OF PLANTS

Himself Familiar With
of Which Plants Are Re-

...ornamental shrubs are propagated
...same way. A hard-wood cutting is
...ing from the ripened wood of the
...of a previous season's growth.
...ings are of three kinds—Simple,
...and mallet. A simple cutting is one
...consists of a straight portion of the
...stem, usually containing two buds.
...cutting is very like a simple, but
...addition a small portion of the
...stem, from which it was cut, adher-
...ing the cutting. A mallet cutting is
...by severing the parent branch
...and below a shoot, so as to leave a
...of it on the base of the cutting.
...tage of the cuttings to strike root.
...general drawback is that only one
...cutting can be made from one such
...branch. Cuttings are made in the
...they may be wintered in the cellar,
...in boxes of sand in a cutting-bench
...green-house; or they may be tried in
...a placed in trenches outside, but a
...they are entirely covered with sand
...protects the top bud and stimulates
...root action.

...Cuttings.—Nearly all plants which
...natural tendency to sucker may be
...lated by means of root cuttings. This
...is employed largely for the rapid
...stion of the blackberry. The
...are cut in pieces about four inches
...and planted at once in the nursery
...A very large proportion of these
...will strike root and give rise to
...story plants.

...ring.—A layer is a branch so placed
...tact with the ground as to induce it
...to cut roots. When it has done so
...ing plant may be severed from the
...plant, when it is ready to start up
...rate existence of its own. Layering
...a common method of reproduction for
...sberry. A process similar to this
...of "tip layering." The black rasp-
...does not sucker; cannot be propa-
...gated by cutting; and does not come
...from seed. If the tips are buried in
...the soil still adhering to the mother
...they will root at the covered point.
...sure the plant multiplies itself in
...way. The grass prevents the tip from
...while the tip is seizing hold of the
...soil; and in the cultivated field the tip
...be held in position while striking
...by being piled on the
...ng and grafting are other types of
...ble reproduction. These processes
...described in other articles.

E. M. STRAIGHT,
Macdonald College.

WANTED

NEW BRUNSWICKERS ON COMMITTEE OF PEACE CENTENARY

Ottawa, Jan 5—The general and provin-
cial committees of the Canadian Peace
Centenary Association, as organized here
yesterday, were announced today. They
represent all parts of the dominion as fol-
lows:

General committee—Sir Edmund Walker,
Toronto; Hon. W. T. White, Ottawa;
Hon. G. H Perley, Ottawa; Hon. F. B. W.
Crothers, Ottawa; Sir Wilfrid Laurier,
Ottawa; Hon. W. S. Fielding, Ottawa;
Chief Justice Sir Wm. Mulock, Toronto;
Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, Ottawa; Hon.
Mackenzie King, Ottawa; Hon. W. Scott,
Ottawa; Hon. David Laird, Ottawa; Hon.
A. B. Aylesworth, Ottawa; Hon. L. P.
Brodeur, Ottawa; present E. P. Leland.

Nova Scotia—Chief Justice Sir Charles
Townsend, Halifax; Judge Russell, Hali-
fax; Judge A. Drysdale, Halifax; Pro-
vincial Minister, Dalhousie University;
Archdean Armitage, Halifax; Joseph A.
Chisholm, Halifax; Wm. Dennis, Halifax;
Professor J. F. Tufts, Acadia University,
Wolfville; Rev. Thos. Sedgewick, D.D.,
Halifax; Rev. D. M. Gordon, M.D., Op-
per Stewiacke; C. R. Smith, K.C., Am-
herst.

New Brunswick—Chief Justice F. E.
Barker, St. John; Senator J. V. Ellis, St.
John; Bishop Richardson, Fredericton;
H. A. Carter, Chief Superintendent of
Education, Fredericton; W. S. Snowball,
Chatham; E. W. McCready, St. John.
Prince Edward Island—Judge F. S. Hus-
band, Charlottetown; E. S. Jenkins, I. C.

MARINE JOURNAL

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived.

Monday, June 3.
Coastwise—Stmr Grand Manan, 180, In-
gersoll, Wilson's Beach.

Tuesday, June 4.
Tug Lord Beresford, 18, Livingston, Bos-
ton, with three dump scows in tow.
Sch Henry H Chamberlain, 204, Wasson,
Boston, A W Adams.
Sch W H Watters, 120, Gale, Apple
River, bound for Boston (in to land sick
seaman), C M Kerrison.
Sch Nellie Eaton, 99, Barton, Boston,
A W Adams.
Sch Lamora, 274, Digos, Apalachicola,
master.
Coastwise—Strs Grand Manan, 180, In-
gersoll, Wilson's Beach; Bear River, 70,
Woodworth, Bear River; Chignecto, 36,
Canning, Advocate Harbor, and cld; Cen-
treville, 32, Graham, Sandy Cove, and cld;
Granville, 49, Collins, Annapolis, and cld;
Margaretville, 37, Baker, Margaretville;
Mikado, 48, Rolfe, Alma, and cld; Ruby
L, 49, Baker, Margaretville; Valinda, 56,
Gesner, Bridgetown; sche Maitland, 44,
Howe, Maitland; Fred & Norman, 31,
Cheney, Tiverton.

Wednesday, June 5.
Schr King Josiah, 149, Durant, New
York, J Willard Smith.
Schr Harry Miller, 246, Granville, Fred-
ericton to Boston, A W Adams.
Schr Alma, 290, Hunter, New York, A
W Adams.
Coastwise—Str Stadium, 49, Lewis, Ap-
ple River and cld; Schrs Ethel, 21, Hat-
field, Advocate Harbor and cld; Souvnier,
47, Outhouse, Tiverton; Leonice, 26, Pay-
son, Yarmouth.

Cleared.

Tuesday, June 4.
Sch W H Watters, 120, Gale, Boston, C
M Kerrison.
Coastwise—Schs Clarence, Trahan, Cam-
pobello; Sam Slick, 99, Newcombe, River
Hebert.

Wednesday, June 5.
Schr E Merriam, 331, Ward, New York,
A W Adams.
Schr Hattie H Barbour, 266, Hodgdon,
New Bedford, A W Adams.
Schr Harry Miller, 246, H Granville,
Boston, A W Adams.
Tug Alice R, 51, Riddick, Eastport, Mas-
ter.
Schr Alleghany, 2,789, Harnden, Liver-
pool, Wm Thomson & Co.
Str Shenandoah, 2,492, Trinnick, London
via Halifax, Wm Thomson & Co.
Coastwise—Str Valinda, 56, Gesner,
Bridgetown; Fred & Norman, 26, Cheney,
Sandy Cove.

Steamed.

Tuesday, June 4.
Str Rhodesian, 2,055, Forrest, West In-
dies via Halifax.

Steamed.

Wednesday, June 5.
Str Essington, Stevens, Parrsboro.
Str Calvin Austin, Mitchell, Boston.
Str Alice R, Ruddick, Eastport.

Sailed.

Tuesday, June 4.
Sch F C Pendleton, Pendleton, New
York.
Sch DeMoray Gray, Rector, Boston.

CANADIAN PORTS.

Newcastle, NB, May 21—Ard, stmrs
Hatmer March (Dan), Chatham (NB);
27th, Rostock (Ger), Burk, Sr.; Dana (Ger)
Wulff, Swansea.
Cld 27th, sch Freedom, New York.
Parrsboro, May 29—In port, schr Annie
S Ball, for New York.
Vancouver, BC, June 1—Ard, stmr Em-
press of Japan, Davidson, Hong Kong via
Yokohama, etc.
Chatham, NB, May 28—Steamed, stmr
Lovstakken (Nor), Belfast.
Montreal, June 4—Ard, strs Pallanza,
Rotterdam; Hamburg, Bremen; Megantic,
Liverpool.
Sld—Strs Pretorian, Glasgow; Manches-
ter Inventor, Manchester; Montfort, Lon-
don and Antwerp; Pisa, Rotterdam,Bremen
and Hamburg.
Quebec, June 4—Ard, str Hesperian,
Glasgow.
Annapolis, May 30—Ard, schs Annie M
Parker, Mobile; Annie E Banks, St.
Stephen.
Moncton, May 31—Ard, schr Vere B Rob-
erts, Roberts, Moncton.
Newcastle, May 30—Ard, barg sche
Nor); Nielsen, Limerick.
Parrsboro, May 30—Cld, str Saltwell,
Harvey, Garston.
Sld 30th—Sche A J Sterling, Boston;
Klondyke, do; Abbie Keast, Salem; Grace
Darling, from Five Islands for Boston.
Yarmouth, May 31—Ard, str Cacouna,
Louisburg; sch Lillian Blauvelt, Tusket.
Sydney, May 31—Ard, strs Tantallon, St
John's (Nfld); Sandefjord (Nor), Wabana.
Steamed 31st—Strs Detmold, Montreal;
Hochelaga, do; Regnator (Nor), Antwerp;
Ninisp, from Montreal for Cape Town,
etc.
Sld 31st—Brig Callidora,——.
Montreal, June 5—Ard, strs Hesperian,
Glasgow; Manchester Engineer, Manchest-
er; Turcoman, Bristol.
Sydney, C B, June 1—Ard, strs Megaed
(Nor), Narvik; Adventure, St John's
(Nfld); 2d, Boheme (Aus), Montreal; Hel-
vetia, do; Blackheath, do; Sagona, St
John's (Nfld).
Steamed 1st, strs Nascopie, St John's
(Nfld); Storstad (Nor), Wabana; Rose-
bank, Montreal; City of Sydney, do; Ship-
ton, Montreal; Cacouna, do; 2d, Wacousta
(Nor), do; Sandefjord (Nor), Wabana.
Shelburne, N S, June 1—Ard, schr Tal-
mouth, New York.
Windsor, N S, June 2—Ard, barges J
B King & Co No 20, New York, and cld,
Parrsboro.
Cleared 2d, schr Mary L Crosby, New
York; barges Bristol, do; Wildwood, do;
Hawkesbury, N S, June 1—Ard, schr
W H Baxter, Barbados.

BRITISH PORTS.

Fishguard, June 3—Ard, stmr Lusitania,
New York for Liverpool, and proceeded at
11.55 p.m.
Glasgow, June 3—Ard, stmr Grampian,
Montreal.
Glasgow, June 4—Ard, str Saturnia,
Montreal.
Glasgow, June 4—Ard, str Lusitania,
New York.
Sharpness, May 31—Ard, str Eretza
Mendi (Sp), Delanda. St John via Cork.
Inistrahull, June 3—Passed, str Marken
(Dutch), Campbellton for Garston.
Liverpool, June 5—Ard, str Marken
(Dutch), Smart, Campbellton (N S.)

FOREIGN PORTS.

Boothbay Harbor, Me, May 31—Ard,
schr Arthur J Parker, St John for New
Haven.
Jacksonville, Fla, June 2—Passed, str
Ragnarok (Nor), Dorchester (NB).
Delaware Breakwater, June 1—Passed,
stmr Moorby, Philadelphia for Herring
Cove (NS).

MARRIAGES

BLACK-SMITH—On June 1, 1912, at
Centenary Methodist church, by the Rev.
C. R. Flanders, D. D., assisted by the
Rev. F. S. Porter, Horace Gladstone Black,
son of the late Dr. R. McCully Black, to
Ellen Barry, eldest daughter of R. Morton
Smith, both of St. John. (Maritime Bap-
tist please copy.)
BARRY-WILSON—On June 3, at the
Church of the Assumption, St. John West,
by Rev. J. J. O'Donovan, Julia Pauline,
daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Wil-
son to John A. Barry, of this city.
Ellsworth-Griffith-Jenkins—At the home
of the bride's parents, 149 Orange street,
on Saturday, June 1, Grace, the only
daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Jen-
kins, and James W. Ellsworth-Griffith.
The ceremony was performed by Rev. C.
R. Flanders, D.D.

DEATHS

BLAGUE—Suddenly, on Sunday, June
2, at Nerepis Station, Kings county, John
Blague, aged 75 years.
SIMPSON—At 57 St. Paul street, on
June 2 Leonard Simpson, aged 38.
RAWLINS—At Avalon (Pa.), May 28,
Catherine, wife of Adolphus L. Rawlins,
aged 67 years.
BOURNE—On Saturday, June 1, at The
Grove, Westock, after a long illness,
Mary L. Bourne, widow of the late Chas.
Bourne, Esq., and daughter of the late
James P. Jordan.
BYRON—Suddenly on the 4th inst., at
Ketts Station, Kings county, James
Byron, aged sixty-eight years.

WILL HELP TO GET MEAL, TOO.

Knicker—Do you use labor-saving de-
vices?
Bocker—Yes, a fishing-pole will prevent
you from having to take up the carpets.
—New York Sun.

HALF-BILLION A YEAR PRICE OF TUBERCULOSIS IN UNITED STATES

This Society's Loss Outside the Great
Loss to the Sick

SAVING OF LIVES "PAYS"

Prof. Fisher Says Connecticut Gets
Back More Than It Spends on
Sanitarium

Washington, May 31—That tuberculosis
in the United States causes an estimated
monetary loss to society of $370,000,000 an-
nually, not including the losses to the vic-
tims of the disease, was the statement
made today by Irving Fisher, professor of
economics at Yale University, before the
National Association for the Study and
Prevention of Tuberculosis. This includes
the loss of earnings suffered by the fam-
ilies whose wage earners are crippled and
then killed by the disease.

Professor Fisher said that in the Gay-
lord Farm Sanatorium, with which he is
connected, it actually "pays" the state of
Connecticut to save the lives of consump-
tives, especially incipient consumptives.
The $200,000, expended in this work has
resulted in restoring so much working
power that already those discharged from
the institution have earned $300,000 and
still have a potential earning power good
for many times this amount.

On the basis of the experience Professor
Fisher concludes that every dollar expend-
ed in such institutions saves in a short
time at least $5, to say nothing of the
gains to the consumptive indeed. At pres-
ent about $15,000,000 a year is put into
the tuberculosis fight in the United States.

"When several times this amount is in-
vested, enough to isolate or at any rate
advocate every one of the million old con-
sumptives in the United States, now
spreading infection, we may expect to see
the beginning of the end of the great
white plague," he said.

Dr. W. J. Vogeler, of Yonkers (N.Y.),
discussing the subject: "Employment of
Patients After Leaving Tuberculosis San-
atoria," said in part:

"The majority of text books and articles
on tuberculosis have heretofore advocated
outdoor employment for discharged pa-
tients. Dr. A. M. Forster and others, for
instance, advise the establishment of farm
colonies for these patients. According to
our experience this is wrong owing to the
exposure to the hot sun in summer, and
it seems also to be economically wrong be-
cause most people would object to vege-
tables raised by tuberculous patients. We
have decided to send all patients back to
their former occupations in the factories
and shops, believing that the taking up
of new occupations would necessitate great-
er mental labor in the adjustment to new
conditions and would besides lower wages.

"We have found that those who return-
ed to their old occupations, unless they
were distinctly harmful, did better than
those who took up new ones. Certain oc-
cupations, such as motormen, conductors,
drivers, etc., we consider distinctly harm-
ful and we have advised against them
though the patients were accustomed to
them before admission to the sanatorium."

Dr. Herman M. Biggs, chief medical of-
ficer of the New York City Department of
Health, said that the pulmonary tuber-
culosis death rate of New York city had
decreased from 2.29 to 1.76 between the
years 1901 and 1912. He gave the figures
for other cities and added:

"It will be noted that the only one of
these large cities in which there has been
an increase in the death rate from pul-
monary tuberculosis is Chicago, and I
think there may easily be some question
as to the accuracy of the earlier statistics
here. The most remarkable decrease, not
only in the general health rate but in the
death rate from pulmonary tuberculosis,
has taken place in London. It may be
noted that the death rate of Paris is more
than three times that of London and twice
that of New York and Berlin.

"As has often been pointed out, the
difficulties in the way of prevention are
far greater in New York than in any
other large city, but the results which
have been attained in these recent years
everywhere where active campaigns have
been carried on are certainly most en-
couraging."

Frederick Hoffman, chief statistician of
a large eastern insurance company, read a
paper on the "Treatment and Care of
Tuberculosis Wage Earners in Germany."
He said that there are at present ninety-
nine public and thirty-four private sana-
toria for tuberculosis patients in Germany,
having a capacity of 14,196 and capable of
caring for 56,700 tuberculosis patients a
year. Since practically the entire wage
earning population of the German Empire
is subject to the compulsory invalidity in-
surance laws, the prevention of invalidity
from disease is obviously of tremendous
economic and social importance.

The invalidity insurance concern in
Germany, recognizing that pulmonary
tuberculosis is one of the chief causes of
physical impairment, have devoted much
attention to the investigation of preventive
measures, and many of the public sana-
toria have been established and are con-
ducted by the insurance companies doing
business among the wage earning classes.
As a result of these and similar measures
said Mr. Hoffman, the death rate in Ger-
many had declined from 34.6 a 1,000 in
1884 to 17.9 a 1,000 in 1909.

J. K. JEROME ON LABOR UNREST

Eminent Novelist Calls It
Healthiest Sign of
the Age

NOT AFRAID OF IT

How the Horse Gets His Minimum
Wage—Charity Has to Supplement
Wages Paid to Old Country Farm
Laborers

(London Chronicle.)

There is no more ardent and sincere
social reformer than Mr. Jerome K. Je-
rome, novelist and humorist, who delivered
a thoughtful and witty speech on Satur-
day night at the Cambridge University
Liberal Club on Labor Unrest.

There is, he said, I am glad to under-
stand, a reprehensible spirit abroad, among
the lower classes, generally alluded to as
"Labor Unrest."

"From England to

...France this is bis—perhaps little
damp and dilapidated but nevertheless pic-
turesque cottage, rearing up his brood on
12s. 6d. a week—at I am told that in certain
favored localities it resolves to as high a
figure as 18s., but in the last portion of the
12s. 6d. a week must be devoted to the
average—from Hodge on the 12s. 6d. a
week to the miner—that plutocrat of labor
—who, by working for eight hours a day
under conditions that Dante might have
imagined for an extra circle to his "In-
ferno," and at ever present risk to his
life, can earn in a single month a sum
equal to the average yearly subscription
to a decent golf club; from the scattered
peasant in his lonely valley to the serried
army of organized workers labor is getting
restive. Labor, to put it bluntly, is be-
coming a perfect nuisance. The comfort-
able man is being annoyed and irritated;
something has got to be done.

The community—and when we speak of
the "community" we mean, of course,
ladies and gentlemen with incomes of £300
a year and upwards—the community,
through its chorus of able editors—con-
vinced that human discontent originated
with Lloyd George's Limehouse speech—
demands that labor unrest shall cease.
One is irresistibly reminded of a servant-
maid addressed long ago by a
certain King Canute to the waves of the
Atlantic Ocean.

It is almost pathetic, this passion on the
part of the well-to-do classes for a golden
age of security. The world is to be made
a safe place—for the comfortable man;
Console must not be allowed to fluctuate;
the comfortable man's income is to be
made secure. Was the poor man's income
ever secure? His world secure against un-
employment? Against fall in wages? Be-
coming a perfect nuisance. The comfort-
able man is being annoyed and irritated;
something has got to be done.

The comfortable man is to be secure
against labor combining for its own end.
Has he ever objected when capital com-
bined to fix the scale of wages, the prices
of commodities? Did he object when the
landlords combined and drove the peasants
from the common lands? What has be-
come of all the line, brave talk we used to
hear? "Might was right" they always
used to tell us. "God! for himself and
Devil take the hindmost." Yes, but
that was when the comfortable man had a
secure position, well to the front—with
out of reach of the devil. "Might was
right" when the "might" was with them,
when the workers were but dumb cattle to
be driven to and fro; and now that labor
is awakening to its own strength, now
when the "might" is slipping away from
themselves—well, there seems to be a sud-
den revulsion of feeling in favor of the
principles of the Sermon on the Mount.

The suggestion now is that the Christian
virtue should be given a trial. What about
brotherly love and self-forgetfulness, to-
gether with the advantages of the simple
life—on 12s 6d to 18s a week? The ar-
gument still appears to be a little one-
sided. When the doctors advise for a sud-
den increase in wage from 4s to 10s,
threatening to ask any gentleman who is
run over in the street whether he is a
supporter of the Insurance Act or not be-
fore they mend his leg, they are applauded
and encouraged. But then the doctors,
you see, belong to the "community." Be-
sides, it would vex Lloyd George—an
achievement cheaply purchased, according
to the Tory press, at the price of a na-
tion's health.

When the miner strikes for a minimum
wage of 5s. a day he is lectured as a
selfish brute. What he, as a professed
Christian ought to be thinking about is
not his own paltry affairs, but the good of
the community as a whole. Let him
think of the widow's empty grate, of the
cold orphan.

They tell you that if you grant the mini-
mum wage to one trade the time will come
when you will have to grant the minimum
wage to all; and, furthermore enough—I
hope it will go no further—I am inclined
to think they are right. For what work-
ers the minimum wage has existed since
the beginning of human industry.

The human laborer in 1912 is, after all,
only demanding what has been accorded to
without question in the case of the ox and
the ass since prehistoric times. I never
heard a farmer suggest that the price of
corn per bushel being what it is, he is
quite unable to give his horse more than
half its proper ration. The horse has a
very effective way of insisting on his mini-
mum wage. The horse does not go out on
strike, he just lies down and dies; and the
farmer finds it cheaper—whatever may be
the state of the agricultural market—to
accede to his demands.

Practically speaking, the farm laborer
does get his minimum wage. He can't
live on 12s. 6d. a wek and bring up a wife
and six children. It can't be done. Char-
ity has to step in and make good the dif-
ference. Where the minimum wage is not
a good thing for the charitable public, it
is good for their morale, it is good for
their hope of a future reward.

As for the laborer; it turns
him into a pauper, it robs him of his self-
respect.

LIKES "FRIEND AT COURT" AND WOULD DISMISS AUDITOR GENERAL

Mr. Mayes' Dredging Partner Makes Rash Declaration at
North End Meeting—Mr. Wilson Explains That Term
"Various Persons" Means People Who Shared in Bridge
Money.

The government candidates in this city,
Messrs. Wilson, Lockhart, Tilley and
Grannan, together with Robert Maxwell,
Frank L. Potts and Commissioner R. W.
Wigmore, opened their campaign last night
in Temple hall, Main street. The speak-
ers praised the Conservative party, re-
ferred to its "great banner," and asked
for a "shoulder to shoulder" fight in the
interests H. C. Green was chairman.

It was, he said, I am glad to under-
after regretting that Mr. Maxwell had
taken to adsline, devoted some attention
to The Telegraph, which he said harped
on "various persons." The auditor-gen-
eral, said Mr. Wilson, "knew who was
meant, and as the latter was an entirely
independent official, there could be noth-
ing wrong." "Various Persons" were
those who worked on bridges, and Mr.
Wilson explained that there were so many
of them that it would take a book to hold
them, and that would be rather an ex-
pensive undertaking.

He took up much time in talking about
school books and the friendliness of the
government for the workingmen, and
closed with an appeal for the party to
stand together.

Wants "Friend" at Court.

Mr. Lockhart, the dredging partner of
G. S. Mayes, said he liked "a friend at
court," but the present auditor-general
was no friend of the government, and had
he the doing of it that official would not
last a day. "I believe in having a friend
at court," said the speaker, "that's the
kind of a party man I am." After making
an attack on The Telegraph, Mr. Lockhart
said that the result in the province were

in grand shape. Of the ticket, he said
they were "all working men."

Mr. Grannan, being a North End man,
received the best reception of any of the
candidates. He said that he had not gone
after the nomination, but had been faith-
ful to the party. "But," he added, "we
mustn't say this is a Conservative meet-
ing." He asked for the support of the
whole ticket.

Mr. Tilley opened fire by explaining that
he and Mr. Potts, who gave him such a
run for a place on the ticket, had buried
the hatchet. "There is something that
always rings true in the grand old Con-
servative party," said he. "They may
have differences, but when the battle is
on they fight as if one man." In the
next breath Mr. Tilley said that he ap-
pealed to Liberals and Conservatives alike
in this campaign. The large expenditures
of the present provincial government were
admitted, but it was all "for the benefit
of the people."

Mr. Maxwell, who was introduced by
the chairman as the best platform speaker
in St. John, devoted his entire time to a
somewhat vicious attack on W. E. Fos-
ter, Hon. Dr. Pugsley, and A. B. Copp,
the leader of the opposition in the prov-
ince. He also denounced The Telegraph
and Times. Mr. Maxwell accused Mr.
Foster of being a "monopolist" and said he
was active in the Hydro-Electric bill and
if elected to the legislature would with
his associates control all the water power
in the province.

Commissioner Wigmore said that he pre-
ferred to look upon this fight as a Conser-
vative fight. He was to devote his
time to helping the ticket.

Mr. Potts admitted that he was "sore
once," but said he now felt better about
it.

POLITICAL NOTES FROM OUTSIDE

J. E. ARSENAULT OF ST. PAUL

Kent county, writes—"Hon. Dr. Lan-
dry says that the bridge which his govern-
ment has built since they came into pow-
er is as solid as the pyramids of Egypt.
If the pyramids of Egypt, however, had
been built of some of the bad lumber
which I have seen placed in bridges built
under Dr. Landry's rule, the pyramids of
Egypt would long since have disappeared
from the face of the earth and been a
mere tradition rather than a prehistoric
memento of the magnificent masonry of
thousands of years ago."

FLEMMING'S INSINCERITY

Moncton Transcript:—If Mr. Flemming
was not a politician of a very small cali-
bre, he would hardly deem it expedient to
again try to perform the trick which Mr.
Hazen and himself played in 1908. A
government representing a coalition of the
parties, and administering the affairs of
the province on a non-partisan basis was
promised the people. But Messrs Hazen
and Flemming did not keep that promise.
The whole career of this so-called coali-
tion government has been marked by ex-
hibitions of the most rabid partiality;
every observing person knows that, every
candid elector admits it. Yet in face of
this record, Mr. Flemming again comes for-
ward, claims that his government repre-
sents a coalition, and appeals for the sup-
port of Liberals. What moves him to
again attempt to deceive the people? Is
it mere effrontery, or sheer stupidity, or
cynical contempt for the intelligence of
the people.

THE FLEMMING ROADS

Fredericton Mail:—James Doherty of the
Springhill Hotel, while driving to the city
on Friday evening, broke through a culvert
smashed his wagon and injured his horse
on one of Mr. Flemming's model roads.

HELPING THE WORKING MAN

Fredericton Mail:—Premier Flemming
never loses an opportunity to boast of the
great things his government has done for
the working man. What are the facts?
When they wanted a bridge inspected on
the Keswick stream they employed a med-
ical doctor and paid him $81 for doing the
work. When a bridge inspector was need-
ed in the Parish of Manners-Sutton a
tomb-stone maker was detailed for the job
He painted the structure and was actually
paid by the government for inspecting his
own work.

DIFFICULT TO UNDERSTAND.

(Winnipeg Tribune.)

A prominent Winnipeg lawyer has a son
at one of the eastern universities who is
very liberal in his expenditure. His dad
had occasion on several occasions to remonstrate.
A recent demand came for another check.
The lawyer sent it, but accompanied it
with admonitions to lead a more economi-
cal life. "My son," he wrote, "your
studies are costing me a great deal." To

which his son replied cheerfully: "I
work in, father, and I don't study very
hard, either."

REAL ESTATE

Among the evidences of the tremendous
increase in real estate operations in St.
John is the fact that the staff in the reg-
istry office have not been able, even by
the most strenuous efforts, to keep pace
with the growing volume of work, and
are now almost two months behind. This
is not an unusual situation where things
are booming, as is shown by conditions in
Vancouver, where the registry office is a
full year behind in its work.

The plans for the new building for the
Bank of British North America on the
Wilcox site on the corner of Market
Square and Dock street will provide for
a building of the most modern construc-
tion. The details have not been definite-
ly settled, but the suggested plane call for
a substantial structure of stone about
five stories in height. Passenger elevators
will be installed, and the upper floors will
be fitted in an attractive manner for of-
fices, for which there is a great demand
in St. John at present.

George Swanton has the contract to load
McDonald & Doherty's plant on scows at
the Ballast wharf for transportation to
the eastern side of Courtenay Bay. The
plant is expected here very soon.

Negotiations are now going on between
the contractors and the city for leave to
take over one or more of the steam sheds
along the Marsh Road to the scene of
operations. One of these, it is now said, is
expected to reach the city either on Wed-
nesday or Thursday. This machine is a
very heavy and powerful one, and strip-
ped of all the parts it is possible to take
off, it will weigh in the neighborhood of
ninety tons. The proposition is to take
this to Mr. J. A. Likely's siding, and
from there, by means of a temporary
track, remove it to where it can be used.

If a horse stumbles, give him his food
on the floor instead of in the manger. The
position necessarily taken in feeding
strengthens the muscles of the knees and
removes the cause of the stumbling. A
horse just brought from pasture does not
stumble.

GUARDIAN EDITOR'S NEW POSITION

Charlottetown Guardian: With mutual
respect, good wishes and regret, after close
relations ranging more than sixteen years
past, the manager and the editor of the
Guardian part company. The sole reason
for the change is that J. E. B McCready
has been offered and has accepted the
position of publicity agent for Prince Ed-
ward Island, and has tendered his resigna-
tion as editor, which has been accepted.
His services hereafter will be devoted to
the welfare, the progress and prosperity
of the province as heretofore, but in an-
other line of activity.

The appointment mentioned is made by
the dominion government. Before he went
to the Island Mr. McCready was editor of
the Telegraph. He has a host of friends
in New Brunswick who will wish him suc-
cess.