POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2033

WANTED

WANTED—A capable and experienced housemaid, also a parlor maid. Apply stating references, experience and salary during the first week in August. Both maids wanted for country house in Rothesay during August and Sept., and for St. John residence after September. Apply to J. F. Robertson, St. John, N. B. 6-17-sw-4i

WANTED—First or second class male teacher for district No. 14, parish North Lake, York Co., N. B. Protestant community. Apply to G. L. Gould, stating salary. Address Forest City, York Co., N. B. 318-6-tf-sw

WANTED—A second or third class female teacher for school district No. 6, parish of Kars, for term commencing August 1908. District rated poor. Apply, stating salary, to Lee Urquhart, Secretary, Tennant's Cove, Kings Co., N. B. 311-6-24-sw

TEACHER WANTED for Wolf Hill School, No. 823, Saskatchewan. First or second class, experienced. Capable of teaching vocal and instrumental music. Must be able to open about August 1st. Apply, stating salary, testimonials, to Geo. A. Fotheringham, Sec.-Treas., Cowirell, Sask. 309-6-17-d.w

WANTED—At the Provincial Hospital for the Insane, St. John, N. B., two good middle aged women to act as nurses. Previous experience not necessary. Good wages; uniforms supplied. Apply to the superintendent, Dr. J. V. Anglin, Fairville, N. B. 85-5-14-d20-w

TEACHERS holding first or second class professional certificates wanted immediately. Salaries $45 to $50 per month. Write Edmonton Teachers' Agency, Edmonton, Alta. 8-5-tf.-

MEN WANTED—In every locality in Canada to advertise our goods, tack up showcards in all conspicuous places and distribute small advertising matter. Commission or salary $83 per month and expenses $4 per day. Steady work the year round; entirely new plan; no experience required. Write for particulars. Wm. R. Warner Med. Co., London, Ont., Canada. 10-14-eaw-d

FOR SALE—Farm on the Loch Lomond road 4 miles from city, with a trout lake thereon; stock, farm machinery, piggery, hennery, land and buildings in good order. Apply to Mrs. Blackall, Silver Falls.

WANTED—By the 15th of May, a girl for general housework. Apply to Mrs. John H. Thomson, 187 Duke street. wtf

WANTED—Reliable and energetic men to sell for "CANADA'S GREATEST NURSERIES." Largest list of hardy varieties suited for the Provinces of New Brunswick, specially recommended by the N. B. Department of Agriculture. Apply now. Spring Season now starting. Liberal terms. Pay weekly. Permanent situation. Stone & Wellington, Toronto, Ontario. 2-8-sw-tf.

WANTED
to hear from owner having
A GOOD FARM
for sale. Not particular about location. Please give price and description and reason for selling. State when possession can be had. Will deal with owners only.
L. Darbyshire, Box 984, Rochester, N. Y.

Ambitious young men for large Insurance Company as agents. Experience not necessary. Men of character, energy and push can make big money and position. A few good country districts open for the right parties. Address at once "AGENT," P. O. Box 13, St. John, N. B.

WANTED

WILL PAY $10.00 to $25.00 for old carved sofas with claw feet, like this cut. W. A. Kain, 116 Germain street, St. John N. B. Box 186.

FOR SALE

BLACKSMITH SHOP—Shoeing, Jobbing and Wagon Work; for sale or to let, with tools; excellent stand. Apply or write to J. Harrington, Fairville Corner, N. B. 5-6-6-w

BLACKSMITH SHOP—Shoeing, Jobbing and Wagon Work; for sale or to let, with tools; excellent stand. Apply or write to J. Harrington, Fairville Corner, N. B. 5-6-6-w

FOR SALE: 2 RUNS FRENCH BURR mill stones; 1 23-inch turbine water wheel; 1 custom carding machine; 1 wool picker. Apply D. E. Lister, York Mills, York Co., N. B. 5-2-6-weekly

Growing Crops Included
with 4 cows, horse, pig, wagon and tools; 100 acres, 1,700 trees; full details of the convenient buildings, productive orchard and valuable wood lot, see page 52 of our special circular on Skowhegan, mailed free. E. A. Strout Co., Skowhegan, Maine.

RHODE ISLAND HOSPITAL
TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES
The Rhode Island Hospital offers a 3-year course of training in care of patients in Medical, Surgical, Obstetrical and 15 Special Departments. 4989 patients treated in 1907. Applications are now being considered for classes entering in July and Oct., 1908, and January '09. Maintenance and money allowance sufficient for personal expenses are given. For further information and circulars, address Miss Lucy C. Ayers, Rhode Island Hospital, Providence, R. I.

A. R. Slipp, LL. B. R. B. Hanson, B. A., LL. B.
Slipp & Hanson
Barristers-at-Law,
FREDERICTON, N. B.
Solicitors for the Bank of Nova Scotia.
Long distance telephone connection.

TO FEATURE DRIVING HORSES AT EXHIBITION

What promises to be one of the best features of the St. John Exhibition is the class for driving horses. Additional prizes have been devoted to this class, so that the inducements held out this year are sufficient to attract the attention of all who own good horses and handsome turnouts.

The exhibition management are arranging for the accommodation of these turnouts, so that the exhibitors will not be placed at the disadvantage of removing their traps from the grounds. Better facilities for washing the carriages and looking after them in every particular will be provided, and in fact everything possible will be done to make this feature of the exhibition stronger and better than ever.

Applications for space and privileges are coming in very rapidly and there is every prospect that the exhibition will be more varied than it has ever been.

"The person who buys any other tea always hopes it will be "as good" as "Salada." 44

PREMIER HAZEN TALKS OF MATTERS WHICH TOOK HIM TO MONTREAL AND OTTAWA

The Central Double Subsidy Claim Explained---Minister of Railways Promises Early Decision--C. P. R. to Send Official to Agricultural Commission Meetings---Favorable Renewal of Provincial Loan---In Upper Canada They Are Predicting Defeat of the Laurier Government.

Hon. J. D. Hazen, who returned to the city Friday from Montreal and Ottawa, was interviewed by a Telegraph reporter last evening and gave some interesting particulars of the affairs of the New Brunswick Coal & Railway Company, which resulted in the late provincial government claiming a double subsidy from the federal authorities. While in Ottawa the premier took the matter up with the minister of railways who promised an early decision.

Hon. Mr. Hazen met Sir Thomas Shanghnessy, in Montreal, and the president of the C. P. R. intimates that he intends sending an official of the road to be present at the sittings of the agricultural commission as he regards the agricultural development of the province as a matter of great importance to the company.

The premier also touched upon his interview with the Bank of Montreal, regarding the renewal of the temporary loan, and is now awaiting a report from the agent of the bank in London before deciding what course to adopt.

With regard to the effect of the recent elections in Ontario and Quebec, Mr. Hazen said the opinion in Montreal and Ottawa was freely expressed that the dominion government would be defeated at the next general election.

Asked for some particulars of the result of his intentions with the authorities of the Bank of Montreal, the premier said, "Mr. Flemming and I had an interview with the general manager of the Bank of Montreal, last Monday. The principal object of our visit was to make arrangements to retire the loan of $1,500,000 maturing in London, on Aug. 12 next, to arrange for a loan to cover the over expenditure of the late government and to pay for bridges already constructed and now under construction.

"After discussing the matter with the Bank of Montreal, it was decided to obtain the advice of their London agents before deciding what course to take. The question to be decided is whether it is better to issue long term bonds now, or to make a loan on treasury bills for a year, in the hope that the bond market will be better twelve months hence. A great many Canadian loans are being placed on the London market at present, and in the opinion of some financial authorities, better prices could be obtained for New Brunswick bonds in twelve months time.

"The matter will not be decided, however, until advices are received from London, but we were assured by the Bank of Montreal, that they would arrange for a renewal at fair rates of interest, of the loan falling due in August if it was thought best not to issue long term bonds at present. What the rate of interest would be on such renewal, I am not in a position to state, but I think I am quite safe in saying it will be less than the province is paying on the loan negotiated last August, by Mr. Robinson.

"From Montreal," continued Mr. Hazen, "I went to Ottawa to see the minister of railways with regard to the double subsidy for the fifteen miles of the Central Railway extending from Chipman to Minto. When the government of Canada rendered a bill to the province recently for rails and fastenings supplied several years ago for a sum of over $47,000 it was stated that the late local government claimed that an amount of $3,200 a mile of double subsidy was still due by the Dominion government. In view of these facts. I wrote to the minister of public works urging him to have the matter taken up by the Dominion government, and to press for a decision on the matter. It was in response to his suggestion that I went to Ottawa from Montreal.

"The facts of the case are that the N. B. Coal and Railway Co. in 1901, entered into a contract with the James Barnes Construction Co., to build the fifteen miles section from Chipman to Minto for the sum of $117,000, which would be equivalent to $7,800 a mile. The contractor abandoned the work in 1903, the company taking over the plant and completing the fifteen mile section. In 1904, Mr. Shannon, accountant of the railway department of Canada, examined the accounts and reported to the minister of railways that the cost of the fifteen mile section was $14,963 a mile.

In arriving at this sum, Mr. Shannon estimated the amount of work done by the James Barnes Construction Co. to April 30, 1903, when they threw up the contract, at $95,921.59. It is claimed by the late government, however, that the company paid the contractor $27,954.83 more than the amount estimated by the government accountant, and that this should be included in the cost of the road. In addition, it is claimed that the cost of building nine miles of sidings to the coal mines amounting to $30,000, and the further sum of $28,234, paid for interest, while the work was under construction, should be added to the cost of the road.

If this is done the cost of the road will be equal to $22,000 a mile. In order to get a double subsidy the cost of a road must equal $21,400 a mile. It will be seen, therefore, that the points to be determined are: shall the $27,000 which it is claimed was paid to the Barnes Construction Company over and above the amount to which they were entitled on progress estimates; shall the $28,000 of interest, and shall the cost of the spurs or branches be added to the cost of the main line for subsidy purposes?

"Dr. Pugsley and I had a long audience with the minister of railways, and he promised to take the matter up, and arrive at a decision with regard to it.

"Five years have elapsed since Mr. Shannon made his report, and the matter had been urged upon the attention of the railway department by members of the late government and by Mr. Copp, of Westmorland, who was paid for his services by the commissioners of the N.B. Coal & Railway Co. It is very desirable that a decision should be promptly arrived at so that the province may know where it stands. From what Mr. Graham said I believe he will come to a decision at an early date.

"While in Montreal," continued Mr. Hazen, "I had the pleasure of a conversation with Sir Thomas Shaughnessy. He was very deeply interested in all matters affecting the welfare of the province of New Brunswick and informed me that he intended to appoint an official of the C. P. R. to attend all the meetings of the agricultural commission that will be held during the coming summer and autumn, as he regarded the matter of great importance to the people of the province and incidentally to the great railway of which he is the head. It is quite certain that in developing its agricultural resources the government of New Brunswick will have the hearty co-operation of the C. P. R."

In reply to a question as to the effect of the recent elections, Mr. Hazen said he found the general opinion in Ottawa and Montreal to be that the Dominion government would be defeated at the next election. The victory in Ontario was regarded as more than an endorsation of Premier Whitney. In many quarters it was taken as an emphatic condemnation of the methods of the Dominion government, and the opinion was very generally expressed that at the next general election the Conservatives in Ontario would have a larger majority than would the Liberals in Quebec. Influences in the latter province, such as the Licensed Victuallers' Association, which was very active for Premier Gouin on Monday last, would be absent from the Dominion contest. Conservative leaders in Quebec looked for a largely increased representation from that province.

"Everywhere," concluded Mr. Hazen, "I found unbounded confidence expressed in the leadership of R. L. Borden."

WORD PICTURE OF QUEBEC PAGEANT

Frank Lascelles, The English Designer And Manager Of Tercentenary Show, Tells Toronto Press Club Of The Wonders That Will Be Reproduced.

Toronto, June 12.—Frank Lascelles, of Oxford, England, the designer and manager of the pageants at the Quebec tercentenary was the guest of the Toronto Press Club here tonight and addressed a large gathering of press representatives, their wives and daughters on the wonders of the greatest event from a spectacular point of view the world has ever seen.

In a steady flow of flowery language Mr. Lascelles outlined the historic past of Quebec and French America whose chivalry is bound up in its history up to the present time. Next mouth he said there would be wonderful days. Hundreds of thousands of people from every corner of the earth would tread lightly over the ground where brave deeds gave the nation a birth. Lights in every window, and flowers on every sill to beautify and illuminate the land and below on the winding River St. Lawrence will lay the battleships of the three great nations whose history is so intricately interwoven with that of Canada, while on the Plains of Abraham the bugle calls of the arms of these same nations.

If this pageant had been merely a theatrical enterprise or something that was to be merely spectacular in its character, he would not have left England, he said, but the scope afforded in the scenes was so impressive from a standpoint of history, inviting, as it did, the best work of the best historians, painters, musicians, artists and all those who took part, that it would be talked of as a spectacular production by millions yet unborn.

Mr. Lascelles gave a word picture of what is to be produced. As nearly as possible with the aid of the best that the world is able to afford in the way of record and costume, the important events will be enacted as they actually took place. The weird Indian circles, disturbed by the landing of Jacques Cartier and his little band, the quaint scene showing the gathering of the Indians and the erection of the wooden cross with the inscription of the king, the bringing of the maimed and sick to Jacques Cartier to be healed, the reading of the first gospel, and the final departure of the discoverer.

From this the witnesses of these great scenes are taken from the shores of the newly discovered land, and placed in Paris. The reproduction of the gorgeous spectacles that attended the arrival of Jacques Cartier at the court of Francis I. Women in delicate shades of silk on caparisoned horses with string instruments and a maze of magnificence that has never before been attempted in the world.

Other acts are the arrival of Laval, of Champlain, of Madam De La Pellerie, of Dollard and his sixteen braves who save the situation and altered the destines of nations.

There is nothing in the fashions either of women or men that will not appear in the vast coterie of characters that are to take part. The armies and the navies of three great nations will give representations of historic battles. The canvas and painted scenes are the largest that have ever been used, some of them 2,000 and 3,000 feet long.

Arrangements have been made for the entertainment of 40,000 guests at a time, and the tented city that is being put up for the purpose next month will accommodate 6,000 or 7,000 more.

WIDE SCOPE OF COMMISSION

Questions Which Agricultural Commission Is Asking Farmers To Answer

NOW BEING SENT OUT

Cover Wide Range Of Subjects Affecting The Farming Interests Of The Province—What It Is Sought To Learn—Places of Meetings Announced.

It has before been stated that the agricultural commission, preparatory to holding a series of meetings, would send circular letters to the districts where meetings are to be held asking information along various lines to assist in the work for which the commission was created. These letters have now been prepared and are being sent out to various school districts. They ask the number of farms and acres of cleared land in the district, the vacant farms, how much cleared land on each, the estimated value, the numbers of farms for sale, the total acreage last year in hay, oats ,wheat, etc., garden produce, and number of apple trees. It is also asked if there has been any information available from the illustration orchards.

Another set of questions asks the number of cattle in the district, how many milch cows, names of breeds, etc.; also the numbers and breeds of swine, sheep, fowl, turkeys and ducks. It is asked if there are any difficulties in the way of keeping sheep.

Relative to dairying, information as to number of farmers sending milk or cream to cheese or butter factories is asked for. The number of head of stock sold or slaughtered since Nov. 1, 1907, is sought for. It is also asked how much cream or milk was sold for city consumption.

Relative to horses it is sought to learn how many horses, breeding mares and stallions are in the district, and it is also asked if holding of monthly sales at a convenient centre would be an advantage.

The number of men required for hire in the district is asked, also the wages paid; how many domestic servants and what wages.

Questions relative to apple raising are asked, also relative to weeds and it is also asked if any peat or black mud is to be found in the district; also how much commercial fertilizer was used last year and what did it cost.

Questions relative to drainage are put to the farmers. They are also asked how many belong to the agricultural societies and what benefits do they derive. They are also asked to suggest how the societies might do better work. They are also asked their opinion of farmers' institute meetings and what benefits the farmers receive from exhibitions. Suggestions as to making of exhibitions more useful are also asked for.

The number keeping bees is asked. Another question is as to the nature of the forest growth on uncleared portions of farms or upon unoccupied areas. It is also asked what markets are available for round lumber, pulpwood and hard wood and what are the average prices of each. The supply of fuel and fencing is queried about. It is also asked how many farmers go from home with teams to work in the woods, and how many without teams. It is asked if there are streams good for water power and what is the fall to the mile and the volume of water.

Then, too, the commission ask as to minerals in the district, are there deposits of limestone, building stone, granite, gypsum or brick clay? It is asked if anyone is making a practice of selecting and improving seed grain or potatoes, and if there has been any experience from the sowing of selected seed. Opinion is also sought as to whether agriculture should be taught in the public schools, in the high schools, at the university, or to special local classes; also would the people be willing to join with other districts to establish a consolidated school and would they pay higher taxes for a consolidated school or to get teachers qualified to teach agriculture.

The following places and dates have been arranged for sittings of the agricultural commission during June and July:

Carleton County.

Tuesday, June 23, Woodstock.
Wednesday, June 24, Hartland.
Thursday, June 25, Centreville.
Friday, June 26, Glassville.
Saturday, June 27th, Bath.

Victoria County.

Monday, June 29, Andover.
Tuesday, June 30, Plaster Rock.
Wednesday, July 1, New Denmark (afternoon); Grand Falls (evening).

Madawaska County.

Thursday, July 2, St. Leonards.
Friday, July 3, Clair.
Saturday, July 4, Edmundston.

York County.

Monday, July 6, Canterbury Station.
Tuesday, July 7, Harvey Station.
Wednesday, July 8th, Prince William (front).
Thursday, July 9, Southampton (Grand View).
Friday, July 10, Upper Hainsville.

Sunbury County.

Monday, July 13, Lakeville Corner.
Tuesday, July 14, Burton (Court House)
Wednesday, July 15, Fredericton Jct.

Charlotte County.

Thursday, July 16, Rollingdam.
Friday, July 17, Waweig.
Saturday, July 18, St. Stephen.
Monday, July 20, St. George.

St. John County.

Tuesday, July 21, Musquash.
Wednesday, July 22, Loch Lomond.
Thursday, July 23, St. Martins.

TEMPERANCE MEN PLEASED

The amendments to the Canada Temperance act debated in the senate on Thursday caused gratification to the local temperance men. A prominent temperance man here, speaking of the matter yesterday afternoon said the proposed alterations to the law are just what is wanted.

He expressed the opinion that the Scott act is the best piece of temperance legislation ever introduced into Canada. The case, however, with which liquor could be transported from a license into a no license county had always interfered with its proper enforcement. It is true that the provincial legislatures might pass legislation to cover this point as had been done in New Brunswick but the proposed amendments introduced into the Dominion act would make it very much easier to enforce the law.

HOME MISSIONS DEALT WITH

Unite Work in Three Provinces Under One Board

The concluding sessions of the annual meeting of the sixth district of the United Baptist church in New Brunswick were held Friday at Gondola Point. A resolution was unanimously adopted that on account of the cost of administration being out of all proportion to the revenue, home mission work should be taken back into the maritime convention, and that this department in the three provinces should be united under one board. A committee was appointed to assist in securing pastors for the pastorless churches in the district. Several addresses were delivered and other business transacted.

The morning session opened with devotional exercises led by Rev. H. G. Kennedy. In the absence of Rev. Samuel Howard, who was to have addressed the meeting on Our Vacant Churches, Rev. J. W. Kierstead continued the subject on Our Depleted Ministry. In the course of his remarks he brought to the attention of the meeting many practical problems connected with country churches, showing that in all parts of the province the smaller churches were weak and that unless some remedy should be applied soon it would come too late.

The city churches, he said, had reported a creditable increase, but with only five exceptions in the whole district, the country churches showed a decrease. While this was going on, one third of the annual income was being spent on administration which, as results had proved, did not administrate.

Regarding the subject of the depleted ministry, Rev. Mr. Kierstead said he thought the situation was not so critical and had been somewhat exaggerated.

The sentiments in the address were heartily endorsed by Rev. D. Hutchinson, Rev. E. J. Grant, Rev. Mr. Kennedy, R. March and others. A committee consisting of Rev. Mr. Hutchinson, Rev. Mr. Grant, John E. Slipp and N. Hughson, was appointed to draw up a resolution making a recommendation to the provincial association regarding changes in home missions. The committee submitted the following resolution:—

Well as the administration of our home mission work in New Brunswick has been carried on, it is costing a sum out of all proportion with the revenue for this purpose and with the work that is being done.

Therefore, it is the consensus of opinion of this 6th district meeting convened in annual session at Rothesay, that the time has come to take our home mission work back into the maritime convention and to unite the home mission work in the three provinces under one board.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

At the closing session in the afternoon, after devotional exercises led by Rev. C. W. Townsend, an excellent address was delivered by Rev. W. W. McMaster, on the principal purpose of a Sabbath school. A permanent committee consisting of Rev. Mr. McMaster, Rev. Mr. Hutchinson and Rev. Mr. Kierstead was appointed to assist the pastorless churches in the district to secure pastors and also to assist pastors to effect a settlement.

Michael Kelly, of St. Martins, delivered an eloquent address on temperance, in which he stoutly advocated the enfranchisement of women. It was not, he said, a case of women's rights, but of human rights.

After passing votes of thanks to the Rothesay people, for the hospitable manner in which they had entertained, the delegates and to the press for the space given to the sessions, the meeting adjourned to convene at the call of the executive.

FORMER CARLETON COUNTY WOMAN BURNED TO DEATH

Mrs. Agnes Cluff, a Native of Northampton, Victim of Oil Stove Explosion at Lewiston.

Woodstock, N. B., June 13—Mrs. Agnes Cluff, aged 50 years, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Cluff, of Northampton, met with a fatal accident at the home of her sister, Mrs. George Rogers, with whom she was living in Lewiston, Maine, on Thursday. She was warming some milk on an oil stove when the stove exploded and she was so badly burned that she died in a short time.

Besides her relatives in Lewiston, two brothers—Herbert and William, reside in Northampton, and Burns Cluff in Seattle. The body arrived this afternoon.

ARTIST MET HIS FATE ON NEW BRUNSWICK FARM

Boston, June 12—What is said to be the culmination of a pretty romance occurred yesterday afternoon at Providence (R. I.), the Gretna Green of New England, when Chipman Sherar, of Philadelphia, an artist, and Miss Elizabeth Kelso, who said her home is in New Brunswick, were granted a license to wed. Miss Kelso said she was thirty years old and the daughter of John Kelso, a New Brunswick farmer. Sherar, who is forty-eight years old, is said to have first met his bride while painting near her home.

NEW OPERATING WING IS OPENED

Tablet in Memory of the Late Dr. Bayard Also Unveiled

HOSPITAL CEREMONIES

Dr. Stewart of Halifax Recounts the Work of Lister, the Great Surgeon, in a Fine Address—Premier Hazen Extols Dr. Bayard and Hopes Provincial Aid in Greater Measure May Be Granted Hospital After a Time.

The new operating room in the general public hospital was formally opened on Saturday evening. A number of visitors were present, including Dr. John Stewart of Halifax, a former pupil of Lord Lister, who gave an interesting address on the early work of the great surgeon. A tablet in memory of the late Dr. William Bayard was also unveiled.

The first part of the proceedings took place in ward B. On the platform were Dr. Thomas Walker, president of the hospital commission; Rev. Lauchlan A. Maclean, pastor of Calvin church; Dr. John Stewart of Halifax, and Henry Hilyard, chairman of the committee in charge of the building of the new operating room. Among those present were Hon. J. D. Hazen and Mrs. Hazen, Mrs. Thomas Walker, Hon R. J. Ritchie, John E. Wilson, M.P.P.; Mrs. Silas Alward, Mrs. W. W. White, Hon. C. N. Skinner, Ald. Pickett, Willet and Lewis, E. J. Everett, F. Neil Brodie, the architect, and the contractors. The board of commissioners, the house staff and the visiting staff were also present.

After a few introductory remarks from Dr. Walker expressing the debt of gratitude to the late Owen-Jones, Rev. Mr. Maclean offered prayer.

The president then called on Dr. Stewart, whom he introduced as a former pupil and assistant house surgeon to Lord Lister.

Dr. Stewart dealt with the work of Lister in connection with surgery. Considering all he had done for the cause of humanity, he regarded him as the greatest man living today. Life saving operations which no one would have dared to perform fifty years ago were now, through Lister's discoveries, of every day occurence.

Dr. Stewart spoke of the early life of Lister, who is now in his 82nd year. Lister's career at University College, London, was touched upon and his subsequent decision to begin his studies again at Edinburgh University.

His researches at that time were little known but, dealing as they did with the nature of inflammation and with the nervous system, the foundation of all surgical work, the results were in every treatise on the subject today.

Speaking of the time, forty-one years ago, when Lister accepted the chair of surgery in Glasgow and began his great work, Dr. Stewart said it was difficult to convey any idea of surgery as then practised and when Lister read his first paper. The feature of all diseases in surgical wards was their uncertainty. Blood poisoning, seldom seen today; hospital gangrene, now never heard of; and erysipelas were the chief enemies. Lister was much affected by the too often fatal results. Others had sought for the causes and some wonderful guesses had been made, but no solid ground had been arrived at until Lister began his researches.

He always acknowledged the priority of the researches of Pasteur, who had discovered organisms in the yeast plant. Hitherto it had been supposed that all fermentations were due to the air acting on a substance. When Lister found out what Pasteur had done it occurred to him that the changes in wounds which caused fever and death were due to minute organisms. He was in the minority, it being almost universally held that putrefaction in wounds was due to the oxygen in the air.

Dr. Stewart went on to draw the distinction between simple and compound fractures, pointing out that the latter were among the most serious accidents which could happen on account of the exposure of the wound to the air. In those days, he said, so great was the danger of inflammation that any attempt to save the limb was seldom made. Carbolic acid had previously been used as a wash. Lister by mopping out a wound in a bad fracture, packing it with gauze and laying on a dressing after washing with the acid, brought about for the first time recovery from a compound fracture without suppuration. The operation was performed forty-one years ago. The method was afterwards improved.

When Lister succeeded Prof. Syme in the chair at Edinburgh, he introduced the steam spray to disinfect the air by killing the germs as they fell on the wound. He abandoned this method in 1890, but its use was continued by others for many years.

To Lister, Dr. Stewart said, was also due the isolation of the germ which caused milk to sour and from that investigation came the knowledge that many contagious diseases depend on germs, and also the modern methods of preserving foods.

As an instance of the wonderful success of Lister's antiseptic treatment, Dr. Stewart referred to a hospital in Munich where, after it was introduced in 1875, the mortality declined fifty per cent.

Dr. Murray MacLaren, as senior on the surgical staff, thanked Dr. Stewart for his address. Referring to the new operating room, Dr. MacLaren spoke of the long felt desire of the staff to have such an addition to the hospital and complimented the commissioners.

Mr. Hilyard then gave a short history of the way the operating room came to be built. He paid a warm tribute to the excellent work the hospital was now doing and on behalf of the committee then formally handed the key of the room to the president.

On the invitation of the president, the company then adjourned to the upper floor of the building, and inspected the new operating room, which has before been described.

The contractors for the new wing were: Masonry work, Clarke & Adams; carpenter work, A. Dodge; plumbing, G. & R. Blake; painting and glazing, B. A. Denniston; electric lighting, F. E. Jones; copper work, James McDade.

After inspecting the new wing, the company returned to the main hall to witness the unveiling of the memorial tablet to the late Dr. Bayard. Dr. Walker, after removing the drapery which concealed the tablet, called on Premier Hazen.

The premier said he felt it a great honor on such an occasion to say a few words. Dr. Bayard was held in universal respect throughout the province and was worthy of an address to which more thought should be given than in the time at his disposal.

The circumstances were especially fitting because Dr. Bayard might be regarded as the founder of the hospital. Something had been said with regard to an increased grant to the hospital. To no object, he could assure them, would the legislature contribute with greater pleasure than the hospital and he only regretted that they could not afford to increase the grant this year. He trusted that in the future they would be able to recognize its worth in a more generous manner.

Dr. Bayard, it had been said, needed no tablet to perpetuate his memory—the hospital itself was an enduring monument. It was impossible to measure the good which he did. He needed no praise, he was a citizen who bore the proud old name of gentleman and all his dealings were true to his name without fear and without reproach. He had gone to his place and his reward.

The tablet, which is a handsome piece of work by R. H. Green & Son, is placed on the central pillar. It bears the following inscription:

In memory of
William Bayard, Esq.,
M.D., LL.D., Edin.
The founder of this hospital
and
its honored president from
1863 to 1902.
Born 1812. Died 1907.

PRESENTATIONS TO MISS ELLA McCARTHY

Miss Ella McCarthy, who through ill health, recently resigned from the position of the King's Daughters' Guild, was made the recipient, by the boarders, of a handsome silk umbrella, with pearl and silver handle, suitably engraved with her monogram. It was accompanied by an address signed by the boarders and assistant matron, expressing the esteem in which she was held by them, and with best wishes for her future.

Miss McCarthy received from the general-secretary, a volume of Rev. Cortland Myer's works. Miss McCarthy entertained the boarders on Friday night with games and singing, and a most enjoyable time was spent by all. Refreshments were served.

The King's Daughters, who accepted the resignation of Miss McCarthy with regret, wish her a speedy restoration to her usual health.

NOTES FOR FARMERS FOR JUNE

(By John Fixter, Farm Superintendent, Macdonald College.)

1. Keep down all weeds in the fields, along ditches, and especially the roadside.
2. Do your statute labor this month and do a decent day's work. One day extra will do good.
3. Use the hand wheel hoe on the roots as soon as they appear.
4. If mangels or carrots have missed, resow with turnips.
5. Thin carrots, mangels and turnips before haying, and cultivate often.
6. Thin corn plants 6 to 8 inches apart in the rows, and cultivate often; close at first, further away as the plants grow.
7. Spray potatoes with Paris Green and Bordeaux Mixture, and cultivate often.
8. Prepare for the clover harvest—have horse fork, rope and track in perfect order.
9. Keep the mower knives sharp; also the sides and point of the guards.
10. As to clover common red, cut it when well in bloom. Use the tedder freely before coiling.
11. Save part of the clover field for seed; allow it to ripen.
12. In drawing hay, have end pieces on your rack for convenience in loading.
13. Draining may be done this month in pasture fields that are to be in hoed crop next year.
14. BEES. Give plenty of room for surplus honey and prevent swarming as as possible. Have hives in readiness case they swarm. Do not extract a honey this month; allow it to ripen.

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