

ABOUT POULTRY.

The Leghorns a Proud, Sprightly and Handsome Variety.

And as Egg Producers They Stand Without a Peer—Some Facts Concerning These Birds.

The Brown Leghorns were apparently the first of this celebrated family of fowls to reach America, and were sometimes called "Red" Leghorns. It does not appear to be known positively the year they landed, but for aught that is known they may have come in the ship which brought Columbus in 1492, when he first discovered America.

One writer on the subject has tried to make out that the Brown Leghorns of the present day were made by crossing the black and red game fowl and some of the early importations.

Dr. Gehring, writing from Naples, Italy, in 1838, which letter appeared in that year's March number of Farm and Forestry in an article entitled "Chickens and Eggs in Italy," says:

"The Mediterranean races are of course the universal ones, and here almost exclusively are the Brown Leghorns—saucy, self-reliant, quick to assert themselves, and great foragers. There is no attempt whatever made to maintain any especial variety of color or marking, although one sees often enough typical cocks and hens resembling very closely the Brown Leghorn as it exists in the United States today; yet, as they are not selected for breeding with any definite object, the evils of inbreeding manifest themselves in frequent white feathers. Nevertheless, the race of the Brown Leghorn must be one of remarkable vigor and great activity for they most certainly go back to a period long before the Christian era. A very interesting proof of this fact came under my observation but a few days ago, while visiting the National Museum at Naples. Here among the thousands of valuable treasures excavated from the ruins of Pompeii, are some beautiful and well preserved mosaics. Among them I saw a very fine mosaic of a cock, life size, in all the splendor of coloring of the Brown Leghorn of the present day. It is composed of minute pieces of colored marble and glass—the colors absolutely imperishable—and is therefore a most interesting testimonial to the ancient lineage of the race. Another mosaic in the same collection is also a Brown Leghorn cock; but, lo! even then, there must have been birds that showed the white feather, for this one has a sprinkling of white over the saddle. Nowhere have I seen anything like the modern pea comb or rose comb—and only rarely a white or black variety of comb and the Black and White Leghorns are, of course, either the results of admixture with, or else sports of, the ancient type of the race—and that type seems to be the Brown Leghorn.

This letter from Dr. Gehring would seem to contain pretty convincing proof of the very early existence of the Brown Leghorns, and while he did not find any mosaics of the White Leghorns, it is no evidence that none existed. How easily could this question have been settled if the ancients had kept a poultry standard. But it is presumed they did not, at least none has been found. However, be this as it may, the White Leghorns certainly came originally from Italy. And as the Italians have never been as celebrated as the Americans in the way of scientific breeding. It is not at all likely that any of the ancient poultry fanciers of Italy, if they had not gumption enough to keep a standard of their poultry, would have been possessed of sufficient far-seeing ideas to know how to breed the Brown Leghorn in such a way as to produce a bird white in plumage and with all the characteristics of the Brown. From which we can take it for granted, that at least in certain parts of Italy the White Leghorns were as common as the Browns were in other districts. But at all events they existed, for we find that in 1838 an importation of White Leghorns into the United States was made by a Mr. Lord. These birds were not apparently up to the present American standard, inasmuch as they possessed white legs, but as coal ashes sometimes will bleach a yellow legged fowl, it would seem quite possible that these birds might have been in the habit of dusting themselves in the ashes which one of the volcanoes had thrown out.

In 1853 a Mr. Stetson imported some birds into the United States from Italy which were possessed of yellow legs and bills, pure white plumage and good combs. These latter birds, from dusting themselves in road dust and white sand, lost none of the beauties with which nature had endowed them.

All poultry fanciers know that the Leghorn family are a very nervous breed, and when you come to consider that they come from a country where Mount Vesuvius and Aetna are always more or less in a state of unrest, and very often the birds were probably grabbed off their roosts, put into macaroni bags and carried off in a great hurry by their owners as they rushed from the scene of danger. Considering these things, some excuse may be made for them on this score. For it is doubtful if many of the human race could stand much of this without having their nerves unstrung. The Leghorns are a proud, sprightly, and handsome variety of fowls, and as egg producers stand without peers. The White Leghorns lay the largest eggs and quite as many as any of the other varieties, though even with them there is a difference in the strains. When the Brown Leghorns reach the age of one or two years, their eggs attain a large size—but not so are pullets.

From the time Leghorns leave the shell, they grow rapidly, are hardy, active, strong and healthy, mature early, and are comparatively free from disease. During moulting, when other breeds succumb to the drains on the system of shedding and

putting on their coat of feathers, they take on their new plumage quickly, and show little signs of weakness or debility."

The pullets mature quickly if given the proper care and attention. Some have been known to lay in four and a half months. They are excellent winter layers when kept in comfortable quarters where egg production is the chief factor—combined with the pleasure of keeping a flock of thoroughbred fowls, no more handsome or profitable birds can be had.

W. A. JACK.

THE EXODUS.

Rushing to the States from All Parts of the Maritime Provinces.

PORT BELGIN, May 1.—Capt. J. H. Grant and his daughter, Miss Maud Grant, left last week for Missouri, where they will reside.

SACKVILLE, May 2.—Wm. Best, a member of the Sackville band, left last week for Lynn, Mass. where he has received a good position.

BURLINGTON, N.S., May 3.—Fred, son of Alonzo Harvey, left on Tuesday of last week for the U. S., where he intends remaining. His brother Edgar resides in Boston. We regret to have our people leave us, but some seek a wider field, and such is afforded them in Massachusetts, the home of many of our county people. Lewis Burgess and family expected to leave for Boston May 1st, having disposed of his fine property last winter to Capt. Frank Burgess.

CENTRE RAWDON, N. S., May 1.—Benjamin Walker recently left for the United States. His brother Tweedie preceded him some weeks.

SPRINGFIELD, N. S., May 2.—Three of our young men, namely, Edward Stoddart, Lester Starratt and Leander Rafuse, left for the U. S. on Saturday.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., May 3.—Mrs. Duncan McLaughlin, Clyde River, left Tuesday morning to join her husband in Boston, where they intend to reside. We wish them success.

Quite a number of passengers left by the Northumberland yesterday morning—many of them leaving home to seek employment in western Canada and in the United States.

MONCTON, May 1.—Oliver J. Giddard of Berry's Mills left by today's C. P. R. for Amesbury, Mass. Mr. Giddard's many friends in the community very much regret his departure.

A St. John commercial traveller said on Saturday that he had never seen as many persons on the trains bound from this province to the States as he has seen this spring.

Says Friday's Moncton Transcript: "The many friends in Point de Bute of Edward Dickson and Clement Dickson, two estimable young men, regret to hear of their departure for the U. S. Mrs. Albani LeBlanc and family left St. Joseph's, Memramcook, yesterday for Long Meadow, Mass. where Mr. LeBlanc, who left here during the latter part of the winter, is now working. Word received by a friend in the city from John Connors anonymous that he and wife have safely reached Seattle, and he has secured a good position."

Says the Times: "A. W. Cruise of the I. C. R. engineers' office leaves on Wednesday next for New York, where he has secured a good position with the New York Central railway."

(Special to Halifax Herald.) ST. ANDREWS, N. S., May 4.—The exodus to the United States, from here and surrounding districts is more in evidence this spring than ever. Every week sees a number of our young men and women leaving us. Among those who left this week were Miss Belle McIsaac, and John McDonald of Moulchiver, D. A. McDonald of Marydale, and others.

PRESENTATION TO A YARMOUTH CAPTAIN.

In accordance with the request of Admiral Dewey, Secretary Long has presented to A. W. Robbins (of Yarmouth, N. S.), master of the British ship Buclouche, a fine chronometer in recognition of his services to the Asiatic squadron immediately after the battle of May 1, in communicating with the Spanish governor general at Manila for Admiral Dewey. Capt. Robbins placed himself at the disposal of Admiral Dewey to convey messages to the Spaniards in Manila. The admiral sent a request to the Spanish governor general to be allowed to use the cable connecting Manila and Hong Kong, threatening if the request was not complied with to cut the line. The Spaniards refused and the cable was cut. There were several matters which the admiral desired to present to the attention of the Spanish authorities, and Capt. Robbins was generally the medium of communication.—Globe.

LUMBER FREIGHTS ADVANCE. (Bangor News.) The long-expected advance in lumber freights has come at last. On Wednesday the schr. Mary Ann McCann was chartered to load lumber at St. John's mill for Sag Harbor, L. I., at \$2.40 per m, and the schr. Mattie Holmes to load at the same mill for New York at \$2.50 per m. On Thursday the schr. Julia Baker was chartered to load lumber for Boston at \$1.87, which is 37 cents higher than the rate which has prevailed for some years. Some shippers are still offering but \$1.50, but it is thought that when the mills have all started there will be a general improvement in rates.

Brokers here report great difficulty in getting vessels to carry stone from Maine ports to New York and elsewhere.

Before After Wood's Peppermint Cure. The Great English Remedy. Sold and recommended by all druggists in Canada. Only 75¢ per bottle. Guaranteed to cure all forms of Sore Throat, all kinds of Croup, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Stomachic, Opium or Stimulant, Halted on receipt of price, one package \$1.00, six, \$5.00. One will please send for free trial to any address. The Wood Company, Windsor, Ont.

Sold in St. John by all responsible druggists, and W. C. Wilson, St. John, N.S.



Pale and Bloodless.

Anæmia is the term which doctors use to indicate poverty of the blood. Probably 90 per cent. of the girls and women of to-day suffer from anæmia. This is a startling statement—but it is true. It is easy to distinguish anæmic women. They have a dark semi-circle under the eyes; a sallow or waxy complexion; thin limbs, weak chests and ill developed forms. They are languid and tired; subject to backaches and headaches, and sometimes to hysteria and fainting spells. If the poor and watery blood is not enriched, and the tired and jaded nerves strengthened, consumption must almost inevitably follow. In this emergency there is only one medicine that will promptly and effectively create new blood and strengthen the nerves, and that is

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE.

This remedy has cured more cases of anæmia than all other medicines combined. Read what an eminent Australian physician, J. G. Burchier, M. D., F. S. Sc. (London) and late government medical officer says:—

Manager Dr Williams' Med. Co.

127 Redfern St., Sydney, N. S. W.

Dear Sir:—For some time I have been in the habit of recommending Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to my patients with excellent results. As a tonic their effect is most satisfactory and permanent. In Anæmia, Chlorosis, and allied diseases I have found them very valuable, and in irregularities of the menstrual period they are unequalled.

(Signed)

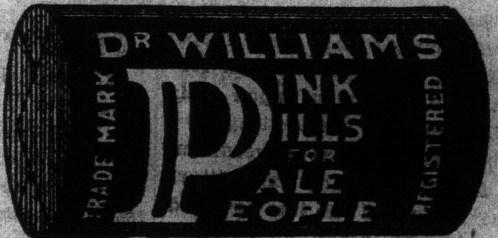
J. G. BOURCHIER, M. D., F. S. Sc. (Lond.)

A SEVERE CASE OF ANÆMIA CURED.

Miss Mabel J. Taylor, living at 1334 City Hall Avenue, Montreal, writes: "I write to give you the honest testimonial of a young girl who believes her life was saved by the use of your Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." In November, 1897, I was suddenly stricken with loss of voice, and for eight months could only speak in a whisper. At the time I was completely run down. I had no appetite, no energy; suffered from headaches, palpitation of the heart, and shortness of breath. I was not able to walk up or down stairs. I was given up by the best doctors, and the different remedies I took did me no good. While in this condition I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. By the time I had taken four boxes my voice was restored, and after the use of eight boxes I am feeling perfectly well. I cannot find words to express my thanks for what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for me, and you are at liberty to publish this letter, in the hope that it may be of benefit to some other sufferer."

The Genuine are Sold only in Packages like the Engraving.

WRAPPER PRINTED IN RED.



At all dealers, or direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. Brockville, Ont., at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50.

SAD HOME COMING.

Dr. Cook, Antarctic Explorer, Does Not Know of His Sweetheart's Death.

NEW YORK, May 5.—Capt. Thomas of the steamer Coya, which arrived today from South American ports, reported having talked with Dr. Frederick Cook of the Belgica Antarctic expedition at Montevideo. He quoted Dr. Cook as having said: "We have had a most interesting voyage from a scientific standpoint. For several days we were in total darkness, and the climate was intensely cold. We lost two men from our crew of seventeen, one from sickness, and one who fell overboard. We were exploring Alexander Land when we got stuck in the ice.

"When the Belgica was returning to the straits," said Captain Thomas, "she went ashore off Beagle channel, south of Terra Del Fuego, but no damage was done. Dr. Cook had not heard a word of any war news or any other news for eighteen months. He was very much surprised to hear about the Spanish war, and I supplied him with all the newspapers I had. I did not get any specific statements from him. I was in a great hurry. There was to be a meeting of the members of the expedition the day after I sailed, and so Dr. Cook could not leave until he knew what they would do, and I could not wait to see."

As the reporter was leaving the captain the sailor remarked: "By the way, I've just posted a letter from Dr. Cook addressed to Miss Anna E. Forbes. She's his sweetheart, you know."

The captain did not know that Miss Forbes was buried one year ago last Easter Sunday.

It is believed that the Belgica is on her way home. Dr. Cook's friends expect him home soon. It is possible he will return on the steamship Cuenca of the Grace line, which was due at Punta Arenas three weeks after Captain Thomas left.

LARGE ESTATES.

The Wills of the Late Geo. F. Baird and W. C. Pitfield.

In the probate court on Friday the last will of Geo. F. Baird was proved by J. A. Belyea, proctor. The estate consists of \$500 real estate in Queens county and \$155,000 personal estate. The executors are his widow, Elizabeth, Robert C. Eldin and Alex. W. Baird. To the widow the deceased gives \$10,000 in debentures in a box in the Bank of New Brunswick, \$10,000 in stock of the Star line steamers, two mortgages on certain properties, and the sum of \$10,000 for certain sacred and secret trusts which have been communicated to her. Alex. W. Baird, brother of deceased, is given \$5,000 to Susan Case, daughter of Geo. F. Case, \$500; to Charlotte Case, wife of Mayes Case, \$500, and to Ada Merritt, wife of Benjamin Merritt, \$200. To the executors is left \$20,000 in trust for Frank A. Baird, his son, of which the income is to be paid to him for five years and then the principal. All the residue of the estate is to be equally divided between the wife and son of the deceased. The will is dated 24th April, 1899.

In the estate of Ward C. Pitfield, the judge appointed F. S. Sharpe, Joseph A. Magill, Moses C. Barbour and Robert K. Cameron to be appraisers.

The will of the late Mr. Pitfield was admitted to probate and letters testamentary granted to Mrs. Jeannette M. Pitfield, Frederick W. Sumner of Moncton, and James A. Belyea of St. John, the executors named in the will.

The estate consists of \$6,000 real and \$130,000 personal property. The lot of land with buildings thereon, situated in Sussex, is left to Mrs. Hattie E. Pitfield, wife of the late E. Peter Pitfield, brother of the deceased. The lot of land and house on Greenmount street, is left to his wife, Mrs. Ward C. Pitfield. The residue of the estate is left to the executors in trust to pay the income to Mrs. Pitfield for her support and the support and education of her children during her life, or while she remains unmarried. After her death or marriage the income is

to be paid to the support and education of the children until the youngest child becomes of age, when the estate is to be divided equally among the children, share and share alike. The lawful issue of any child dying before such division is to take the share to which its parents would be entitled to. Dr. A. O. Earle, Q. C., proctor.

IN THE FAR EAST.

American Interest Will Not Be Affected By the Agreement Between England and Russia.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Official assurances have been given to our government that the agreement reached between Great Britain and Russia as to spheres of influence in China concerns only the two parties, and that in no manner does it affect the interests of the United States. The agreement does not amount to a seizure of the lands in China defined as being within either of the two spheres, and even should any territory be acquired in them by either of the parties to this agreement the United States, it has been stated, will not be the subject of any discrimination in commercial or trade matters. Such rights as are now possessed in treaty parts will continue to be enjoyed freely by the United States. In view of the fact that the recent agreement presented a new and important feature through the inclusion for the first time in the territory subject to it of cities that have long been treaty ports this assurance is regarded here as of the greatest value.

PEACE RESTORED.

CARACAS, Venezuela, May 5.—Peace is now re-established in Venezuela. Gen. Hamon Guerra, formerly Venezuelan minister of war and marine, who started the revolution last February and was finally severely defeated by the government troops, has escaped into Colombia.

MOST UNGENEROUS.

Rosebery Scoffs at Government's Method of Fostering Imperialism.

Its Treatment of the Imperial Cable Scheme and the Tax on Australian Wines the Object of Attack.

LONDON, May 5.—The Earl of Rosebery, former liberal prime minister and lord president of the council, addressing the London Liberal club this evening and dilating upon the "present universality of imperialism in the British possessions," said he thought the government was pursuing curious methods of fostering imperialism when it placed a tax upon Australian wines and offered "only a miserable contribution, tided up with irksome conditions, to the great Canadian and Australian proposal for an imperial cable." He added a scathing rebuke to the threats of the radical members of the house of commons to oppose the grant to Gen. Lord Kitchener of Khartoum, in recognition of the services in the Anglo-Egyptian campaign for the reconquest of the Sudan.

Later in the evening, when replying to a toast to his health in which the hope had been expressed that he would quickly return to active politics, Lord Rosebery said: "I hope nothing has occurred tonight which can be taken as an indication that I have any intention of returning to the active arena, which deliberately and for good reasons I forsook in 1894."

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Family Remedy of Dr. H. H. Plummer. It is in every drug store.

RISE AND FALL

est for... easy washing

COURT.

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In the supreme foodstock Woolm and argument was re-

en up was Malwell. This case on the Banilway in Maine, first by Judge verdict was set for \$2,322.50. side and a new same verdict was set aside. epted a reduced it accepted the defendants now Gregory, Q. C. y and Clarke for

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LAND.

Vessels Off to the st.

May 5.—The lbert will pre of Newfoundland enforce the her- the interests of

sloop Buzzard of St. Pierre, a colony off the British thrd-

is expected a month, and s already

eagerly waiting rial government the difficulty.

INTMENTS. Cornwall, Ont., to whapier 16 of the province of

John McEgan, William J. Kilpat- the peace. Jere-

Melbourne Mac- Charles H. Lynott to be justices of

ock, John B. Ste- to be justices

Rowan, Wellin- Henry A. Atholme- C. Scott, as V. Russell, Da-

William Vassie, John Sealy, Josepa to be justices of

Taylor, John G. Casoy, to be jus- commissioner of ad civil court in

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Mrs A. Gibson as for the county

as a justice of Charlotte.

ION SALES. Saturday W. A. owing six per and one \$400

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RIA.

R. conductor, left on Friday

Mr. Johnson convention of

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