POOR DOCUMENT

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, AUGUST 13, 1904.



Sanoorn (England), when rightly used epitomies the ideals in foods. In nutritive effect per pound of dry matter it is not inferior. inferior. Its high content of protein (nitrogenous matter) requires that it be ju-diciously associated with some carbonacemilk is 1 to 2.1, that is, for every part of mitrogenous matter it contains there is also present 2.1 parts of non-nitrogenous matter (carbo-hydrates, etc.). This ratio is extremely narrow, as also is that of whole milk (1 to 3.8), and gives us a hint as to the proper feeding of animals during the young state. Skim milk, being already digestible and in liquid form, taxes the system to a minimum in handling it, and produces a pound of growth for an exceedingly small quantity of dry matter. In some experiments carried out by the authority quoted above, pigs made a gain thority quoted above, pigs made a gain of one pound for each 10½ quarts of skim milk when fed alone; but where the skim milk was fed in association with other foods, notably with middlings, making an ideal food for very young pigs, decidedly better returns were obtained for the milk. Thus, in seventeen trials, middlings alone made for pigs weighing on the average for made for pigs weighing on the average for the trial 97 lb., a gain of one pound for 3.65 lbs. of food. When milk and middlings were fed a gain was made for 2.5 lbs. In these figures the skim milk is calculated into 90 reas cart. of draw contents of the shoughter house used for fertilizing purposes, such as were supplied by the Toronto firm. The Chicago people have a special plant for refine that brings success; but

This food material, in the words of Prof.

"Breaking Down" in Hogs. We have alluded to this subject many ture. times in this department of the paper and have pointed out that strong or weak bones can be produced practically at will have had experience with heavy hogs "breaking down" at the pasterns, and others have reported so-called paralysis, which they usually attribute to kidney worm, which is not the true cause. Few, however, have suspected that in some of these cases at least the bones have actually fractured, but we are collecting evidence going to prove that this accident sometimes happens and in perhaps far more common than we have suspected. The other day we heard of two sows that in a large yard where there was nothing to cause injury and nothing upon which the feet might be caught to cause tripping or falls. Yet one of these sows suddenly went down behind, and, as she made a post-mortem examination. He was astonished to find that the sow had broken her thigh bone, although as already indicated, no possible cause could be discovered. Little was thought about the matter until ten days afterward, or thereabout, the other sow went down with the they weighed about fifty pounds on an average, and so far as known, were peraverage, and so far as known, were per-fectly well and sound, when farrowed. All of milk each a day. of them were in different stages of lameness. The worst ones were hardly able to move from their nest, and when forced to move would squeal and show signs of points When they walked their fore parts would sink down, with elbows protruding; pounds of milk each a day throughout the to understand your animal, his peculiar other pigs showed exactly the same symptoms, it was naturally concluded that fracture had taken place in each case. The have found that even a very little green question again arises as to what caused these fractures. They were not due to accident or injury, for the pigs were safe from disturbance. We must then conclude that the fault was in the bone texture itself, and this we believe, is the correct same conclusion. The veterinarian came to the same conclusion, for he prescribed phosphate of lime and sulphate of iron, and heard afterwards that the pigs were important they were interested from the sound of the sell, and this we believe, is the correct conclusion. The veterinarian came to the same conclusion, for he prescribed phos-phate of lime and sulphate of iron, and heard afterwards that the pigs were im-proving so fast that the owner hoped to save them all and feed them off at a profit. The disease in these cases is, to our minds, simply "rickets," in which disease the bones are abnormally supplied with vegetable (organic) matters and corganic) matters. The tendency to this disease is hereditary and it is induced by heavy feeding and lack of exercise, throughout several generations of breeding hogs. Experiments by Prof. W. A. Henry of the Wisconsin Experiment Stavary in strength, and that, where corn is nitrogenous food, the bones are notably weak. There can be little question that tually break, as in the case mentioned above. It is as certain that strong bones

ed all the requisites of strong oone and well-developed muscle. There is a good (6) There is nothing in this well-developed muscle. There is a good lesson for feeders in the cases mentioned.

-Dr. A. S. Alexander, in Prairie Farmer.

(7) In both cases were lightweight pigs.

Profitable Pig Feeding.

have appeared in the agricultural press
have appeared in the agricultural press
137 days, and the average gain a hog from deploring the fact that almost all the blood meal and tankage from Canadian packolder animals, but that when fed with its proper associate food it lends to the inferior food a value that, apart from it, it does not have. The nutritive ratio of skim with its leaf to the proper associate food it lends to the inferior food a value that, apart from it, it does not have. The nutritive ratio of skim that in this way.

It has been pointed out that in this way.

William Davis Company, Toronto, where the sides were marked and carefully exdeploring the fact that almost all the blood nilk is 1 to 2.1, that is, for every part of our farms are being drained of a large the sides were marked and carefully ex-

the same, consisting at first of pure mid-lings, but with a gradually increasing amount of barley, until at last barley was the sole grain food. The following table shows the ration

fed each group:
Group 1—Meal and blood meal.

Group 2—Meal and tankage.
Group 3—(Lightweight) meal and tank-Group 4-Meal and skim milk.

Group 5-(Lightweight) meal and skim

Group 6-Meal, blood meal and skim

Group 7-Meal, tankage and skim milk.

The remaining two groups, which received part milk and part of either blood meal or tankage, received half as much of the by-products as the lightweight hogs and in addition one and one and train a colt

their steps were short, slow and cautious, and when forced to move faster they subtheir steps were short, slow and cautable and when forced to move faster they subsided upon their sternums. One of the lamest pigs was killed, and on careful examination it was found that the neck of the shoulder blade (scapula) of each fore leg had been recently fractured, but had leg had been recently fractured, but had or rape, all of which were conveniently or rape, all of which were conveniently and being the pigs were fed as much as they would eat up clean twice a day. In addition they were fed at noon a large-sized handful of grass a pen, or clover or green oats or rape, all of which were conveniently was at the latter in leading is commenced to unite. The fracture was at the same point in both bones, and, as the other pigs showed exactly the same symptoms, it was naturally concluded that fracture had taken place in each case. The three found that even a very little green have found that even a very little green life of usefulness—which is easily accom-

periment, and will have to be repeated several tims before any reliable results can be announced; and it must, therefore, be understood that the comments made before apply only to pigs fed in this experi-

age produced gains more cheaply and at a less consumption of meal (middlings associate the word 'back' with the pres

ted skim milk.

(3) In group 6 (pig fed meal, skim milk and blood meal), were two short, chubby pigs that were really finished some time before the conclusion of the experiment, in fact which accounts in a second structure. ment, in fact which accounts in a measure, for the somewhat higher cost of feeding this group than group 7 (pags fed meal, skim milk and tankage).

(4) Even the small amount of blood meal:

cise at all times, complete rations furnish-, to the blood meal and tankage from the (6) There is nothing in this experim to indicate which is the most valua

were fed in comparison with heavier pigs, During the last year several articles cheaper gains were made by the former.

follows that skim milk, in combination with dry foods, adds to the value of the dry food something more than its normal feeding of nutritive value.

87 per cent. protein, 3 per cent ash and 10 per cent moisture. Tankage is a prepared product from refuse meat, entrails clean; stained eggs are not marketable. Don't forget that eggs collected daily should always that skim milk, in combination with dry foods, adds to the value of the dry foods of the dry foods of the dry foods. The dry foods of the and other offal that accumulates in the slaughter house. The guaranteed analysis of that used by us is 60 per cent. protein, 6 per cent. ash and 10 per cent. moisture.

Don't forget that eggs collected daily should always be stored in water glass and left there until wanted for market. Don't forget that dry stored eggs soon become more or less stale especially in her. ture.

In this experiment there were seven ther. Dont' forget to grade your eggs as In this experiment there were seven groups of pigs, five in each group. The pigs in five of the groups averaged in weight about thirty-three pounds each. Those in the remaining two groups averaged about twenty-one pounds each. The bulk of the ration fed to all the hogs was the same, consisting at first of pure mid-Leghorn type are non-sitters, good rangers, and great layers. Don't forget that it costs as much to keep a hen that lays 80 eggs in a year, as one that lays 130 Don't forget that a broody hen spoils a fertile egg for table purposes, by sitting on it for a few hours only, so collect your eggs regularly. Don't forget that broody hens after April are seldom wanted, and cause considerable loss. Don't forget that hens after April are seldom wanted, and cause considerable loss. Don't forget that vinegar diluted in warm water is the best liquid to clean stained eggs. Don't forget that brown-shelled eggs are no richer than white ones, but those who prefer tinted shells, should immerse their eggs for an shells, should immerse their eggs for an hour in strong tea water. Don't forget to For the first four weeks the pigs were fed blood meal or tankage in the proportion of one to six—each pig receiving exactly three-tenths of a pound of blood meal or tankage a day. Owing to the limited amount available for the experiment, we were not able to increase the weight of blood meal or tankage, so the average proportion throughout the experiment. to the breaking of these bones, which are the strongest in the entire skeleton under ordinary circumstances? Then we have another similar case reported by Dr. E. I. Smith, V. S., of Frankyille (N.Y.). He was called by a farmer to see a lot of six months-old pigs that had been weaned at four weeks. placed in a small pen and there heavily fed on mixed rations, but without milk. They had experienced no rough handling and apparently did well at first upon the rations fed. When seen they weighed about fifty pounds on an the strong meal or tankage, so the eggs, and those they do lay are laid astray and lost. Don't forget under-fed fowls lay but very few eggs and over-fed ones, often none at all. Don't forget that the best layers are early risers and early morning layers are early r

To teach and train a colt properly perience difficulties in training a colt to back. There should be no serious diffi-culty in this if proper methods are follow-

10 cents a hundredweight.

Conclusions—(1) This is but a single exsitive chest cavity with the fingers, and nent.

(2) Those pigs fed blood meal or tank
again. About the third time this pres and barley) a 100 pounds than the ones sure, and the reader will be surprised t see how soon the colt will

above. It is as certain that strong bones can be produced by avoiding the causes indicated and by managing and feeding swine so that they have abundant exer-

—while wondering why those chicks do not grow.

At the present prices of feed, if we can increase the rapidity of a chick's growth by a small investment in some good lice killer, and a little time, it certainly is well spent. As by neglect we can stand a good chance of not only losing the chick, but the feed and time it has consumed.

Mavor, of Kintore (N. B.); and Mrs. A. W. Brioner, of Cabano (P. Q.)

Mr. Matheson was for many years an elder in the Presbyterian church at Kincardine and one of the prominent citizens of Victoria county. He has been a subscriber to The Telegraph for more than thirty years.

WELL KNOWN WINDSOR,

Were held.

Chatham, Aug. 10—An interesting social event looked forward to for some time took place this morning at 10 o'clock. Matham, and the present looked forward to for some time took place this morning at 10 o'clock. Matham, and the present looked forward to for some time took place this morning at 10 o'clock. Matham, and the present looked forward to for some time took place this morning at 10 o'clock. Matham, and the present looked forward to for some time took place this morning at 10 o'clock. Matham, and the present looked forward to for some time took place this morning at 10 o'clock. Matham, and the present looked forward to for some time took place this morning at 10 o'clock. Matham, and the present looked forward to for some time took place this morning at 10 o'clock. Matham, and the present looked forward to for some time took place this morning at 10 o'clock. Matham, and the present looked forward to for some time took place this morning at 10 o'clock. Matham, and the present looked forward to for some time took place this morning at 10 o'clock. Matham, and the present looked forward to for some time took place this morning at 10 o'clock. Matham, and the present looked forward to for some time took place this morning at 10 o'clock. Matham, and the present looked forward to fo but the feed and time it has consumed. Another important thing is a constant supply of fresh water; this should be changed often and kept as pure as possible.

Growing chicks should be provided with rated from the younger as much as pos-sible, or a lot of runts will be the result. Probably there is no one thing with the exception of lice; that does as much inas allowing them to roost in hot, close quarters. To my mind there is nothing and a Mrs. Lawlor were with her, she took a dose of it, but shortly afterwards such quarters on hot nights, and we cannot expect good plummage on such birds. Chicks need lots of air; and as air is one of the cheapest things we have it is policy some sort, if unable to furnish grass range; which is preferable as it produces strong

nuscular chicks. In my own case where young stock show a preference to roost in trees, I generally let them; as such chicks have always proved very hardy, of unusually good plumage and practically free from vermin In fact, have proved the most satisfactory both for exhibition and utility if housed before cold weather comes on. At any rate, both for exhibition and drinky in local before cold weather comes on. At any rate, chicks should not be crowded and a build Ross, premier of Ontario, to R. Ernest ing practically open on one side is pre-ferable for roosting quarters.

It is beneficial to feed at regular intervals, and plenty of grit should be supplied—if not available. Heating food such law of the groom, and Rev. Dr. John Neil, It is beneficial to feed at regular interas corn should be dropped during hot wea-ther. Feed of a muscle-producing nature Ross acted as bridesmaid, and Norman with an occasional feed containing animal matter, especially if not free on range. Oyster shells are beneficial as a bone-form-

The death of William Ross, a former resident of this city, took place at Dorchester (Mass.), on Monday. Mr. Ross had reached the age of eighty years, and for the last twenty years had resided in Dorchester. He was a brother of the late Roderick Ross, and is an uncle of John Ross, of this city. He is survived by his and four children. The funeral will take place here on the arrival of the Boston express today.

, Mrs. John Weatherhead.

Mrs. John Weatherhead, wife of John Weatherhead, city marshal, died suddenly Lillian, Maude and Bertha, at home.
General sympathy is extended to Mr.
Weatherhead and family in their bereave-

The death occurred Tuesday of Dougof Maurice F. Mackin, of Gibson. Death

Douglas W. Macklin.

was caused by pneumonia.

Mrs. Arthur Hansen. The death occurred at Victoria Hospital Fredericton, shortly after midnight

son, of Durham. Deceased, who was 40 years of age, had been operated on fe Durham for burial.

Thomas W. Alexander. The death of Thos. Wm. Alexander, one

of the best known residents of Gladstone parish, Sunbury county, took place on the 9th inst. at his home in Fredericton Junction. He had been for several years a great sufferer from a disease of the stom-ach, and death came as a welcome relief. Deceased was born in Fredericton Junction Feb. 9, 1840, and spent his whole life in that vicinity, following the occupation of a carpenter. He was a remarkably well-read man, delighting especially in the study of history and literature, and was himself a poet of no little ability, having written many songs and other short poems that won the public heart. On July 26 1861, he married Miss Margaret Timmins, of Springfield, York county, who, with The latter are: Mrs. John S. Lang, Lynn Miss Caroline, daughter of Mr. Suckling, (Mass.); Mrs. F. W. Pride, Fredericton florist, Dominion street, were united in Houlton; Mrs. Wilbur Clarke, Tacoma Samuel D., Fredericton Junction, and Mrs. Chas. Meade, Tacoma. Interment at Fredericton Junction.

Alexander Matheson. Alexander Matheson, of Kincardine (N.

B.), died on the 9th inst. at the residence of his son, Alexander Matheson jr., Kinan accident on the 4th inst., when he was

came detached from the pulley block when being hauled back after being tripped.

The deceased was born in Sutherlandshire, Scotland, in 1839, and came to New Brunswick in 1873 along with the original settlers of Kincardine. He leaves a widow

Thursday afternoon about 2 o'clock Margaret, beloved wife of P. W. Keane, dry goods merchant, died very suddenly at the home of her husband, 97 Winter had been complaining for the last two or three days of a smothering sensation at times. The doctor prescribed some medi-cine for her and yesterday afternoon beexpired.

Mrs. Keane was a daughter of the late

Philip Connor and was only 37 years old. She leaves, besides her husband, four children, Frank, Gérald, Edmund and Eileen,

WEDDINGS,

Toronto, Aug. 9-The marriage of Miss

3.65 lbs. of food. When milk and middings were fed a gain was made for 2.55 lbs. In these figures the skim milk is calculated into 90 per cent. of dry matter. The skim milk alone required, on the average of several trials, 2.58 lb. of milk solids on interest of the price of the blood meal and tankage, yet our experiments in dicate that the refining process is absorbed on the form of middings, or of skim milk in combination with meal, but his gain, Prof. Samborn says, is within milk alone was not quite as effective as skim milk in combination with meal, but his gain, Prof. Samborn says, is within from one of experimental error. As the gain over skim milk when fed alone is small in the combination, and very great over middlings when fed alone, it logically follows that skim milk, in combination, and very great over middlings when fed alone, it logically follows that skim milk, in combination with dry foods, adds to the value of the process in an and posted plant for refined product. The church was beautifully decorated to many form the second of the registration of the corosten in the case of the heavier of the crooked breasts.—C. A. Stone, Vernon claim the right time, the many faint the value of the price of the blood meal and tankage, yet our experiments in dicate that the refining process is absorbed on the roosts in the case of the heavier of the crooked breasts.—C. A. Stone, Vernon deal of well to tack up for cocasional reference.

Don't forget that cocks as well as hense at lot of food, and no cock is necessary, except during the hatching seasons at a lot of food, and no cock is necessary, except during the hatching seasons over skim milk when fed alone is small in the combination, and very great over middlings when fed alone, it logically an analysis of that supplied to us is small in the combination, and very great over middlings when fed alone, it logically an analysis of that supplied to us is small in the combi Moncton, Aug. 9-An interesting event the valley. The bride was attended by Miss Wilhelmina Gorham. An elaborate wedding breakfast was served at Senator McSweeney's residence. There were many

At the residence of Arthur Porter, Fred-

ericton Tuesday, his sister, Miss Emma E., youngest daughter of the late Rev. T. H. Porter, was united in marriage to villes, Carleton county, but now of Rich-mond, Vermont. Rev. J. H. McDonald performed the ceremony in the presence of relatives an immediate friends of the contracting parties. The bride's brother, F. Wayland Porter, gave her in marriage and there was no bridesmaid or grooms man. The bride was the recipient of a large number of wedding presents.

The bridegroom is a graduate of the U.

N. B. and has taken post graduate courses at Harvard and Yale. He is now filling the position of principal of the Academy at Richmond, Vermont.

After partaking of luncheon Mr. and Mrs. Perkins left for Boston, where they will visit a short time before proceeding to their home at Richmond.

son of Horace Cox, of Weybridge, Surrey England, proprietor of the Field. Mr. and Mrs. Cox will visit Canada, after which they will return to London, where Mr Cox is engaged in the newspaper busi-

Hallisay-McLeod.

The marriage of Miss Sadie McLeod, of groom belongs to Moncton. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Edwin Baldwin at the First Congregational church. Miss Grace Irving was bridesmaid and Roderick Jordan best man.

Critchlow-Reid.

The marriage was solemnized in Carle ton Presbyterian church yesterday after noon of Miss Mary Reid, of London (Eng.), and John Critchlow, formerly of Dublin (Ire.), now of the civil staff of the Royal Engineers, Halifax (N. S.) Rev. James Burgess officiated.

School By Rev. W. U. Raymond. Many relatives and friends were present. Chas. Swanton, brother of the bride, was groomsman, and the groom's sister, Miss Mabel Lawson, was bridesmaid. The gifts were costly and numerous

Truro, N. S., Aug. 10-One of the most ashionable weddings that has ever taken today at 12 o'clock, noon, in St. John's Episcopal church, when O. L. Horne, principal of the Empire Business College, and Miss Caroline, daughter of Mr. Suckling, marriage. The ceremony was performed by Archdeacon Kaulback, assisted by Rev. G. W. Godfrey. The bride was attended by Misses Mamie Harris and Violet A. Horne, sister of the groom. The grooms-man was Wm. T. Suckling, the bride's brother. The bride looked very charming in a gown of white brocaded taffeta, with pearl and chiffon trimmings, and carried a bouquet of white roses, lilies of the val ley and maiden-hair fern. The brides maids wore white silk gowns, with white chiffon hats, each carrying a bouquet of pink roses. Flower girls, becomingly preceded the bride, bearing large bouquets of choice cut flowers. The church decor ations were of a very elaborate character, consisting of floral arches and banks o

the most beautiful flowers.

The ceremony was followed by a recep tion at the home of the bride's parents, will spend a quiet honeymoon. The travel

broadcloth, with hat to match.

The collection of wedding gifts was a

narriage to Rev. John George Hockin, of Weymouth (N.S.).

The ceremony took place in St. Luke's Methodist church, of which the bride's father is pastor. The church was beautifully decorated with ferns and potted lants, the names of the contracting par ties being prettily set in moss with red berries over the organ. Miss Susie Nicol presided at the organ and played the wedding march. The bride entered, dressed in a traveling suit of broadcloth with cream and gold trimmings, and a tailor made hat to match, leaning on the arm of her brother, the chair singing. The Voice been retained. her brother, the choir singing The Voice
That Breathed O'er Eden. Miss Alice
The liabilities trothard was bridesmaid and wore cream from \$20,000 to \$40,000, the former voile over green. The groom was supported by his brother. The ceremony was performed by the bride's father, Rev. Jas. trothard, assisted by Rev. Mr. Johnston of Newcastle, during which the couple tood under a beautiful bell of sweet peas suspended from an evergreen arch. After the ceremony the couple took the steamer Miramichi for Newcastle whence they take the Ocean Limited for Nova Scotia. The choir, of which the bride was a member, presented her with dessert spoons. There were many other presents.

Spear-Saunders.

At 3 p. m. Wednesday, at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Jennie Saunders, 173 Mill street, by the Rev. Robert Wilson, of Zion,s Methodist church, Elma Miss Helen C. Hamilton, daughter of the late Dr. Hamilton, of this city, was married recently to Chas. Bevin, third The bride was affined in the Late Cover of West L of cream albatros over cream silk and carried a shower bouquet. The travelling suit The bride was the recipient of many valuable and useful articles, among them being a cheque, locket and chain from the groom. The bride was very popular, and has the best wishes of many young friends The marriage of Miss Sadie McLeod, of Halifax, and Reginald Hallisay took place at Lynn (Mass.) last Thursday. The at Dorchester, where Mr. Spear is acting as night agent at that place, leaving by the 11.45 train today.

Lawson-Swanton.

loo street, was married at her residence last evening to George F. Lawson, of Main street. The ceremony was performed at 9 o'clock by Rev. W. O. Raymond. Many

Exhibition races.

The Gentlemen's Driving Club is offering no less than \$1,200 in purses for a meet on Moosepath Park on September 20 and 21. Entries are being solicited and it is expected that the best horses in the provinces pected that the best horses in the provinces and Maine will participate.

The first day's meet will have the 2.25 trot and pace, purse \$250; and a 2.20 trot and pace; purse, \$300.

The programmé for the second day's racing gives a 2.40 trot and pace, purse \$250; and a \$400 purse is offered for a free-for-all. The entries will close on August 25, with the secretary, John Ross,

The Circuit.

The Circuit.

The Eastern Maine and New Brunswick circuit which was so loudly proclaimed at its formation is not likely to survive beyond this year. The Sussex people broke away early. Fredericton has followed suit, and Woodstock can scarcely continue another year. Although at a loss in so doing. Gallagher Bros. loyally stood by their agreement and put on the races during Carnival week, according to the rules of the circuit. Next year a circuit taking in Clair, Edmundston, Grand Falls, Fort Fairfield, Presque Isle, Bristol and Woodstock should be attractive for horsemen.—Woodstock Sentinel. The Circuit.

Mill Street Buildings.

to the appearance of the thoroughfare. James Quinn is rebuilding and Peter Ward being a handsome edifice. The E. J. Sheathing, etc., that will Hieatt business premises will be much

N. S. CONCERN ASSIS

Wm. Curry & Son Fail With L Liabilities: Assets Much Less

William Curry & Son, of Windson ducting a planing mill, lumber and

The liabilities are estimated all know, and the latter by others, a very large deficit as compared w habilities. The greater part of the

dollars are due for lumber. The causes of this financial trou ably are unremunerative shipmer lumber to the Boston market, and construction of several houses which ented and though mortgaged, t at the commercial agencies as ha capital of from \$5,000 to \$10,000. Th ness was founded 25 years or 30 years by the late Sheriff William Curry, the present time some ten hands employed by it.—Halifax Herald, A

Exhibition Judges

At a meeting of the Exhibition . tion executive committee today the

Heavy horses-J. M. Gardhouse, Beef breeds of cattle—Duncan Ande

Orilla, Ont.
Dairy breed of cattle-W. F. St Trout River, Quebec.
Sheep and swine—Andrew Elliott,

Poultry-Dr. G. M. Twitchell, Au

Fruit-George H. Vroom, Middleton John F. Frost, Hampton, was ap ed superintendent of live stock, and S Peters, of Queenstown, superintendent agricultural hall. Both of these ger

with great acceptance. Sydney Fisher expressing regret that will be unable to attend the opening. onsider the matter of holding a Dominion

"Mamma," said five-year-old Bessie, "cen't I have a milkmaid's costume for Cousin Nellie's party?"
"I'm afraid such a costume wouldn't be suitable for a little girl like you," replied the mother.
"But persisted Bessie I can be a condens.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

On and after SUNDAY, July 3, 1904, trains will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows;

No. 2-Express for Halifax and Camp-No. 2—Express for harmax and campbellton.

No. 6—Mixed train to Monoton

No. 4—Express for Point du Chene, Quebee and Montreal

No. 28—Express for Point du Chene, Halifax and Pictou

No. 136—Sub. for Hampton.

No. 8—Express for Sussex

No. 134—Express for Quebee and Montreal

TRAINS ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN.

ney 6.28
No. 135—Sub. from Hampton 7.45
No. 7—Express from Susex 9.08
No. 133—Express from Montreal and Que

CITY TICKET OFFICE, 7 King Street, St. John (N. B.) GEO. CARVILL, C. T. A. Telephone 1653.

We have no summer vacation, St. John's cool summer weather making study en-



in addition to their usual output Long Lumber, Staves, Heading That part of Mill street recently destroyed by fire is being rapidly built up, with the exception of the site of the Jenposition than ever before to supp

building material. A Planing Mill is belt erected adjacent to saw mill for the manufacture of Flooring running shortly.