

# Orchardists Hear Two of Profit Addresses

Continued from page 1.

to the various methods of fighting the insect pests which infest the orchards. The importance of reducing the loss to orchardists through insects was very great, as the conditions of labor would remain about the same, as would also the price received by the orchardists for their fruit. The only way then in which there could be an increase of profits was in the reduction of the percentage of losses. If the number of apples lost each year by insects could be turned to some account, the saving from this source alone would be very great.

He then described the two classes of biting and sucking insects, and the methods of combating each. A biting insect can be best fought with a stomach poison such as an arsenical while for the sucking insects it is necessary to use oil wash or similar contact treatment and thus block up the air passages and cause death by suffocation. He described the different species of each class and by means of slides and diagrams showed how they could be distinguished.

Entomologists had given much attention to the consideration and discovery of a mixture which would kill the insects and while they were thus engaged botanists had discovered that a similar mixture would kill the fungus growth which infests the trees. It was necessary, however, that these sprays should be properly mixed, so as not to have too much of the acid quality, and in this way he showed how tests with litmus paper would show when the required strength had been reached.

He then described the different insects which infest the trees of the province from the minor insects which did little damage, and were easily combated, down to the codling moth, which he described as the most dangerous pest, which the orchardists of the province had to contend with. His first slides showed the development of the insect from the egg through the different stages of caterpillar and cocoon to the adult moth.

The Brown Tail.

One way in which the brown tail could be distinguished from all other moths in the province was by the cocoon. In the cocoon of the less harmful moth there was but one body, while the cocoon of the brown tail contains as many as 400, and run from that number down to 150.

Direct straightforward insects which feed on the surface of the leaves, as the majority of those in the province do, are much more easily fought than the more harmful ones which burrow. One of the best precautions which the orchardist can take is to render the orchard, as nearly as possible, immune from insect pests by a clean up of all rubbish so the insects have no place in which they can pass the winter, and if this is done many of them will be killed by the severe weather, and the problem be greatly simplified.

He then showed the famous Tussock moth which is often mistaken for the brown tail, but which can easily be disposed of by an arsenical poisoning. The fall web worm was also mistaken for the brown tail, but one of the most dangerous insects which had done great trouble in the Niagara fruit belt was the woolly aphid. This had appeared in this province, but not in such numbers as in Ontario. With the exception of the San Jose scale which it greatly resembles, this insect is probably the greatest menace which the fruit man has to face.

Codling Moth.

Referring to the codling moth he said that it had been found that the greatest damage from a pest is during the second spring of its life. The first year the caterpillars are very small and do but little damage. It is after they have passed the winter in the cocoon stage and come out in the spring that they are dangerous, and have been known to strip a tree in a few hours, and acres in a few days.

Referring to the brown tail moth, he told first how it enters the orchard, being probably imported in nursery stock from France, and obtaining lodgment in Massachusetts. The brown tail moth had never found its way into this province. There was almost definite evidence to this effect, although it had not yet been possible to find the extent of its range in the winter season, and he hoped to be able to make a definite announcement of the extent of the pest in this province.

The Provincial Government had not been idle, but with commendable enterprise had engaged Mr. McIntosh to make a thorough search for the brown tail, and to instruct the school children in the habits of this moth, and so familiarize them with it that it would be easy to recognize it if they saw it. At the present time it was not necessary to do much field work, as conditions in the province did not allow of much being done. The farmers seemed to display a lack of interest in the matter, that was regrettable when the seriousness of the case is taken into consideration. The case to combat the ravages of the brown tail moth and prevent it getting a footing here it is necessary for all to work together for the good of the province.

Hon. D. V. Landry.

Hon. D. V. Landry, commissioner of agriculture, who was present was called upon and spoke briefly. In opening he congratulated the members of the association on the admirable exhibition of apples and the interest taken in the growth of fruit in

the province. He had attended the exhibition in the rink and was surprised at what he saw there. It had been shown that this province could raise fruit which would compare favorably with the product of the other provinces and in London last year the New Brunswick fruit had won prizes against the best in the Empire. This had led the government to endeavor to increase the interest in fruit growing and had led to the engagement of an horticulturist and from reports he had received he was sure they had the right man in the right place. In reference to combating the orchard pests he thought all should co-operate in the defence of the orchards as this was the best way to accomplish results.

As an agricultural province this province compared favorably with others and in all branches there should be co-operation. He favored the formation of societies among those who were interested in agriculture and said that wherever the government found such a society working for the interests of the province it was bound to assist it. The advantages of the society would be prominently placed before the people and particularly the young men, but he did not think the west had any advantages over this province. The fruit growers of this province had an association it had been the privilege of the government to assist in this exhibition and assured them he would urge upon his colleagues the importance of assisting the next one. The fruit growers had made a good start and he looked for even better results next year. He also promised to ask his colleagues for larger assistance to all lines of agricultural effort.

Hon. J. D. Hazen.

Premier Hazen also spoke briefly in which he said that he did not think the people of the province had awakened to the grave danger from the brown tail moth. He also moved a vote of thanks to Mr. Vroom, of Nova Scotia, for his experiences in searching for the brown tail in Nova Scotia. He did not favor the plan of giving a bounty to children and others for catching the nests of the moths but thought that better results could be obtained by getting several men to work and make systematic searches for them. During his work he had made thorough searches of localities and had gone over the same ground the next year and found more nests than he thought he had there. In one section of Nova Scotia he took 88 nests out one tree and in the town of Bridgetown had found hundreds after he thought they were all gone.

Hon. Robert Maxwell then tendered a vote of thanks to Mr. Treherne and the meeting adjourned.

At a business session of the Fruit Growers' Association held at the close of the public meeting it was decided to hold the next convention and exhibit in this city in November, 1911. A. G. Tunney was re-elected secretary for the ensuing year and votes of thanks were passed to the Natural History Society where yesterday's meetings were held and to the board of trade whose rooms were used for the meeting on Tuesday night.

Afternoon Session.

Three interesting addresses were delivered at the afternoon session. R. W. Starr, of Wolfville, N. S., spoke on the question of selecting varieties of apple, pear and plum trees suitable for New Brunswick. Prof. J. W. Crow, of the Ontario Agricultural College, at Guelph, gave an instructive exposition on the pollination of fruit trees and pointed out the need of planting trees in rows, alternating the variety, so as to secure cross pollination. He declared that bees were necessary to successful orcharding.

Prof. W. T. Macdon, Dominion horticulturist, spoke on the management of bearing orchards, pointing out the best methods of cultivation, pruning, spraying and fertilizing.

The addresses were followed by interesting discussions.

President Vroom occupied the chair, and there was a good attendance of fruit growers.

Mr. Starr's Address.

Mr. Starr was the first speaker. His subject was, What Are the Best Varieties of Apples, Pears and Fruits For N. B. Orchardists to Grow.

This is a problem, he said, which can only be solved by careful experiments continued over a series of years, and in the different parts of the province. The varieties that may be of the greatest value in the river section may be a failure a few miles further north.

In the selection of varieties for planting the farmer should consider the home. A man's first duty is to provide for the family, and he should endeavor to raise fruits for home use. For this reason he should raise summer fruits. Continuing the speaker said the early Red Margaret, Red Astrachan and Sweet Bough were among the early ripening varieties. These were followed by the Duchess, the Gravenstein, North Star, Alexander, Ribston, Blenheim, Wealthy, Baxter, Wayne, Ontario, Bishop Pippin, McIntosh, Gyp, Baldwin, Golden Russet, Stark, Nonpareil. Among the newer English varieties that are being tried with success in N. S. are Wellington, Cox Orange, Charles Ross, Newton and Wonder.

Nova Scotia's Choice.

At a meeting of the Fruit Growers' Association of N. S. some years ago a vote was taken, each man writing the names of what he considered to be the six best varieties for commercial orcharding. With very little variation the list stood as follows: Gravenstein, Ribston, Yellow Bellefleur, Nonpareil, Baldwin, R. J. Greening. In 1882 the best varieties were considered to be Ribston, Blenheim, Gyp, Baldwin, R. J. Greening, Nonpareil and Golden Russet. These varieties still hold their position of first rank on the English market though other varieties are gaining in favor.

The orchardist looking for good producers and the bearing qualities of trees in given localities can only be determined by experiment.

The speaker went on to point out the varieties that flourished best on particular kinds of soil. It was no good going into the interior and getting stock from the nurseries there without regard to local conditions.

The experience of Nova Scotia was with the exception of a few varieties that were imported from the United States was unsuitable. At the same time he had been told by a large N. S. orchardist a few days ago that while many varieties were very handsome and showy, but as a rule they did not have the quality either for table use or preserving of the domestic varieties though as fruit they took with the markets. They were four points of time, four pounds of blue stone, and forty pounds of water, mixed with arsenic of lead. They first sprayed when the buds were breaking, then just about a week after the bloom falls. Two weeks after they make their third spraying, and for winter apples, made a fourth spraying some weeks later. They used four pounds of Paris green and arsenic lead, in order to get the quick killing action of Paris green and the adhesiveness of arsenic. They got better results from this mixture.

Fertilize Moderately.

In regard to the fertilizers, he said he thought it desirable to fertilize with manure. Chemists found that the trees did not take a great deal of material from the soil, and orchardists frequently used more fertilizer than was necessary. Experiments would have to be made to determine the value of fertilizers for particular districts. Accurate statistics were not available showing the results from different fertilizers.

In reply to a question of President Vroom, the speaker said he favored the utilization of orchard lands, though he would not advise interplanting to an extent that might retard the growth of a young orchard. Strawberries and bush crops could be raised on orchard land without interfering with the productivity of the trees.

The convention then adjourned till 7.30 p. m.

Morning Session.

At the morning session President Vroom occupied the chair. Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows:—Honorary president, Hon. J. D. Hazen; president, C. N. Vroom; W. Stephenson; vice-presidents, Messrs. W. G. MacAlpine, J. B. Charters, Chartersville, N. B.; O. W. Wetmore, Clifton; treasurer, Henry Wilson, Oromocto.

Following his brief business session, interesting and profitable lectures were given by Prof. J. W. Crow and Prof. W. T. Macdon, the former giving a paper on the subject, "Cropping Young Orchards," and the latter choosing for his theme, "Growing Nursery Stock in a Northern Climate." In dealing with his subject, Prof. Crow pointed out that the most desirable course to follow in the case of young orchards would be to cultivate early in the spring, about May, to continue the cultivation until July, or perhaps August, according to the climate. Then sow a cover crop, suitable to the soil. If nitrogen is not needed, rye has been found by experiment to be a good cover crop. For general cropping the speaker suggested use of potatoes, turnips or other roots.

Growing Nursery Stock.

Prof. Macdon in introducing his subject, suggested that it would be a good idea to plant in pits. Fruit growers if a prize were offered at each annual show—he understood the fair would take place annually—for the best nursery stock to be judged by experts. This would arouse keen competition among the nursery stock growers, and after the judging those interested in fruit stock would be able to acquire a good knowledge as to the best classes of nursery stock. In the course of his address he pointed out that whether or not stock could be climated in a certain place was not to be judged by a similarity to climatic conditions where the stock originated, but where it had stood or endured the climate for some time. If it has varieties obtainable from the much warmer climates to the south of us, he said, they are equally good as our home grown stock.

The Judging.

Judging was completed yesterday in all classes excepting bottled fruits. The results follow:—

Class 1—Sub Class C.

Winter St. Lawrence—1st, A. P. Slipp, Upper Hamstead; 2nd, S. B. Hatheway, Sheffield; 3rd, I. W. Stephenson, Sheffield.

Canada—1st, George MacAlpine, Lower Gagetown; 2nd, A. R. Gorham, Gays Mills.

MacMahon's White—1st, Geo. MacMahon, Clifton.

Scott's Winter—1st, B. Charters, Chartersville; 2nd, A. H. Fairweather, Hampton; 3rd, C. E. Dixon, Hampton.

Blue Pearmain—1st, A. P. Slipp, Upper Hamstead.

Londonfield—1st, B. Charters, Chartersville; 2nd, I. W. Stephenson, Sheffield; 3rd, Randall Bros., Randolph.

Any Other Variety—1st, Randall Bros.; 2nd, Benj. Charters; 3rd, J. W. Clark, Maugeville; 4th, Robt. Shaw, New Maryland; 5th, W. A. Colpitts, Mapleton.

their work among the blossoms. Then there was much rain in the blossoming season, and bees were unable to perform their duty, and as a result the blossoms, the crops always turned out to be poor.

Continuing, he said that in the west the orchardists were using root fighting apparatus, and got good crops in face of such conditions as obtained in New Brunswick last spring.

Orchard Management.

Prof. Macdon then spoke of the management of bearing orchards. He divided his subject into four heads: the cultivation, the pruning, the spraying, and the fertilizing. In New Brunswick, he said, very little attention was given to the cultivation of orchards. Some seasons orchards in soil gave good results, but to average harvest was poor. In dry seasons orchards in soil the fruit blights to grow early, owing to the insects in the trees to secure the necessary moisture.

A few years ago Canadian cultivated orchards on lines laid down by American authorities, and the results were not as satisfactory as those under one set of conditions were not adapted to other conditions. After long experience, he had come to the conclusion that about the only cultivation needed was to break up the land in spring and see it drain to a cover crop. Aeration of the soil was very important. Different cover crops were necessary in different localities. In Ottawa rape gave a good matting and held the snow in winter well. Summer wheat gave a good cover crop.

Turning to pruning, he said light pruning was better in cold districts. Heavy pruning was dangerous, because the wounds did not heal so rapidly as in the south. At Ottawa they had been spraying for 1 year three or four times a year. They had practically no scabby or rusty apples. They used four points of time, four pounds of blue stone, and forty pounds of water, mixed with arsenic of lead. They first sprayed when the buds were breaking, then just about a week after the bloom falls. Two weeks after they make their third spraying, and for winter apples, made a fourth spraying some weeks later. They used four pounds of Paris green and arsenic lead, in order to get the quick killing action of Paris green and the adhesiveness of arsenic. They got better results from this mixture.

Class 1—Sub Class D.

Crab Apples Best Plate of 12.

Hyslop—1st, A. B. Getchell, Charlotte Co.; 2nd, W. R. McPate, Golden Grove; 3rd, Frank Scott, Honeydale.

Any Other Variety—1st, W. A. Colpitts, Mapleton; 2nd, W. R. McPate, Golden Grove.

Class 2—Sub Class A.

Best plate of five apples for competition by growers only of Sunbury, Queens, Kings and Albert counties.

Northern Spy—1st, Geo. MacAlpine; 2nd, Randall Bros.; 3rd, W. Cecil Peters, Queenstown.

King of Tompkins—1st, Geo. MacAlpine.

Bishop Pippin—1st, A. P. Slipp, Golden Russet; 2nd, Geo. MacAlpine; 3rd, A. R. Gorham, Gays Mills.

Randall Bros.—1st, S. B. Hatheway; 2nd, Benj. Charters; 3rd, W. A. Colpitts.

Blenheim Pippin—1st, Geo. MacAlpine; 2nd, R. E. Flewelling, Oak Point.

Sub Class B.

For competition only by growers in Carleton, York, Charlotte, Westmorland and Kent Counties.

Wolfe River—1st, Benj. Charters, Bishop Pippin—1st, S. B. Hatheway; 2nd, Benj. Charters; 3rd, W. A. Colpitts.

Any Other Variety—1st, S. B. Hatheway; 2nd, W. A. Colpitts; 3rd, J. W. Clarke; 4th, Geo. MacAlpine.

Sub Class C.

For competition only by growers in Madawaska, Restigouche, Gloucester, New Brunswick, Victoria and St. John counties.

Wealthy—1st, W. R. McPate, Fameuse—1st, W. R. McPate, 4th, Grimes Golden, Randall Bros. St. John—1st, W. R. McPate, Golden Grove. Gloucester—1st, M. P. Smith, New Borton.

Queens—1st, Geo. MacAlpine, Lower Gagetown; 2nd, S. L. Peters, Queenstown.

Kings—1st, A. R. Gorham, Greys Mills; 2nd, A. H. Fairweather, Hampton; 3rd, C. E. Dixon, Hampton. Westmorland—1st, B. Charters, Chartersville. Carleton—1st, T. Adney, Woodstock.

Class 4.

Best ten varieties grown in New Brunswick, 5 specimens of each.

1st—Randall Bros., Randall's Corner. 2nd—Geo. MacAlpine, Lower Gagetown. 3rd—B. Charters, Chartersville. 4th—S. L. Peters, Queenstown. 5th—C. N. Vroom, Charlotte Co. 6th—W. Cecil Peters.

Class 5, Sweepstakes.

Best collection of apples grown on any one farm in New Brunswick.

1st—Geo. MacAlpine, Lower Gagetown. 2nd—Randall Bros., Randall's Corner. 3rd—B. Charters, Chartersville.

Class 6, Export Varieties.

Barrels ready for shipment, 1st, Wealthy, J. C. Gilman and Sons; 2nd, Ontario, Randall Bros.; 3rd, Canada Baldwin, Geo. MacAlpine; 4th, Ben Davis, J. W. Clark.

Boxes ready for shipment, 1st, McIntosh Red, J. C. Gilman and Sons; 2nd, Ontario, Randall Bros.; 3rd, Canada Baldwin, Geo. MacAlpine; 4th, Golden Russet, W. Cecil Peters.

Domestic Varieties.

Barrels ready for shipment, 1st, Bishop Pippin, W. P. Fox, Lower Gagetown; 2nd, Fameuse, S. B. Hatheway; 3rd, Alexandria, J. C. Gilman and Sons; 4th, Grimes Golden, Randall Bros. Boxes ready for shipment, 1st, Bishop Pippin, J. C. Gilman and Sons; 2nd, Bishop Pippin, Geo. MacAlpine; 3rd, Fameuse, Randall Bros.; 4th, Wealthy, J. W. Clarke.

SPECIAL PREMIUMS.

Albert County.

Best barrel winter apples—1st, Max Coddling, W. A. Colpitts. Best box of Wealthy—1st, W. A. Colpitts; 2nd, Geo. E. Miller. Best box of Alexander—1st, W. A. Colpitts.

Best plate of fine Seedling Apples—1st, W. A. Colpitts.

Charlotte County.

Best plate of fine Seedling Apples—1st and 2nd prizes, C. N. Vroom, St. Stephen.

Queens County.

Best barrel of Winter Apples—1st, Northern Spy, Geo. MacAlpine; 2nd, Bishop Pippin, S. L. Peters.

Best barrel Bishop Peppin—1st, Slipp Bros., Upper Hamstead. Best box Northern Spy—1st, Geo. MacAlpine.

Best box winter Apples—1st, Golden Russet, Geo. MacAlpine; 2nd, Bishop Pippin, S. L. Peters.

Kings County.

Best barrel winter Apples—1st, Bishop Pippin, A. R. Gorham.

Best box North Star, Alexander or Wealthy—1st, Alexander, A. R. Gorham; 2nd, Alexander, A. H. Fairweather.

Sunbury County.

Best exhibit of Apples—1st, J. W. Clark; 2nd, F. A. Hubbard. Prizes offered by Hon. J. D. Hazen.

St. John County.

Best collection of twenty-five plates—1st, W. R. McPate, Golden Grove. Competition open to all Counties.

Best barrel winter Apples—1st, Golden Russet, J. C. Gilman and Sons; 2nd, Golden Russet, Geo. MacAlpine; 3rd, Bishop Pippin, A. R. Gorham.

Best box of Apples—1st, Bishop Pippin, A. R. Gorham; 2nd, Golden Russet, J. C. Gilman and Sons; 3rd, Fameuse, A. H. Fairweather.

Best Exhibit of Apples (perfect spray pump)—1st, Randall Bros.

A Customer's Reasonable Wish is This Store's Pleasure.

## DYKEMAN'S

### KID GLOVE OFFERING WORTH YOUR ATTENTION

The celebrated "Grande Prix" Kid Glove, which is a glove that is known the world over for its good wearing qualities, is on sale here while this lot lasts at 89 CENTS A PAIR. It is a medium weight kid glove having the neatness of fit of the fine light weight kid glove and having the strength of the heavier mannish glove. They have pique sewn seams, come in tans, browns and greys. These gloves are sold in many stores at \$1.15 a pair.

### CHAMOIS FABRIC GLOVES

Imported direct from the makers by us. Three prices:— 25c, 50c, 55 cents a pair.

## F. A. DYKEMAN & CO.

59 Charlotte Street.

Amusements

### Temple Fair 1910

Temple Building, Main Street  
Orchestra Every Evening

Class 1.

Best ten varieties grown in New Brunswick, 5 specimens of each.

1st—Randall Bros., Randall's Corner. 2nd—Geo. MacAlpine, Lower Gagetown. 3rd—B. Charters, Chartersville. 4th—S. L. Peters, Queenstown. 5th—C. N. Vroom, Charlotte Co. 6th—W. Cecil Peters.

Class 2.

Best collection of apples grown on any one farm in New Brunswick.

1st—Geo. MacAlpine, Lower Gagetown. 2nd—Randall Bros., Randall's Corner. 3rd—B. Charters, Chartersville.

Class 3, Export Varieties.

Barrels ready for shipment, 1st, Wealthy, J. C. Gilman and Sons; 2nd, Ontario, Randall Bros.; 3rd, Canada Baldwin, Geo. MacAlpine; 4th, Ben Davis, J. W. Clark.

Boxes ready for shipment, 1st, McIntosh Red, J. C. Gilman and Sons; 2nd, Ontario, Randall Bros.; 3rd, Canada Baldwin, Geo. MacAlpine; 4th, Golden Russet, W. Cecil Peters.

Domestic Varieties.

Barrels ready for shipment, 1st, Bishop Pippin, W. P. Fox, Lower Gagetown; 2nd, Fameuse, S. B. Hatheway; 3rd, Alexandria, J. C. Gilman and Sons; 4th, Grimes Golden, Randall Bros. Boxes ready for shipment, 1st, Bishop Pippin, J. C. Gilman and Sons; 2nd, Bishop Pippin, Geo. MacAlpine; 3rd, Fameuse, Randall Bros.; 4th, Wealthy, J. W. Clarke.

SPECIAL PREMIUMS.

Albert County.

Best barrel winter apples—1st, Max Coddling, W. A. Colpitts. Best box of Wealthy—1st, W. A. Colpitts; 2nd, Geo. E. Miller. Best box of Alexander—1st, W. A. Colpitts.

Best plate of fine Seedling Apples—1st, W. A. Colpitts.

Charlotte County.

Best plate of fine Seedling Apples—1st and 2nd prizes, C. N. Vroom, St. Stephen.

Queens County.

Best barrel of Winter Apples—1st, Northern Spy, Geo. MacAlpine; 2nd, Bishop Pippin, S. L. Peters.

Best barrel Bishop Peppin—1st, Slipp Bros., Upper Hamstead. Best box Northern Spy—1st, Geo. MacAlpine.

Best box winter Apples—1st, Golden Russet, Geo. MacAlpine; 2nd, Bishop Pippin, S. L. Peters.

Kings County.

Best barrel winter Apples—1st, Bishop Pippin, A. R. Gorham.

Best box North Star, Alexander or Wealthy—1st, Alexander, A. R. Gorham; 2nd, Alexander, A. H. Fairweather.

Sunbury County.

Best exhibit of Apples—1st, J. W. Clark; 2nd, F. A. Hubbard. Prizes offered by Hon. J. D. Hazen.

St. John County.

Best collection of twenty-five plates—1st, W. R. McPate, Golden Grove. Competition open to all Counties.

Best barrel winter Apples—1st, Golden Russet, J. C. Gilman and Sons; 2nd, Golden Russet, Geo. MacAlpine; 3rd, Bishop Pippin, A. R. Gorham.

Best box of Apples—1st, Bishop Pippin, A. R. Gorham; 2nd, Golden Russet, J. C. Gilman and Sons; 3rd, Fameuse, A. H. Fairweather.

Best Exhibit of Apples (perfect spray pump)—1st, Randall Bros.

COMPANY HAS NO ASSETS

Application to Wind Up Dunbar Company Opposed on Ground That There is No Unsecured Property.

Argument on the application to wind up the Alexander Dunbar and Sons Co., Ltd., of Woodstock, was presented before his honor, Justice McLeod, in the King's Bench division yesterday afternoon. On a prior day M. G. Teed, K. C., acting for the Edgar Allen and Co. Ltd., of Sheffield, England, a creditor of the Dunbar Company applied to have the latter company wound up, and a receiver appointed. Argument was presented yesterday.

C. F. Inches of Weldon and McLean opposed the application on behalf of the Bank of Montreal and the Royal Trust Company. The Bank of Montreal is creditors to the amount of \$98,000 and have collateral security upon all the personal property of the company. There is a trust mortgage on all the property which is held by the Royal Trust Company for \$20,000, the debentures of which are held by the Bank of Montreal. The Royal Trust Company went into possession under their mortgage and started suit for foreclosure on October 22nd last. Mr. Inches argued that as there was no unsecured property there was nothing to wind up and cited several Ontario decisions which hold that where there is no property left unsecured the court will not appoint a receiver.

Mr. Teed cited several late English decisions which hold that although there is no property to wind up yet the unsecured creditors have a right to have a receiver appointed to investigate the affairs of the company. Argument will be continued at a later day when judgment will be given.

Weldon and McLean are the solicitors for the Bank of Montreal, and the Royal Trust Company, and B. B. Connell, K. C., for the Dunbar Company. M. G. Teed, K. C., for the petitioning creditor, L. P. D. Tilley and J. D. P. Lewin for other unsecured creditors.

A number of people think that the appointment should go to Miss Rutledge, who has discharged the duties of the position during Mr. McLean's illness.

On the whole there is a good deal of trouble in Liberal ranks over the matter and it is said that Col. McLean is receiving daily letters protesting against Mr. Kelley's appointment.

Frederick, Nov. 2—A great deal of interest is being manifested at Oromocto with regard to the appointment of a postmaster in place of the late Mr. McLean. James Kelley, who has been a very active worker for the Liberal party is an applicant, but it is understood that the opposition among a certain Liberal clique, is so strong that Col. McLean will not venture to recommend Mr. Kelley's appointment.

The name of Fred Davis is mentioned as a possible appointment, but the fact that Mr. Davis has only lived at Oromocto for a few months and has always been an uncompromising Conservative, leads to a great deal of hostility to his appointment among the stalwarts of the party.

He is in the employ of the St. John Lumber Company and it is said that the manager of the company is anxious to secure his appointment so that the post office can be located in their office.

OPERA HOUSE

WEEK BEGINNING MONDAY (Thanksgiving Day)

The Simpson-Hogg

Lilliputian

Opera Co.

30-CLEVER CHILDREN—30

Wednesday and Thursday Evenings

"The Gondoliers"

Prices 25, 35, 50, 75c.

POST OFFICE AT OROMOCTO

Frederick, Nov. 2—A great deal of interest is being manifested at Oromocto with regard to the appointment of a postmaster in place of the late Mr. McLean. James Kelley, who has been a very active worker for the Liberal party is an applicant, but it is understood that the opposition among a certain Liberal clique, is so strong that Col. McLean will not venture to recommend Mr. Kelley's appointment.

The name of Fred Davis is mentioned as a possible appointment, but the fact that Mr. Davis has only lived at Oromocto for a few months and has always been an uncompromising Conservative, leads to a great deal of hostility to his appointment among the stalwarts of the party.

He is in the employ of the St. John Lumber Company and it is said that the manager of the company is anxious to secure his appointment so that the post office can be located in their office.

Afraid to Eat?

Does the fear of indigestion spoil the enjoyment of your meals? It needn't. Just take

### NA-DRU-CO DYSPEPSIA TABLETS

and you won't know you have a stomach. They will see to it that your food is properly digested. They are among the best of the NA-DRU-CO preparations, compounded by expert chemists and guaranteed by the largest wholesale druggists in Canada. 50c. a box. If your druggist has not stocked them yet, send us 50c. and we will mail you a box.

NATIONAL DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA LIMITED, MONTREAL.

SPANIARD RESPONSIBLE FOR MINE EXPLOSION

Kansas City, Mo. Nov. 2.—That Jose Zalvaldo, a Spanish electrician, working in Morro Castle, and probably a fanatic, was responsible for the destruction of the battleship Maine, was the statement made tonight by Col. Jasper Brady in correcting a report of a speech made by him last night.

Col. Brady says he was one of a committee of four men who investigated the explosion and reported their findings to President McKinley.

"Of course I did not see this man turn on the switch which set free the powerful mines that caused the dis-

POTTS

every description of

Apply, Mr. Brown Building, Chipman Street.

A. E. Hamill

White's Exp

Expressing, Trucking, reasonable. Phone 576. Office 55 Mill St.

H. C. GR

Wholesale

FULL ASSORTMENT OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES ALWAYS ON HAND.

A. L. GOO

Germain St.

FOR HIGH

CONFECTIONERY

DELIGHTFUL

and up-to-date

with the latest

flavors and fanciful

W. HAWKER

Druggists, 104 P

GET B

Saw Bucks on

yes, and

E. H. DU

17 WATER

A. R. CAMPBE

HIGH-CLASS

26 Cernain St

ROBT. MA

Mason and Builder

and Appro

Brick, Lime,

Tile, and P

Work

General Jobbing Prompt

done.

Office 16 Sydney

Res. 385 Union St.

A. G. SMITH

WHOLESALE

Hay, Oats

—AND—

Milk

Choice White Mid

Manitoba Oats no

Telephones West 7-

WEST, ST. JOH

M. & T. Mc

Direct Importers and

the leading brands of

Wines, Ales and Stout.

best houses in Canada

Wholesale and Retail.

Domestic Cigars.

11 and 15 WATER

Rich'd Sullivan

Wines and L

Wholesale of

AGENTS FOR

WHITE HORSE CELLAR

WHISKEY,

LAWSON'S LIQUEUR,

GEO. SAYER & CO'S FA

MAC BRANDIES,

PABST MILWAUKEE LA

WHOLESALE LIC

WM. L. WILLIAMS,

M. A. Finn, Wholesale

Wine and Spirit Merch

112 Prince William St.

157B. Write for family

Have your lunch

All trains stop long en

vellers to enjoy meals

at the I. C. R. restaurant, n

where, J. M. O'BRIEN, m

STANDARD O

STEEL FURNIT

For Offices, Library Sh

Outfits, Letter and Docu

Advises, also Steel Celli

terns, Pulpits and Alt

Prices and Designs furnis

solicited. ESTEY & CO.

Street, Selling Agents fo

facturers.

UNIFORMITY was our idea when we invented OXO Cubes.

No measuring — we have done that — every cupful alike — just right — perfectly delicious — wonderfully sustaining.

Sold in Tins containing 4 and 10 Cubes.

Two Free Samples sent on receipt of 2c. stamp to pay postage and packing. OXO is also packed in bottles for people who prefer it in liquid form.

OXO CUBE