FAVORITE HYMNS EMARKABLE INCIDENTS

tain recovered his bearings, bringing the cardinal safely to England.

Come Thou Font of Every Blessing has for a hundred years been a great favorite. It has been attributed to different sources wrongfully. Its real author was one Robert Robineon, of whom a rather pathetic story is told.

In his later days Robinson fell somewhat away from grace, and having imbibed rather heavily of the cup that cheers was displaying such levity in a stage coach as to lead a prim old lady opposite him to upbraid him. As a final shot, all unknowing who the stranger was, she quoted his hymn, saying what a blessing it had been to her. Thereupon Robinson burst into maudlin tears, saying:

"Madam, I am the poor unhappy man who composed that hymn years ago, and I would give a thousand years, if I had them, to enjoy the feelings I had then."

Jesu! Lover of my soul,
Let me to thy bosom fly;
While the nearer waters roll,
While the tempest still is high.
Hide me! oh my Saviour hide
Till the storm of life is past,
Safe unto the haven guide,
Oh receive my soul at last.

As befits so beautiful a poem this has a suitable legendary origin. It is said that Charles Wesley was sitting at his desk when a dove, pursued by a hawk, flew in at the window. The baffled hawk did not dare to follow, and the poet took his pen and wrote this famous sacred song.

Praise God from whom all blessings flow,
Praise him all creatures here below,
Praise him above ye heavenly host,
Praise Father, Son and Holy Ghost.

This has become the universal doxology of all English-speaking people. Bishop Ken, the author, led a rather troubled life. He was clapped into the tower along with the other eight bishops for refusing to read the declaration of indulgence. While in the tower, pending trial, he employed the time in writing hymns, this being one of the results.

There are thousands of other traditions associated with various hymns. For instance, Augustus Toplady wrote the famous Rock of Ages as an airy dart at Wesleyanism, never knowing that he had created a masterpiece. Bishop Heber dashed off the missionary hymn, From Greenland's Icy Mountains in half an hour one evening, to be sung at a next morning's service. Sir John Bowring wrote In the Cross of Christ I Glory during the Chinese opium war, when in serious danger of being sliced up by the Chinese.

days in India, when Lord Curzon and the commander-in-chief came to loggerheads over the military member of the governor-general's council. Lord Kitchener's victory in Simla has not been forgotten in Whitehall. Had he been more pliable—more accommodating—he might have returned to India as viceroy, but a masterful servant is the terror of bureaucracy.

"What is Lord Kitchener's proper place? As a field marshal he is on the active list of the army—an official euphemism for idleness in his case, for he has no duties to perform. The suggestion has been made that he should supplant General Sir William Nicholson as chief of the imperial general staff. But there are insurmountable obstacles in the way. In the first place, why should Sir William Nicholson resign this position, seeing that, unless he is made a field marshal he is within sight of retirement on the ground of age? Nor is this the only difficulty. Lord Kitchener has his own convictions as to what is an imperial general staff, and they are not those either of the war office or the government. As this journal has explained more than once, an imperial general staff must be the hub of the wheel of which the spokes are the general war office staffs of the United Kingdom and the dominions. At present one of these spokes—that of Whitehall—is trying to take the place of the hub of the wheel, and the coach is in danger of coming to grief.

"Lord Kitchener is not likely to take charge of a coach of this kind. He knows that its structure does not please either the dominions of the army in India. If he is to be chief it must be of a general staff that is imperial in more than name—something more than a Whitehall staff arrayed in imperial purple. This is the real difficulty. Lord Kitchener is neither a placeman nor a politician, and he must become one or the other if he tried to conduct the business of an imperial general staff under existing conditions."

TREE DISTRIBUTION

The Demand for Government Trees Continues to Increase.

The work of free tree distribution to homesteaders on the prairies inaugurated in 1901 by the forestry branch of the department of the interior, has made steady growth, and by the 1909 report of the superintendent of forestry (included in the annual report of the department of the interior, lately issued) is shown to be still on the increase.

For some years past the number of trees distributed each spring has been in the neighborhood of two and a half millions. The nursery station at Indian Head (Sask.) has reached almost its capacity, and if the distribution is to be enlarged the nursery capacity must be correspondingly increased.

In the spring of 1909, 2,570,000 trees were sent to 2,010 applicants. In the spring of 1910 about the same number of trees was sent to 3,173 applicants.

The increase in the number of applicants is also strikingly shown by the fact that in 1908 the average number sent to each applicant was 1,400 while in 1910 the number had had to be reduced to 800. The number of trees distributed remained practically the same. The number who received trees, however, increased from 1,424 in 1908 to 3,173 in 1910. In 1909, too, the number of new applications for trees was 2,235, in 1910 this number had increased to 3,822.

Farmers are urged to grow their own maple and ash trees from seed. Caution must, however, be exercised as to where this seed comes from, and, if possible, native seed procured. In the summer of 1908 many Manitoba maples were found to have been killed back, either wholly or partially, during the preceding winter. These had been raised with seed obtained from Minnesota and from eastern Canada. Failure of the local supply of seed, however, occasionally makes it necessary to resort to imported seed.

Further interesting particulars regarding this work are given in the report above mentioned, which is to be had free on application to R. H. Campbell, superintendent of forestry, Ottawa.

WANTED

WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family. Apply Mrs. Andrew Blair, Rothesay. 3854-11-2-sw

MEN WANTED—We want a reliable man in each locality to introduce and advertise our Royal Purple Stock and Poultry Specific and other goods direct to the consumers as well as to the merchants. $15.00 a week salary and expenses or commission. No experience needed. The largest advertised goods in Canada. Write at once for particulars. W. A. Jenkins Mfg. Co., London Ont. sw.

WANTED—A second or third-class female teacher for district No. 10, Thomaston, York county; district rated poor. Apply stating salary, to John Christie, Thomaston, York county, N. B. Protestant community. 3312-10-8-sw

WANTED—Cook, with references; good wages. Apply 31 Wright street. 2951-10-tf-sw

WANTED—A cook on or about Sept. 1. Apply with references to Mrs. David Robertson, Rothesay, K. C. 2347-t.f-s.w

WANTED—Cook and housemaid. Apply by letter, Mrs. Jas. F. Robertson, St. John, N.B. 2351-10-tf-sw

WANTED—For the first of September, a competent cook for Netherwood, the Rothesay School for Girls. Wages, $25 a month.

WANTED—Girl for general housework; no washing. Apply, Mrs. R. T. Hayes, No. 1 Mount Pleasant avenue.

SMART WOMAN wanted to assist in dairy and house work. Write, stating wages wanted, to Mrs. E. S. Carter, Fair Vale, Rothesay. sw

AGENTS WANTED

PORTRAIT AGENTS—Write us, reliable men we start in business of their own and give credit. Merchants Portrait Co., Limited, Toronto . 11-2.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY for a reliable and energetic salesman to handle our line of First Grade Nursery Stock. Big demand for trees at present time. Thirty-two years in shipping to Maritime Provinces puts us in position to know requirements of the trade. Pay weekly. Permanent situation. Stone & Wellington, Toronto, Ont. 23-tf-sw

FOR SALE

FARM FOR SALE—One hundred and ten acres of rich fertile soil, situate in the heart of New Brunswick; best farming centre in the parish of Springfield, Kings county; fifty acres cultivated, good supply of hardwood, buildings consist of large barn, 33x40, with lean-to attached; nice dwelling, seven rooms, frost-proof cellar. House nearly new, splendid well and springs. Making in all a most desirable farm and only three miles from railway. Property must be sold at once to satisfy a mortgage claim. A genuine farm bargain. Apply to Alfred Burley 46 Princess street, St. John, N. B. 2218-1-tf-sw

ESTATE SALE OF LUMBER LAND

There will be sold by public auction on Tuesday, the 15th day of November, 1910, at or near the Post Office, Saint Martins, the following lots of land belonging to the estate of the late Jane Ingram, viz: A lot of about 50 acres in Greer Settlement. A lot of about 100 acres near Little Beach; a lot of about 100 acres near Shanklin Settlement; a lot of about 300 acres south of Henry Lake, on both sides of the St. Martins Railway; a lot of about 110 acres near Hanford Brook, on both sides of the St. Martins Railway; a lot of about 130 acres, near West Quaco, and about 450 acres at Hardingville, to the west of the St. Martins Railway; a lot of cleared land of about 10 acres, near the village, also a piece of land in the centre of the village, suitable for building lots. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, a. m. Good titles. Cash on delivery of the deeds. Full particulars and descriptions of said lots by applying to

S. J. SHANKLIN,
St. Martins, St. John Co.
Executor estate late Jane Ingram.
Dated October 10th, 1910.
S. C. OSBOURN, Auctioneer. 3487

Up-to-Date Specialties

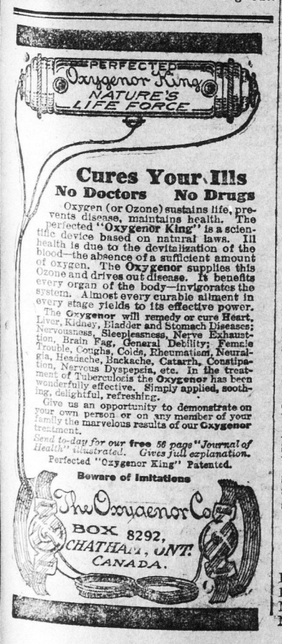
Card Systems.
Loose Leaf Systems.
Manifolding Systems.
Self-Balancing Ledgers.
Latest Edition of Pitman's Shorthand.
Burrough's Adding Machine.
Gammeter Multigraph.
General Up-to-Dateness.
Latest Catalogue to any address.

THE St. JOHN Business COLLEGE

S. KERR, Principal

Waste paper and other articles may be burned with safety in a gas grate if a double sheet of asbestos paper be first laid over the holes. This is lifted out later and will do away with the necessity of cleaning the ashes from the grate.

By placing a large carriage sponge in the bottom of an umbrella jar you will avoid striking the bottom of the jar, which is often broken in this way. The sponge will also absorb the water from an umbrella. It may afterward be wrung out.



MARINE JOURNAL

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived.

Thursday, Oct 27.

Sch Charles C Lester (Am), 266, Robinson, Calais, A W Adams, bal.

Coastwise—Sch Exenia, 18, Hatt, North Head; str Connors Bros, 49, Warnock, Chance Harbor, and cld; sch Clara A Benner, French, Back Bay, and cld.

Friday, Oct. 28.

Stmr Louisburg, 1182, Holmes, Sydney, R P & W F Starr, coal, and cld.

Schr Almeda Willey, (Am), 493 Hatfield, Calais (Me), J E Moore, bal.

Coastwise—Stmr Westport III, 40, Coggins, Westport, and cld; Tyler, 54, Outhouse, Annapolis Royal; Hattie McKay, 73, Card, St Stephen; schr Mary M Lord, 21, Poland, Westport, and cld.

Saturday, Oct. 29.

Schr Elma, 299, Miller, for City Island, in for harbor.

Coastwise—Schrs Hilda E., 12, Morehouse, North Head; Shamrock, 6, Look, Chance Harbor; Meteor, 13, Gallagher, Lepreaux; Annie Little, 8, Greenlaw, Lord's Cove; Treton, 9, Stuart, Deer Island; E B Colwell, 18, Craig, Beaver Harbor; Frances, 68, Sesner, Bridgetown; stmrs Amelia, 103, Banks, Halifax, via ports.

Cleared.

Thursday, Oct 27.

Coastwise—Schs Rita, Adams, Lord's Cove; Rolfe, Rowe, Parrsboro; Lloyd, Clayton, Annapolis.

Friday, Oct. 28.

Schr Alaska, Bullerwell, Advocate Harbor for Vineyard Haven f o.

Coastwise—Schrs Hattie McKay, Card, Parrsboro; Friendship, Wilbur, River Hebert; Maudie, Beardsley, Port Lorne.

Saturday, Oct. 29.

Coastwise—Schrs Lillie Nell, 20, McLellan, fishing; Annie Lillie, 8, Greenlaw, fishing; Meteor, 13, Gallagher, fishing; E. B. Colwell, 18, Craig, fishing; Eskimo, 99, Pike, Alma; Rowena, 84, Alexander, Pt. Wolfe; Triton, 9, Stuart, Lepreaux, Tyler 54, Outhouse, Teverton; Shamrock, 6, Cook Chance Harbor; W. A. Holder, 94, Rolfe, Apple River; Exerma, 18, Hatt, North Head.

Stmr Louisburg, 1182, Holmes, Sydney, R P & W F Starr, coal and cld.

Sailed.

Thursday, Oct 27.

Sch Lavonia, Atkinson, City Island, f o.
Sch Elma, Miller, City Island, f o.
Sch Roger Drury, Cook, Elizabethport.

Friday, Oct. 28.

Stmr Calvin Austin, Pike, Boston via Maine ports, W G Lee.

Saturday, Oct. 29.

Stmr Calvin Austin, Pike Boston via Maine ports, W G Lee.

CANADIAN PORTS.

Liverpool, Oct 25—Ard, sch H H Kitchener, Haughn, Boston.

Hawkesbury, Oct 25—Sld, str Honduras, for New York.

Ard—Schs General Laurie, Wanola, Rothesay and Chevalier.

Belle Isle, Oct 26—Str Tunisian, from Liverpool for Montreal, reported 160 miles east at 6 p m, 25th.

Halifax, Oct 27—Ard, strs Shenandoah, London; Andyk (Dutch), Rotterdam for Baltimore (for repairs to machinery).

Hillsboro, Oct 28—Cld, stmr Nanna, Naro, Newark (N J).

Ard 26—stmr Frances, Stabell, Philadelphia.

Hawkesbury, Oct 26—Heavy southeast gale and rain since morning, several vessels in for harbor—schrs Wanola, General Laurie, Rothesay and brigt Harry.

Halifax, Oct 28—Ard, schr Success, New York.

Rimouski, Oct 28—Ard, stmr Empress of Ireland, Liverpool for Quebec, and proceeded.

Halifax, Oct 30—Ard, stmrs Florizel, St John's (Nfld); Rosalind, New York; Volturno, Rotterdam.

Montreal, Oct 30—Ard, stmr Corinthian, London; Tunisian, Liverpool.

Sld—Stmrs Laurentic, Liverpool; Montrose, London.

BRITISH PORTS.

Queenstown, Oct 27—Sld, str Majestic, New York.

Liverpool, Oct 28—Ard, stmrs Empress of Britain, Quebec; Manchester Spinner, Montreal.

Queenstown, Oct. 30—Sld, stmr Mauretania, New York; Cedric, do.

Lizard, Oct 30—Passed, stmr Kanawha, St John for London.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Vineyard Haven, Oct 27—Ard, bark Hector, Ingram Docks (N S) for New York; schs Neva, Annapolis for New York; Arthur M Gibson, Newcastle (N B) for do.

Sld—Schs Peerless, from Bridgewater (N S) for New York; Frances, from Chatham (N B) for do; Crescendo, from Stone Haven (N B) for New Haven; Crescent, from Maitland for Hartford; P J McLaughlin, from Windsor for City Island.

Boston, Oct 27—Ard, sch Mary Langdon, Hillsboro.

Norfolk, Oct 27—Ard, str Vittalia, St John, and cleared for Havana.

Salem, Oct 27—Ard, sch Laura C Hall, for Stone Haven (N B.)

Perth Amboy, Oct 28—Sld, schr Maple Leaf, Lunenburg.

Antwerp, Oct 27—Sld, stmr Lake Michigan, Montreal.

Fall River, Oct 28—Ard, schr Benefit, Windsor.

Boston, Oct 28—Sld, schr Klondyke, Port George and Margaretville, and anchored in Nantasket Roads.

Vineyard Haven, Mass, Oct 28—Ard and sld, schrs Theta, Jacksonville for Amherst; Rewa, Port Reading for St John.

Ard—Schr St Olaf, Stamford (Conn), for Nova Scotia.

Sld—Schr John G Walter, Hudson for Amherst.

Boston Oct 30—Sld, bark Snowden, Rosario; Belmont, Buenos Ayres.

Vineyard Haven, Mass, Oct 30—Ard, schrs J Arthur Lord, New York for St John; Georgie Pearl, for do; Mayflower, do for Bridgewater; Evolution, do for Moncton; Maple Leaf, South Amboy for Lunenburg; King Josiah, Perth Amboy for do.

New York, Oct 30—Ard, stmr Celtic, Liverpool.

City Island, Oct 30—Bound south, stmrs Flora, Amherst; Nanna, Hillsboro for Newark; schrs Myrtle Leaf, Apple River; Jost, Port Greville; Neva, Bear River; Rosalie Belliveau, New Richmond (Que.); P. J. McLaughlin, Windsor; Percy C, do; Frances, Chatham; Virginia, Maitland; Cora May, River Hebert; Peerless Bridgewater; Arthur M Gibson, Newcastle; Talmouth, Sherbrooke (reports Oct 28th, 30 miles east by south of Cape Cod during a northwest gale, lost about 30,000 feet lumber); Abbie and Eva Hooper, St John; Isaiah K Stetson, St John.

CHARTERS.

Br stmr Toftwood, 1961 tons (or sub), Pensacola to Rosario, lumber, 110s. Dec 15-Jan 15. Br stmr Eretria, 125,000 cases, New York to two ports River Plate, 23s. Nov.

THE VALUE OF GOOD ROADS

The Easier Transportation is the Cheaper the Cost of Production

HELP THE FARMER

Agricultural Knowledge Should Be Made Easier for Him to Acquire—The "Knocker" Out of Place in Any Community.

(The Maritime Merchant).

In a previous issue we referred to the good roads scheme of the provincial government. We have a further word to say today. In spite of all discouragements (and there have been many), agriculture still remains the most important industry, present and prospective, that we have in the maritime provinces, and anything that can be done to make farming more attractive and profitable is a step in the right direction. For this as well as other reasons we think that every encouragement should be given to any intelligent plan that will make for the betterment of our roads, because the question of transportation is so closely allied with the cost of production and is of great economic importance in connection with the farm.

It is high time in this country that we were giving more attention in our legislature to the needs of the farm. Our tariffs all along seem to have been framed with a view to bringing up our manufacturing industries and we are not sure that the very successful growth these industries have had has not, more or less, operated against the farm in turning into factory hands people who might have been farm hands. We have no fault to find with this policy, even though it did this, because we think that as a people we are stronger in initiative and resources, because of the education we have had in connection with manufactures. And if we had not done it we would probably still be a country of lumbermen and farmers and fishermen only. We think, however, that the time has now arrived when the federal government can afford to spend a great deal more money on the agricultural industry, not in the same way it has been given to the manufacturers, namely by tariffs and bounties, but by educational facilities that would be within the reach of even the smallest and poorest men in the most out-of-the-way communities.

The agricultural college at Truro is doing excellent work, but it cannot directly reach a lot of small men who cannot afford the time away from home nor the money to take them to college, small though that may be. In other words, instead of the farmer going to the college, the government should take the college to the farmer after the university extension principle. It has already done this to some extent, as, for example, in sending dairy schools throughout the country; but what should be done is to extend the principle to every branch of agriculture and make it so extensive that it will bring practical and useful courses within the reach of people in even the remotest corners of the land.

By following such methods as we have outlined in the previous article we believe it would be possible to greatly add to the prosperity of the province. It is well known that we do not come anywhere near supplying our own needs in agricultural products, and we would be doing well if we were to accomplish that much. But there is a bigger field to enter. The thousand million dollar market of Great Britain is wide open and we can get our share of it. We should be able to get it much more easily than our Ontario brethren who send their farm products all the way down to the seaboard for shipment, past the very farms very often that ought to be supplying the same kind of products. The opportunity is more open to us than it ever was before inasmuch as we have better transportation arrangements. One of the most hopeful things there is for the maritime provinces is the existence of this great, easily reached, open market for which we are amply fitted by nature to produce. The best of it is that our farmers are opening their eyes to it and that the college of agriculture at Truro is stimulating the interest of our farmers in more progressive methods of agriculture. We believe that the day is coming when our natural advantages in this department will have the attention paid them that they deserve. But why not hasten the day? Why should we wait until the idea slowly infiltrates itself into the minds of our farmers and business men?

Why not put a great amount of stress upon the matter at once and set everybody thinking at once? We could do nothing more effective to bring about prosperity in our agricultural industry than to open the eyes of our people wide to the opportunity.

It is better to try to talk the hopeful side of things than to dwell on the other side. While it is foolish not to recognize difficulties or feel disappointments, there is yet a great compensation for the spirit of hopefulness. The merchant who is telling everyone that comes to his store that the mail-order houses are driving him out of business and that trade generally is worse than he has ever seen it, is not only injuring his own prospects, but is injuring the prospects of the community in which he lives. He may be unsettling the mind of a man who has not discovered that things were so bad or he may intensify the feeling on the part of some that things are going that way.

Half the people who have left the maritime provinces to go to the United States—perhaps more than half—would have been a great deal better off if they had remained at home. They seem to have thought that if they could only get to the place of their desire, making a living would be easier. But they have not found it so. The new problems of life they have had to face may not have been the same as the old ones, but they have been just as difficult, and in many cases more difficult.

Life is a continuous struggle and we overcome an obstacle today only to encounter a new one tomorrow. And when we hear of these new parts of Canada and the States where men seem to be making all kinds of money we must not lose sight of the fact that there are just as many worries and difficulties to be overcome there as there are here in the east, and we should not take the results of one year's work, or even two or three years, as an example of what the new country will do as compared with ours.

There are some people coming back to Nova Scotia this year and taking up the old farms, and those people have proved by actual experience that the old province was not such a bad place after all. When the country merchant here listens to his customers complaining because things are not going just right and observes signs that they are thinking of pulling up stakes, it is a matter of business for him to try and dismiss these thoughts from their minds and do what he can to cheer them up and cause them to feel more confidence in their own country. If incidentally he can show them some way to make a dollar so much the better—better for them—and better for him.

KENT COUNTY COURT

Richibucto, Oct. 26.—The October sitting of the Kent county court, with opened here yesterday, Judge Wells presiding, concluded its business this afternoon. As there was not a case on the docket requiring a jury, they were discharged on the opening of the court.

Following was the docket:

George McCray vs. George Irving—H. H. James for plaintiff; W. D. Carter, for defendant.

James Jardine vs. James Curwen—W. D. Carter, for plaintiff; H. H. James, for defendant.

Hubert Richard, executor of the last will of Adolphe Landry, vs. James Hennessy—F. J. Robidoux and W. D. Carter, K. C., for plaintiff; Geo. A. Hutchinson, for defendant.

James Jardine vs. J. Frances Villiard—H. H. James, for plaintiff; Geo. A. Hutchinson, for defendant.

Jardine vs. Curren and Jardine vs. Villiard were settled out of court.

McCray vs. Irving, which was before the court on Tuesday and was concluded on Wednesday morning with a verdict for the defendant.

In the case of Richard vs. Hennessy, the verdict was in favor of the plaintiff.

Newcastle Barn Burned.

Newcastle, Oct. 28—A barn and woodshed, containing much hay, wood, etc., caught fire from sparks from house chimney yesterday afternoon and burned to the ground. It was the property of Mr. Buistrom, of Nordin. The house was saved intact.

MARRIAGES

NAPIER-SHIVES—On Wednesday, Oct. 26, at the St. Paul's Valley church, by Rev. E. B. Hooper, rector, Wm. Fraser Napier, of Campbellton, to Mary Kilgour, only daughter of the late Kilgour Shives.

MURRAY-THOMAS—In the Presbyterian church, at Metapedia (P. Q.), on Sept. 28, Sarah E. Thomas, of Robinsonville, was united in marriage to George A. Murray, of the same place, by the Rev. C. A. Hardy.

LONG-BEEBE—At Glencoe, (N. B.), and at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Cooling, on Oct. 5, 1910, Thomas Long, of Glencoe, was united in marriage to Phoebe Beebe, of New Carlisle (P. Q.). Rev. C. A. Hardy officiated..

ADAMS-GRACIE—At Dawsonville, (N. B.), and at the home of the bride's parents, on Oct. 25, 1910, Ina G. Gracie, daughter of Thomas Gracie, was united in marriage to James M. Adams, of Glenlevit (N. B.) Rev. C. A. Hardy officiated.

DEATHS

EARLE—Entered into rest on 24th October, 1910, Allen Otty Earle, third son of the late Dr. Sylvester Zobieski Earle, in the 60th year of his age.

SCRIBNER—In this city, on the 25th inst., Stephen Scribner, aged eighty years, at his residence, 133 Broad street, leaving three sons and three daughters to mourn.

McBETH—At the residence of her son, James McBeth, Westfield, Margaret, widow of the late John McBeth, in the 83rd year of her age.

JOHNSON—In this city, on 28th inst., Mrs. John D. Johnson, leaving one son and two daughters.

OWENS—In this city, on 28th inst., James P. Owens, after a lingering illness, leaving a wife and one child.

AINSWORTH—In this city, on the 28th inst., Catherine, wife of Dr. Francis A. Ainsworth, leaving her husband and three children to mourn.

McLEAN—Suddenly, at Oromocto, on the 27th inst., of heart failure, Lauchlin McLean, only surviving son of the late Archibald and Hannah McLean, in the 71st year of his age.

McCARTHY—In this city, on the 28th inst., Margaret, eldest daughter of the late Michael and Mary McCarthy, leaving one brother and one sister to mourn.

Cure Your Rheumatism

50,000 BOXES FREE

Deformity of the Hands in General, Chronic, Articular Rheumatism.

Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Pain in the back have been cured, in the real meaning of the word, by a little Stillingia, Iodide of Potassium, Poke Root, Guaiac Resin and Sarsaparilla. Any person can take these remedies in any reasonable amount with perfect safety, and the results have been found to be astonishing. It has been proven that this combination makes up the best rheumatism remedy in existence, having actually cured many stubborn cases of over 30 and 40 years' standing—even in persons of old age.

The five ingredients mentioned above prepared with great accuracy and still not only in regard to proportion, but also in selecting the best material, have been put up in compressed tablet form, and are called

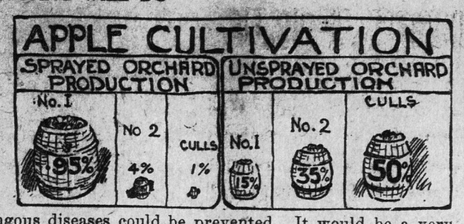
"GLORIA TONIC," and

fifty thousand boxes are offered free to introduce it.

If you suffer from any form of uric acid in the blood, and have Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Sciatica, this is the way to drive it out of your system in quick time. Simply send your name and address, enclosing this advertisement, to JOHN A. SMITH, 721 Laing Building, Windsor, Ontario, and by return mail you will receive the box absolutely free. It is only in "Gloria Tonic" that you can get the above combination ready for use.

FIGURES THAT TELL STORIES

WHAT SPRAYING WILL DO



THE Fruit Division of the Ottawa Department of Agriculture has just issued a bulletin which contains the following paragraph dealing with insects and fungous diseases:

"A careful analysis of the reports with reference to insects and fungous diseases shows that if orchardists would spray carefully with the lime and sulphur mixture before the leaves appear, and with the poisoned Bordeaux mixture three times afterwards, four sprayings in all, 90 per cent. of the loss from insects and fungous diseases could be prevented. It would be a very moderate estimate to say that 50 per cent. would be added to the value of the crop if this course were adopted."

In a conversation with Mr. A. McNeill, Chief of the Fruit Division, the information was furnished which appears in the illustrations. It will be noted that in the sprayed orchards—apples being taken as a basis—95 per cent. of the fruit may be classed as No. 1. In the unsprayed orchards, when properly graded, only 15 per cent. could be classed as No. 1, and 50 per cent. would be culls. In practice, though, many culls are improperly graded as No. 2. Culls, it may be said, are sold to evaporators, to cider mills, and jam factories. Calculating No. 1 apples at $1.75 a barrel, No. 2 at $1 a barrel, and culls a 45 cents a barrel, the difference in the market value of the crop, assuming that the orchards compared produce an average of 100 barrels each, is about $87. In other words, the sprayed orchard would yield $170 and the unsprayed $83—more than 100 per cent. in favor of the sprayed fruit.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's

Chlorodyne

The ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE.

The Best Remedy known for
COUGHS, COLDS,
ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.
Acts like a charm in
DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and CHOLERA.

The Most Valuable Remedy ever discovered.
Effectually cuts short all attacks of
SPASMS.
The only Palliative in
NEURALGIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM, TOOTHACHE,

Convincing Medical Testimony accompanies each Bottle.

Sold in Bottles by all Chemists.
Prices in England,
1/1½, 2/9, 4/6

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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

[The opinions of correspondents are not necessarily those of The Telegraph. This newspaper does not undertake to publish all or any of the letters received. Unsigned communications will not be noticed. Write on one side of the paper only. Communications must be plainly written; otherwise they will be rejected. Stamps should be enclosed if return of manuscript is desired in case it is not used. The name and address of the writer should be sent with every letter as evidence of good faith.—Ed. Telegraph.]

THE BERTHS AND THE STEAMERS

To the Editor of The Telegraph:

Sir,—I notice by the Standard of today that an effort is again being made to bring up the question of alloting No. 5 berth to the Manchester line. When Mr. Baxter was an alderman he about persuaded the council to allot this berth to the Manchester line, but when the situation was better understood that action was reconsidered and the question was referred to a committee with the tacit understanding that nothing more would be done, and the matter should be left to the discretion of the harbor master, in whose hands such questions should rest at all times.

In case the aldermen should allot No. 5, it being the only available berth at West St. John, with warehouse accommodation (until the warehouse at No. 7 is completed), it would deprive the Head, Furness, South Africa and Cuba-Mexican lines of a berth with warehouse accommodation in loading their outward cargo at West St. John. The South Africa line especially needs a warehouse to assort its goods, because they are discharged at five different ports in South Africa, and must be loaded accordingly.

Last winter this was the only berth at West St. John under control of the harbor master, and he was able to give accommodation to the different steamers with little if any delay or inconvenience, and that position should not be changed until at least there are more berths with warehouse accommodation available.

I feel that when the aldermen fully understand the situation they will surely see that the harbor master's prerogative should not be interfered with and this one berth at least should be kept open so that he can give it to the ship of any line as it comes along.

Trusting that you will give this view of the case to the public, I am,

Yours very truly,
EXPORTER.

St. John, Oct. 27, '10.

COLOROPHOBIA IN ST. JOHN

To the Editor of The Telegraph:

Sir,—Whilst traveling in New Brunswick I heard, on the train, a statement concerning a colored family from the West Indies who had been refused accommodation at the St. John hotels. I was loth to believe the statement, but since that a friend has sent me copies of the Daily Telegraph and The Evening Times in which the statement is corroborated. May I say that I am more sorry than surprised. I know that colorphobia exists to some extent in Canada, but I had no idea that it was so rabid. I hold no brief for the colored folk, yet I crave your courtesy in permitting me to say a word or two through your columns.

Perhaps I might not have noticed the incident so particularly had not this colored family come from Trinidad. It was this fact which arrested my attention, having labored in the West Indies for nearly thirteen years and knowing several Trinidad families.

From my long and intimate experience of West Indians I make bold to say that, far from being despicable, they are worthy of the greatest respect. There is a class among them which may be labelled "undesirables"—ignorant, and dirty both in person and morals. But such a class is not entirely unknown among white people, even in Canada. Moreover, let it be remembered that less than a century ago the colored people were slaves, and their white owners kept them, at least in a great number of cases, for the same purpose as they kept horses and cattle, simply as beasts of burden and for breeding purposes. Hence, if some of them are "beastly" they are what the white man has made them, and it seems anomalous and unnatural to despise "the work of his own hand."

On the other hand, many of the colored people are educated and refined to a high degree—they rank high among ministers, doctors and lawyers. I am an Englishman, but it has often afforded me great pleasure to stay in their homes, and the cleanliness, comfort and hospitality have been exemplary. No white man traveling in the West Indies would have been treated so rudely and inhospitably as was this colored family in St. John. In fact a trip to the West Indies is one of the pleasantest that anyone can undertake, and this is largely so on account of the uniform kindness and courtesy of the better class of West Indians. In these two respects the hotel proprietors might improve their education by such a trip.

Rev. W. B. Pearson has dealt with the question very ably from the standpoint of equity and commerce, in his letter to the Times of Oct. 19. But there is a religious viewpoint and from this the incident is more than regretable. The Christion church was never more fully alive than now to its responsibilities to the whole world, and the urgency of its commission to "make disciples of all the nations." This is the supreme purpose of the church's existence. How does the treatment of this colored family tally with our claim to be a Christian people? How does it appear side by side with the Laymen's missionary movement, the W. M. S. and other great missionary enterprises which are so prominent among us today? Surely these people who could find no hospitality in St. John are one with Him who "had not where to lay His head." And if in a city like St. John a respectable family is refused shelter because of the accident of color, we had better drop our claim to be a Christian people, and should cease talking about evangelizing the heathen. Allow me just here to quote from an ancient document: "Depart from me, ye cursed, for I was a stranger and ye took me not in."

One word more. Not only have I often been the guest of colored West Indians, but I have frequently been privileged to entertain them. They have eaten at my table and slept under my roof, and I am both happy and proud to recall these intimacies. Were I living in St. John it would have been a real pleasure to me to have extended to this family the hospitality refused by those whose professed calling is to "entertain strangers."

I am, faithfully yours,
ERNEST E. STYLES.

Pastor Methodist church, Pownal (P. E. I.), Oct. 24th, 1910.

More Moose Killed at Alma.

Alma, N. B., Oct. 28—Jeremiah Kinnie, Jr., shot a fine moose Wednesday and Rainsford Butland shot a moose today. It was Rainsford Butland who shot his second deer and not Ralston McLaughlin as The Telegraph stated the other day.

A very attractive way of serving ice cream is to take lady fingers and split them in half. Make a four-sided inclosure, filling the centre with the cream, topped with a maraschino cherry.

ALMOST DISABLED

Father Morriscy's No. 7 Cured His Rheumatism in 3 Weeks.

Father Morriscy's prescription, called "No. 7", cures Rheumatism completely as well as quickly, as Mr. James Major, of Hartland, N.B., gladly testifies.

"I want to tell you", he writes, "of the wonderful cure Father Morriscy's medicine made of me. I was troubled with Rheumatism so badly that I could not get into my wagon alone. After using his medicine for three weeks I was completely cured, and felt like a boy.

"I am now a man of 79 years of age, and in good health yet—to Father Morriscy's medicine I owe all thanks.

"I can truly advise anyone suffering from Rheumatism to use this medicine at once."

Father Morriscy's No. 7 Tablets act directly on the kidneys, invigorating them so that they can thoroughly cleanse the blood of the Uric Acid which causes the Rheumatism, and thus permanently cure.

50c. a box at your dealer's or from Father Morriscy Medicine Co., Ltd., Chatham, N.B. 86

Of Interest to Women

FRUIT SHERBET.

1 orange.
3 cups rich milk.
1 1-2 cups sugar.
1 lemon.
1-3 package Sparkling Gelatine.

Grate the outside of both orange and lemon. Squeeze out all the juice, add to this the sugar. When ready to freeze stir in the milk slowly to prevent curdling. Take part of a cup of the milk, and the gelatine. After standing a few minutes, place in a pan of hot water until dissolved then stir into the rest of the milk and fruit juice. Freeze.

This makes a large allowance for five persons.

CHOCOLATE JELLY.

1-2 Package Sparkling Gelatine.
1 teaspoonful vanilla.
2 tablespoonfuls sugar.
1 1-2 squares chocolate.
1 pint boiling water.
Pinch of salt.

Put boiling water, salt and chocolate in a saucepan. Cook, stirring until chocolate melts. Let boil five minutes. Soften gelatine in one cup cold water and pour boiling mixture over it. Stir until gelatine is dissolved and add sugar and vanilla. Serve with whipped cream.

SPANISH CREAM.

1-2 Package Sparkling Gelatine.
3 eggs.
1 tablespoonful vanilla.
1 quart milk.
8 tablespoonfuls sugar.

Soak gelatine in milk. Put on fire and stir until dissolved. Add yolks of eggs and four tablespoonfuls sugar well beaten. Stir until it comes to the boiling point. Remove from stove and have whites of eggs well beaten with four tablespoonfuls of sugar. Add whites, stirring briskly until thoroughly mixed. Flavor and turn into mold. If desired, serve with whipped cream. This will separate and form a jelly in the bottom with custard on top.

TURKISH DELIGHT.

1 Package Sparkling Gelatine.
1 large juicy orange.
1 lemon.
1 lb. granulated sugar.

Soak the gelatine in two-thirds cup cold water five minutes. Put sugar on stove in two-thirds cup cold water, and when it comes to boiling point add the gelatine