ISE 11.1 soap

uality. . Stephen, E.I

was up from airing of it all

the returned s, has of late er, capturing a Their skins

ment, J. D Glasier, M. P. gton of Queens erance hall at evening. They tical questions cked house. Mr. finest speeches t hall. H. B. himself well, aker. Parker was the last ed the electors ndsome support election, when county. Delethe county con-Nov. 29.- Mrs.

away shortly er severe sufs from pleurisy eased was 6 daughter of ever, and a Milner, one of Thrist church in neighbor, kind perous. She by those who onsolate husnarried life, one Robinson of nd an adopted ide, to mourn

edie of Victoria thfully cared for during her illday. was here today field where an neeting was held

ed resident, is

c. 2.- Notwithent weather, a the funeral of Brown, The ren her late home to t

MEETINGS of a hory Did you ever know of a nor a At West Florenceville and at East Windsor, Carleton, Co. of MARCHINSTON'S TONIO FOWDER. Addresses by Hon, C. H. Labiliois, Messrs, Fawcett, Tompkins, Id nie Habbard and Others to wat

FARMERS

facts ... We are qualified VETERIN. labor went at high wages. RE YEA There was another subject which he might be excused for mentioning, as how was the time to take the precau-Beef Raising, Dairy Work, Mixed Farming, The Importance of Good Seed, and Other Subjects Pretty Fully Discussed. as tions to prevent mice from gnawing apple trees. He found the best plan was to make little boxes of laths and NAME OF STREET STREET STREET

On Saturday, Nov. 26, the Carleion County Parmers and Dairymen's Assowire, or tarred paper, and put them round the tree trunks. This was an met in the clation met in the Temperance hall, West Florenceville, at 10 a. m. and ade arrangements for the annual H. T. Scholey said he had seen meeting of the association to be held great many recipes for keeping mice at Centreville some time early in Januaway. MR. PALMER did not think his farm was adapted to ary.

At 2:30 D. m. the commissioner agriculture, with Messrs. Fawcett, Tompkins and Hubbard, were present with a considerable assemblage. W. J. Webb was appointed chairman and W. B. Fawcett of Sackville was introed to open the discussion upon beef raising.

BEEF RAISING.

Mr. Fawcett said no one would gainlaths for protection from mice. say the importance of supplying our own home market with dairy and meat Mr. Fawcett managed the pasture products. Some years ago New Brunswick did raise enough beef, but to-day she did not and this was a grand problem. Here we could keep horses and cows just as cheaply in the barn as in the pasture. Mr. Fawcett said he did not urge that mistake. The advance of dairying had seemed to cause people to drop every man in Carleton county should beef raising. He believed the two branches should go hand in hand. We go into beef, but he thought surely today made the mistake of killing too there must be some localities there was a water supply. He believmany of the bull calves. 11 we would ed thoroughly in sheep-raising, and raise the steer calves and feed them almost preferred sheep to cattle. As off for beef, the whole question would to pasture in Westmorland, they had be solved. This country was full of large stretches of wild land that made good feed for cattle and it was in his rough pasture. On his own farm nearopinion a mistake to send this out in y all his upland was in pasture, the raw state. Feed off this feed to though his fields there would some your cows for dairying and raise the calves and fatten the steers and cows times produce three tons of hay to the acre. He found it would pay to pasthat you turn off. Do not sell them at this time of year to butchers at 4 cents per pound only half fat, but put them ture it rather than cut the hay. up and make them fat., Sell them later on and get 7 to'9 cents per pound

for them and a good market for your hay and grain. Will this pay ? Well, in Westmor-land some men did. They found they could get \$5 per ton for their hay, 8 to 10 cents per bushel for their turnips, and market prices for grain bought

W. A. Taylor presided, and present were: H. H. McCain, In his own business he had kept ac-P., John Holmes, Samuel, McCain, N. counts. When he bought cattle in the shaw, David Shaw, W. Jewett, W. A. fall he found he could count on raising Taylor, Thos, McCain, D. N. Estey, the price of the weight on the animals Harry Palmer, Geo. Hunter, Robert Hunter, Robert Hamilton, Carey Estwo cents per lb. and add an average of 100 lbs in weight to each animal. tey, Geo. Brittain, C. T. Hendry, Rich-He did not feed his cattle heavily on ard Wheeler, Otis Shaw, Scott Bell, Chas. Crabbe, David Hamilton, Geo. Curran, James Jewett, Chip. Hunter, turnips; always less than a bushel, with good hay and some grain. When he put in a steer weighing 500 lbs. he could make \$10 on the increase in the John Hamilton, Scott Dakins, R. Hamilton, fr., Alfred Estey, Miss ue of that weight and then the Estabrook, Mrs. N. D. Estey, Llew-ellyn Smith, W. L. McCain, John Mc-100 lbs, increase would give him \$7 or \$7.50 more. He could generally count Lauchland, H. B. Taylor, F. B. Carvell, on getting from \$17 to \$20 per animal for the food he fed it. It was stated that if we all went into beef raising our market would be ruined and we would go back to a stagnation like we had a few years ago. He did not think this would be such a warm welcome from them all. The time had, he thought, arrived when so, because conditions in the west were very different. Then we had a good all nationalities and creeds should chance to ship to the English market. work together. He explained the rea-sons which had led the New Bruns-Even under the old conditions he had found that beef never sold better than when they were shipping to Great Britain. In addition to the beef trade there was also a demand for young growing stock to go to the United States to be tion of wheat. The government were, he said, to continue their dairy policy until this province should be the lead-ing dairy country of this continent. They were also determined to continue their wheat roller with New Days fed for beef there. There was in his opinion no need of our being afraid of glutting the market. He believed that the business of stock raising would give the farmers more back-bone and their independence. What is the use of our farmers sell. ing hay today for less than it can be imported ? Hay can't be laid down here for less than \$7 per ton, if he was the province was 300,000, then, under the stimulus of the wheat policy, the correctly informed. Why not get that price ? W. A. TAYLOR be at least 600,000 bushels. There were said he did not know much about the beef business, but to his mind a very different kind of cattle to those now on hand were wanted for profitable wheat growing further, it was deterbeef production. mined to continue the encouragement of wheat growing by the distribution H. B. Taylor said he had been much interested in Mr. Fawcett's address. of seed wheat at cost price. There was now a dairy school at Sussex, erected at a cost of \$4,000, where the He had always thought that Carleton was making too much of a specialty of selling hay and grain. Our farms young people of the province could study the best methods of cheese and must be going behind when we are selling off so much raw material. He outter-making. He wanted to see thought, however, that Westmoriand county was better adapted to stock Carleton county send a good number of students to this school. raising than Carleton; there was more He wished to refer to the establishnatural pasture and more water. It ment of cold storage warehouses at the port of St. John, whose citizens had been so enterprising in providing ship-ping facilities. This meant much to the province. We should all be proud was quite a problem to get a pasture with water in it here. He had always been frightened of summer pasturage in account of the trouble of getting water. He thought he could keep cat of the enterprise of our commercial metropolis, that meant so much to the province at large. Here we had an avenue to the markets of the world, tle cheaper in winter than in summer Still he thought there should be more cattle raised. Ten years ago when Carleton began to sell hay it was then \$8 to \$10 per ton, and if we were to go into beef exclusively, no doubt hay and the establishment of cold storage yould enable us to ship our butter, our and grain would come up again. He ish markets. thought he could raise pork just as cheaply as beef, and he could feed pigs He was delighted to see so many ladies present. It spoke well for the district, for when the ladies were once everything he grew except timoth hay and turn his pigs over every six nterested in a project it was sure to months instead of waiting three or four years or his money. However, we The fruit-growing interests of the province, and especially of Carleton county, were most important, and the should keep more stock whether it was beef stock, cows or hogs. H. T. SCHOLEY fruit expert whom they had sent to the fruit expert whom they had sent to the country reported in very glowing terms upon the prospect of fruit-growing here. He visited some 450 orchards in the county, and knew whereof he spoke. His report would soon be pub-lished. His department would be glad to continue to send further help to Carleton county along the line of fruit-growing. There were today growing demands for many other things which we might grow Flax seed was very said he thought Mr. Taylor had stated the facts of the case. Carleton county was adapted to mixed husbandry and should keep stock. He could not say be was as favorably impressed with beef raising as with dairying, and the pork-raising business could be made very profitable in connection with it. Our agricultural societies were a great force in our country today, and if prowe might grow. Flax seed was very largely imported, and could, in the opinion of men, be well grown here. Buckwheat was in demand for export, perly conducted, would greatly benefit listricts. He hoped all presen would join the Centreville agricultural and could be grown without very much

the men who were dairying or beet able exhibit of provincial products to send to the great Paris exposition

JOHN MCLAUCHLAN

at matter if we wanted ap-

beef raising. He could not manage to keep cattle in the summer time, but

he could keep sheep. He was think-ing of just keeping one cow and keep-ing up his land by turning under

green crops. He believed in sheep-raising if the dog nuisance could be

W. A. Taylor preferred tar paper to

H. B. Taylor wanted to know how

EVENING MEETING.

tay at Home on the Farm.

where

next year.

handled.

He then referred to the work which our agnicultural societies were organ-ized to do. Many of them failed in their work. The mere holding of an aid the question was: Will the stuff the have got in our barns make econosaid the question was: Will the stuff we have got in our barns make econo-mical beet? He would not undertake to make beet, butter or pork with dats at 25 cents per bushel. The great diffi-culty in stock raising was to keep the cattle through the summer months. He did not agree with the idea of keeping stears till they were three or four years old. His idea would be to keep his steers no longer than two years. Cheap labor was most important in making beef. We had to compete with the lumber woods, where all the available labor went at high wages. annual meeting once a year, and the distribution of the grant and subscrip tions in prizes at a show, were by no means all that should be expected They must extend their sphere, introduce good stock, good seeds, hold fre quent educational meetings and gener ally exhibit renewed life and energy or they will be liable to lose their grants

W. S. TOMPKINS

followed, and expressed his apprecia tion of the sentiments expressed in the songs so pleasantly rendered. He the songs so pleasantly rendered. He believed in patriotism and loyalty to our Canadian home, and the best in-terests of our native country. Carleton county people had many reasons to be patriotic. Endowed by nature with magnificent facilities for prosecuting agricultural extension agricultural enterprises, convenient ar-rangements for transportation, and a good cash market for the products of your labor. It was not his place to reflect upon the people of Carleton but he believed they were not receiv ing as much money from their farms as they should. The system of mar-keting raw materials had a tendency at our present prices for such products to make people dissatisfied with farm work. At one time the people of this county had extraordinary inducenents to engage in this business. Turn back the pages of the history of Carle ton and you will see changed conditions effecting the market for these raw materials. Twenty-five years ago lumbering was an industry of tremen dous proportions along the St. John river and especially the head waters Tho sands of horses were employed and had to be fed. Carleton county farmers, intelligent men as they have always been, saw the money that wa to be made at the high prices paid for

these foods, turned their energies in this direction. Now things have changed, lumbering in the immediate vicin ity has depreciated very materially prices for hay and oats have gradual ly lowered, until today you farmers have very large crops of hay and oat in your barn that you feel you can-not dispose of at the prices offered. He believed they might consume a large amount of this surplus produce on their own farms at a satisfactory price. He believed the farmer in New

wick who was carrying on a At the evening meeting there were a large number of ladies among the mixed system of agriculture was the man who was making the most money audience and a very pleasing feature in the business. You are expanding of the programme was the rendering your dairy work. This is a busines of several choruses by them, with Miss Estabrook as organist. Among the where there is no danger of being crowded. England buys annually milongs were the Maple Leaf, and Boys, lions of dollars worth of the product of the dairy and has shown a prefer ence to the Canadian article. Bran M. P. ching out from the dairy is the bacor industry or the beef trade. The demand is constantly increasing.

Then there is sheep raising, an industry which requires very little attention in the busiest seasons of the year, yet returns to the farmer a goodly sum of ready cash at a time when such returns will be most acceptable to the ordinary New Brunswick far-mer. There is always a demand for

June, at satisfactory prices. The farmer can provide for a few to sup-

ply this demand, and in this way re

plenish his pocket-book. The speake

claimed by judicious feeding the wool

could be improved, not only in quan-

tity, but increase the weight very ma-

and the results of the dairy policy an the wheat growing policy of the gov-ernment. The government was deter-mined to prosecute these two policies until this province was well served with cheese factories and creameries and there was chough wheat grown to feed our own people. The government was also most an-

SEMI-WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N. B., DECEMBER 6, 1899.

xious to encourage the growth of fruit in the St. John River Valley, There had been experts visiting our province, who had assured us that we could grow as good fruit as the neighboring province of Nova Scotia. The poultry and erg products of the province could also be made to bring in a large amalso be ount of money.

It had been whispered that these meetings were designed for political effect. He wished it understood there and then that he, as head of the department, knew no politics in this work. He wanted all religions, creeds and shades of politics to work harmoniously together. He was a conserva-tive himself, who had never cast a liberal vote, and he was able to work harmoniously with colleagues in the government who were ardent liberals. He was anxious to have this plan carried out in all our agricultural work, for it was only by working together that our people could achieve the greatest success in building up this country and making it one of the best portions of the great empire to which we are so proud to belong. W. S. Tompkins said the speakers of this staff were not here to criticise the system of farming pursued by the pioneer farmers of this section. All honor to the men who had come here and built up farms and comfortable homes. They were patriotic citizens, worthy of all honor. The need of money was one of the

main difficulties today, and he believed there was no class of men, nor no class of women, who better deserved money than the farmers and their wives, who were creating wealth from the soil of New Brunswick. Today the traders were making more money than the farmers, and they had done it by the application of business principles Our farmers must adopt business principles if they would make money. How many farmers knew what pro-fits they were making out of their re-The pasture problem could, he thought, be helped by enclosing more spective branches of work? How could they expect to make money if they did not keep accounts? · Our farmers could make money. 1st.

they could keep a family more cheaply the woods and stump fields would make good pasture for many head of than any other man. A farmer could grow all his own vegetables, have his beef cattle own fresh eggs, his meat, and his own flour. Today we were not growing our wished to call the attention of the own wheat, but we should, because through the action of the government people to the advantages of joining the People's Union Agricultural Sociwe were securing milling facilities that enabled us to get flour just as white ety of Hartland. One of the underand good as the best Hungarian. takings of the society was to get good

A farmer should also have a system which would bring him in some money turnip seed and good seed wheat for their members. The difficulties of gathering beef kept out buyers. If every month in the year. This could only be done through the use of live we had 25 cattle where we had one now we could sell them better. stock, including cattle, sheep, swine and poultry.

The Meductic Meat Co. were today In dairying, he believed in having buying cattle for \$14 that, if they had his cows come in the autumn, and by been bred and fed rightly, might just succulent feed and good care get her as well be worth \$40. A few years ago he had got a Shorthorn bull from W. W. Fawcett & Son of Sackville, and to give a good flow of milk. Grow for her cheap foods. What are the cheap-est? He believed turnips were his this year he sold three of the 2 year

buy one carload of beef in the county today fit for the St. John markets? Then in contrast with this there were oats and hay going in thim use quanities from every station in the county, Every farmer should figure for himself. It was a great mistake to sell the best we had. We should keep the

ated? Could w

best for breeding: and also use good products in our family.

Sow them early.

WM. B. FAWCETT

could just do as well fed with oats

unthreshed as threshed. Good, com-fortable stables were necessary for

calf and letting her raise it through

be pretty good to it, and then they

could kill it for beef as soon as the

weather turned cold enough to keep it.

of the wild land. Taking away some

of the great cedar fences he saw

B. N. SHAW

had already been secured, and 1,000

the summer. In the fall they she

stock raising. Carleton county

complimented the people of the dis-SE CRAN trict upon the great work they had done in clearing up their splendid farms. He could also claim some credit in clearing land in his neighorhood in Westmorland county. His duty tonight was to speak about the value of stock raising. A great abun-dance of cheap food was necessary for stock raising, and turnips were place a visit. one of the best and cheapest foods.

Theodore White, John Durosi, Ches-ter Dean and Geo. Palmer left on Thursday for the New Hampshire lum-

There are other cheap foods. Oais, which Mr. Shaw said it cost 5c. to thresh, would be a very cheap feed when fed in the straw. Farm horses Capt. Eben Slocum, after a very suc-cessful season's work, has laid of his woodboat, the Leah D., in the Jemseg, and returned home. About all the oner men have their vessels in winter que

Capt. E. M. Young and Arch. Fanwas well adapted to the building of bank joy have engaged James Reece of the Mouth of Jemseg to build them a new vessel this winter at Lower Jemseg. Your correspondent also understands that Capt. James Wasson and sons barns. They had no need to build hills for the barn. The great water privileges of Carleton county were also worth much for stock raising. Many farmers here could put basewill shortly lay the keel of a new ments under the barns they already schooner at Upper Jemseg. Jemseg is fast becoming a shipbuilding locality. had, they could make a stone wall on the ends and the side in the hill. The Last year two large schooners were built there, viz., the Jennie C., comfront side could best be made of wood. A stone wall was not expensive where manded by Capt. Ernest Barton, and here were plenty of rough stones. He the Abbie Keast, in charge of Capt. Erb. These vessels are partly owned by parties at Jemseg. Capt. Barton described in detail the construction of his barn and advised the putting in of lots of window glass. Here also a pen belongs at the Range, Grand Lake, and Capt. Erb is a native of Jemseg. The schooner Canary, which was recently could be made for hens, which was very conducive to winter eggs. He thought our people could make good cheap beef for itemselves by turning run down and wrecked on the American coast, was owned by parties at out a poor, indifferent cow that they Jemseg. Jas. Kennedy and son of White's might have raised or bought with her

Point have finished a very successful summer and fall's work at well digging, and are again at home. Inspector R. P. Steeves paid the schools in this locality a visit last

Hon. L. P. Farris, our largest farmer,

who has just completed his fall's threshing, reports his yield of grain about the roads, to throw them about far below his expectation

Chas. W. White and wife spent Sunday at Pearsonville, Kings Co., where Mrs. White went to visit her sister, Mrs. Arthur Vradenburg, who is ill. Messrs. Thompson and George Moss of Mill Cove are working in the woods on the Canaan River for West Bros. of Cole's Island. James McLaughlin and sons are operating for lumber on Little River, Sunbury Co. Whooping cough is epidemic about

Miss Annie Molaskey, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Molaskey of White's Point, has returned to Portland. Me.

Word was received here that Harry, son of Manning Branscombe of the Rlange, was drowned while skating Range, was drowned while skatting tear his father's home on Coal Creek. This young man was sevented of age .- Thos. Carmichael, a r

The Building and Preparing of Vessels Booming at Jemseg.

WHITE'S COVE.

3

Grain Not up to Expectation - Drowned While Skating on Coal Creek,

WHITE'S COVE, Queens Co., Nov. 30.-Rev. Mr. Spiddell of Nova Scotia. occupied the pulpits of the Mill Cove, arrows and McDonald's Corner Baptist churches on the 19th inst. Rev. C. G. Blackbourne, a former pastor of the above churches, recently paid this

Mary's, where n preached an which all that rest in the Belliss of Gibrices. Beautitestimony of ch the deceased has resigned n district No. 3.

GOONS.

Rogers has been nd of the 3rd orns, he having Col. Rogers Canada as a oro' Rifle Com-Fenian troubles stenant of the After the raid organized, the number one gers had comfor six years tired with the sed C troop of d as captain. In nk of lieutenant C troop of the hree years, unwho retired in rs took com-

will be remem. lry officers in have had the m at the Royal Toronto, as a gentlemanly ofom the three tion might well succeeded to the

eded by Major ated from the in 1882, and is command the

SONS.

rr's Point, Cornrear raised 2.000 ushels of potamangels, besides op of hay and nsigns his own turns for apples The potatoes at give \$1.000. He cows, with a

C. C. H. Eaton not sold for or it. It will he has a crop He, no doubt, e did last year, esides twenty r cattle. With orn meal, his

p are sufficient

st class order.

own of Beverley, pital of the East first time during , Councillor Wilone unavoidable worship in civic John's church, Father Coppin, harity." Mayor

F. B. Carvell, M. P. P., said he had lways been informed that the more exhausting the soil. stock we kept the better off the coun-

try would be. He had observed that

M. P. P., and many others. Hon. Mr. Labillois, com for agriculture, was the first speaker and was glad as a French-Canadiar to shake hands with his English breth-ren in Carleton county, and to receive

terially. Mr. Tompkins strongly ad-vised growing large crops of clover, peas and oats and turnips. You will find your sheep will consume pea straw, properly cured, in preference to your timothy hay. Sow clover with your buckwheat. It will so improve wick government to encourage and continue these Farmers' Institute the straw stock will eat it readily. The object of paramount importance is to meetings. He referred to the work of return to the soil a portion of the fer the government in developing the dairying industry and in the productility used up in the growth of crops. After an address by W. W. Hubbard upon the Dairy Cow, Chas. Appleby editor of the Dispatch, was asked to make some remarks. He said he wa always glad to be able to attend thes meetings and to note the improvemen their wheat policy until New Bruns-wick should raise enough wheat to make bread sufficient for all its peoin agriculture in Carleton county. The establishment of the Woodstock creamery and the canning factory of ple. The agitation already had not the Maritime Pure Food Company een in vain. In 1897 the wheat crop of were a long step in advance, and en abled the farmers of the county t send to forsign markets their best pro crop increased to 409,000 bushels, and ducts. He felt sure that with better next year from indications, there would modes of farming and increase money-earning powers the opportuninow eleven roller mills in the prov-ince, making just as good flour as ties for enjoyment were increased and farm life was becoming more pleasant could be imported. To encourage and desirable.

Win. B. Fawcett was called on. H spoke of the encouragement of our boys and girls to stay on the farm. One of the best ways to do so was to give the boys a pair of steers. Hi father had given him a pair of steer calves, and though he had to feed them on whey the first summer, he had by good care been able to make them at four years old girth 3 feet 2 inches When killed they weighed 4,800 lbs. and brought \$300. Speaking about the dif-ficulty of having money on hand to buy sattle for feeding, he said be never had so far, but he went to the banks. got what he wanted, and repaid it in the spring. There were several ways to make beef. The early matured beeves were probably best and most profitable, but in connection with

dairying there was a slower way, which could also be made profitable. The meeting closed with the national leads and our eggs to the great Enganthem.

AT EAST WINDSOR.

WINDSOR, Carleton Co., Nov. 28-Windsor school house, last evening was addressed by the hon. commissioner of agriculture and Messrs. Tompkins, Fawcett and Hubbard

his staff. There were present: Wilmot Kimball, Norman Wallace, Newton Mc-Keen, Frazer London, Edmund Robinson, Henry London, Franklin Brewer Thomas Clarke, John Wallace, Ste phen Orsee, Robt. Dickinson, Robert Henderson, W. McCain and Mrs. Sims, the Misses Henderson and many oth-

The first speaker was W. W. Hub bard, who spoke upon the necessity of gpod cows for profitable butter mak-ing. He outlined the form and characteristics of a good cow and the necessity of keeping her milking during ten or eleven months in the year.

HON. MR. LABILLOIS

He was glad to assure them that his department had secured a very creditspoke next. He outlined the objects

his turnips was from 900 to 1,000 bushels per acre. He grew them by early seeding to a large size and of a fibrous rature, that would not be so scouring as late grown turnips, and so large Shaw's remarks, especially regardquantities of them could be fed. Clover was another cheap food, and would yield from two to three tons to ing the value of good seed. He would

the acre. Peas and oats were another cheap feed, and they were better than either grown alone.

In keeping cows for butter-making the farmer would have a lot of milk to feed to pigs. He liked to make pork in the winter and sell it in the spring at an advance of 1c. to 2c. per pound above the fall price of pork. A good flock of hens could also be made to lay

said he had walked about nine mile to be at this meeting. He believed with the speakers, that our farming was now in a transition state. We

oounds of turnip seed would be orderd in London, Eng., within a few days. The meeting then adjourned, with the singing of the national anthem. THE KHALIFA'S DEATH. well and bring in quite a revenue at the same time. B. N. SHAW CAIRO, Dec. 1 .- Officers from the Soudan who have arrived here say that

when General Wingate's force overtook the Khalifa the latter tried to outflank the Anglo-Egyptians, but failed. See could not now live as we had farmed fifty years ago. Today we had the world for our markets, and the world him and die. He then spread a sheepskin on the ground, and sat down on it, with the emirs on either side of him. The Khalifa was found shot through the head, heart, arms and legs, bis swine upon turnips, clover and oats mashed. In going into business we should consider what we were best adapted to. Today is required our brightest boys and girls for the farm. There is a great opening for the beef

94 38

29-251 51

36.

79 79 51

344

238

MANITOBA NOMINATIONS. 52 tes being nominated in every constituency. There is only one in in the field. Blections take pla Dec. 7. Those nominated; were

later.

D. F. Reid, Hon. F. Young, Inmes McKensie,

R. H. Myers, D. N. McMilli

Stewart Mulvey, Hon. T. Greenway L G. Barron

A. C. Fraser, Hon. R. Watson,

V. Winkler; B. J. Jackson, E. Winkler, S. B. Crerar, Merged in Kildona S. At D. Bertrand, J. G. McConnell,

Fowler,

M: Camp

CANDIDATES.

Opposition.

A. Davidson, W. Howard, V.S. McInnis, D.D.S., Marian

R. Marion, Geo. Steele, Robert Hunt, Ed. Kerr, D. H. McFadden,

L. Grain, M. D.,
Bea. Lawrence,
E. D. Lynch,
A. Fenwick,
Theo. Pare,
S. Umphry,
R. Rodgers,
T. H. Jackson,
H. Ruddell,
Colin H. Campbell,
J. T. Gordon,
R. F. Lyons,
T. E. Greenwood,
W. Garland,
W. J. Potter,
I. Riley,
Und

I. Riley, W. Hespeler (Ind.), H. A. Mullins,

J. B. Lauzen,

Ferguson,

Thompson, Henderson, F. Hutchings

Johnston, mes Simpson, Wilson

with

old get of this bull for \$12, and home, neighbor refused \$21 for a yearing home, trouble. sident, is lying very low at his me, White's Point, with heart HON C. H. LABILLOIS said he was very pleased to hear Mr.

Word was received here this week that Walter Farnis, formerly of this place, was HI with lung trouble at his bome in St. John, north end. His in-fant child, which is at W. H. Gunter's, say that his department were now preparing to supply the needs of the agricultural societies in regard to wheat and turnip seed. One thousand bushels of choice white Russian wheat is very ill.

Capt. and Mrs. Percy McLean are in receipt of many congratulations over the arrival of a bouncing baby boy in their home.

their home. Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Gunter and family have been the recipients of many letters of condolence from dis-tant friends in the recent irreparable loss of their daughter, the late Mrs. Walter Farris, mention of whose death was duly chronicled through the Sun. E. Einsley Colwell of Upper Jemser

E. Bingley Colwell of Upper Jemseg is getting out timber for a new vessel, and Capt. Herbert Currie has hauled up his old woodboat, the Flying Yan-kee, and will this winter rebuild on a

Ree, and will this winter rebuild on a larger scale. At present he is engaged in gotting the required timber. The schooner Uranus is laid up in Colwell's Creek for the winter. John McNamare of Young's Cove road is ill with pleurisy, and John Bab-ington has had bemorrhage of the Fungs and is very ill.

While others have been telling of their excellent mail carriers about here, we think it only justice to our popular mail driver to say that all along the route are high in the praise of Isaac Farris, who, by his gents

J. E. Austin, traveller for the Sun Printing Co., has this week made a tour of Cambridge, and next week will visit in the interest of the Sun the parthes of Waterborough and Johnston. Several parties at Cherry Hill have nmenced lumbering operations. nongst them are W. A. Molaskey and srs. Wilson.

Mr. Gaunce of Hampstead was through here this week buying furs. Deacon George Colwell of Upper Jemseg shot a handsome deer last

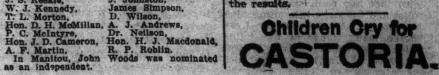
Warren E. Molaskey, who has been confined to his home for some time with typhoid fever, is able to be around

CONDUCTOR KAVANAGH KILLED.

MONTREAL, Dec. 1.-Napoleon Kav-nagh, an old C. P. R. conductor running on the Halifax express, was killed tonight at Windsor station. As the train was leaving for Halifax, an incoming train ran into the express, and Kavanagh was knocked off and killed.

MCADAM JUNCTION.

Dec. 1.-The evangelistic services continue with increasing interest. Rev. continue with increasing interest. Rev. Mr. Nobles' clear and impressive ex-position of the great subject of Prayer on Thursday evening made a deep im-pression upon the large audience pres-ent. Rev. Mr. McLean sang with fine effect Unanswered Yet. His solos, rendered with fervor and pathos, are sermons in themselves. The work needed to be done at McAdiam is very great, but many are very hopeful of



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(Special to the Sun.) WINNIPEG, Man., Nov. 30.-Nominations took place in Manitoba today, government and opposition candida-

for our competitors. He thought no farmer should sell hay, but everything we raised should be fed. In his own practice he was wintering this year

grower in this province. How was later.