SHARP'S ORCHARDS. Fifty-Three and a Half Acres of Apple

AND SEVEN ACRES DEVOTED TO PLUMS.

Trees

"Jump in and have a drive out to Sharp's orchards," said Dr. Connell to THE SUN re-presentative, as the Lugrin explorers were stepping from the train at Woodstock The stepping from the train at Woodstock. The scribe jumped in, and the doctor encouraged the steed to proceed. On the way one or two of the finest country residences in New Brunswick were passed, notably that of Mr. Fisher. The houses all look new, and the owners do not follow the custom too common in many provincial towns, of economizing paint. Woodstock men have an eye to busiworks as well for plum trees as it does for bears. When Mr. Sharp straightens his trees up in the merry spring time they feel ness, but they do not neglect the aesthetic aide of their nature. No handsomer flower like bearing fruit, and they do it. They gardens, no neater hedges, no greater numnever get too big to stoop, for their maste ber of conservatories and other generous appurtenances can be found in any town in this part of Canada. The hospitality of Woodstock is proverbial, and it is clear that knows how to stop their growth. A wonderful man is Mr. Sharp. Mr. Davies on the Caraquet Railway. the citizens desire in taking the stranger in To the Editor of The Sun:to give him a little more than a shelter from elements. The Dominion building for SIR-The speeches of the grit orators at sustoms, postal and other services is a sub-stantial structure, erected and fitted up at a cost of \$30,000. There are Moncton, published in the Globe, supply food for amusement to the well-informed in

service

Scotia.

SUN representative

Dominion politics. Especially funny is the SOME FINE CHURCHES, attempt of Mr. Davies, the Island Boanerges, and good stores. The public water works' pumping apparatus is located in a building where the road and river nearly meet. The to blacken the reputations of some of New where the road and river nearly meet. The fact that \$70,000 has been spent in order to make this service first-class in every regard Branswick's public men and enterprising citizens. A grit, in the estimation of Mr. is calculated to give one respect for the public spirit of these Woodstock people. In a more modest way befitting the re-lative size and wealth of that town? the Davies, can be a stockholder in railroad companies and a member of parliament granting

aid to such roads without taint or prejudice, but a liberal conservative who occupies a Edmunston folk have shown a like spirit. like dual position is a veritable monster, a Water has been brought into Edmunston from a fine spring on the River Da Loup corruptionist of the first water, a man in whom the country can have no confidence and business men no faith. There is nothroad, some distance away. Twelve citizen subscribed the amount necessary for this ing like consistency, and Mr. Davies in his cussion of railway matters has proved The doctor and the writer on their

aimself a jewel of the first water. way to Sharp's pass one of his orchards. It is a large field with the trees very close Take his reference to Mr. Burns, M.P. for Gloucester, as a sample. Because that gen-tleman has interested himself in the affairs together to the eye of one accustomed to the erchards of the Annapolis Valley. But they are not so close as they have been, for a little later another large field is passed many of his county to an extent that enables him to secure for a railway from Bathurst to Caraquet-44 miles-the local subsidy of \$3,000 a mile and the Dominion subsidy of acres in extent, the trees hanging heavy laden with fine looking fruit. "Set out years ago, the trees were taken from the orohard which had to be thinned out." The \$3,200 a mile, and pressed the claims of his county later on to a Dominion subsidy for an extension of the road to Shippegan, some 20 miles more, he has submerged his independence and become a mere party hack. But

BEAT A SCRUTINIZING LOOK on his informant. He didn't want to be

other M. P.s, who have never interested themselves to even a tithe of the extent in behalf of their counties that Mr. Burns has made a feel of. These trees were getting in their work in a style that indicated several in Gloucester, with only a shadow of his claim to disinterestedness years' connection with the soil about their roots. The story was true enough, however, and subsequent inquiry of Mr. Sharp him-self revealed the fact that trees mature at Woodstock in much large the start trees and the start of the start are in the eyes of the immaculate Davies. veritable saints, men worthy of being extolled to the skies as patriots and purists Woodstock in much less time than in Nova of the first water. Mr. Burns is, in the estimation of Mr. Whether this is due to the variety of 'fruit, the nature of the soil,

Davies who once himself dipped his hand oharacter of the climate, or the deep into the Dominion treasury for services in the fishery business, and would gladly no doubt do so again, is a desperate sinner bemethods of culture was not ascertained. Mr. Sharp gives account of the following apple orohards: One of three acres "up

powder, by all grocers. He sends them out from his seven arce field 'to the tune of \$5,000 worth or thereshoust every year. All this fine business results from a discover ery and an invention. Neither Mr. Sharp nor any one else in that part of the province ould do anything worth while until this discovery was made. Newton raw an apple fall and it led him to discover gravitation fall and it led him to discover discover discover fall and the next atum he noticed fall and the beater more and covered with souw. The next atum he noticed for the grave day a forked plum tree has board I and the souw, and began to ever the periment. Now every year Mr. Sharp puts his plum trees to bed. He beads them over and fastens them down with an elsbarts age system of poles and stakes. Hibemation works as well for plum trees as the dos for the source as well of polem trees as the dos for the source as well do plum trees as the for the graves to the fall dos has the will and its would nor rugite to write as ton, which I quoted, as I stated. there will be many glad to hear it. But I fear they will turn out like Nemo once did, there will be many glad to hear it. But I fear they will turn out like Nemo once did, they will fall short of their expectations. Nemo says: An examiner merely wishes to be sure that you understand your work, and judges not by quantity, but by quality. But how is the candidate to know that he has written the right amount to contain the the same says and when the time she come we will for the People. Yours

written the right amount to contain that quality? Judging from some of our text-books, as Archer's Cavadian History, and Edith Thompson's British History," it

would require an immense quantity to make would require an immense quantity to make the right quality. Nemo says nothing with regard to the English Literature nor Algebra set for first-class. If I did not point out any catch questions, they are given all the same. Nemo signifies the same by his writing; and says: A question of this sort is a very good test of sharpness of intellect. No doubt they are, but I still assert that they are not prop-er tests. They may suit Nemo, but they will not others. With regard to the boiling over in the

with regard to the boling over in the public press, Nemo ditto. Your article is altogether too frothy, and, further, it occu-ples too much space for all it contains. I do not believe in perusing articles when

boiling and frothing, as Nemo claims. Nemo should keep calm, and judge fairly. If he wishes my article boiled down,

shall do it for him, and say it thus: Some of the questions that have been set to canbia. didates for examination were not fair and proper tests. Nemo does not, nor cannot, ontradict this statement. Lastly, if Nemo considered my article an act of unchristian charity towards my readers, why did he read it? I have every reason to believe that it was read by many, and with pleasure. The world is large! And, further, I would say to Nemo, whenever he writes again to the press to do it with respectability to his fellow man, decency, and common sense. If Nemo wishes to talk further on this subject, he will [please call round at my office some time when I am in and I will gladly COnverse with him upon the matter. You's, CHARLIE OF KINGS Co.

Campobello.

EFFICIENT FISHERY PROTECTION-A FIRE HAUL OF POLLOCK, CAMPOBELLO, Sep. 10,

To the Editor of The Sun:

SIR-The cutter Gen. Middleton is doing good and efficient work in protecting the coast

THE WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOPAN, N. B.

JOSEPH O'MABB,

METHODIST CONFERENCE.

Debate on College Federation,

'TOBONTO, Sep. 7.-The debate on federation was continued by Dr. Dewart in an able and lengthy speech of two hours, in which the case in favor of federation was clearly and strongly presented. The honesty of the government was insisted upon, the benefits to accrue net only to the state, but also to Methodism presented, the danger to Victoria university if the scheme should be rejected, and the acceptance of the terms urged on patriotic and denominatienal grounds. Rev. W. Williams followed in favor of Dr.

Sutherland's amendment to reject the scheme, and the point urged was the injustice to Cobourg, in view of what its citizens had done for the university and the pledges made to them from time to time when appealing for Rev. Hugh Johnson followed in the line of

Dr. Dewart and combatting the idea that young men would not be properly cared for morally or religiously under the new order of things. Rev. Dr. Nelles gave the history of Victoria, things.
Rev. Dr. Nelles gave the history of Victoria, the opposition it had to contend against in its earlier career, the sacrifices made by its friends and the distinction it had won. He traced the progress of the federation movement, how he had favored it, and why he had been compelled to change his ground. He showed there was an unwritten history of the negotiations, which he was not at liberty to give, which convinced him that the pladges made by the government were to be received with caution, and letters were read sustaining his view of the case. The terms on which the scheme had been first given to the public, had not been compelied thandnoed, land for new buildings to be abandoned, land for new buildings to be abandoned, land for new buildings to be abandoned, land for new buildings in Torcnto, certain guarantees concerning the profeesional staff, equal representation in perpetuity and changes only to be made by a three-fourth majority of the senate of the university. It was shown that all these pledges made by the government were made on condition that all the colleges come into the scheme, and as not others were proposing to do so the government would not be bound in any other way. He
The debate was continued by Plewesd, Cor. At the evening session the church was

to concur in the bill of amendments to the Scott Act sent up by the house of commons and by which the working of the act would have been greatly facilitated.

DEEB ISLAND NOTES.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE SUN.) Cholera is very prevalent on Deer and Indian Islands. The heat and unripe fruit

scheme now before us, the original one have no been so changed as to destroy it. No conference has as yet endored the recheme as now interpreted by Mr. Dewart, who has no right to speak for the gov-ernment on any question. Dr. Wilson was queted to show that a small minority should not be allowed to prevent action of the ma-jority, and Mr. Mowat's words only proved his willingness to do what he could to carry out the terms, but not being absolute was or could be given. Hon, Mr. Blake was shown to be equally cautions. The site in the park-four acres-rental worth \$1200 per annum, is no fair equivalent for what we have to give up what he showed to be worth \$2300. The bead received the congratulations of his brethren on the second process of the provincial university words only proved in the terms, but not being abcolute was or or could be given. Hon, Mr. Blake was shown to be can entry by adopting the Boott Act showed it is equality on the staff and which we ought near who have to give must be assumed to show the showed to be worth \$22000. The beast of the provincial university was to be excited was now ready, and they called on the government is a showed to show the showed to be worth \$22000. The beast of the provincial university was to be excited was now ready, and they called on the government is a shown to be an entry by adopting the Boott Act showed it was now ready, and they called on the government.
John Macdonald followed combatting the showed to be and us over to a spannement.
John Macdonald followed combatting the showed to be and us over to a spannement.
John Macdonald followed combatting the showed the beals of the proceding speakers, and closed by announcing an cife of \$5,000 for the Mattine to recognize the good work stat be basificent purposes. I the state was the based for the act against an unscorpulous and in persecuting to deat the based is the based for the act against an usecorpulous and in persecuting to deat the base show and in persecuting to deat the base of the act and unsparingly condem the show and in persecuting the showed that the colleges of the past in Eagland had built up the grandest men the world ever saw ; that a new departure was not demanded by the union of secular and indeparture was not demanded by the union of secular and indeparture was not demanded by the union of secular and indeparture was not demanded by the union of the closen made, to bar and indeparture was and decided on the sciences being tangely to many the secular bas inflored any of the persections, showed that the colleges of the past in England had built up the sciences are of the act and inproved its and the act and incorealing in the s of murderous outrage inflicted upon officers of the law who by administering the act have-rendered themselves obnoxious to them who defy that law. The report also strongly con-demned the action of the senate in attempting to mutilate the Scott Act by introducing the wine and beer clauses which, if adopted, would have rendered the act valueless, also in refusing to concur in the bill of amendments to the

even in their hands. No additional power did this scheme give us in the provincial university than we have already, and from the revised statutes he proved the fallacy of the supposed equality of representation, as instead of one-third we could only have at the rate of nine ont of every sixty members comparing the TOBONTO, Sep. 13.—Yesterday's services were largely attended. The superintendency discussion was resumed today. Drs. Stewart, Pickard and others ont of every sixty members composing the senate. His contention was that we have no scheme now before us, the original one having today. Drs. Stewart, Pickard and others favoured three rather than one superintendent, This is likely to be quite an exciting debate be-fore adjuarnmant. Dr. Stephenson took leave of the conference in a brief address. Dc. Rose received the congratulations of his brethren on today having attained his 80th year. At today's session the Methodist general conference report of the committee on terms

Election of conference officers takes place on Taesday. The report of the committee on Sunday schools recommended the names of members to form a Sunday school board during the ensu-ing quadrenium, among them being Hev. Job Sheuton and Mr. H. Moore of St. John, for the New Branswick and P. E. I. conference,

oncluded at the hour of adjournment.

Election of conference officers takes place on

September 15, 1888

reported in favor of one, instead of two, where-

upon a spirited debate ensued which was not

The sustentiation fund committee met in the afternoon, at which we understand the majority

Mr. McLaren showed that he would not have this great church tied to the wheels of any political party, and as a supporter of the pres-ent Ontarlo administration, would not trust it even in their hands. No additional power did this scheme give no in the provincial university

that even the majority of Toronto Methodists would oppose it. He contended the question was seenlar versus denominational education. Sir John A. Macdonald was formally intro-

duced to the conference by Dr. Carman and invited to give a word of exhortation, to which he replied briefly and appropriately.

of the eastern delegates declared strongly in favor of a conferential rather than a general IN THE AFTERNOON

half sores; the Sisson orchard of four acres; the Stoddard orchard, two acres; a fifteen acre over the river; one of twelve acres, newly transplanted. near the town, acres, newly transplanted, near the town, and a still younger one of fifteen acres—alto-gether fifty-three and a half acres of apple trees. Some idea of the produce of these orchards when they have reached their prime may be obtained from the return of one four-acre field. This orchard, contain-ing about 640 trees in one four-acre field. Inte oronard, contain-ing about 640 trees, is now six years from the graft. Last year it produced 1,000 barrels, and Mr. Sharp expects 1,500 barrels from it this year. Mr. Sharp is a most interesting man to meet. At first he is re-served and categorical in his replies to in-quiries, so that the visitor begins to think that his success as a fruit grower is more the result of accident than of special knowledge. AFTER A TIME he begins to explain matters and one gives him credit for good observing powers and sees that he has made fruit culture a study. At length, he grows learned and didactic, theoretical, and it is perceived that Mr. Sharp chemical processes with the candor of the

raises in the largest quantities will not keep. He has experimented with all varieties of winter apples and finds most of them failures for the second secon as far as he is concerned. The Bishop pip-pin so extensively raised in Cornwallis does would it not have been better to have said

to go abroad for some varieties which he raises. The Wealthy some from Minnesota. The Astrachan and the Tetoffsky are Russian. The Astrachan and the Tetoffsky are Russian. The Fameuse, an early winter apple, pro-duces well, as does Mr. Shapp's favorite, the Peabody, which is of Weedstock origin. The Peabody is a winter fealt. Mr. Shapp believes that as good winter and apring ap-believes that as good winter and apring ap-are indefatigable in their attempt to discover as anywhere else in the world. The Sharps are indefatigable in their attempt to discover and propogate better kinds of apples. They officiate at the origin of many varieties and are experts in the mysterious ceremony of cross-fartilization. Recent experiments by them brought into existence 1,600 varieties, propogating they will feel happy. "How do you get so many trees on an acre ? Don't they grow large and crowd each other ?"

St. John, N. B., Sept. 11.

"I stop them growing when they are large bough to suit me," said Mr. Sharp. "When a tree grows fast it does not bear well. So I stop their growing and induce them to de-vote all the nutriment they receive to the

appie orcearce ; one of since two and a railway company, which has received legislative encouragement in the manner usual in such cases; while Messre. Burpee and King

such cases; while Messre. Burpee and King who are interasted in the stock of the Cen-tral railway, which also receives legislative encouragement, are patterns of propriety. Nice consistency this, is it not? Would it not have been well for Mr. Davies to have put the case plainly to his Monoton hearers? Would it not have been fairer to have shown both sides of the shield when he essayed to counsel the old men and young lads, the staid matrons and buxom lasses, to shun the party that en-courages, and the men who energetically strive to advance the country's interests? Nay more, would it not savor more of Nay more, would it not savor more of honesty, if Mr. Davies had stated the case of Mr. Burns without distorting and mis-representing it? Instead of leaving an im-pression in the minds of his listeners at

Monoton, that the Carequet road had re-oelved one subsidy of \$3,200 a mile from the Dominion, and that Mr. Burns sought another subsidy subsequently for the same identical piece of road, would it not have theoretical, and it is perceived that Mr. Sharp has an intimate scientific acquaintance with his subject. He talks familiarly of the various systems of circulation of the sap, which ene produces fruit, and which wood fibre. He discusses with freedom and confidence the themical processes with the confidence the chemical processes with the candor of the true savant, his ignorance of causes where science fails, disclosing the results of his personal researches with clearness. Mr. Sharp is quite a wonderful man. The great difficulty which Mr. Sharp has met is in securing hard apples suitable for winter and spring use. The fruit which he raises in the largest quantities will not keep

pin so extensively raised in Cornwallis does not prosper at Woodstock, nor does the Rib-ston pippin, the Baldwin, or the OTHE COMMON VARIETIES. The famous Gravensteins refuse to flourah in that locality. Mr. Sharp has been obliged to go abroad for some varieties which he raises. The Wealthy come from Minnessta

TOBY CANDOR,

Teachers' Examination Papers.

Tachors is proving rank in Cose not bear well. So the second of the finite lead of wood."
"How do you manage that?"
"Well that is one of my scores," replied the nutriment ithey receive to the fruit-growth, as several persons who do you manage that?"
"Well that is one of my scores," replied the fruit-growth, as several persons who do you manage that?"
"Well that is one of my scores," replied the fruit-growth, as several persons who do you manage that?"
"Well that is one of my scores, "replied the so that there was anything peaked in words pensed in word

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treal for permission to publish a connexional organ was not complied with. The committee on general superintendency

d bad water have been the disturbing ele ments, and we never had so much of either

as a people. Our home physician, S. C. Haney, has had practically to obey the scriptural injunction : "Heal thyself." He is but the shadow of his former self, but is coming round nicely. Mrs. George Hay, Leonardville, died after considerable suffering the other day. She had not been well since she buried her bus-

band last winter, and never rose above her grief. She reats in peace, as she lived in peace, and leaves many mourning neigh-bours, relatives and friends, who command

bours, relatives and friends, who command the sympathy of the community. Mrs. Sarah Hiney of Eastport, is with her brother and sister here resting, after her long selge in the slok chamber of her daugh-ter. This case at its worst I mentioned last April, I mention it now at its best. Miss Amanda Haney, teacher at Eastport, left her school last March 17th ill. Gaogrene it was said was in her foot and

it was said was in her foot, and wend prove fatal. Her medical attendants ordered amputation. Dr. Knowles of Calais was called in to assist. The operation was begun, and left undone, and the fost was bound up again, and Miss Haney was given so many days to live, her friends declare. Poor girl thought her leg was off, when she had to be told it was there still. Dr. Babb said he could amputate without killing, and could cure Miss H. The prophecy is an accomplished fact ! All Miss H's needs have been met during her long illness. The trus-tees of her school have had the magoani-mity to continue the salary to Miss H. as though she had been fulfilling her duties at

J. A. Hoyt, Leonardville, has been very ill with his old disease, asthma, and is just recovering. Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Leeman of St.

Stephen are spending a few weeks with their friends at Lord's Cove. Rev. A. C. Bell of Broom university has

just paid a flying with to his old circuit, Deer Ielar?. He had the misfortune last spring to break two of his ribe by a fall, and the accident has told on him considerably. He continues his studies at the university for another year. Jeremiah Fountato, Chocolate Cove, is

building a very site house in an admirable situation by the main road. He has had his limber sawn by our own millman, Nathaniel McDonald, with M. MoNeill builder.

A very good public meeting was held ung der the auspices of the Band of Hope, Leonardville, Wednesday evening last. The young folk had entire charge of the programme and proceedings, except that Eev. W. Lawson was in the chair. The whole-affair reflected great credit on all concerned. Several gave speeches and four new names-were added to the roll of membership,

Rev. W. Lawson delivered a sermonspecially on the Sacrament, last Sunday, to a large audience in both his churches at Leonardville and Cummings Cove. It was specially given to young converts, to meet all their objections to partaking of it, and to furnish every encouragement thereto. The address was listened to with parfect interest and heed.

Westmorland,

church to the church ne represented.
An analysis of the vote on the university federation scheme at the Methodist general conference shows for: 66 ministers; 72 laymen. Against: 67 ministers; 46 laymen. According to the vote by conferences it was:—
Toronto— For, 14 ministers; 14 laymen.
Against, 10 ministers, 8 laymen.
London—For, 3 ministers, 8 laymen.
Against, 7 ministers, 7 laymen.
Against, 7 ministers, 6 laymen.
Against, 4 ministers, 15 laymen.
Against, 4 ministers, 16 laymen.
Against, 4 ministers, 6 laymen.
Against, 11 ministers, 6 laymen.
Montreal—For, 10 ministers, 10 laymen.
Against, 31 ministers, 6 laymen.
Montreal—For, 1 ministers, 10 laymen.
Against, 31 ministers, 6 laymen.
Montreal—For, 1 ministers, 10 laymen.
Against, 31 ministers, 6 laymen.
Nova Scotia—For, 1 ministers, 10 laymen.
Against, 31 ministers, 6 laymen.
Nova Scotia—For, 1 ministers, 10 laymen.
Against, 31 ministers, 6 laymen.
Nova Scotia—For, 2 ministers, 4 laymen.
Nova Scotia—For, 2 ministers, 4 laymen.
Newfoundiand—For, 2 ministers. Against, 5 ministers, 6 laymen.
Newfoundiand—For, 2 ministers. Against, 7 minister.
TOEONTO, Sen, 11.—A request from Max. The County Teacher's Institute will meet in

sors, Prizes will be given to departments and TOBONTO, Sep. 11.-A request from Monschools making best exhibit of work in draw-ing, map drawing, letter-writing, arithmetic and book-keeping. Prizes will also be given to-pupils showing best work,

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