POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2033

FROM ALL OVER THE MARITIME PROVINCES

SALISBURY

Salisbury, N. B., May 26.—Miss M. McDougall, of Moncton, is spending a few days in Salisbury with Mrs. W. D. Baird.

Mrs. J. W. Carter is visiting friends in Sackville this week.

Geo. Robertson, of Moncton, was in Salisbury spending the holiday.

G. A. Trites, V. E. Gawland and William Chapman spent the holiday at their homes in Salisbury.

The majority of the fishermen had good luck on Victoria day. A. A. Allen, of Moncton, T. T. Goodwin, H. N. Crandall and A. J. Gray fished the Wilson brook, making good catches. Don Crandall and J. M. Crandall had very good success in the Nevers Brook. J. E. Foster and a party of friends fished the North river, where the big fish of the day was landed.

A party of young people, chaperoned by Mrs. Don Crandall, spent the holiday in boating and pic-nicking on the Petitcodiac river at Colliers.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lewis was the scene of a happy event one evening last week, when their youngest daughter, Miss Rose, was united in marriage to Elton Eagles, of Eagles Settlement, Salisbury. The nuptial knot was tied by Rev. H. H. Ferguson.

Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Steeves, of Moncton, spent the holiday with relatives in Salisbury.

James Wheaton, of the I. C. R. service, Moncton, is spending a few days at his home here.

Miss Annie Gray, stenographer, of Hillsboro, is visiting her father P. J. Gray, Sr., at this place.

FLORENCEVILLE

Florenceville, N. B., May 25.—Mrs. A. J. McLean, of Bristol, was a visitor in the village last week.

Guy Pierce, student at U. N. B., is spending a few days with his parents at the Methodist parsonage.

Mrs. Geo. Watson of Hartland was the guest of Mrs. Holmes over Sunday.

Miss Nellie Harmon drove to her home at Mars Hill (Me.), Friday evening, returning on Monday.

Miss Jean Patterson was visiting friends in Woodstock from Saturday till Monday.

The Rifle Club held the first shooting contest of the season Saturday afternoon. The day was not favorable for shooting. The highest score was 75, made by Rollie Semple and George Haughn.

The local merchants have agreed to close their stores at 6 p. m., Tuesdays and Fridays during the summer months.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilmot Caldwell, Greenfield, are receiving congratulations on the arrival of a baby boy.

Rev. Mr. Johnston, lately out from England, occupied the pulpit of the Baptist Church, Sunday. Rev. J. B. Daggett has resigned the pastorate which he has held for two years.

Mr. W. W. Boyer, Jr., of Boundary Line, owner of the Exchange Hotel, has already set carpenters to work repairing damages from the recent fire. He also intends building a large addition to the hotel.

Henry McCain has recently purchased several fine horses for Willard Kitchen, who has a large contract on the G. T. P., near Plaster Rock.

Miss Marion Tompkins, teacher in Hartland, spent the holidays at her home.

Miss Annie Upton who has lately returned from Toronto, is quite ill at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Upton.

Empire Day was fittingly observed at the Consolidated School. The regular lessons for the day were suspended and studies on the Brtish Empire were conducted in the various classes. In the afternoon the school convened in the large Assembly Hall where in the presence of a goodly number of parents and visitors, appropriate addresses were delivered by Revs. Messrs. Daggett. Anderson and Johnston, and Prin. Squires. The choruses by the school were hearty and inspiring—"Canada," "Men of the North," "The Sea is England's Glory," "The Maple Leaf Forever," "Rule Britannia," closing with "God Save the King." The Assembly Hall was tastefully decorated with flags and bunting, as were also the school vans.

MONCTON

Moncton, N. B., May 28.—(Special)—The most serious burglary of the recent epidemic which the police seem powerless to stop took place last night when James Doyle and Sons grocery was entered and $250 stolen, $60 in cash the remainder in cheques besides a large quantity of valuable private papers of the firm. The attempt was made during the night to enter F. W. Summer's hardware store but the burglars were not successful. The burglar at Doyle's store entered by a rear door and forced the desk in the office, which was rifled. A bottle of gin, partially filled, was left behind and this is the only clue the police have to work on. There have been nearly a dozen burglaries in Moncton within the past few weeks and although the police and detectives are working on the cases no headway has been made.

In the police court this morning Kate Jeffries was given six months for vagrancy.

A curiously assorted pair, Oliver Lane a Carolina negro and Joseph Birch, a Jew who claim they ran away from a schooner at Hillsboro were arrested Sunday night for sleeping in the I. C. R. box car and given three months in the police court this morning. Frank Kimball and Frank Roy of Ottawa, were given a similar sentence for a like offence.

Frank Belliveau was arrested on a warrant this morning and given a month in jail for Scott Act violation.

HARTLAND.

Hartland, N.B., May 26.—George De Witt has sold his farm at Somerville to Samuel R. Hayden of Riley Brook, at a price close to $4,500. Mr. DeWitt is father of the DeWitt brothers, the produce merchants of Hartland and Fairville. He now intends leading a retired life.

Odbur Shaw has bought the heavy pair of mares that John McIntosh brought down from Ontario. The price was $600. Mr. Raymond has sold his imported mare and colt to George Avery at a good figure.

Mrs. E. C. Jenkins now seems on the road to recovery.

Miss Julia McCollom returned yesterday from Dexter (N.H.), whither she had gone to take a course in nursing at a hospital there. She has suffered a severe attack of sciatic rheumatism and requires a long rest.

Miss Dorothy Perkins has gone to Bangor (Me.), to take a course in shorthand at Business College.

A. W. Rideout has been visiting his son at Van Buren while Mrs. Rideout has been the guest of her son, Rev. A. A. Rideout, at Fredericton.

Yesterday the Hartland Baseball nine went to Glassville and defeated the team in that village by a score of 10 to 3.

Bliss N. Perry, who has been teller in the Royal Bank at Woodstock, is transferred to the bank's new branch at Grand Falls.

On Thursday the case of Thornton vs The Traders' Union Fire Insurance Co., will be tried at the Circuit court. This is an action by Frank W. Thornton to recover the amount of insurance on his property destroyed by fire on July 15, last.

Rev. H. H. Marr, pastor of the Methodist church at Canterbury, was visiting friends here today. At the end of the church year he intends leaving the New Brunswick conference, having accepted a call to the Methodist Episcopal church at Smyrna Mills (Me.)

Mrs. Guy McCollom is seriously ill.

Mrs. Charles Tinker of Bristol was the guest of Mrs. Frank Hagerman yesterday and today.

Walter Sprague, teller in the Bank of Montreal, returned yesterday from a short visit to Fort Fairfield.

Miss Clara Matheson is at Florenceville today and will return tomorrow.

Miss Alvaretta Estabrooks of Florenceville is the guest of her brother, Arthur S. Estabrooks, at Rockland.

NEWCASTLE

Newcastle, May 26.—Rev. I. N. Thorne preached his farewell sermon at Whitneyville on the 24th.

This week he removes his family to Pennfield, Charlotte county.

Rev. H. D. Worden takes the Whitneyville Baptist church next Sunday.

Rev. Mr. Harrison has taken charge of the Episcopalian churches at Carroll's Crossing and Doaktown.

Newcastle, May 27.—Alexander Lodge, No. 196, L. T. B. A., celebrated their fifth anniversary last night, by a gathering in the Orange Hall, to which Moncton and all the Northumberland True Blue Lodges and the local Orangemen and friends were invited. Excellent supper was served and addresses were given by Revs. P. J. MacArthur and H. C. Rice, Mrs. Rushton of Moncton, and Chairman Henry Wyse.

Wolfville, N. S., May 27.—The annual meeting of the Western Baptist Association of Nova Scotia opens at Bear River on Saturday morning, June 20.

Three thousand young trout have been placed in the lake at Victoria Vale.

R. W. Eaton, Conservative organizer for British Columbia, is spending a few weeks at his old home in Kentville.

Camp Aldershot, Kentville, will open for the militia drill on Sept. 8.

Henry Taylor, aged seventeen, brakeman on the H. & S. W., was instantly killed at Caledonia, on Wednesday evening. While shunting cars he probably tripped and was run over by a car. His lifeless body was taken off the track in two pieces.

The death took place at Lawrencetown, on Tuesday, of Mrs. J. W. Whitman.

The residence of Leonard Sheehy, at Wolfville, was burned to the ground last Friday evening. The origin of the fire is unknown. There was no insurance.

Enoch Neary, an aged and respected resident of Greenwich, died on Saturday, aged ninety-eight.

Some prominent farmers of Annapolis county have formed a co-operative fruit packing society. It will be known as the Annapolis Valley Fruit and Produce Company, and will have its head office at Lawrencetown. The capital is $5,000 in fifty shares of $100 each. A warehouse will be built at Lawrencetown this summer, and all their fruit will be packed here under the supervision of a competent manager.

HOPEWELL HILL

Hopewell Hill, May 26.—The Women's Missionary Aid Society of Hopewell Cape, gave a supper on Saturday afternoon. Mrs. J. A. Reade very kindly opened her house and a very enjoyable time was spent by those present. The efficient committee in charge were Mrs. Reade and Mrs. Ada J. Bennett. The proceeds, which amounted to some $15, will go to the Mission Fund.

Rial Hurd and his grand-daughter, Miss Alice Haley, left today for New Hampshire.

FREDERICTON

Fredericton, N. B., May 26—Word was received here today that the Toronto Construction Company had been awarded the contract by the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company for the section of the Transcontinental Railway between Plaster Rock and Boiestown. Harry Gibson of Marysville is after a sub-contract to clear the right of way, and left for Montreal this evening to interview the contractors.

Worthington Whitehouse of New York, who has been on a bear hunting expedition to Little River, returned to the city this evening, having been summoned home by the death of a relative. He shot a large bear on Saturday last. He reports a serious forest fire raging at the head of Bear Brook, and thinks it was set by some fishermen who were in that locality last week.

There was quite a heavy downpour of rain here this evening.

The Municipalities and Corporations Committees of the legislature are called to meet tomorrow morning to deal with general bills.

Preparations for the encaenia exercises at the University of New Brunswick on Thursday are progressing. Tomorrow, announcements will be made of the winners of some of the medals.

Lieut. Governor Bulyea, of Alberta, who has been at his former home at Gagetown, is expected to arrive tomorrow, and Chief Justice Wetmore, of Saskatchewan, will likely also arrive tomorrow. They will be given honorary degree of LL. D.

Principal Peterson, of McGill, who will deliver the alumni address, will be here tomorrow or Thursday.

M. S. MacDonald, professor of economics and philosophy, will not reconsider his resignation.

On the list of the graduating class there are thirty names. Two of the class are special students and will not be graduated this year. Whether the others have all passed or not is not known, as the final examinations were held only this morning.

The gold medal presented by the city for competition at the University has arrived. On the face has been stamped the city coat of arms and motto and the reverse side contains the university coat of arms and the inscription "Presented by the City of Fredericton, to the University of New Brunswick." The medal will be awarded this year to the student showing the greatest proficiency in municipal engineering.

A small building at Bolestown, used as a coal shed by the railway, was destroyed by fire on Saturday afternoon.

John J. Weddall will probably be a candidate for the vacancy in the city council caused by the death of Ald. Everett.

The St. John River Log Driving Company are preparing to begin rafting operations at the Douglas Boom this week.

Water in the river here is dropping fast and there is some anxiety in regard to the lumber drives on the head waters. A telephone message from the Tobique this morning stated that there was considerable snow in the woods.

Fredericton, N.B., May 27.—Reports from lumber drives on the Upper St. John today are quite encouraging. John A. Morrison, who operates for Murchie on the main St. John and Baker branch, had his drive all out on May 20.

Logs bearing the mark of John Kilburn and W. J. Noble are running into the boom and it is believed that these drives will soon be in safe waters.

There is still considerable snow in the woods at headwaters and it is believed that recent rains will cause a rise of water.

Gilman Bros. and Burden's drive of 10,000,000 on the Pokiok was all out several days ago.

Chancellor and Mrs. Jones of the University were at home to the students at their residence this afternoon from 4 to 6 o'clock.

The dance given by University students at the new science building this evening was largely attended and proved most enjoyable. A programme of eighteen dances was carried out with three supper extras.

Dr. and Mrs. Thomas Walker and Dr. and Mrs. Walter W. White arrived from St. John this evening to attend the University encaenia.

Members of the legislature will make a strenuous effort to close up the business of the session this week so that prorogation will take place on Saturday morning. Good progress has been made in committee with the Highway Act and it is thought that the Workmen's Compensation Act will be dealt with some time tomorrow. There is very little government legislation remaining to be disposed of. The public accounts committee have made good progress and can have their report ready to submit to the house in the course of two or three days.

The contract for supplying coal for the parliament buildings has been awarded by Chief Commissioner Morrissy to Patrick Farrell.

It is believed that the heavy rain storm of today has effectively checked the forest fires which have been raging along the Nashwaak.

The annual encoenia exercises of the old University of N. B. will be held to-morrow afternoon in the library of the Arts building and will be of more than usual interest. The past year has been one of the most successful in the history of the institution, and with the increased endowment granted last year the outlook for the future is exceedingly bright. The graduating class this year numbers twenty-eight, ten of whom have completed the engineering course.

At the encoenia exercises Prof. Geoghegan will speak in praise of the founders. Principal Peterson, of McGill, will deliver the alumni oration and Percy R. Hayward will be the valedictorian for the senior class. Honorary degrees of L. L. D. will be conferred on Chief Justice Wetmore, of Saskatchewan, Gov. Bulyea, of Alberta, and Premier Hazen. James Vroom, of St. Stephen, will receive the honorary degree of M. A.

The governor general's gold medal for proficiency in science has been awarded to D. D. Upton Hill, of St. Stephen. The Ketchum silver medal for proficiency in civil engineering goes to Harry F. Bennett, of St. John. Lieut. Governor Tweedie's prize of $50 for proficiency in the ordinary subjects of the senior year has been won by E. Stanley Bridges, of St. John. Miss Iris A. Fish was a close competitor for Lieut. Governor's prize and will receive a special prize of $25 donated by a friend of the university. The city of Fredericton gold medal for proficiency in municpal engineering has been won by Harry F. Bennett of St. John. The Douglas gold medal and the Montgomery-Campbell prizes are not awarded this year.

The degrees will be conferred by Chancellor Jones in the following order: Ph. D. in course Frank N. Patterson; M.A.

(Continued on page 2, second column.)

in course, Rev. Franklin W. Barker; M. A. F. Mersereau, Rev. A. A. Rideout, Ellen M. Stopford; B. A. with honors, Cora H. McFarland, class one mathematics and mathematical physics. G. Fred Baird, class 1 nat. science and chemistry, D. Upton Hill, class one, natural science and chemistry, D. R. Sharp class one, natural science and chemistry. Grover C. Martin, class one philosophy and economics, Holland R. McGill, class one, philosophy and English, Hazel C. Knight, class one, English and French. Percy R. Hayward class two philosophy and English.

Degree of B. A. first division E. Stanley Bridges, Marion Cadwallader. Iris A. Fish, Clara C. Hay, Walter McN. Matthews, W. H. M.orrow, second division, Abram M. Cronkite, Aulder L. Gerow, third division, Anna A. Hanebry, J. Hugh McLean.

The degree of B.S.C. in the civil engineering course. First division, Harry F. Bennett, G. H. Edgecombe, M. J. Rutledge, Harry G. Smith, L. M. Wadlin. Second, division J. M. Gilchrist, W. K. McNaughton, T. D. Ruggles, F. W. C. Wetmore. Third division H. R. Loggie.

CENTENARY'S NEW PASTOR PREACHES IN NEWTON

Zion's Herald, published in Boston, has the following in its issue of May 13:

"On Sunday last the congregation of the Newton Centre church was greatly blessed by an exceedingly interesting and helpful sermon preached by Dr. Charles R. Flanders, president of Wesleyan College, Stanstead (Que.). Dr. Flanders, while visiting his brother, William M. Flanders, was prevailed upon to occupy the pulpit in the morning. A splendid congregation greeted him, Ex-Governor and Mrs. Bates being among those present.

"His text was from Col. 2: 10: 'Ye are complete in Him,' and the sermon was a noble plea for the sweet reasonableness of the God-controlled life. Dr. Flanders has accepted a call to the pastorate of Centenary Methodist church in St. John (N.B.), and will begin the work after the Wesleyan College commencement.

STRANGE STORY OF THE INVESTIGATOR

Vessel Sent to Search For Sir John Franklin

HALF A CENTURY LOST

She Has Been Found and is Seaworthy--Preserved in Ice, She is a Relic of the Wooden Walls of Old England--The Tale of Her Abandonment.

A story of the greatest interest is told by The London Daily Telegraph concerning the reappearance of the long-lost H. M. S. Investigator. "In the autumn of 1851 her Majesty's ship Investigator was frozen in the ice in 'The Bay of God's Mercy,' in the far north, while endeavoring to find traces of Sir John Franklin and his courageous companions," says The Telegraph. "Now all the memories of those anxious, heroic times have been once more revived by the report that whalers have found the abandoned ship, and hope it may be possible to free her from the ice-grip after the lapse of fifty-six years. Our New York correspondent has suggested that the old man-of-war may even be sufficiently sound to be navigated across the Atlantic to her old home country.

Packed in the Frozen North.

"Packed away in the frozen north, she has been practically in a refrigerator, maintaining her youth and the stout heart of her venerable timbers, while in less frigid zones the world has been getting older and older; sails have been superseded by steam; wood has been replaced by steel; the old salt of Captain Marryat's novels has had to make way for the modern sailor-mechanic. In the lore of the sea everything has changed since her Majesty's ship Investigator began her long rest in the ice. If she is really rescued she will be the Rip Van Winkle of the world's fleets. She will need to be refitted, of course, at some Canadian or other British port on the other side of the Atlantic, and then, under sail, with the White Ensign and the Union Jack battling with the breeze, she should make her furrow once more across the water to her long-lost home.

"Practically all who sailed in her have gone, though Admiral Sir Vesey Hamilton, who was the mate of the companion ship Assistance, is still alive to tell the story of the struggle with the elements over fifty years ago. The Investigator was commanded by one of the heroes of Arctic exploration—the late Vice-Admiral Sir Robert John Le Mesurier McClure, who was born at Wexford fifteen months after the battle of Trafalgar.

In Search of Franklin.

"In 1848 he was offered and accepted an appointment as first lieutenant in her Majesty's ship Investigator—the Rip Van Winkle of the British fleet. She had been purchased from the merchant service, and was about to leave England to make the first of many efforts to pierce the veil which hid from the world's view all traces of Sir John Franklin and his companions. England at the moment was in a fever of nervous excitement; all eyes were on the pathetic but courageous figure of Lady Franklin, hoping against hope and prepared to risk all on the faint chance of rescuing her husband and his daring party from death, or at least finding some traces of them. Sir James Clark Ross was the captain of her Majesty's ship Investigator. This officer, his first lieutenant, and Admiral Sir Leopold McClintock, one of his most daring assistants, have all passed away. The Investigator, in company with the Enterprise, went out by the way of Lancaster Sound, and wintered at Leopold Island, near the northeast point of North Devon. The two ships made a fruitless search, and in the following year came back.

Last Voyage to the North.

"By this time the government and the whole nation were in a condition of reckless determination to solve the mystery; it had to be solved. Plans for a renewed effort were immediately settled. Captain Collinson was given the command, with the Enterprise as the senior officer's ship, and McClure, who had shown himself well fitted for the post by his resourcefulness and energy, was given the command of the companion vessel, the old Investigator. The expedition also included the Assistance, in which Admiral Hamilton served, and the Resolute; but the latter ships had a more or less independent commission, under Captain Austin; they were to search the Barrow Strait. Our concern is with McClure and the Investigator and Enterprise. The vessels sailed from Plymouth on January 20, 1850, and since that eventful day no one in England has cast eyes on the former little man-of-war—she is only of 500 or 600 tons displacement.

Bay of God's Mercy.

"Ultimately the Investigator was forced into what proved to be half a century's banishment in an inlet on the northern shore of Banks' Land. McClure had been so buffeted about that he accepted this fate with some amount of satisfaction, because his lot might have been worse. In the feeling of relief he named the inlet 'the Bay of God's Mercy,' and there the Investigator has lain, absolutely frozen up, undergoing a process of refrigeration for upwards of half a century.

"From September, 1851, until the following summer, the frozen-up ship was McClure's headquarters. At last the situation began to assume a grave aspect. Food was running short, and the crew were suffering from illness. There was no prospect of relief. McClure at length decided that he had no course but to abandon the little vessel to her fate, and seek safety for himself and his companions, if such were to be found anywhere in these silent wilds.

The Crew Rescued.

"He had come to this determination when Lieutenant Bedford Pim appeared on the scene by chance. He had come across from the Resolute, which by this time had got into Melville Sound. McClure found all his doubts come to life once more. His hopes were centred on waiting to save the Investigator, and he thought of getting stores from the Resolute, and seeing the incident out to a finish. Before coming to a final decision, he went across to the Resolute, where he conferred with Captain Kellett. By this time the illness among his men had increased, and he had no alternative but to leave the Investigator to her fate, and convey his men across the ice to the Resolute.

"Thus it came about that the Investigator was left in the ice pack, while her captain and crew took passage in the Resolute. They were afterwards transferred to the North Star, and reached England on September 28, 1854, after an absence of four years and eight months. It was an eventful voyage, and now the homecoming of the Investigator, after half a century, will prove an appropriate sequel to the discovery of the Northwest Passage."

LOSE APPLE BUSINESS HERE

Nova Scotians' Dishonest Marking of Packages Costs Them St. John Market

ONTARIO GETS IN

Local Dealer Says Matters Grow Worse in Connection With Apple Receipts from Nova Scotia—Willing to Pay Price for Good Fruit, But Confidence is Gone.

In a St. John despatch to the Toronto News, it is charged against Nova Scotia fruit packers that, because of dishonest marking of their apple barrels, they have lost the confidence of the buyers here; that they have been sending only the poorest fruit at the same time marking it No. 1; that in inspections made last summer from 70 to 80 per cent. of the Nova Scotia apples sent here were falsely marked; that the shipments were not reliable, and that if a man wanted good apples it was best not to send him any Nova Scotian stock.

The despatch added that as a result of this, Ontario fruit growers have, by honest dealing, captured the New Brunswick market.

In conversation with a Telegraph reporter yesterday afternoon about this, one of the leading wholesale dealers in the city remarked that he did not expect to lay in one barrel of Nova Scotia winter apples next season. Besides himself, he said, there was at least one more dealer who would refuse to buy apples from the neighboring province. He intended to import all his apples from Ontario.

The reason for this, he said, was that the markings on the Nova Scotia barrels are now utterly unreliable. Sometimes dealers were fooled with apples from Ontario, but if the fruit was from a reputable packer, they were to be depended on in every instance. Last fall he had imported two carloads of winter apples from Nova Scotia, paying at the rate of $2.75 and $3 a barrel. When the fruit arrived in St. John he was compelled to sell at 75 cents a barrel. This was not on account of a sudden drop in the market, but because the bulk of the apples should never have been put in barrels at all—they were trash.

It is sometimes asserted, he continued, that the reason they send poor apples to St. John, is that the people here will not pay a good price for them. "Two weeks ago," the dealer remarked, "I imported two car loads of Northern Spy apples from Ontario, and I sold all the No. 1's for $5 a barrel and the No. 2's for $4 a barrel. That I think is sufficient answer to the charge that we are unwilling to pay good prices for good fruit."

Asked how long ago it was that the Nova Scotia markings were first found unreliable, the dealer said that the barrels were never marked as they ought to be, but the state of affairs is getting worse every year. He made some severe comments on the workings of the new fruit marks act, and said he had come to the conclusion it was no good.

The Nova Scotia growers, he said, had simply cut themselves out of the best part of the business in the province, the winter fruit. "I have been handling an increasing quantity of Ontario apples every year," he concluded, "and will probably continue to do so at least as long as the present state of affairs, in which 75 per cent. of Nova Scotia apples are falsely marked, holds good."

G. E. Chester Gandy, who was fruit inspector last year, said last evening, in reply to the statement that 75 per cent. of the Nova Scotia apples that arrive here are falsely marked, that last year he did not think more than 25 per cent. could be so classified. Last year the fruit coming here, he said, was better than ever before. The most of the apples from the sister province he explained go to Halifax and England, because the growers can realize a better price in that country than here.

PARIS NEWSPAPERS FAVOR ANGLO-FRENCH ALLIANCE

Paris, May 26—The speeches exchanged in London between President Fallieres and King Edward have attracted much attention from the French press, and the Temps, this afternoon says it considers the time to be ripe for the substitution of an Anglo-French alliance instead of the present entente, provided that the British army be radically reorganized in order to render it capable of energetic action on the continent, otherwise, the papers says, the benefits of the alliance would be one-sided and in favor of England, and consequently inadvisable.

The Temps recognizes that the cordial relations between France and Great Britain as manifested yesterday are likely, in the event of a crisis to breed identity of interests, but it thinks it dangerous to rely upon moral understandings.

"Forced to choose between Germany and Great Britain," the Temps declares, "France chooses Great Britain. We can with dignity, live on correct terms with Germany, but the past forbits us going further. As for the future, Germany only wants what we cannot grant, namely: the admission of German funds to the Paris Bourse. On the other hand the greatest objection to a British alliance has disappeared with the reconciliation of our ally, Russia, with Great Britain.

"From the English standpoint, this alliance is desirable. England, throughout her history, always has felt the necessity of continental alliance and continental support. The French army would be of inestimable value to Great Britain in the event of war, but would British support be equally advantageous to us?

"British naval victories would not drive a single cannon from our frontier. It would be different if the British army was completely reorganized so as to render it capable of a powerful land diversion, in other words, if Great Britain became for the French, a second Russia.

"The day upon which Great Britain, discarding Mr. Haldane's insufficient plan, gives the country a modern army; the day upon which Great Britain remembers Napoleon fell at Waterloo and not at Trafalgar, that day all far-seeing Frenchmen will become partisans of the British alliance, the purpose of which would be to complete and enlarge that system of Pacific defense which did not result from the Franco-Russian alliance of 1891.

"To those who express surprise," the Temps concludes, "that military considerations weigh so heavily in this argument, we observe that the value of diplomatic combinations for peace is measured by their efficacy in war."

Put it to the test—let your tea-pot prove to you that for purity, flavor, quality and reliability "Salada" is supreme.

Kid McPartland, the old-time New York lightweight, is now a policeman in New York.

WASHINGTON ONE GIANT ORCHARD WITH TEN MILLION FRUIT TREES

One Hundred Thousand Acres of Land Yield Annual Crop Worth Thirty-five Million Dollars, of Which Greatest Return is from Apples.

(New York Herald.)

Reports from the various counties last compiled by F. A. Huntley, State Horticultural Commissioner, show that Washington had 9,184,366 bearing fruit trees in 107,707 acres of commercial orchards at the close of 1907. Twenty-five thousand acres have been added since the spring of 1906, and it is expected that more than 1,000,000 trees will be set out before the end of this year. The value of a full crop of fruit is estimated to reach from $35,000,000 to $40,000,000.

The state has within its boundaries 5,337,094 apple trees, 857,892 pear trees, 1,392,760 peach trees, 557,674 cherry trees and 1,044,945 plum and prune trees, besides 133,883 apricot, quince, nectarine, almond and English walnut trees not enumerated in the foregoing statistics. This is a gain of 3,977,614 trees since the report given out in March, 1907, and an increase of 64,083 trees of the last named varieties.

Kakimac county heads the list with 1,795,689 apple trees, Chelan county is second with 717,324 trees and Spokane county is third with 459,937. Yakima county also leads in pears, peaches and cherries, the total acreage devoted to the four fruits being 34,885, and 192 acres in plums and prunes, while Chelan county has 7,032 acres devoted to the six fruits. Spokane county has 7,388 acres in fruit trees, including all the varieties named.

More than a half million apple trees came into bearing in Yakima county last year, while in Chelan county there were 317,324, and Spokane county showed a gain of 148,777 trees. Pierce county also made excellent gains, that in apple trees being 23,149, while Stevens county shows an increase of 97,760 trees, or 150 per cent. over the year before. Okanogan county added 52,635 trees to the 32,475 in bearing last year. Benton county added 11,000 apple trees and thousands of other trees came into bearing in the various counties in eastern and central Washington. Spitzenberg, Newtown pippins, winesap, Jonathan and other fall and winter varieties make up the bulk of the trees.

Growers say that the crop of 1908 gives promise of being the greatest in the history of the state. The apple yield in 1907 was estimated at a commercial value of $10,000,000, the crop being a matter of 5,000,000 boxes of fifty pounds each. The fruit was grown in thirty-seven counties, those having more than 75,000 trees being as follows:—Yakima, 1,248,000; Chelan, 400,000; Spokane, 311,160; Pierce, 260,000; Whitmen, 253,000; Cowlitz, 165,000; Kinsap, 154,000; Whalcom, 90,000; Columbia, 80,000; and Thureston, 78,000. More than 8,300 cars of 30,000 pounds each, or 250 trains of thirty-three cars each, were required to transport the crop, while the boxed fruit, laid end to end, eighteen inches in length, would cover 1,420 lineal miles, and piled one on the other, the boxes, each twelve inches high, would make a shaft of 947 miles.

It is estimated that if the fruit trees in the commercial orchards in Washington this year were planted in a row in the regular way, fifteen feet apart, they would belt the globe and leave seven hundred miles for the buckle. Set out in six rows they would form a continuous orchard from the Pacific ocean to the Atlantic and start another row half way from New York to the Black Hills and there fill an orchard that would make the largest one in the country appear like a garden patch in comparison for size.

Apple orcharding is one of the paying industries in Washington, and yet it is only in its infancy. The fruit is now handled in the highest priced markets in the world, where it brings from sixty to one hundred per cent. more than in the local markets. Orchards averaging five boxes to the tree are not uncommon in any part of the State, while in many of the older orchards containing from fifty to seventy-five trees a harvest of from fifteen to twenty boxes each is not rare. In fact, there are orchards in Chelan and Yakima counties where from $2,000 to $2,300 gross was not considered unusual last fall, while in a number of the younger orchards in Spokane county, east and west of Spokane, they showed $1,000 gross an acre in 1907.

The State of Washington has within its confines scores of orchards of forty, fifty and one hundred acres, with from 3,500 to 7,000 trees, several times larger and far more productive than the world famed orchard at Haydenville, Mass., but big orchards are not the rule, as there is money in five and ten acre tracts, which, with ordinary care, have been made heavy producers. This is not only true of apple growing, but is demonstrated in peach, pear and cherry orchards, as well as in those devoted to plums and prunes, for which the top market prices are paid, so great is the demand for Washington fruit.

Thousands of acres of land tributary to the Spokane, Yakima, Chelan and Prosser valleys have been put under the ditch in the last few years, and thousands more will be added as soon as the irrigation projects now building are completed. This is being done as rapidly as men and material can be assembled. In other parts of Washington the government and corporations and individuals have installed or are building plants to irrigate thousands of acres of land, and new districts are being opened on all sides. Horticulturists and irrigation experts say that more than 60,000 acres will be added to the commercial orchards of the State before the close of 1919, to say nothing of the five acre and smaller tracts in the outskirts of the cities and towns in eastern Washington.

New York, Chicago, Boston and European buyers come into the country early in the summer to inspect the orchards and arrange for the purchase of the fruit in the fall. Bostonians literally fall over each other for the big red apple, while the New Yorker, city or State, demands Winesaps and Spitzenbergs, and the resident of Chicago wants flavor rather than color and size.

Pippins and other varieties of size and color are welcomed in England, France, Germany and the land of the Vikings. The Orient desires fruit of color and flavor, and the men and women in the land of the kangaroo will not take any except ruddy cheeked ones. The foreign markets present many opportunities for the growers in the Northwest, more especially from the fact that the apples grown in the Pacific States are better shippers and will stand almost any mate.

There have been good and bad years in the history of the apple industry of the United States and Canada, but the records show there has not been a crop failure in the State of Washington since the first tree was planted thirty-four years ago in the eastern part of the commonwealth, then a territory. The export business has been one of gradual expansion, the high mark previous to 1907-08 being reached in 1903-04, when 3,469,763 barrels and 413,356 boxes of apples were sent abroad. Shipments for the season closed totalled 4,000,000 barrels, or 12,000,000 boxes, many of which were sent out of the orchards in eastern Washington.

C. J. MILLIGAN MEETS ST. JOHN BOYS IN WEST

Writes of Friends He Encountered in Winnipeg — Likes Regina Very Much.

In a letter from Regina received in the city Tuesday from C. J. Milligan, formerly registrar of probates here, Mr. Milligan writes:—"We are very much pleased with our experience of the west and particularly with Regina, which is a modern, up-to-date city of 10,000 people with splendid public buildings and private residences, granolithic sidewalks and pavements, good water, sewerage and electric systems. There are first class schools, churches and stores, and the climate so far has been ideal as, although we had a snow storm two weeks ago it has been summer weather ever since until yesterday when we had some rain. The city owns all its own easements and is entirely free from debt—in fact Regina is one of the only rich towns in Canada.

"I spent part of last week in Winnipeg, which is a fine city. There I met a number of St. John people, among them E. R. Chapman, W. H. Trueman and Hart Green (who are in a law firm together), Sam Milligan (who is an accountant with the lumber department of The Great Northern Railway) and Will Campbell formerly of the Times, who is a reporter on the Evening Telegram."

BACK OF ANOTHER STRIKE BROKEN

Montreal Bricklayers will Return to Work Before All Their Places Are Filled.

Montreal, May 26.—The backbone of the bricklayers strike has been broken and it is expected that the men will return to work inside the next day or so.

At one time the strike assumed formidable proportions and threatened to tie up the entire building trade of the city, but for the past week the men have grown dissatisfied. They state that married men were promised $10 and unmarried men $7 a week from the union fund, when as a matter of fact they only received $3.

In addition to this the contractors have been able to draw a large number of recruits from the idle class and are able to keep their buildings under way. Inside the next couple of days the majority of the 800 men who went out will be seeking their old jobs.

ST. MATTHEW'S CALLS REV. J. J. McCASKILL

Unanimous Desire of Congregation That Fort Kent Minister Become Their Pastor.

At a meeting of the congregation of St. Matthew's church, Douglas avenue, last evening, a unanimous call was extended to Rev. J. J. McCaskill, B.A., of Fort Kent (Me.). Rev. A. A. Graham, who was appointed moderator, presided. Rev. Mr. McCaskill preached in St. Matthew's on May 10 last and created a very favorable impression. He also preached in St. Stephen's church a year or so ago. He is a native of Cape Breton and unmarried.

A graduate of Dalhousie University, he completed his training for the ministry at Pine Hill Presbyterian College, Halifax. He has been in charge of the church at Fort Kent about six years.

The call will come before the Presbytery of St. John on Tuesday next at a meeting in Richmond near Woodstock, which is being held for the ordination of Rev. R. A. McDonald. J. Fraser Gregory was appointed last evening to attend before the Presbytery as the representative of St. Matthew's congregation.

EMPLOYES LOSE IN BRITISH SHIP-BUILDING STRIKE

London, May 26.—A general ballot of the men involved in the shipbuilding strike was held today and resulted in favor of accepting the terms offered by the employers. Consequently work will be resumed on May 29.

The shipbuilding dispute in England has been one of long standing, and in its last stages took the form of a lockout by the employers. This lockout affected all the yards of northern England and in the end involved 75,000 men directly and a quarter of a million indirectly. The trouble started last December, when the men were asked to submit to a wage reduction. They refused, and 13,000 went on strike. More struck in sympathy and finally a lockout was ordered.

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