

Farmers' Institute at Andover.

Several Instructive Addresses Delivered on Subjects of Much Importance.

ANDOVER, Oct. 25.—The Farmers' Institute meeting was held at Carleton Place, Andover, on Wednesday evening and was fairly well attended. Thos. Rogers was elected chairman, but said that he had no claim to being a leader among farmers and with a few preliminary remarks introduced J. Baxter, who said that he had selected the subjects for the evening. The Institute and the subject for the evening was Manures and Fertilizers. Good farming consisted of raising large crops every year and leaving the land in a better condition for the next year. Good crops meant big incomes and no crops meant no incomes. They all knew that the farmer travelled around the country and shipped away three or four tons of ashes every year. He thought that was a great mistake. He bought ashes himself sometimes and advised his brother farmers not to sell them. Donald James (except to Baxter) Mr. Baxter then helped the chairman out by making known the speakers, a programme not being at hand. L. Stevenson of Trout River, Que., then took up his subject, Manures and Fertilizers. He assured his hearers that it gave him pleasure to be with them that night. It was the first time he had been down in the province and the more he saw of the people the better he liked it. He could judge by the appearance of the province as to its adaptability to agriculture. He had decided that New Brunswick was a lumbering province and that as soon as farmers turned their attention from lumbering to farming he looked for even greater success. He thought the farmers of this country would combine nearly all the lines of agriculture, horse raising, stock and dairying, the raising of sheep, poultry, grains and fruit and these should be articles which should command the highest prices in the markets of the world. In this great game of competition with our great trade in produce going to the British markets and when other countries are sending produce there, they may possibly crowd us out, but if we are careful to make our produce the best, and put it in the British market, there will be no difficulty in holding our own. He had given agriculture quite a study and aimed to put in practice the lessons he had learned, and the experience he had gained helped him very much to know his own business. The aim of a farmer should be to take all that he can out of the soil and leave the soil in a better condition than it was at first. Many farmers have robbed the soil and have taken out the fertility of the soil and have handed down their farms to their children and they still remain under the old conditions and the result is that the farmer is a failure. If a business, if a merchant did not replenish his stock in trade he had nothing to sell and had to be continually replacing and keeping his shelves full. The same is the farmer's case. He trades and by replacing the less he gets by taking off crops, he not only feeds himself and gets his own living, but also feeds the world. Plants like animals require different food. Nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash were the true agents of the soil and there was a law in nature in this world which we cannot get something for nothing. If we expect to raise any good crops from our soil we have to feed the plant, both roots and grain, if we want to work satisfactorily, economically and profitably. Good crops made good manure and good manure made good crops. The value of plants and grain and forage was the value of plant food which they contained and which they put into the land in what they contain. Some plants contained considerable phosphoric acid and nitrogen, the cotton seed, for instance, taking more of nitrogen and phosphoric acid than any other crop and its feeding value was the highest of any food. It was good policy to use those foods which contained the greatest percentage of nitrogen, phosphoric acid, potash and other valuable constituents. The manure heap was the farmer's bank. Wherever manure was kept under cover there was always property around that manure heap. Every ton of hay we sold contained \$8.40 worth of fertilizer, oats \$8.72, and wheat \$9.38 and that has been proved by chemical analysis. Now if we feed this to stock on our farms we put that back. Another way of keeping the farm in a state of fertility was the plowing in of green crops and he thought it was a system that could be followed up here with great advantage. In ploughing down clover you may lose a season's crop or you may not. Humus was what the soil lacked more than anything else and if a soil lacked nitrogen it does not give much large crops. The land should give six tons of clover to an acre, and the value was \$2.50 per ton. Millet was cheaper than clover, six tons per acre was a small advance, and by ploughing under it will more than repay for many years to come. One essential thing in farming was to know how to save manure, and the use of gypsum was of great use as an absorbent. Commercial fertilizer was a very good thing in its place, and a good thing to start a crop, especially where you cannot get clover to catch. Other primary factors was to get humus into the soil; all soil wanted humus. The cost of commercial fertilizers made their use objectionable, but beans, mangel, potatoes, turnips, carrots and corn were greatly benefited by their use. If you have humus in your soil

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ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTE.

YORK COUNTY AN OPEN LETTER.

Liberals Are Fast Losing Heart.

And Are Not Nearly So Confident as They Were a Couple of Weeks Ago.

FREDERICTON, Oct. 25.—A Fredericton paper is publishing interviews with a few persons who claim that they were once conservatives. These interviews are so much alike in their phrasing that it is not hard to imagine that the same writer penned them all. Mayor Palmer is made to say, "Although a conservative, I believe in putting the interests of the country before party; therefore I have determined to give my support to Mr. Gibson." If the mayor is correctly reported he should think again, as his stand at present is not very consistent. Mr. Gibson votes against the railway down the river, and his excuse for doing so is alleged to be that he could not vote against his party. Mr. Gibson put his party before the country. The mayor does just the opposite, and yet he is going to support Mr. Gibson for taking the stand that is directly opposed to his views.

To show how the grays are wrought over Mr. Blair and are concerned about that gentleman's doings, last night when it was reported that Mr. Blair had withdrawn his resignation quite a gathering assembled at the liberal committee's rooms, and all seemed apparently in good spirits. Speeches were made by R. W. McEellan, W. H. McGinn and A. E. Hanson. When Mr. Blair came later that there was no truth in the report, the Arctic Ring resumed its regular cool atmosphere.

The liberals of York are not so boastful as they were a few days ago, and betting characters are not nearly so numerous as they were. Something seems to have dropped. On the quiet, it is said that the reports sent in from the different sections of the county by the liberal committee are not so reassuring as they might be. The tip has been sent out to the faithful not to be too generous in putting up the stuff, but to do all the boasting possible. Judging from the looks on the faces of the liberals they don't seem to be in the mood in taking the tip regarding the blowing. They are a different class of people to what they were two weeks or so ago. They have been known to you or by you that all railroads (scientific highways) are inevitable monopolies and therefore should be built, controlled and owned by the state, and the provincial government, and that the trend in the most advanced countries is to that end, i.e., "government ownership." As is evidenced by municipalities constructing electric and other roads and quasi-public utilities.

Before concluding let me say that I was requested by your ardent supporter and friend, Robert Murray, during the session of the county council already referred to, to assist in preparing resolutions voicing his opposition to the proposed deal between the county and the Grand Trunk Co.; these resolutions were unanimously adopted by the council, which as a deliberative body is in closer touch with the wishes and aspirations of the people and the public interest. These resolutions which Coun. Murray reported from the committee to the council, and which were supported by Coun. George Watt, who is another zealous supporter and advocate of yours.

But I must end by saying that I am unalterably opposed to the granting of public money or the loaning of public credit to any private enterprise whatever. I am yours, etc.,

WM. MURRAY.

LIBERALS ARE FAST LOSING HEART.

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as a result of the ploughing under of green crops, then the use of commercial fertilizers and high concentrated manures was made profitable, as they stimulated the little roots and sent them right ahead. Commercial fertilizers were valuable if they were used responsibly for the purpose intended. They were obtained from them on grain. All plants took their nourishment in a liquid form. The rain loosens up and makes soluble the ingredients in the soil, but in dry seasons humus furnished and retained the moisture. Mr. Stevenson then recommended the seeding of clovers with grain crops. On his own farm, in seeding down wheat he used five or six pounds of clover, a peck of timothy and two pounds of alsike. Mr. Innes asked if clover was winter killed, whether we received from the roots than remained in the ground in a case of new seeding. Mr. Stevenson said it depended on how high the plants were. The roots went down deep, and if the plants were a foot high the roots would be as high as his little finger. In September on his farm the plants were at least a foot high. Mr. Stevenson said the heating of gravel soils in winter was greatly helped by winter killing, as it broke the young roots, but clover was only a two year old plant, and people need not expect that they were going to have clover after that.

N. Dow of Woodstock was the next speaker. He said that he owed the people an apology for coming there tonight, as he knew that they expected something better in a man whose place he had come to fill, who was more apt to institute work. There was a strong tendency to minimize the importance of institute work among the farmers. They thought that the men who addressed the night were paid for their services, and all they had to do was to tell their little story. He, however, knew the people of New Brunswick had been sopped upon. He knew the local conditions, he had the idea of the standing of the people, and knew how much they could stand in the way of an outlay upon their farms. In the last twelve years he had attended all the meetings that he had been asked to attend, and knew the fault of the people of the west who came here to give us information on how to make dairy pay and how to make crops grow. He had seen the expense of the farmers would be under would require from one to two thousand dollars to work with. He had been with Mr. Stevenson on his rights only, and he had not heard him tell the story of his success. He had seen two very good heads.

The Carleton Railway Company is steadily working at improvements to their line, but the delay in arrival of their rolling stock which is under construction has been promised for some time, prevents such an increase of traffic as they otherwise might count on.

EIGHTY-FIVE MOOSE

Seen by a Party of Hunters in Northumberland County.

NEWCASTLE, Oct. 25.—While on a cruise in the woods in search of big game, William Crawford, former head of the firm of Simpson, Crawford & Simpson, New York, and R. H. Armstrong, Newcastle, no less than eighty-five moose were seen. This seems to demonstrate pretty well the abundance of big game in the New Brunswick woods. Messrs. Crawford and Armstrong went up to the Catamaran Lake district on Oct. 8, and after their return they brought down two very good heads.

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TEACHERS' INSTITUTE

Meeting in Victoria County Was a Most Successful Affair.

The Victoria Co. Teachers' Institute met at Andover on Thursday and Friday, Oct. 13 and 14. Twenty-three teachers enrolled for the institute. The committee in charge: G. J. McAdam, president; Thos. Rogers, vice-president; Besse M. Fraser, secretary; Janet M. Curry and Mrs. H. C. Glenn, additional members of the executive. The papers read were: Discipline, by Misses Edgcombe and Goodine; Primary Reading, by Mrs. Glenn; A natural science lesson given by Mr. Brittain; At the public meeting on Thursday evening, addresses were made by Senator Baird, Rev. Mr. Bedell, Rev. Mr. Alder, Mr. Brittain and Mr. Lawson; musical selections rendered by some ladies and gentlemen of Andover, and readings by Misses Perley and Welling. The Institute will meet next year at Grand Falls on the last Thursday and Friday in September. Before adjournment on Friday, a vote of thanks was tendered to the people of Andover for so kindly and hospitably entertaining the visitors, and making their stay a pleasant one.

FAVOR CHURCH UNION.

Baptists at St. Martins Passed a Unanimous Vote.

ST. MARTINS, Oct. 25.—At the close of the preaching service in the Baptist church, Sunday evening, a vote of the church members present was taken, which resulted unanimously in favor of the union of the Baptist and Free Baptist bodies of these provinces upon the basis of union adopted by these bodies at their annual conventions.

Rev. J. H. A. Anderson (Presbyterian) of Florenceville, N. B., upon the invitation of Pastor Townsend, occupied the pulpit of the Baptist church very acceptably Sunday evening.

A few days ago Phillip McIntyre, the cruiser of the O'Neill Lumber Co., while cruising through the woods on Irish River met a very fine moose, which he was fortunate enough to bring down at the first shot.

Mrs. Manford Schoales is very ill of typhoid fever.

Mrs. Turty—Didn't Mrs. Green leave her card?

The New Maid—Yes'm she left it and I had to chase her two blocks to give it back to her.

Piles

To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain cure for Piles, we will send you a sample of the ointment free of charge. It is the old family doctor. Emergency relief for all ailments. It is deep and true in its effect. It cures all ailments and is a household necessity. Every family medicine chest should contain it. Its bottle is a small one, but its use is a large one.

Dr. Chase's Ointment

WHAT THE YANKEES THINK OF LAURIER AND THE G. T. P. SCHEME.

A prominent gentleman of this city yesterday received an interesting letter from his brother in Boston, who is one of the English agents for the late twenty-five years. The letter stated that the people of that city as well as all over the New England States were very much interested in the maritime provinces—even more so, in fact, than they were in the presidential campaign.

"They are anxious," he said, "for the grays to win, and have no hesitation in saying that it will be a mighty good thing for the United States."

"The Boston papers are continually calling their readers that they must vote for the grays, and the grays with the United States, a thing which will happen sooner or later. They are also pointing out that the Grand Trunk Pacific scheme is favorable to Portland."

"I hope," continued the gentleman in question, "that the conservatives will win, because I believe they are right, and because I wish these Yankees who are so anxious for a scheme that must be detrimental in every sense of the word to Canada, will be disappointed."

YUKON GOLD SEEKERS GET \$5,000,000 THIS YEAR.

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 25.—Steam navigation the full length of the Yukon is practically closed. The river is full of ice. The output of the Klondike this season is nine and one-half millions.

THE YUKON IS CLOSED.

(Special to the Sun.)

VICTORIA, B. C., Oct. 25.—A Davson special says that navigation on the Yukon river is closed, and the river is full of ice. The output of Klondike this season is nine and a half million dollars.

NOTHING KILLS LIKE WILSON'S FLY-PADS

ALL DRUGGISTS

Hang on to a pure hard soap. Always use Surprise

if you wish to retain the natural colors in your clothes.

Surprise

has peculiar qualities of washing clothes, without injury and with perfect cleanliness.

Remember the name Surprise means a pure hard soap.



FROM THE WEST. KINGS COUNTY

Feeling Runs High in the Territories. Liberals Are Not Holding Many Meetings.

And the People There Are Also Strongly Opposed to the Railway Deal.

But Fowler's Friends Are Hustling—The Young Men Taking an Active Part.

LEDCU, N. W. T., Oct. 17, 1904. To the Editor of the Sun:

Sir—It may be of interest to some of your readers to hear during an campaign from a New Brunswicker resident in the Northwest. It would seem as if this election concerned the territories and the maritime provinces more than any other part of the dominion, though for different reasons. To the people here government ownership means relief from excessive freight rates. As the Edmonton Journal briefly expresses it, "if the C. P. R. has chattered us with whips, the G. T. P. will chastise us with scorpions." And some point is lent to this by the recent attempt of Manager Hays to hold up the town of Edmonton and insist on their giving the heart of the town to the use of the Grand Trunk Pacific. There is no doubt the conservatives will carry a large majority of the Canadian English and Scotch, and the foreign element, Germans, Norwegians, Swedes, Russians, Galicians, owing to their ignorance of our party system, may vote largely for the government, under the impression that his opposition are a kind of nihilists. I have not been long enough in the Territories to venture an opinion on the general result, but it seems the general opinion that this constituency (Strathcona) will be carried by Mr. Bush, the energetic and popular conservative candidate.

It is important to the maritime provinces for several reasons. 1st, Grand Trunk control means the building up of Portland, Maine, at the expense of St. John and Halifax, and the provincial government of Nova Scotia will doubtless stand by their chief seaports, with whose interests their own prosperity is so closely identified. 2nd, it may mean the denationalizing of the North-west, the argument against government ownership being based by the liberal apologists on the alleged non-success of government ownership of railways in the maritime provinces. It has seem suicidal for New Brunswick and Nova Scotia to vote that government ownership is a failure, and thus inviting the present or some future government to have the railway sold to a corporation. So it would be well for maritime electors to consider carefully before denying to the Northwest what they prize, and would not part with in the eastern provinces. The Northwest is gaining influence and the maritime provinces losing influence at Ottawa every decennial readjustment. Now is the opportunity for the latter to settle for all time. The general opinion of the Intercolonial, possibly a bit answer to this would be the Canada Eastern, now being added to the government system by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who at the same time declares himself as opposed to government ownership. But everybody knows that the Canada Eastern purchase is simply to bribe York and Nonchalant and on this occasion to vote for the liberal and not upon any grounds of public policy. I presume there is no doubt how St. John will go this time, but I trust the other constituencies will stand by the commercial capital in this, perhaps the greatest, crisis in her history.

Yours truly,

C. E. A. SIMONDS.

LEVER'S V-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is better than other powders as it is both soap and disinfectant.

HURT IN PORTLAND.

PORTLAND, Me., Oct. 25.—George Stevens, a young business man in the town of Gray, was seriously injured today by the explosion of a gas machine. It was found necessary to amputate the right arm. He has an every chance for recovery.


HAZEN ESTATE CASE.

Three new claimants for shares in the estate of the late Margaret Hazen, base their rights on an alleged former marriage of Col. Geo. Anderson, from whom Miss Hazen and all her relatives are descended. These claimants are Cassius Lionel Anderson, George Amy Anderson, of Wisconsin, and Mildred Eva Palmer of Michigan, grandchildren of George Anderson, the alleged son of Colonel Anderson, by his first wife.

Miss Mary Carman, an elderly lady who had formerly known Col. Anderson's family very intimately, was examined yesterday. The claimants tried to prove the reality of this former marriage and Miss Carman's evidence went to show that there was such a marriage. His first wife had been buried in England, and the one who had settled in the States, from where he made inquiries some years ago as to his relatives here.

CASTORIA.

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People Regard

CANDID

SHEFFIELD, Ont. party of this riding in the Temperance Corner, last Wednesday speakers for the evicting Dr. Hay in his family in a parish, field, so it is said, several votes. The was exchanged, and told that there was a Mr. Stratton, a province of Ontario Sheffield yesterday. a special mission of political nature, a suspicious eye, a of the man makes p has a good deal of contest. Some of them they will vote to have and attend to his is a very good doct will be brought to country for that it is still fresh in that ed he planned his p coat tails of Sen Hon. L. P. Farris, popular man, and ally believed, a left Carleton, his The conservative meeting in the inte M. P., last Friday afternoon at Lau was a good deal of filled with attentio Hazen, M. P. fo audience spellbound two hours, then the made his strong p sion he was cheer singing God Save ing was brought to the favorite in the speaker.

A public meeting be held in the Cou Burton last week. The speaker was Hon. Mr. Stratton, appearance. Gentle to their homes disl. The speaker had heard only the min A number of men not on the voters' a good county, ca on Saturday. The inconvenience and games on the list, irregularity in the ed to get them on.

HALE IS

Splendid Meeting

on Sa

HARTLAND, Ont. evening last the enthusiastic political in this town was ters Hall, J. H. could not be given the same old Fre His absence and all to depreciate him. His own friends in his support in the Nothing short of money with a mit throughout his return. He was a man of many, inoffensive manner, stands firm the benefit of another the vote of the no ing no betrayal. speakers gave souful representation of two parties from the ation, and scored credit in favor of party. Col. Vince, Y. Shaw, J. K. F. Hale, were the only men being held himself extravagance and ability, misappropous scheme of built the benefit of another exclusion of the ben the maritime provin listened with pr throughout the meet their blind eyes open were made. Upon most intelligent rep county in every de A more orderly and audience could not ship was for Carleton turned without dou majority.

MINOR

Minor orders were day morning by Broughall, C. S. C. lege. The ceremony Cathedral at seven han, and Rev. R. J. Holland were in s Broughall will be o the morning, and v the college. The ord ordained priest until of Bishop Casey fro

NORTHUMBER

NEWCASTLE, Oct. 25.—No change in the tone of the Robison and, in spite of con is gaining daily.