POOR DOCUMENT

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1904.

ABOUT POLITICS

EARL GREY WILL WHAT THE ARCHBISHOP SAID IN THE FIRST SERMON HE PREACHED IN CANADA

Officials Circles at Ottawa Say A Message of Hope and Sympathy Brought to the Church in There is Little Doubt of the Ap-Canada-A Notable Event Marks the Centenary of the pointment. Anglican Cathedral in Quebec City.

The following is the sermon of the Arch- | I suppose there are still thousands bishop of Canterbury, preached at the dral. Quebec, Sunday. It was also his first sermon in Canada. It was full of eloquent passages, and if the primate is b ntially an orator, he is certainly tful dignified and careful speaker, ant to listen to, who says mething worth hearing, and who, when he wishes, can give the touch of emotion to his language which strikes an answering chord in his hearers.

The text which he chose for his first sermon in Canada was simple and ap-

propriate. It was:-"Patience worketh experience and ex-

perience hope."--Romans v-3. "The words may stand," said his grace, "as the motto and watchword of our colonial empire and our colonial church, colonial empire and our colonial church, of which we have a significant object les-son today. It is assuredly with some dif-ficulty that I stand here this morning to speak to you about the object lesson. Some six hours only have passed since, in happy fulfilment of the hopes and dreams of years. I have set eyes on Canada for of years, I have set eyes on Canada for the first time. And I might well, per-haps, have shrunk abashed from the pre-sumptuous endeavor to give expression at

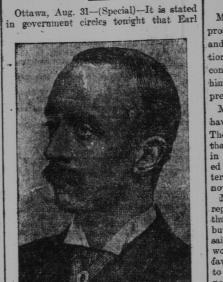
sumptuous endeavor to give expression at such a moment to the feelings with which, on this centenary day, your hearts are rightly filled. Yet I cannot, dare not, gainsay what has been eloquently urged upon me by those qualified to speak, that there is a singular appropriateness in the competitive setting and that the yee Christ's already may grow and be built up in Him." The Lessons of the Past. "You are familiar," he told the congreapportunity so strangely—some would also ay, so accidentally—given to the man who

levoted people whose notion of a cathedral is some vast and dim, wonderf church, with great monuments of age, a place where stern faces look down benignly. It would not be less foolish than false to belittle such thoughts and inspirations as these. They are among the most vivid and should be among the most fruitful of any that can stir the pulse and tune the powers of a man. Yet it is true to say these are the accidents rather than the essentials of cathedral life. The main idea which a cathedral embodies does not, of course, depend upon the beauty of its form and the greatness of its story. A cathedral is the centre of prayer and

praise and manifold Christian activity. It may have the quiet grandeur and dim romance of Westminster or Durham or Canterbury or Ely, or, again, it may be absolutely simple, prosaic and unadorn and yet in its real gist do the selfsame work for men. What the work is has, in these latter years, been set forth so ofte in our Church on both sides of the Atlan tic by those best qualified to speak that I almost owe you an apology for remind

ing you again." The archbishop quoted from Bishop Benson's poem to the statues of the new eathedral at Truro, that "Not unto itself is the honor of a cathedral church," and that its object is "that the greatest pos

gation, "with the record since 1767, when performing so strangely—some would also say, so accidentally—given to the man who coercises the position assigned to me in our Anglican church, the opportunity of taking part in the first centenary of the first Anglican cathedral erected in any colony of our empire. It is an occasion of the deepest importance and the happiest association not only for Quebec and Can-ada, but for the Church of Christ through-out the world, and I esteem it a very high privilege to be allowed to bear my part with you, as today we thank God and take



SUCCEED MINTO AS

GOVERNOB GENERAL

EARL GREY.

Grey will be the next governor-general of Canada. There does not appear to be very much doubt to this now, still noth-ing official is to be had.

beyond the sea are rejoicing with you day by day. It is given to those whose work lies at the centre to see and realize to the full what elements of power the new life contributes to the older, as we go forward, all of us, in one united phalanx from last night if he was to continue in politics strength to strength until unto the God in New Brunswick and would be of Gods appeareth everyone of us in Zion."



Wm Murray of Restigouche, Shallow Cultivation and F. H. Hale, M. P. of In Summer. In the older provinces of Canada th

Carleton, in Town. Mayor Wm. Murray, of Campbellton,

IN TWO COUNTIES.

ent Liberal in Restigouche county requently repeated by the settlers on our new lands at the present day. With the deep, rich vegetable mold of the virgin soil, and looking to the present rather than to the future, it seemed profitable to the scale action. nstituency, says there's no war between Reid, the present re Mr. Murray is at the Victoria Hotel, to the early settlers to exhaust the avail aving come to St. John on business. able fertility of the upper layer, and then was recently published a statement bring to the surface by deep plowing that there was war in the Liberal camp in Restigouche; that Mr. Reid when electlower layer to suffer the same treatment ed had agreed to retire at the end of his In this way the vegetable matter or h term in favor of Mr. Murray and that now Mr. Reid will not do this.

now Mr. Reid will not do this. Mr. Murray was asked by a Telegraph reporter relative to this report. He said that no such story ever came-from him, but it had been printed. 1 were was, he said, an understanding that Mr. Reid would retire at the end of his term in favor of him He letter had heard nothing chemical composition of the soil. Restoring Fertility.—The problem today favor of him. He latter had heard nothing is how to restore the fertility of the soil to indicate that this understanding would not be carried out and he looked for the nomination and the same loyal support the land. What system of oultivation from Mr. Reid and his friends as the lat- will enable us to obtain a soil with a fair ter had received from Mr. Murray and of at least a few inches?

his friends.-As to the Conservative candidate, the names of Wm. Montgomery, of Camp-bellton, W. A. Mott, ex-M. P., Campbell-ton, and John McAlister, ex-M. P., for-Restigouche, are heard and likely from the transfer the there will be made that number the choice will be made.

three or four years, all the rest of the Mr Hale. M. P., in Town. F. H. Hale, M. P., for Carleton county cultivation being done with harrows, ct tivators and other implements, also at the Victoria Hotel. Mr. Hale, rush, pulverize and loosen, but do not looking in excellent health, and welcome

last night by friends, has just returned The Land in Summer and Fall.—To show clearly the method of cultivation, let us suppose that the second year's crop has been taken off a clover field. The invert the soil. from British Columbia, where he and his family removed some time ago and where had business interests. He was asked by a Telegraph reporter soil is plowed about August, as early as possible, in order to take advantage of the summer's heat to decompose the roots. for the Conservative nomination in Carle-Then it is harrowed to loosen the surface ton county. His reply, pleasantly given, was that he did not care to talk politics

and prevent the escape of moisture, which and if he had intentions of running he is also required in decomposition. After Itivated fre tearing up the sod, the objects being Mr. Hale said that he had disposed of destroy the weeds that may be growing and to enable the sod to rot by keeping his property in British Columbia, and in-timated that he was to take up residence in New Brunswick again. His family would in the moisture. As the manure is plo ed in with the sod, it will be deco come east probably next spring. He will posed before winter, thus ensuring a good many cases quite unproductice, and will gradually dwindle and die. Of course supply of humus for the next crop. The last thing in the fall the land should be later come to this province again. gradually dwindle and die. Of course there is another objection to the limited run, and that is that the ground soon be-comes so contaminated as to be unhealthy. In actual practice, though, this is not the case. The poultry-keeper who looks after bis fowls in their limited run will take care that the ground is constantly dug over to the depth of about a foot; and if he be a wise man he will not have the run roofed in, but will leave it exposed to the sky, so that when it rains, the rain will ribbed up in the same manner as for tur-nip drills. This is best done with a double mold-board plow. This ribbing FOUND DEAD IN prevents leaching away of the plant food, most of which is heaped into the drills; exposes a greater surface to the pulverizing ST MABTINS HOME action of frost, and allows a more rapid action of Frost, and another and consequently drying in the spring, and consequently earlier working and seeding. Probably the next crop will be ensilage Neighbors Broke in Door of Aged roofed in, but will leave it exposed to the sky, so that when it rains, the rain will pour down and wash the ground. Some readers will say; "But what about the muddy conditions into which so many poultry runs degenerate when they are left open at the top?" With regard to this all that need be said is, that if the ashes from the house be said and sprinkled Mrs. Elizabeth Patterson's House corn or roots. In the spring the ridges are smoothed down and a good seed bed When She Was Missed. formed without using the plow. After the crop is sown, surface cultivation is continued to kill the weeds and conserve the moisture. In the fall the ground is Thursday afternoon Mrs. Elizabeth Patterson, widow of George Patterson, of from the house be saved and sprinkled from time to time on the surface of the St. Martins, was found dead on the floor again ribbed up for winter. The followof her sitting room. Deceased, who was 76 years of age, lived alone in her house and the land seeded down, completing the nom time to time on the surface of the run, then, after a few diggings over, the top layer of soil for about a foot down will be partly soil and partly ashes, so nicely mixed, that they will form in com-bination a most satisfactory natural filter, through which the water that comes down during the day and at night was in the rotation When Weeds Are Troublesome .-- Surface cultivation affords the best means of de-stroying weeds. There are, of course, varhabit of going to the residence of James Ennis, a neighbor, to sleep. Tuesday ious ways of eradicating troublesome weeds, depending largely upon the sort of crops grown and the nature of the weeds night she appeared as usual and on Wednesday she went to her home about 10 o'clock in the morning. As she did not come back at the usual time Mr. Ennis during the heavy rainstorm will filter quite rapidly, and thus there will rarely if ever be any thing in the nature of mudthemselves. One method is to prevent the seed from maturing, by growing a diness to complain of. Midlander, in Farmer and Stockbreeder, London, Eng. egan to get uneasy and imparted his the seed from mathematic, by ground the hoed-crop or an early-mautring crop such as clover. With a date-maturing crop feahs to the neighbors. Thursday aftern-noon some of them went to Mrs. Patterwhich allows the weed seeds to ripen, i Individuality of son's house but receiving no answer to their knocks they burst in the door and found the old lady dead. Two doctors were summoned but could do nothing. Their opinion was that she had been dead is advisable to adopt surface cultivation the Cow. after harvest, so as to encourage these seeds to germinate the same season, when the young plants can be destroyed. .nder In the large majority of cases the quality of milk is dependent upon the individ-uality of the cows giving it, and is very little affected by the kind of food fed. such circumstances it is a too common practice to bury the seeds by deep plow since Wednesday noon. Heart disease was the probable cause of death. George Patterson, deceased's husband, died 12 years ago. She is survived by Experiments made at the Cornell Ex-periment Station in 1884-85 tend to prove ng, leaving them in a condition to com to the surface and germinate in some fu-ture crop, in which very likely it will be impossible to destroy them.—Department this statement. Three cows were fed on one kind of food for a length of time, affour daughters and two sons in the States one sind of food for a length of time, at-ter which the ration was radically chang-ed. This altering of rations was kept up for three months. Although the composi-tion of the milk given during this time did not vary much under the different rations it did your considerable within of Agriculture, Ottawa.

the qualities desired in high-class | tigating along this line mass honses."

FAR

The point we wish to emphasize-the ernel of the advice-lies in that sentence about disabled or superannuated mares and discarded roadsters. Watch the cities majority of the farms have been decreasor brood mares! There is a lot of valusoil fertility year by year. Many able material going to waste there-mares hat could be bought for almost nothing by a farmer who knows the qualities he vants, because, owing to age or accident, arness days are over, which would none the less make mothers of offspring as splendid and spirited as ever they were and worth every whit as much. Is there not a neglected opportunity here?

Confinement vs. Liberty.

HE

farmers assumed that the

A good deal of disc on has taken place from time to time as to whether poultry give better results in the way of gg production when they are kept with soil has fost its the texture and media ness, its capacity for absorbing and re-taining water, its permeability to roots, its capacity for absorbing and retaining heat, all of which are regarded by scienin limited space in small runs, or when they are allowed complete liberty. There are considerations to be noted in favor of both systems, but, on the whole, experitists as more important than the actua ences show that a restricted amount of

liberty is best. In the first place, if poultry are kept entirely in confinement, it is ecessary to provide them with all the and at the same time make a living off ood they need, and there is a tendency or them to contract liver complaint by eason of the limited amount of exercise amount of vegetable matter to the depth hey get. These are the two prnicipa bey get. These are the two philospan points to be noted against the practice of keeping poultry in confinement. On the other hand, the conditions of keeping poul-try in confinement for egg production are that, as is well understood, an amount clover occupies a prominent place. Under this method, as outlined by Prof. Rey-nolds, the land is plowed only once in of idleness is necessary for egg-production If a fowl has a wide range to roam over, there is a disposition for it to return to what Darwin would have called the state of nature, and its productiveness in the way of eggs will tend to be reduced. Poultry in the state of nature-take wild whic pheasants for example—only lay a limited number of eggs. The fowl kept in an unnatural condition, and fed more or less to excess, has to dispose of its surplus food by egg production, there is no other

way out of it in a sense, and that is why

one often sees poultry kept in back yards and small garden pens, producing not only more eggs, but eggs of larger size and apof food fed. In conclusion, we the quality of milk is determined b make-up of the animal and the qua farm-yard poultry. With regard to the ently, without question of liver complaint, it must be fed; and corollary to this, when a orne in mind that when poultry are kept gross yield of butter is obtained a herd, it is not due to any consid degree of increased riehness of the but to the larger yield.—F. S. Bar' New York Tribune. in confinement their lives must be neces-sarily short. Nothing over two years old should be kept in a limited run; after that age there is so strong a tendency to liver complaint that birds will become in

ots of cows, three cows in each lot fed different rations for two terms weeks each. The nutritive ratios o foods were about 1.4, a very nitrog ration; T.6 and 1.9, a very carbona

ration. During the time the perce of fat in the milk of each increased a ly and gradually. The medium r that having the nutritive ratio gave better results as to quantity of than either the narrow or wide one Cottonseed meal and wheat both mitrogenous foods, having nut rates of 1.2 and 1.38, respectively. A Pennsylvania Experiment Station a r composed largely of cottonseed mea reased the milk yield one-fifth more a ration consisting of bran. The per age of fat was not materially changed

cording to the New York market the produced a better butter producet; (ed made too hard a fat.

The conclusion reached as to the of food upon the quality of milk y pend upon our theory of milk prod If we except the one which in su is that we feed to supply the blo substances capable of promoting a growth of the cells which line the and that they and their contents milk, then any food capable of g these cells for their nutriment is sentially different from any other of the body.

Slight changes in the conditions which the milking is done may decided influence upon the yield an ity of milk. As a general rule th ity, measured by percentage of more sensitive to change of this kir is the yield. With an individual anything that will cause a rise in ature above normal will increase centage of fat, but more times we ount for variation. milked four times daily I have ariations of over 2 per cent. fro milking to another, cause. With a herd, providing the fed contains sufficient nutriment for tenance of the animals and the prod of milk, kind treatment and ple roundings have a greater influence the quality of milk than does the

with you, as today we thank God and take

The Message of the Text-"The text I have chosen is one which dinks in an unbroken chain the past, the present and the future. Respice, circum-spice, prospice; look back, look around, look onward. Patience worth experience. The long patience of the traveling years workedh the experience of probation. We come at length to know where we stand

longer a meagre outpost of our Church and her army, but a centre and rallying point, a centre worthy of its fame in war and peace. The Hope for the Future.

"Patience worketh experience, and experience hope. "Hope of what?

come at length to know where we stand and how and why we realize the high pur-pose of our calling, and the trust given by Him who calls; and this knowledge, this experience, worketh hope that we shall see greater things than this. Brethren, that is exactly what a cathedral, what in "Hope of establishing the Kingdom o Christ on earth, of going forward in the unborn days as the populations in our a very special sense your cathedral sees. The very essence of a cathedral sees. is a contral hold, binding the church's life and that it has continuous touch with newer lands increase. "Hope of establishing our they in the home in the Old World, or in the successive generations as they pass, to co-relate and make fruitful the outcome of experience, that experience which worketh hope and justifies large expectations in the days to come. the days to come. fair city of Quebec.'

The Traditions of Quebec-

An Elequent Peroration.

"This may be true anywhere in respect to a cathedral and its life, but here with-in these walls and these cathedral pre-cincts, the thought is more direct and imperative still. We, whose homes be in the old England across the sea-we, for example, in Lambeth where we say our member and emerging programs in the same "Sacraments, reverently administered, prayers worthily offered, and praise nobly sung," were the things the archishop could see in a cathedral which, he said, could see in a cathedral which, he said, had been "already hallowed by 100 years of service, and to be hallowed more and more by the constant enrichment of its sacred story as the years and centuries morning and evening prayers in the same chapel where those prayers have been said for some centuries may be supposed erroneously at times to book half slightroll on." "Our poor vision falls as we try to pee eagerly onward into the far off days when the main centres of the world's life and energy may be other than they are now: ingly upon such centenaries as even the oldest of our colonial churches may pro-

vide. If there be anywhere cases in which when the balance of national forces may such a notion might spring unbidden, a least it cannot come in connection with your historic Quebec or its cathedral be somewhat shifted; when the newe population may be doing better mutual ervice than the old have ever done, when which, as actually set apart as a conse crated house of God for the services o new prophets may have their divine'y given scrolls to unfold, and new messages our own church may be but a century old may ring out from Him who, in these lat

Tribute to French Missionaries.

ter decades, has been speaking to us in so many varied ways, and we may know bet-"But you, who know better than I, th ter than we now know what it is to be suffered to hear. These changes, be they istory of Quebec, will recall the waried th many things which give imperishable con secration to this place, and link it and it what they may-come the messages in forms time-worn and familiar, or in forms surroundings back along a chain of quit whose very freshness shall give the mes peculiar pathos and interest with the wo done centuries and increase with the wentbers of the Confraternity of St. Francis of Assis and also to the devoted men of a very dif and rose again and is alive for evermore ferent society-a society whose very nam Then, as now, it can, and will, come true that the God of Truth shall fill you and became a catchword for a policy which we condemn, but yet which gave to the whol condemn, but yet which gave to the whole world an example of missionary enthus-iasm and of steady persevering faith in face of persecution, which, while the world stands, will encircle with a halo of glory the memory of the brack missionaries and the memory of the Frech missionaries and

what in you lies to use in such manner as may be helpful to all men the cathedral, the martyrs of 300 years ago." After several quotations from Canadian historians, the archbishop continued: "You know it all better than I. The thought the the stands, an abiding and inherent element in the city's stirring life, right in that, from the then centres of Canadian life and strength and culture, devoted men were constantly giving themselves to the were constantly giving themselves to the splendid task of bearing light and hope to them that dwelt in darkness and the shadow of death—that thought and that memory should be an inspiration to us still, in circumstances so different from those in which they wrought—an inspira-should be surrounded by all that is worthiest and most beautiful in music and out ward form, all in short that reverence tion and a stimulus to put our strength today into the corresponding task of kindl-ing the flame and keeping it aglow in and culture can do to make the setting worthy of the shrine. You will look on ward to make it nobler and more beauti western fields, among these brothers of our own among whom it is likely, but for ful as experience grows and high associa our care, to flicker and to wane tions link the sanctuary with the persona

A Cathedral Need Not Be Old.

joys and sorrows, of memories and hopes for each generation of worshippers. "You will see to it—yes, from today, "It was, however, with quite other thoughts than these that men set them-selves 100 years ago to the erection of this selves 100 years ago to the erection of this house of God as the centre for the re-gions around of our own form of Chris-tian workin and Christian minister, to the not grudgingly, but in such ready abund tian worship and Christian ministry to the souls of men. Times are widely changed; but since George III gave this cathedral at his own charge to Quebec, those who wrought in that endeavor had perhaps little true notion, as we should judge today, of the deep and abiding significance of a cathedral and its life. We understand circle whereof a cathedral is but the cenit, as we believe better now. Patience tre and exemplar and guide; and those pyorketh experience and experience hope.

wherein to conduct her services. On again to January 1, 1826, when Charles James Stewart became your second bishop and so forward and onward, through rapid. OFFERED GOOD POSITION ly increasing cares and anxieties and re-sponsibilities, till Quebec becomes, through the guidance of our Lord himself, no George P. O. Fenwick, B. A, Asked be here for a time, then return west and

to Join Staff of Wesleyan Universitv. Apohaqui, Sept. 1-Geo. P. O. Fenwick,

Aponaqui, Sept. I-Geo. P. O. Fendeka, B. A., has been offered a position as in-structor in chemistry and assistant in the research laboratory in liquid air by Wes-leyan University, Middleton (Conn.) levan University, Middleton (Conn.) Mr. Fenwick graduated in arts from the University of New Brunswick in 1902, ranking high in his class with honors in natural science of the first rank. During his last year at the U. N. B. he was demonstrator in chemistry, having full charge of the chemical laboratory. Since then Mr. Fenwick has spent two years in graduate work at Oneens University. in graduate work at Queens University, Kingston (Ont.), pursuing courses in chemistry, mineralogy, geclogy, assaying chemistry, initiation, geoty, and the shigh stand-etc., where he maintained his high stand-ard of scholarship as shown by the testi-monials of his instructors. He is well fitted to fill the responsible position so fortunately offered him. It is probable

OBITUARY

Mr Fenwick will accept at once

Wm J. Rainnie.

Last Wednesday night William J. Rain-nie, only son of the late William Rainnie, of this city died in Montreal where he went two years ago for treatment. He was formerly a member of W. H. Thorne & Co.'s office staff and is survived by his wife, formerly Miss Beard, daughter of Mrs. J. W. Beard, of this city, his mother and six sisters. Of these three are Mrs. Fred W. Murray and Mrs. J. W. McKean, of this city, and Mrs. A. B. Hannay, of Ottawa. The other three reside at home.

Mrs. John Thompson.

William Stevens.

place in

Tuesday morning Mrs. John Thomp

Industry Kills Intemperance. son died at the residence of her husband, 44 Moore street. She leaves, besides her husband, two small children. The funeral Commenting on the temperance question Collier's for September 3 editorially says:

sage a new attraction—we, no less than our fathers, shall stand upon the old foundations of Him who lived and died will be held Thursday aftermoon at 2.30. This country presents no such clear case as England, because our population contains so many temperate drinkers-Ger-mans with their beer and Italians with

their wine. As brewers we have just passed Germany, where the consumption of beer is apparently growing less, while The death of William Stevens, brother of Isaac Stevens, of this city, which took Newburyport on the 26th, was it increases here. The solution of the exthe result of an accident. Mr. Stevens was engineer on the tug Bay Point which, it increases here. The solution of the Cs 'ceptionally many-sided problem of regu-lating man's taste for alcohol has been brought no nearer by legislation. The brightest side of it is the check given to was engineer on the tug Bay Point which, on Aug. 21, was proceeding from Newbury-port to Gloucester, when an elbow con-nected with the boiler burst. Mr. Stevens, who was badly scalded by the escaping steam, was taken to the hospital, where he lingered till the following Eridey. He brightest side of it is the check given to brink by industrial advance. As labor be-comes more skilled and better organized are angered till the following Friday. He was fifty-six years of age and leaves a widow but no family. He was buried in Newburyport last Tuesday.

Death came close to the bed-Silent, commanding, grim. The poet turned, in his pain, And smiled at him.

"You drank life deep," said Death, "And now will you taste of me? For I hold the deeper cup Of Eternity.

"Revel, and love, and pain-You have suffered and sung them all! Your fame is where millions pass, Where shy birds call.

"Strong men laugh with your mirth, And women weep, at your whim; But I'--(and the mirthless one Bent over him)--

"But I, 'twixt breath and breath, Can rob you of all," he said; And he laid his heavy hand On the quiet bed.

shall better and better un-ustain those forces and in-ey tell upon the widening a cathedral is but the cen-blar and guide; and those "bat we in the older home" the transformation of the section of t

Mares for

Breeding Purposes.

The following brief article from the Drovers Journal contains a suggestion that farmers might profitably heed: "A decade ago the west was sending vast sums of money east to purchas Standard-bred stallions to be used as a ercess on grade mares. It was an era when pedigrees were at a premium and stallion with two top standard crosses were eligible to registration. The principle qualific tion in purchasing a stallion was a cer tificate of registration of the animal, con formation and performance being too fre quently ignored in making selections. "As might naturally be inferred, withat high individual merit in the sires and with mediocre quality in the dams, the west was soon flooded with nondescript arness horses. In a general enthusiasr o raise a 2.30 trotter, individual qualitie of size, siyle and symmetrical conforma-tion were ignored, and on the strength that some remote ancestors had a track record, it was expected that the progeny of Standard-bred stallion would in herit all the speed of distant primoger tors. The stream could not rise higher than the fountain head, and with the ma jority of breeding animals of common quality the produce were inferior stock "It is as essential to the production of fine harness horses that there should be good dams as that there should l high-class sires. It is mecessary therefor to the success of the harness-horse indus try that exra good mares should be re served for breeding punposes. Many ele gant mares are annually disabled or super nnuated in cities that would make ele gant matrons in the harem, and it woul pay for farmers to secure the discarded

roadsters, many of which may have reigned as queens of the side drivers and show rings of their day. To breed good horses, the best mares should be provided for the F. S. Thomas and family have returned industry. The brood mare should excel in style, action and beauty of conformation and possess in a superabundant de St. James street,

the milk

the United States.

ervsipelas.

Rev. W. H. Sampson, St. John West,



Boy Badly Injured Thursda Murray & Gregory's Mill.

Ira McIsaacs, a lad residing at Cove, received such serious injuries right arm while at work Thursda it was found necessary to amputat

of the member. He is an employe in Murray & Gramill and was working at a saw who arm caught and before he could ext himself the arm was all but severed. For a few minutes the loss of bloo very great but with the first means came to hand the lad's companior their best to dress the injury, wf conveyance was being procured to him to a physician's.

Fruit Report for August.

Ottawa, Aug. 25.—The fruit division tawa, reports as follows regarding the pects for the fruit crop:

Apples.

Prospects have not changed material-the last report. In southern Ontari fruit will at least equal the crop c year in quantity and surpass it in q In the Georgian Bay and Lake Ontari trict everything points to a medium cleaner than usual. Nova Scotia is di ing considerable fungus. Prince I Island reports no appreciable change.

Other Fruit.

Pears of all sorts are a light crop are a total failure in more than orchards and only a light crop a The prospects for peaches have not i Fifty per cent of the corresponder a total failure. Black rot has in grape crop materially, in, the lar yards, but the crop will still be i

Foreign Markets and Crop

did not vary much under the different 'Foreign Markets and Crop rations it did very considerably within the time that a given ration was fed. Writing of the results of the experiment Prof. Roberts says: "Evidently there are disturbing causes, independent of the feed, working powerfully on the composition of

Experience is a good schoolm there are people on whom even make an impression. We have grains that are largely nitro enous and others largely carbonaceous;

therefore it is a matter of great import-ance that we should know what effect they have on the quality of milk. Inves-



20

Miss Frederica Powers has returned to | S. E. Dailey, formerly of St. Jo Providence to resume her studies in the now of Lynn, is visiting friends

city. Miss Annie A. Maxwell, M. Rhode Island Hospital. Rev. E. S. Parker, B. A., of Tracey's Mills, who, accompanied by Mrs. Parker, has been spending a vacation of three sity, has been appointed vice-print has been spending a vacation of three weeks in St. John and points along the the Conservatory School of Literat

Expression of Toronto. H. T. Bresee, principal of the Shorthand Business College, has shore, will leave for home today. Mr. and Mrs. Len. Saunders are in the eity visiting friends. Mr. Saunders is re-membered as the champion roller skater Toronto, where he is to be marri of some years ago. He is now resident in few days.

Misses Agatha and Genevieve have gone to Fredericton to e Normal school. John O'Donnell, of Boston, is is confined to his home with an attack of

his cousin, Mrs. Morton, Winter F. S. Thomas and family have returned from their summer residence at Brown's Flats. Miss Alice Doherty, of Dorchester (Mass.), is visiting Mrs. H. Doherty, 99 (Mass.), is visiting Mrs. H. Doherty, 99 Law clerk to the railway co

J. Maxwell Anderson. After a short illness, J. M. Anderson only surviving son of George M. Anderson Musquash, died at his father's resi lence last Sunday. The deceased was a respected young man. Get Better Results.

Uncle Joe Cannon had the privilege of istening to a dissertation on the subject of public speaking. The preaching of a certain minister was held up by one of the party as an example of the highest type of public oratory. One of the reasons given for this man's success in the pulpit was that he never indulged in a heavy

Speaker Cannon had heard the minister referred to, and that he dissented from ance as shall prove the value you attach to those memories of their fruits. "Above all, you will nourish and foster Speaker Cannon had heard the minister referred 400, and that he dissented from the favorable opinion was manifest when he said: the spirit that shall better and better un-derstand and sustain those forces and in-

luences, as they tell upon the widening

and one daughter, Mrs. David Patterson, of 275 Waterloo street, St. John. One sister, Mrs. J. Fownes, St. Martins, also survives her and is 84 years of age.

