in Farm and Home.

Care of Dairy Utensils.

The ordinary cleansing that is given to pails, cans, strainers and other dairy utensils takes out only a portion of bacteria. Just to the extent that carelessness prevails in this will adhere and force of the produce abortion, and the foregoing is simply an example of a few of the minor accidents that have come under my notice and might happen at almost any time. The remedy for this class of accidents is prevention. If there is ice in the yard and there is to much of it to be chopped up, ashes or manure may be spread over it and then wet down sagethat it will adhere. will adhere and freeze to the ice underneath. Mares that are mean should not be allowed to run with others, and it may be necessary to let them have a small wand by them-

selves, Wood Ash for Fruit.

Wood ashes is a most valuable fer-tilizer for all fruit crops, but on action of the contained potash is not-durable. It is also valuable on all heavy soils for the mechanical effect. than is generally supposed; hence there is little danger of putting too much on. Last spring a pile of ashes from the cook stove was placed at one corner of the strawberry bed, says Farm and Ranch. The pile has accumulated until it is about 18 inches high and spread over about 75 square feet. The thriftiest and best plants are those where the soil around is from one to three inches deep, and plants nearly covered seem not to be injured.

The real dairy farmer demands of The real dairy farmer demands of every calf that he intends to rear that it be "well born." He is wise enough to understand the value of heredity. He proposes to give the calf, male or female, all the advantage that comes from being well born. He does this because it is to his own advantage. This is not saying that every calf that is well born will turn out a profitable unimal.