FRUIT GROWING IN THE MARITIME PROVINCES

Expert Shows That Large Areas in New Brunswick Have the Same Advantages as Annapolis Valley

BY. W. C. ARCHIBALD.

It is a fact now generally accepted that the finest commercial apples of the world are grown near salt water bays, fresh water lakes, or large rivers. The pivotal advantage thus gained seems to be equableness of climate or modification of temperatures.

Nova Scotia has risen to the first rank in apple growing. Pre-eminently she raises apples of convenient size, close, silky flesh, with aromatic flavor. By a long struggle of years she has obtained a supremacy at the world's centre of trade, and is again awarded the gold medal for highest excellence at the Royal Horticultural Show at London, open to all the world. It is proved that fruit growing is one of our natural and most valuable resources in these provinces.

In spite of progress and general advancement, it is our duty and privilege studiously to inquire into our local conditions and seize upon points of advantage. From the grain of mustard seed of sixty years ago the Cornwallis and Annapolis Valley has developed an export trade of nearly $2,000,000, which by 1935 is likely to reach $5,000,000. There are at least a quarter of a million trees planted annually in Nova Scotia. But the point of this writing is to express my carefully considered investigations over a period of thirty years as to the nature and causes of these unexampled rewards in apple growing.

My readers are invited to look upon the map of these provinces and follow these leadings. The I. C. R. folder will do. If we draw a line from Fairville, St. John, to Digby Neck, we include to the north the Bay of Fundy of upwards of 3,000 square miles of cold water brought in by the heavy tides from the Arctic current, which passes through the mouth of this bay. Its waters are 200 to 300 feet deep and its tides rise from 40 to 60 feet.

The sea fog in the bay is very dense and most persistent. It rapidly cools the atmosphere, shortens the hours of sunlight and retards solidity and ripening of vegetation. The prevailing winds of summer are west and southwest, and the fog is driven against the North Mountain extending from Cape Blomidon, 80 miles to Victoria Beach. The bluffs at the water vary from 100 feet and rise upon a gently upward slope or table land of two to three miles before reaching brow. This unbroken range is about 600 feet high. These fog-clouds frequently remain for days and regulate all summer weather, but seldom come nearer than one-half mile of the inner crest of the mountain.

The shape of Blomidon at the east end is a large hook extending far into Minas channel and forming a spacious harbor in its western side, which effectually prevents the fog advancing eastward. Thus in all our fine weather the winds and air are driven through this wall of fog and strained of chilliness and impurities. This purified air, mellowed and refined, rolls onward over the brow of the mountain range into the valley, and there receives from unclouded skies the warming touch of pure sunlight in an atmosphere clear and golden. What wonder then that Annapolis Valley, under such a special beneficence of nature, should be noted not only for its matured fruit, but for the firmness and crispness of flesh in the young and growing apple.

The redolence of butter-cups and sweet ferns, daisies and blooming fields of grains and grasses, with sweet smelling meadows of new mown hay in well watered valley floats upward and scents this cleanly atmosphere with its odoriferous fragrance. The reaction on the growing and maturing fruit is inevitable, giving it a fragrance which pleasantly reminds one of a lingering peppermint when it has melted away.

The average width of the valley is about seven miles. There are four public roads or streets the length of the valley. One of these runs along the south mountain side in a romantic winding way, whence a thousand homes come into view overlooking in scenic setting circles of swelling hills and retiring vales amid bands of water overhanging with orchards miles at a stretch, beginning at Wolfville end ending at Annapolis Royal. The beautifying of the roadways has begun. In the Gaspereaux are some excellent examples of roadside orchards in single rows with smooth grass lawns down to the roadbed. Another example in picturesque arrangement is a fruit hedge of pears and quinces, 18 feet deep, in triplicate rows running half of a mile at Greenwich-on-the-Cornwallis—an example especially worthy of imitation.

There are several varieties of fruits in all the classes particularly suitable for roadside orchards, and are chiefly of the pyramid type. There is a natural beauty in this "garden of the Empire" to accentuate and strengthen, and there is a glory of the spirit to preserve and enhance it. A further beautifying of the home grounds would elicit pride and pleasure—the boys will plant trees and the girls will plant flowers. The old fences are all gone the old way and roadside beauty is steadily growing.

The home of the Mayflower is a fragrant land, fog girt in the distance as a blanket to refinement.

Strangers who are looking to describe infinite variety in unity will find it in its fulness here, or as they listen to the soothing strains of heavy laden breezes in the trees while their senses steal away in restful sleep, and the tea bell rings.

The Kempt shore of Hants lies to the east and in direct course of the fog. The north shores of the bay from Truro running west to Chignecto, about 100 miles, has not been able to raise apples at a profit. For ten miles from the shore this fog envelopment is heavy and prevents fruit growing. In protected spots, as behind mountains, success may be had. This is true at Sackville and Memramcook, which receives the heavy fog currents across the marshes. Hopewell Cape is also lightly touched. Each instance cited furnishes proof of fog influence unfavorable to fruit growing. The trees may live and flourish, but the flavor of the fruit will not be of the highest. At the point of meeting the Memramcook River, owing to conformation, the draft carries the fog up the latter river.

Here at Riverside, Hillsboro, Salem, Coverdale, Dover, Chartersville, Elgin, and Havelock, representative points in areas of perhaps 500 square miles, lies the other half and complement of the Annapolis Valley, but broken off at Blomidon ages ago, and now separated by Bay of Fundy equally valuable to both shores.

If we drink a glass of water here our sense of taste tells us it is the same, without the slightest difference; a Ribstone or Gravenstein grown here is equally rich, solid and aromatic; though the air is as pure and invigorating as our own. Here is the richest apple belt in which grow the same choice fruits as are growing in the valley and in sixty years very likely to be as well known as ours. It lies out of the fog, of course, and where it gets the sweet, mellow air by the same sifting and clarifying process. It is about one degree north of Blomidon, but this is not at all material.

At New Horton are people who came from Horton township named Forsythe and built prosperous homes and laid out orchards and named it for the old home because of the landscape likeness. Its soil is rich and fertile, its lands rolling circles of low hills, valleys and streams. The slopes affording natural protection for orchards abound everywhere. The people are lumbering and have neglected farming. The time is at hand for a change, and the change is imminent. Apple trees are growing everywhere and bearing, but otherwise untouched by the hand of man or the share of the plow.

Fruit growing as conducted in the Annapolis Valley means draining, plowing, harrowing, fertilizing, seeding, pruning, spraying and picking the fruit by hand every year. Our people have the easy contentment of men of action. They have been studying the distant markets and export opportunities of the greater Maritime Canada. I have no hesitation in forecasting the future if the government will lengthen and strengthen a railway system, and if the people on the farms will show desirable and laudable enterprise, at once, in developing these great natural resources. Farm values will at once increase, and double, and must assure the country a substantial annuity for all years to come. The opportunity is absolutely here. Are men equal to the opportunity or is it an accident that the natural resources of Nova Scotia found a people ready and willing to develop?

I would emphasize in closing a few important points:

The texture of all soils is quickly changed by tile or stone drainage. Climatic influence is more potent than soils. The economic use of fog in warming atmosphere and sweetening the air will in time be more generally accepted.

The waters of the Bay of Fundy are several degrees colder in summer than those of the Northumberland Straits. Prince Edward Island is further north than any points considered in this paper, but is completely encircled by two tidal currents from the Atlantic which meet at Cape Tormentine. The two ocean currents, one of which is comparatively warm, ensure the direct probability of the Island's eventually becoming a great fruit growing country, for fogs and tidal waves are paramount to all other influences combined in this matter of raising fruit. Hence these provinces must forever stand unequalled in producing what is best and choicest in flavor.

The apples in the valley of Hillsboro are good size, excellent in coloring, texture and aroma and will improve by culture and training.

The Maritime Provinces will continue to grow apples for the English palate as a delightful food, for our apples have the character and quality so well defined by the mother land through a thousand years of national life.

I have been asked if other products of the valley show special flavor. Potatoes grown here (the apples of the earth) are the finest for eating and always command a higher price in the markets at home or abroad. This is an established fact and widely known.

A second paper on this industry, with rough chart of New Brunswick, will likely appear during the year.

PROMINENT AMHERST MANUFACTURER DEAD

M. D. Pride, President of the Boot & Shoe Co., Passed Away This Morning.

AMHERST, N. S., April 9—The death occurred at 4 o'clock this morning of Mr. M. D. Pride, founder and president of the Amherst Boot and Shoe Co., Ltd., and one of the best known manufacturers and business men in Eastern Canada.

Mr. Pride had been ill for some months and his death was not unexpected. The deceased was 66 years of age. He is survived by three children, Mrs. Eva Foster, who lived with him, William, of Amherst, and Harry, manager of the Amherst Boot and Shoe Company's branch at Halifax. H. W. Pride, of Harcourt, N. B., is a brother. Two sisters also survive, Mrs. Noble Beers, of Harcourt, and Mrs. James Beers, of Emmerson, N. B. Mr. Pride was a member of the Free Baptist Church in which for many years he had faithfully filled the office of deacon. He was also a member of the Board of Governors of Acadia College, prominent in all that pertained to the best interests of the town and in the interests of temperance and moral reform. The town and the country by his death has sustained a distinct loss. The funeral will take place Saturday afternoon at 2.30.

Duke of the Abruzzi and Miss Elkins

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

FREDERICTON, April 8.—It is said that the contract for constructing the Transcontinental Railway between the Tobique and Grand Falls, a distance of 34 miles, has been let to Wilaird Kitchen of this city. This section is the most difficult of construction east of the Rocky Mountains and will probably cost between one million and a half and two million of dollars. Besides two very long bridges, one over the Tobique and one over the Salmon River, there will have to be a tunnel of over one thousand feet through solid rock. Work will, it is expected, begin about the first of May and will be let out in sub-contracts.

FREDERICTON, N. B., April 5.—Rev. Dr. W. C. Kierstead of Woodstock, a former University student, addressed a crowded house at the City Hall this evening in the interest of the temperance compaign. From the temperance standpoint his address was a masterly one. He condemned the liquor traffic and maintained that the Scott Act, no matter how badly enforced, was preferable to the licensing of selling liquor. He spoke along the line of the evils resulting from intemperance. W. J. Osborne presided. Dr. Kierstead also addressed the Y. M. C. A this afternoon and preached in the Methodist Church this morning

This afternoon at the Opera House, Rev. Dr. McLeod addressed a big meeting at which Lewis H. Bliss presided. Dr. McLeod contended that the liquor license was not deserving of support. He pointed out how it was violated over and over again in St. John and claimed that the Scott Act was good and that its only failure was that of the authorities not properly enforcing the law.

The death occurred this morning at Mrs Richards' private hospital of Walter Jaudry, son of L. T. Jaudry of Campbellton, from abscess of the brain. The deceased was 24 years old, unmarried and has been in ill health for some time past.

Work on the Fredericton highway bridge was resumed today and this evening the a night crew put on.

Keith A. Brown, son of David Brown, civil engineer, has been appointed to a position on the staff of the B. N. A., this city.

MONCTON, N. B., April 7—The Scott Act had the centre of the stage at the meeting of the city council last evening. It was decided to rescind the motion by which City Solicitor W. B. Chandler was authorized to conduct the prosecution in all Scott Act cases, and now Chief of Police Rideout will, in addition to securing evidence and laying information, conduct the cases in court, except in cases where a solicity's presence is deemed necessary. On the ground that there is no chief of police in Moncton, Ald. Forbes introduced a motion to rescind the resolution which made the chief of police responsible for Scott Act enforcement, and for which he is paid $25 a month extra. Ald. Forbes claimed that money thus paid was illegally spent. As the police commission comes into force the first of May, the aldermen thought it would be useless to meddle with the matter. It was stated some time ago that on account of the imposition of jail sentences for Scott Act violation there was a shortage in funds. It was stated at the council last night that it was expected sufficient funds will soon be to the credit of the C. T. Act account to pay any outstanding claims, but should such not be the case, the city may be called on to pay the C. T. Act funds, which in past years were misappropriated by being used for purposes other than Scott Act enforcement.

FREDERICTON, N. B., April 7.—Nomination proceedings here today passed off very quietly. The only ones present were the sheriff, Mr. Percy Guthrie, agent for Mr. McLeod and newspaper representatives. The only nomination filed was that of the Hon. Solicitor General. His papers were signed by Hon. Geo. J. Colter, John Scott, H. C. Chestnut, Matthew Tennant, and a score of others. At twelve o'clock the sheriff declared the nominations closed, Mr. McLeod being elected by acclamation.

At Oromocto, Sunbury Co., the proceedings were just as quiet, the Attorney General's nomination, which was filed by A. B. Wilmot, being the only one.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., April 7.—The nomination of Hon. Mr. Flemming was the only one filed here today. There never was any suggestion of opposition.

ST. ANDREWS, N. B., April 7—Hon. W. H. C. Grimmer was re-elected today without opposition.

RICHIBUCTO, N. B., April 7—No opposition to the return of Dr. Landry was offered in this county.

NEWCASTLE, N. B., April 7.—Hon. Mr. Morrissey was returned today without opposition. The nomination proceedings aroused no interest.

NEWCASTLE, N. B., April 7.— The funeral of the late Lewis W. Dunphy of Upper Blackville, was held on the 4th instant, Rev. F. T. Snell officiating. Deceased was born May 3, 1835. On July 9th, 1872, he married Miss Jane Davidson. She and four children survive. The children—Mrs. F. J. Comeau, Vancouver, B. C.; Mrs. F A Brophy, Blackville, and Percy Dunphy and Mrs. Charles Donald of Upper Blackville.

The funeral of Mrs. Nelson Curtis of Grey Rapids, in this county, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Curtis, and sister of Wm. Curtis of Newcastle, took place on Sunday, Rev. T. T. Snell officiating. Deceased's death quickly followed that of her new born child. She leaves her husband and seven children. She was in her thirty-seventh year.

THANK-OFFERING WILL AMOUNT TO $10,000

Generous Contributions to Pan Anglican Fund—Synod Committee Meetings

The synod committee on the Pan-Anglican thank offering met in the Church of England Institute rooms yesterday, Archdeacon Newnham in the chair. Rpeorts indicated that good progress is being made in the amounts being contributed. St. John's (Stone) church has already raised $1,300, St. Paul's $1,200, Trinity nearly $1,000. The collections in these churches and others in St. John are not yet complete. Reports from other churches in various parts of the province indicate that upwards of $10,000 will be placed in the hands of Bishop Richardson to be presented at the thank offering service in St. Paul's, London, on June 24th next.

A meeting was also held yesterday of the committee on theological study.

At the meeting of the executive committee of the synod there was considerable business of a routine nature transacted.

The standing committee of the synod on the incapacitated clergy fund was also held, and it was decided to renew the grant to Rev. Dr. Hunter, formerly of Grand Manana, who is now invalidated in England. Rev. Canon Hanington was appointed to the position on the committee made vacant by the elevation of Rev. Dr. Raymond as archdeacon.

SPRAGG-DUVAL

A pretty wedding was celebrated last evening at the home of J. P. Duval, 177 Leinster street, when his daughter, Alice Maud, became the bride of Moses Spragg, of North End. The ceremony was performed by a cousin of the bride, Rev. E. H. Cochrane, of Fredericton Junction. The bride was given away by her father. She wore grey pongee with white valenciennes lace insertion, and carried a bouquet of carnations. Miss Jennie Carle was bridesmaid and wore a pretty costume of white silk muslin with rose-bud sprays. The groom was attended by Foster F. Duval, brother of the bride.

The nuptial knot was tied in the drawing-room in the presence of the immediate friends and relatives of the young couple. After the ceremony supper was served in the dining-room, the tables being prettily decorated with yellow and white cut flowers.

A large number of pretty and appropriate gifts were received, among others a handsome silver scallop dish from the teachers and officers of Germain street Baptist Sunday school, a pretty cut glass dish from the bride's class, and a Mexican bed-spread of a unique and pretty pattern from L. M. Duval, a brother of the bride, who is now living in South Africa. Mr. and Mrs. Spragg will reside at 177 Leinster street.

CLAIM CONSPIRACY HAD BEEN PLANNED

PORTLAND, Me., April 8.—A temporary injunction restraining Edward W. Burt and J. Lewis Rice of Boston from disposing of the property of the Columbus Gold Mining Company was granted late today by Associate Justice Henry C. Peabody of the supreme court after a hearing in chambers on the bill in equity brought by J. R. Whitmire of Norris, Mont. The bill in which the plaintiff asks for a permanent injunction and the appointment of a receiver will be considered at the May rules. The company's capital stock is $80,000, of which Mr. Whitmire holds $24,000. It is said to have property valued at $50,000 in the state of Montana. The plaintiff avers on information and belief that Messrs. Burt and Rice have conspired to acquire the mining property for much less than its real value.

REV. W. R. HIBBARD THE NEW PRINCIPAL

Rothesay College Authorities Consider They Have Found the Right Man.

Rev. W. R. Hibbard, at present principal of the Grammar School at Bethier-en-Haut, near Montreal, is to be the new principal of Rothesay College. A telegram announcing his acceptance of the position was received yesterday.

The college authorities regard themselves as being particularly fortunate in securing the services of Mr. Hibbard, who comes very highly recommended by the Bishop of Montreal, the Bishop of Toronto, and other eminent educational and church leaders.

Rev. Mr. Hibbard graduated at Bishop's College, Lennoxville, in 1895 in arms, with first class mathematical honors took the General Nicholls scholarship. He took his M. A. at Bishop's, and is an ordained clergyman of the Church of England.

From 1899 to 1901 he was assistant master at Bishop's College school, Lennoxville. He was then senior mathematical master at Trinity College school, Port Hope. He left there in 1905, to become principal of the grammar school at Beth-en-Haut, and his success there has been very marked.

In addition to his scholastic attainments, the new principal takes a keen interest in athletics, and is considered to be the right man in the right place.

Rev. Mr. Hibbard will arrive at Rothesay about the last of June.

ONE CENT DROP LETTER RATE IN CITIES

Postal Department Bettering Service—Will Hear Editors of Weeklies

OTTAWA, Ont., April 8.—There will soon be a bill introduced to provide for a one-cent drop letter rate in cities. This is carrying out the policy of Hon. Mr. Lemieux to devote the surplus to a bettering of the postal service.

Hon. G. P. Graham has been invited to be the guest of the Canadian Club of Boston on Empire Day. He will attend it if he can get away from parliament.

A package containing $275 was recently stolen from the post office at Gracefield, Quebec. The package was registered by a lumberman named Lepage and the post mistress missed it soon after she had put it with other mail matter.

Editors of Quebec and Maritime Province weekly papers are going to see Sir Wilfrid and Postmaster General Lemieux tomorrow and ask to be put on the same footing as dailies in regard to international postage. There are some other postal changes they desire as well.

THE RIGHT BREED.

(News, Toronto.)

The very marrow and backbone of Canada is of old country origin. Arrivals from Great Britain require some time to fit into the ways of a new country, but it is always to be remembered that as settlers the British are the salt of the earth. They may have peculiarities, and some are failures, but, taken all in all, the breed possesses the character and the sterling qualities which go to make a nation worth while.

ROME, April 8.—It is said that the King's consent to the marriage of the Duke of the Abruzzi to Miss Elkins has been obtained.

Capt. Carelli, the King's naval aide, who is in constant attendance at the palace, said yesterday, however, when asked about the reported engagement, that the matter never was alluded to in the King's entourage and that absolutely nothing was known about it. Even the duke himself was silent about it. Hence it was impossible to obtain even the slightest hint in the way of either confirmation or denial.

The duke, the captain said, was cheerful, but looked preoccupied, a circumstance which led to the belief that his visit had been successful. He sent daily to Miss Elkins two long cables in cipher signed simply "Longi."

There is good but unofficial information that the only obstacle to the marriage has been Miss Elkin's religion. She is unwilling to become a convert. Hence the duke has not yet formally asked the King's consent.

The minister of marine has extended the duke's leave and he is likely to return soon to Turin, where the silver wedding of the Duke of Genoa, son of the brother of Victor Emmanuel II., will be celebrated on April 12.

YOUTHFUL DESPERADO SHOT HIS MOTHER

NEW YORK, April 8.—Because his mother, Susan Carlin, had sent him to various reformatory institutions, in which he had been a prisoner for many years, Bernard Carlin today shot and instantly killed her at her home in Brooklyn. Young Carlin had just been released from the reformatory at Napanoch, to which he had been sentenced for stealing a horse and wagon. He was arrested after the shooting.

When Carlin was freed from the reformatory the superintendent gave him $16 for a new start in life. He arrived in Brooklyn yesterday afternoon, bought a revolver and this afternoon went to the apartments where his mother lived with his sister, Mary. When his mother opened the door he thrust the revolver in her face and fired five bullets into her head before she sank to the floor. He then attempted to shoot his sister, Mary, but the revolver was empty. Her screams summoned a neighbor, who wrested the revolver from Carlin, but the latter escaped to the street and fled. He was pursued and captured after a desperate struggle in which he severely injured one of his captors.

QUARRYMEN DECLINED TO ACCEPT REPORT

BARRE Vt., April 8.—The negotiations for the settlement of the strike of quarrymen, cutters and other workmen employed by the granitie manufacturers here and in Montpelier, received a temporary set-back this afternoon when the quarrymen in mass meetings, declined to accept and adopt the report of the conference committee. The quarrymen objected to the part of the committee's report fixing the rate of wages at 26 cents an hour in place of the rate of 25 cents an hour, which was in force under the old contract. The demand of the quarry men is for 28 cents an hour. This part of the committee's report was ordered sent back to the committee, who will have another conference with representatives tomorrow.

The differences of the cutters with the manufacturers were adjusted yesterday and it is expected that as soon as an agreement is reached with the quarrymen, the demands of the other workmen, including polishers, lumpers, boxers and derrick men will be fixed up.

A contract was arranged for three years with the tool sharpeners today.

LIVERPOOL, April 7—Great interest has been aroused here by the report that the White Star S. S. Company contemplates inaugurating a service from Liverpool to Montreal, for which it will place an order for four big 24-knot liners with the shipping firm of Harland and Wolff. It is said that the service will be conducted in conjunction with the Dominion Line and the Grand Trunk R. R.

The White Star officials here refuse either to confirm or deny the story.

LONDON, April 8.—At a meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association in Queen's Hall, last evening, Ambassador Reid, on behalf of the donors of the headquarters building in New York accepted a bust by Prampton of the late Sir George Williams, the founder of the Young Men's Christian Association. Mr. Reid said that the gift could nowhere be appreciated more warmly and sympathetically.

HE SEEKS ASSEMBLY HONORS IN 90TH YEAR

Easton Resident Winner at Schuylkill Polls for Legislature in 1852

EASTON, Pa., April 8.—Northampton county, shares honors with Bedford in having the oldest legislators in Pennsylvania in John Horn, who resides in the south section of this city. He and William P. Schell of Bedford were elected to the lower house in 1862.

That a man is never too old to get out of politics is shown by Mr. Horn, who in his ninetieth year is a candidate for the assembly nomination at the Democratic primaries Saturday. At 23 he was elected, and in his ninetieth year he again wishes to serve his state in the same office, believing the many years of experience in many public positions of trust afford him ample experience to test public questions that are sure to come before the legislature at its next sesssion.

Horn was born in East Penn township, Northampton county, March 11, 1819, and cast his first vote for Van Buren in 1840. In 1841-42 he was a delegate to the county conventions.

In the session of 1843 that part of Northampton county wherein he resided became a part of Carbon county, and he was elected corpner. Five years later he moved to Port Clinton, Schuylkill county, where in 1852 he was elected to the legislature, being the only successful candidate on the Democratic ticket. The following year he was re-elected, this time with the entire ticket.

He resided for forty years in Schuylkil county, being elected to every borough office and serving many times as state delegate. In 1890 he moved to Northampton county, settling in this city, where he is tax collector.

Despite the burden of his years, Mr. Horn looks like a man twenty or thirty years his junior; his step is sprightly and his faculties active. He walks many miles each day in all kinds of weather, and neither smokes nor uses liquor.

PRUSSIA AND U. S. TO EXCHANGE TEACHERS

Instructors to be Paid by Foreign Government for the Work

NEW YORK, April 6.—Plans for an exchange of teachers between schools of the United States and Prussia, under the supervision of the Prussian Imperial Department of Instruction and the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, were announced today.

The exchange will begin on October 1st, and it is expected that twenty-five to fifty teachers will avail themselves of the opportunity to visit Prussia as guests of the government. That government will pay the visiting teachers $25 to $27.50 per month.

The Americans are expected to converse with the German upper-class students in English upon the institutions and social customs of the two countries.

It is stipulated that the American teacher visiting Prussia under this plan must be a graduate of an American college, and must have taught for one year in some college or high school.

36 COUNTIES OUT OF 102 IN STATE OF ILLINOIS ANTI-SALOON

CHICAGO, Ill., April 8.—As a result of yesterday's local option elections in Illinois, 36 counties out of 102 in the state are now entirely anti-saloon territory, while 19 others are anti-saloon with the exception of one township in each. Twenty-seven of the totally "dry" counties voted on the question yesterday, while nine decided last November to abolish the saloon. According to the latest returns 886 townships cast their votes against saloons and 304 townships in favor of retaining the saloon. The total number of dry townships in the state, including those which held elections last November is now 1,028 and the total of "wet" townships is 323.

Estimates place the number of saloons voted out of business yesterday at 1,100 and the net anti-saloon majorities cast in the entire territory voting at 28,000.

In all, 84 counties held elections yesterday and in that territory it is estimated that there are in the neighborhood of 3,000 saloons. The result of the elections, therefore, will compel more than one-third of this number of saloons to go out of business within thirty days.

JOURNALISTIC AMENITIES.

How Editors of Native Papers in Morocco Address One Another.

LONDON, April 7.—They have native papers even in Morocco and the rival Sultans have their press organs. A Fez journal that is supporting Mulai Hafid has been having a wordy warfare with a Tangier contemporary, which champions Abdul Azib. A copy of the Fez paper just received, thus addresses its colleague of Tangier:—"What thou sayest, O little dog of dogs, is absolutely false. See rather, O boar of boars, what is said in the English papers. Thou sayest, O ass of asses," etc.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought