

BORDEN GOVERNMENT RECORD BORROWERS

Secure Nearly \$100,000,000 in London Market in Less Than a Year — Reckless Extravagance Has Affected Canadian Credit in Britain — Enormous Increase in Public Debt.

SWALLOWS SCANDAL HUNTERS' REPORT

Government's Promise to Restore Grade on Transcontinental Road of Liberals Planned It — A Confession That Findings at Gutelius and Lynch-Staunton were for Political Purposes.

PELLETIER WRATH AT THE SENATE

Ottawa, June 14.—Hon. L. Pelletier, postmaster general, who sacrificed all his amendments to the Post Office Act, rather than consent to the restrictions imposed by the senate in regard to the salary increases he sought to fix, at will, postal rates on newspapers and all other second class mail matter, is now busy throwing all the blame on the senate.

OBITUARY

The death of John A. Clark occurred at his home, Dipper Harbor, on June 10, after a lingering illness. He was in his eightieth year, was a life-long resident of Dipper Harbor, and was held in high esteem by all who knew him.

WEDDINGS CONDENSED NEWS; LOCAL AND GENERAL

Ruddick-Saunders. Montreal, June 11.—The marriage of Miss Ernestine, daughter of Mrs. J. E. Saunders, to Dr. William W. Ruddick, son of Dr. and Mrs. H. C. Ruddick, Partridge Island, St. John, was very quietly solemnized today at the residence of the bride's mother, 2413 Park avenue, owing to the recent death of the bride's father, Rev. Father McCroxy, performed the ceremony.

At the residence of Samuel M. Barton, Adelaide Road, Wednesday evening, June 10, a very quiet but very elegant wedding was solemnized at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William O. Emery, of St. John. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Canon Nicholas. The bride attended the room leading on the arm of her father and was married under an arch of white and pink. Only near relatives were present.

At the residence of Samuel M. Barton, Adelaide Road, Wednesday evening, June 10, a very quiet but very elegant wedding was solemnized at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William O. Emery, of St. John. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Canon Nicholas. The bride attended the room leading on the arm of her father and was married under an arch of white and pink. Only near relatives were present.

At the residence of Samuel M. Barton, Adelaide Road, Wednesday evening, June 10, a very quiet but very elegant wedding was solemnized at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William O. Emery, of St. John. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Canon Nicholas. The bride attended the room leading on the arm of her father and was married under an arch of white and pink. Only near relatives were present.

At the residence of Samuel M. Barton, Adelaide Road, Wednesday evening, June 10, a very quiet but very elegant wedding was solemnized at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William O. Emery, of St. John. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Canon Nicholas. The bride attended the room leading on the arm of her father and was married under an arch of white and pink. Only near relatives were present.

At the residence of Samuel M. Barton, Adelaide Road, Wednesday evening, June 10, a very quiet but very elegant wedding was solemnized at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William O. Emery, of St. John. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Canon Nicholas. The bride attended the room leading on the arm of her father and was married under an arch of white and pink. Only near relatives were present.

At the residence of Samuel M. Barton, Adelaide Road, Wednesday evening, June 10, a very quiet but very elegant wedding was solemnized at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William O. Emery, of St. John. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Canon Nicholas. The bride attended the room leading on the arm of her father and was married under an arch of white and pink. Only near relatives were present.

At the residence of Samuel M. Barton, Adelaide Road, Wednesday evening, June 10, a very quiet but very elegant wedding was solemnized at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William O. Emery, of St. John. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Canon Nicholas. The bride attended the room leading on the arm of her father and was married under an arch of white and pink. Only near relatives were present.

ARTIFICIAL BROODER BOON TO INDUSTRY

But, Before Their Perfection, Many Millions of Chicks Lost Their Lives. SEVERAL KINDS SUCCEED. The poultry industry owes a debt of gratitude to the man who invented the brooder. Without this piece of "chick machinery" the work of the poultryman would be much more difficult and the results less sure than at present. It is true that the early brooding systems were crude and wasteful, that they consumed millions of chicks and caused many an ambitious poultry venture to end in failure. But this is the history of all inventions and as a result of the experience of former days we now have reached a decidedly advanced stage in brooder construction.

It would be idle to say that the brooder is absolutely perfect, that no further improvement can be made, but it is true that it is no longer difficult to rear in brooders a large proportion of the chicks entrusted to them. However, greater success in rearing chicks artificially is not due entirely to the improvement of the brooders. Other factors have a bearing on the matter. As poultrymen have learned how to breed and how to hatch better chicks, obviously it is easier to grow strong, healthy chicks than weaklings. Unobservant people are prone to blame the brooding system for all mortality of chicks during the brooding period. This is not just. The brooder can scarcely be held accountable for errors in breeding or in incubation, even though the results of such errors are made apparent only through heavy mortality of the chicks after they are entrusted to the artificial mothers.

There are a great many distinct types of brooders. These differ in principle, in size and cost, so all classes of poultrymen can find something suited to their peculiar needs. Of course there are a few individuals who still refuse to adopt these time saving appliances, but the number is very small. In this latter class is a conservative New England poultry grower who announces that he will never use such machines "until they can cluck and scratch." Brooder manufacturers please note.

The ideal brooder is one which keeps the chicks continuously comfortable, provides at all times the proper conditions of temperature and ventilation. It makes but little difference to the chicks what means are used to secure these conditions. From the standpoint of the poultryman it is desirable that the machines be reasonable in price, convenient and inexpensive to operate. Labor and fuel cost money and the more these items can be reduced the lower the average cost of the chicks reared.

Brooders may be for convenience broadly divided into two classes, dry and heated. The latter class may be further divided according to the heating system used, as lamp brooders, pipe brooders and stove of colony brooders. Let us briefly consider these in order.

Wireless brooders are merely an adaptation of the principle underlying the steam cooker. They are tight boxes with various shapes and sizes, provided with curtains and pads, the duty of these being to retain the animal heat generated by the chicks themselves. No artificial heat is ever supplied. The wireless brooder is not new. It has been used in Asia for a long period of time and in this country the principle has often been applied when necessity demanded. It is true, however, that this system brooding was not generally introduced here until a very few years ago.

Chicks of the highest quality may be reared in brooders of this kind. The first cost of these brooders is low and there is no expense for fuel. These are big advantages. Against this we have a labor charge that is extremely high, since they require almost constant attention until the chicks are able to consider growth. Further it is necessary to divide the chicks into very small flocks, from twenty-five to thirty-five in each, in larger broods there is usually much mortality from crowding and "tying up."

In a general way it may be said that wireless brooders are of greatest use to those who rear but a small number of chicks each season and who are in position to devote considerable time to the work. They are seldom adopted exclusively on plants of large capacity, though there they are frequently used to care for the overflow when the regular brooding equipment is overworked. Lamp heated brooders are the mainstay of small and medium sized plants. Probably no other poultry appliance is so generally used. There are many kinds that it would be tiresome to record them. All are alike in that the life giving heat is supplied by kerosene oil lamps. In some cases the heat is thrown off by radiating drums or pipes. In others the air is warmed to the required degree in heaters and then forced under the hover. Occasionally a combination of the two systems is used.

VOL. LIII. "AN SAIL BRANK PR Scheme Was Berry, and Total in Graft Close of Yest in St. John \$2,167 for late--Possib Tell His Story terday--Titu These were two ore the royal commission One was the proof of fund by prominent lumber session to more than \$6 According to the Ted, of Woodstock. Brankley went to Fr duced him to Premier Ted the room Mr. Flem Ted before, and yet thousands of dollars of Brankley "ANYTHING IS ALL RIGHT." That Mr. Flemming and Berry introducing B "THIS IS THE MA And Brankley did Ted went to the N Brankley delivered the "HERE IS THE ST Later Brankley pur lar bills, and paid it to Fred C. Beatty, m Ted and Berry \$20,000 The payments of gra day's session are as follo From the Bathurst Lum From J. P. Burdill ... From the Dominion Pul From Lawrence MacLar From Allan Ritchie ... From the Sinclair Lum Stetson, Cutler & Co. an James Robinson, on beha This testimony intro Mr. Brankley met Mr. T to do business with, w to do spectators. T. J. Carter, of An Mr. Carvell with fishin "Anyway," Mr. Carv Mr. Carter made a hearing and Mr. Carvell the chairman of the com apologized fully to Mr. Two witnesses testified to raise a fund of \$100, which it was proposed to above the regular bus sworn to. Although a cos right at the time, the g before. Mr. Flemming was of the hearing. E. R. Te Brankley as the man who whom he was to regard as the bulk of the North St The commission adju rinal of Senator Jones, G States that there was so States and appear as a w The court opened at 10 the morning session. Mr. to the court a certified cop required which he from Col. T. G. Loggie, T lifted as evidence. James Robinson James Robinson of Mill lumber merchant, was swo witness. Examined by Mr said.— "I hold about 140 mils ber lands in my own nai all together. I renewed in 1913, paying one quar giving a note for the bal payment was about \$8,400. Q.—Do of T. Lynch & C the lands of T. Lynch & C A.—Yes, I am president of the company. We hold 12 1/2 mils the increases under the same own. Q.—Under the law one-half in 1913 and one half did not pay any portion of