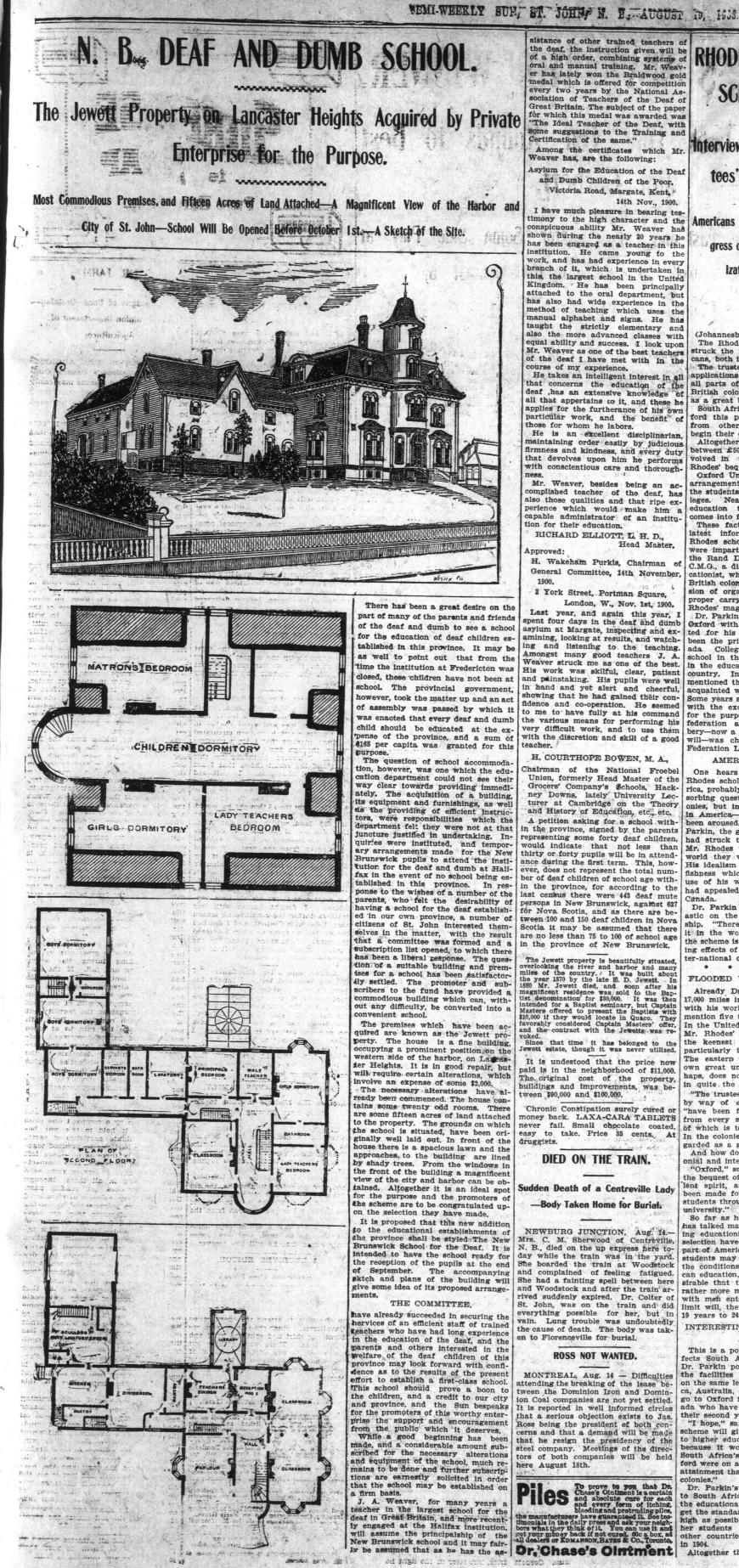


Advantages of Under-Drainin By Dominion Department of Agriculture.

EPARTMENT OF AGRICUL. E, Commissioner's Branch, Ottaug. 13.-Many reasons may easily lduced to show that farm lands n nearly all cases be improved aining. Nature has herself thordrained a considerable proporf the soil, but it is probable that urse of time, as land becomes valuable, it will be found advisto artificially drain the greater our level or moderately sloping that are worthy of cultivation, uestion whether it will pay to a given wrea depends on the of the land before draining, the f the operation, and the value and when drained. This is a on which every landowner must for himself.

he outset it may be pointed out ainage deepens the soil, and so greater room for the roots of Unless its roots have an expasture, as it were, no plant ke use of the resources or the the best advantage. In well soils the roots of most culticrops spread themselves widely a great depth; from two to four uite usual, and some plants lucerne have been known to eir roots as far as thirty feet. ots, except those of aquatio will grow in stagnant water. drainage lowers the surface of ound water so that the roots are penetrate to their normal and furnishes conditions fav the greatest growth and largeld of crops. drain, by taking away the free

that occupies the pores of the llows air to pass through the The soil may be said to breathe the drain, for there is movement of air to and fro, down, caused by variations in ure of the atmosphere. Wnen l is comparatively dry there is deal of air in its pores. Then, Then, rain comes, it fills the upper these pores; and if there is no for the air below, it is imprisand exerting a backward presthe water above, prevents it tering the soil more than an two. It may happen, theret in an undrained soil a heavy shower is forced to run off the , while the land below the first as dry as ever. This is



er has lately won the Braidwood gold medal which is offered for competition every two years by the National As-SCHOLARSHIPS. ociation of Teachers of the Deaf of Great Britain. The subject of the Dear of the value of the subject of the paper for which this medal was awarded was "The Ideal Teacher of the Dear, with some suggestions to the Training and Certification of the same." Among the certificates which Mr. Interview with the Trus-Weaver has, are the following: Asylum for the Education of the Deaf tees' Commissioner. and Dumb Children of the Poor. Victoria Road, Margate, Kent, annual expenditure of between £50,-000 and £60,000, and the statement 14th Nov., 1900. I have much pleasure in bearing tes made the distinguished Canadian vis mony to the high character and the nspicuous ability Mr. Weaver has tor eloquent upon the subject of Mr. Rhodes' splendid bequest. Americans Keenly Interested-Proshown during the nearly 20 years he EDUCATION IN SOUTH AFRICA. has been engaged as a teacher in this aress of the Work of Organ-This is Dr. Parkin's first visit to came young to the South Africa, and the magnitude and vork, and has had experience in every ranch of it, which is undertaken in character of the problems have greatization—Applications this, the largest school in the United Kingdom. He has been principally ly interested him. "I feel most deepattached to the oral department, but Pouring in. has also had wide experience in the method of teaching which uses the manual alphabet and signs. He has years the very best men in the country -men detached from party politics." ++ aught the strictly elementary and Johannesburg, "the axis of South Africa," immensely impressed him. As also the more advanced classes with (Johannesburg Daily Mail, July 11.) ual ability and success. I look upon The Rhodes scholarship scheme has to education, he regards the strides Mr. Weaver as one of the best teachers of the deaf I have met with in the struck the imagination of the Ameri that have been made as little short of vonderful, and thinks that matters ans, both in the states and Canada. nust progress on the right lines with The trustees have been flooded with He takes an intelligent interest in all that concerns the education of the deaf ,has an extensive knowledge of such men as Mr. Sargent, the director pplications for the scholarships from all parts of the union, and in all the British colonies they are looked upon as a great boon to students. Natal. all that appertains co it, and these he applies for the furtherance of his own particular work, and the benefit of South African scholars will go to Oxord this present year, and students New Zealand. from other countries affected will He is an excellent disciplinarian, egin their courses in 1904. trustees will have all the necessary Altogether an annual expenditure of material for putting the scheme into maintaining order easily by judicious firmness and kindness, and every duty etween £50,000 and £60,000 will be infull operation that devolves upon him he performs with conscientious care and thorougholved in the carrying out of Mr. Rhodes' bequest. PARLIAMENT. Oxford University has already made Mr. Weaver, besides being an ac rrangements for the distribution of complished teacher of the deaf, has also those qualities and that ripe exhe students amongst her different col leges. Nearly 200 will be receiving OTTAWA, Aug. 13 .- Hon. Mr. Sifton perience which would make him a education there when the scheme spoke at length today on the Grand Trunk Pacific, and there were scenes comes into full operation. capable administrator of an institu-These facts give in a nutshell the of wild disorder among his own followatest information concerning the RICHARD ELLIOTT, L. H. D., rs, who, anxious to make the best of Rhodes scholarship scheme, and they Head Master. the situation, turned what was intendwere imparted to a representative of ed for applause into riot. Frequent

Dr. Parkin, who, by the way, was at Oxford with Lord Milner, is well fit-

ted for his important trust, having

ada. College-the chief secondary

school in the dominion-and a leade

in the educational movements of that

country. Incidentally, also, it may be

acquainted with other British colonies

with the exception of South Africa-

for the purpose of discussing imperial federation at the time Lord Rose-

bery-now a trustee under Mr. Rhodes

Federation League.

will-was chairman of the Imperial

me years ago he toured the empire-

ed that he is by no means un-

en the principal of the Upper Can

the Rand Daily Mail by Dr. Parkin. H. Wakeham Purkis, Chairman of C.M.G., a distinguished Canadian edu-General Committee, 14th November, cationist, who is at present touring the British colonies, charged with the mis-3 York Street, Portman Square, sion of organizing a system for the roper carrying out of the late Mr, thodes' magnificent bequest. London, W., Nov. 1st, 1900.

Last year, and again this year, I pent four days in the deaf and dumb asylum at Margate, inspecting and exlooking at results, and watching and listening to the teaching. Amongst many good teachers J. A. Weaver struck me as one of the best His work was skilful, clear, patient and painstaking. His pupils were well in hand and yet alert and cheerful, showing that he had gained their confidence and co-operation. He seemed to me to have fully at his command the various means for performing his very difficult work, and to use them with the discretion and skill of a good H. COURTHOPE BOWEN, M. A.,

AMERICA'S ATTITUDE. invited him to speak. chairman of the National Froebel Mr. Borden-"You'll hear it all right. overnment that never characterized One hears very little about the Union, formerly Head Master of the Don't be alarmed!" his speeches in the house when he was Rhodes scholarship here in South Af-Grocers' Company's Schools, Hack-Mr. Sifton read comments from the defending the policy of the governrica, probably owing to the host of ab ney Downs, lately University Lecconservative press which he claimed sorbing questions now before the colturer at Cambridge on the Theory and History of Education, etc., etc. upported the government's scheme, onies, but in other countries-notably in America-the keenest interest has but all his quotations dated back to tension of the Intercolonial to Geor-A petition asking for a school with-November been aroused. There, in fact, said Dr. n the province, signed by the parents Mr. Brock, M. P., who was quoted as Parkin, the great South African's idea favoring the line, explained that it a line to North Bay he favored, and epresenting some forty deaf children, no way interfere with the project hehad struck the people's imagination fore the house. He, then entered upon ould indicate that not less than Mr. Rhodes was the one man in the thirty or forty pupils will be in attendafter exposing the deception attem another calculation of geographical ance during the first term. This, how-ever, does not represent the total numworld they would have liked to see by Mr. Sifton he challenged him to say argued that distances, from which he His idealism and the apparent unselthe projected line would reduce the distance between Quebec and St. John that grain from the west would come fishness which had characterized the ber of deaf children of school age withuse of his wealth in national affairs had appealed alike to the States and over the new line. in the province, for according to the Mr. Sifton declined to answer. He by two hundred miles. He concluded ponse to the wishes of a number of the parents, who felt the desirability of having a school for the deaf establishsaid that the government expected an increase of over 31,000 homesteads in the west next year, and the road was more would be a necessity. He claimed that the construction of the road was more Canada Dr. Parkin himself is very enthusied in our own province, a number of citizens of St. John interested themastic on the subject of the scholar-ship. "There was never anything like it in the world." he remarked, "and with the result | are no less than 75 to 100 of school age particularly interesting to the west. The grain threatened to pass into Unithowever. He denied that either Mr the scheme is bound to have far-reach-Blair or any conservative critics had in the province of New Brunswick. ing effects of a broad national and in-The Jewett property is beautifully situated, overlooking the river and harbor and many miles of the country. It was built about the year 1870 by the late E. D. Jewett. In 1880 Mr. Jewett died, and soon after his magnificent residence was sold to the Bap-tist denomination for \$30,000. It was then intended for a Baptist seminary, but Captain Masters offered to present the Baptists with \$10,000 if they would locate in Quaco. They favorably considered Captain Masters' offer, and the contract with the Jewetts, was re-voked. ed States channels. He condemned punctured one part of the great project ter-national character." the Intercolonial for having cost the under which he maintained the gov-ernment would get a return for every country a capital outlay of over sev-FLOODED WITH APPLICATIONS. enty millions. The total deficits since dollar spent on it. He concluded b 1876 had been \$5,281,000 and surpluses declaring that the road would be to Already Dr. Parkin has travelled only \$445,647. On account of that show-Laurier a crowning achievement of 17,000 miles in America in connection successful career in the ining he was opposed to the government the most with his work of organization, not to terest of Canada. ownership of railways. mention five trips across the Atlantic. Speaking of the section between DR. SPROULE In the United States, as stated above, Quebec and Winnipeg he felt confident that it would be quickly settled. Men said he had listened with interest to Mr. Rhodes' grand idea has created voked. Since that time it has belonged to the Jewett estate, though it was never utilized. The conterp partian posterior, possessing its employed on the road would largely observance of Mr Emmerson who if current report were true, was destinhelp to occupy the lands. It is undestood that the price now The eastern portion, possessing its Mr. Sifton stated that 121-2 per ed in the near future to get the position lately occupied by the ex-mini own great universities, naturally percent, of the grain raised in the west came east by the all rail route instead paid is in the neighborhood of \$11,000. haps, does not look upon the scheme The original cost of the property, of railways. Mr. Blair was Mr. Emmerof 21-2 per cent. as represented by the son's political god-father and the membuildings and improvements, was be-tween \$90,000 and \$100,000. in guite the same light. leader of the opposition. Mr. Borden explained that he said debted to him. ber for Westmorland was greatly in-"The trustees," remarked Dr. Parkin by way of emphasising the point, "have been flooded with applications Chronic Constipation surely cured or six per cent. came by all rail. He fol-Emmerson - I think the indebtedtoney back. LAXA-CARA TABLETS ever fail. Small chocolate coated, of which is to have two scholarships. lowed this up by asking if 121-2 per ness is mutual. Sproule proceeded to deal with the never fail. Small chocolate coated. cent. came north of Lake Superior. easy to take. Price 35 cents. At In the colonies, too, the scheme is re-Slifton replied in the negative. The argument advanced by the previous speaker. He showed that already the Sifton replied in the negative. The garded as a great boon to students." it did not matter whether it came Grand Trunk was indebted to Canada And how does Oxford await this colthrough Canadian or United States DIED ON THE TRAIN. to the tune of \$75,614,208. He referred "Oxford," says Dr. Parkin, "has met channels. Sifton was thus caught in to the deal as a political monstrosity, one of many unfair statements which which was to benefit the same gang the bequest of Mr. Rhodes in an excelcharacterized his whole speech. Speak- which was enriched by the Crow's Nest lent spirit, and arrangements have Sudden Death of a Centreville Lady ing of the grain rates he said that Pass deal. It meant a debt of \$125 or been made for the distribution of the over the all rail haul, wheat could be every Canadian family. He dared the landed at St. John for 10.85 cents per government to go to the country on students through the 21 colleges of the -Body Taken Home for Burial. university." bushel. He concluded his five-hours the question before completing the co speech by announcing that in a few tract. He concluded at six o'clock. bushel. He concluded his five-hours So far as he has gone. Dr. Parkin has talked matters over with the lead-NEWBURG JUNCTION, Aug. 14.weeks arrangements would be coming educationists, and committees of MR. LEMIEUX rovince shall be styled The New Mrs. C. M. Sherwood of Centreville, wick School for the Deaf. It is N. B., died on the up express here topleted for the selection of their land selection have been appointed in every part of America in order that the best the west, to whom fand subsidies have day while the train was in the yard. students may be secured. In view of been given. Till the present all odd numbered sections in the west have a criticism, but a bitter attack. It was the reception of the pupils at the end She boarded the train at Woodstock the conditions of colonial and Ameriand complained of feeling fatigued. can education, it has been thought dea display of temper and the true reabeen reserved to allow this selection son for his resignation had not been given. Recalling the relations between had a fainting spell between here sirable that the students shall be of to be made. The balance of odd secand Woodstock and after the train arrather more mature age than is usual rived suddenly expired. Dr. Colter of tions amounting to 50,000,000 acres Blair and Laurier he quoted the old with men entering Oxford. The age would then be at the government's French saying, "Gratitude thou art written in sand; ingratitude thou are St. John, was on the train and did limit will, therefore, probably be from disposal. He intended at an early day everything possible for her, but in vain. Lung trouble was undoubtedly but in 19 years to 24. to introduce legislation authorizing the written in brass." INTERESTING TO SOUTH AFRIgovernment to sell these 50,000,000 acres, After a short speech by Mr. Oliver, the cause of death. The body was taken to Florenceville for burial. as they are so remote from railways Mr. Lennox moved the adjournment of CANS. at present as to be practically value-less. The Grand Trunk Pacific line the debate. This is a point that considerably af-**ROSS NOT WANTED.** fects South Africa, this country, as would in a few years give these a value of at least \$2.50 per acre. The IF IT'S CATARRH. Dr. Parkin pointed out, not enjoying the facilities for placing its students on the same level of training as Ameri-MONTREAL, Aug. 14 - Difficulties government would therefore be creating a revenue for the country, which would far exceed the aid being granted This school should prove a boon to the children, and a credit to our city ion Coal companies are not yet settled. attending the breaking of the lease be-HERE IS A CURE. ca. Australia, or Canada. None are to go to Oxford from the States or Canand province, and the Sun bespeaks It is reported in well informed circles for the promoters of this worthy enter- that a serious objection exists to Jas. to this enterprise. ada who have not reached the end of HON. JOHN HAGGART their second year of college. "I hope," said Dr. Parkin, "that the replied to Mr. Sifton and drove home that a serious objection exists to Jas. Ross being the president of both con-RELIEF IN 10 MINUTES. Too many people daily with catarrh. It strikes one like a thunderclap, develops with a rapidity that no other disease does. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder is the radical, quick, safe, and pleasant cure that the dis-ease demands. Use the means, prevent its deep-seating and years of distress. Don't daily with catarrh. Agnew's gives relief in 10 minutes. cerns and that a demand will be made that he resign the presidency of the steel company. Meetings of the direc-tors of both companies will be held scheme will give considerable stimulus to higher education in South Africa. would be paralleled and the Grand ecause it would be a great pity if Trunk Pacific would run within 15 South Africa's representatives at Ox-ford were on a lower level of scholastic Loup. He claimed that Sir Sandford here August 18th. attainment than those from the other Fleming showed the ridiculous feature 10 minutes tions are earnestly solicited in order that the school may be established on a firm basis. J. A. Weaver, for many years a teacher in the largest school for the ly engaged at the Hallfax institution, will assume the principalship of the New Brunswick school and it may fair-iy be assumed that as be has the asolonies." of the road from Edmundston to Monc-

Results from common soaps: en country, with heavy ridge run at right angles to it. Why was the gov-RHODES eczema, coarse hands, ragged and a pound of freight to the Interclothes, shrunken flannels.

haracter.

ter business."



000,000? Would it result in more pas-sengers? No! It would ruin the Intercelonial, not only that, but every investor along the line would be ruin-ed. Mr. Haggart described it as the wildest scheme ever conceived, and he could not believe that when the surveys were made even this government

would go ahead with the work. The section from Quebec to Winnipeg, as everybody knows who has traelled it, is greatly diversified and abounds in granite ridges, large and small lakes, and some of the largest rivers in the country. From Lake Wabigoon to Winnipeg, a distance of 240 miles, the road would parallel the C. P. R., a useless proposal. Mr

with its capitalization of \$72,-

Haggart ridiculed Sifton's claim that wheat could be landed at St. John for 10 cents per bushel, when the cheapest rate quoted by the Great Northern to Fort William is ten cents per bushel. Mr. Haggart characterized the deal ly," he said, "that the people of Great Britain must be impressed by the necessity of sending out for many \$75,000,000 to \$120,000,000.

HON. MR. EMMERSON

stated that a splendid agricultural ccuntry would be opened up. Mr. Blair had not done justice to himself or that section when he referred to it as he did. There was no cause for alarm so far as the Intercolonial was of education here, and Mr. Barnett of concerned. He reviewed the history of subsidized roads in New Bruns-

Dr. Parkin is now making a short wick. He declared that the Shore Line stay in Rhodesia. He sails from the from St. John to St. Stephen was quite Cape on August 7 for Australia and as much a parallel to the Intercolonial Then the scholarship as the new road. All roads that had gone to decay should teach a lesson against granting subsidies. Mr. Emmerson declared that the policy offered by the government had received mature consideration. He claimed that the Edmundston-Moncton route was all right. If the line avoided Riviere du Loup it could secure good grades. Twenty-five years after Sir Sandford Fleming made his survey the line was run to Temis which turned out to be an admirable one.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson moved the adjournment of the debate and will resume tomorrow morning. appeals had to be made for order, and

OTTAWA, Aug. 14.-H. R. Emmerthe proceedings were of a bear garden son did not finish his speech until this afternoon. His retraiks have incl-dentally cut his political career short. The liberals are keenly disappointed "The Canada Atlantic railway," said Mr. Sifton, "has not shown any de-crease of business since the C. P. R. with his effort and admit that Emmerhort line was built from Montreal. Indeed, I believe they are doing a betson's chances for a cabinet position are Sifton further said that slim. Even his attack on Blair will although the Canada Atlantic from not help him much. Government ownership was greatly in favor of New Brunswick, Mr. Emmerson said, but the Georgian Bay ran closer to the Grand Trunk in places than would the new line to the Intercolonial, it injured he was not oblivious to its drawbacks. He considered that a government road either road. When Booth built the Canada Atlantic he was hailed as one might be operated as far as Winnipeg, but not beyond that, where hotels and great Canadian. Sifton admired and other accommodations would have to respected him for it, but if Booth was entitled to credit why was the probe provided and maintained. Indeed, he did not think many members on osal to do the same thing in another part of Canada denounced? Mr. Sifton either side of the house would follow Blair in his demand for government ownership, which he put forward with wanted to know what Borden would have to say to this proposition which would be favored so strongly in the such vehemence. "Certainly," said Emmerson, "the ex-minister spoke with maritime provinces. The government a violence in his onslaught upon this

ment." (Hear, hear, and laughter.) Mr. Emmerson said that he was in sympathy with Blair's idea of the exgian Bay, but that project would in

tion of the truth of the apparontradictory statement that unning is a safeguard against

sloping land, unless laid down s, is liable to great loss by this washing during the heavy spring and fall. If the land sufficient drainage the rain pass directly downward, as ed above, but runs away upon face, carrying with it much of , and washing the fertility out h which remains. But with drainage the rain is at once ed. and passes downward, satthe soil in its descent and car-the fertilizing elements to the f the plants, while the surplus runs through the drains. drainage is absolutely necesthe proper pulverization of soils. It is manifest that a wet never be pulverized. is held by a pulverized and il than by a compact and close Water is held in the soil behe minute particles of earth, these particles be pressed togeompactly there is no space left n them for water. This compactsts more or less is most subertainly in all those through water does not readily pass. all those subsoils are rendered tentive of moisture by having ticles of which they are comparated from one another-in d. by pulverization. This inmoisture capacity to contain ction is the greatest security drought. The plants in a dry ad their rootlets throughout the fourish in the moisture thus up for their time of need. that are always wet, so that amounts of water evaporate heir surfaces, never The sun has great power to y soils, or soils which permit circulation of air, but it has t on a saturated soil. Warmth tial to the germination of seeds proper growth of plants, Farho are cultivating what is as a "cold" soil will be the first ede the importance of this

advantages of under-draining nentioned, such as the longer of crop growth consequent on lier seeding of drained land; parative freedom of fall wheat ver from freezing out or winng; the absence of open drains, are a decided nuisance in the tion of the land and the harof the crop; and last of all, the from the soil of those solits formed by the decay of its formed by the which car id organic matter, which car used by plants and the presence th in the soil causes the condiwn as "alkali land."

lists and all athletes depend on LEY'S Liniment to keep their limber and muscles in trim.

