

### Harmony Legislature in Session.

#### PREMIER WOODKING OUTLINES GOVERNMENT'S PROGRAM.

BAD LANDS, April 14th.—The stormiest meeting of the Harmony Legislature and largest attendance since the flood, took place last night when the Premier, Sir R. Woodking, arose to speak on the budget.

His speech was fiery, in fact full of lightning.

He said much good and wholesome legislation would be dealt with, such as reciprocity in buttermilk and cordwood, temperance legislation, extension of the Long Swamp railway, public utilities on electric moors, water and progress of trade and commerce, downfall of tin top beer, cider, and hypocrisy on the half-shill; liquid ammunition and the drouth, contra hand goods and hobble skirts and barrel top hats, hip pocket trade, and unlimited increased assessment; fire protection, enlargement of the fleet at Barron Lake Harbor, and the standing army at the Imperial Capital.

The Premier said it would be necessary to borrow two million five hundred yens to carry out these great schemes.

He said he would not take up the time of the House in discussing all the proposed schemes in detail, but would content himself with touching lightly on the most important matters.

The capital, he said, was making rapid progress, but no man could foretell the end.

The Trade of Board was on the road to keeping up the price of goods in the capital, in order that the merchants might compete with Timothy Eaton and Company. (Great cheers from the galleries which caused the sergeant-at-arms to unshoath his broad-axe and call for order.)

Opposition cries:—"Long live the Trade of Board."

Continuing, the Premier said great loss was sustained by the High Imperial Government by the recent fire in the country capital.

Everything was destroyed.

Had it not been for the emergency hose, kept in the building fully charged with ice, the capital might have been destroyed also.

Great excitement prevailed for a time when it became known that a quantity of liquid ammunition was contained in the burning building, contra hand goods.

Heroic efforts were made to save these goods.

(Tremendous cheering by those who take a little for their stomach's sake.)

Continuing, the Premier said the navy and standing army in the county capital had been greatly improved under the new government.

New gun boats—the "Bill" and the "Pat"—rapid firing had been put into commission.

These gun boats had attacked many of the forts and captured contraband goods while some of the insurgents had been taken prisoners of war.

The government believe a blockade runner was supplying the insurgents with goods in bond.

The blockade runner was sighted by the cruisers "Bill" and "Pat," and was captured, and forced to pay a war indemnity of 50 yens.

A craft was sighted by the cruiser "Pat" landing goods at one of the forts, run down and the goods captured, but the craft was released.

This might be a question for the Hague Peace Tribunal.

Concluding, the Premier said the House of Lords in Halifax had passed an act proclaiming a great drouth throughout Nova Scotia.

He denounced the House of Lords for this and predicted an uprising.

He said the whole country would be in arms against it.

(Hisses from the Cold Water Tribes in the gallery.)

"His if you like," retorted the Premier, "but it is the most drastic measure since the days of Noah, when the entire earth was covered with water.

(Cries of down with the House of Lords.)

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### Less Politics

#### Boston's Needs

#### BIG NEW ENGLAND CITY NEED TO STIR ITSELF

#### Boston Men, Like Truro Men, Give West the Benefit of Doubt

Mayor Fitzgerald, who returns to City Hall to-day after a trip to Chicago and Detroit, where he studied civic problems, stopped in New York long enough to give an interview on what he thinks Boston needs.

"There is only one thing wrong with our city," he said, "and that is, the want of capital to develop local industries and manufactures. When our capitalists stop sending their money out West to develop railroads and start to use it at home to build up industries in their own city, Boston will be the leading city in the country."

"What we want in Boston is more business and less politics. There is too much ambition to hold political office in our city, and that is why it has no commercial industries like Chicago and other cities of the West."

"For the last quarter of a century," the Mayor went on to say, "our capitalists have been sending their money out West to develop railroads, and if a local manufacturer wanted money to increase his plant the bankers closed their doors on him. That is all coming to an end and I am glad of it. Seattle has shown an example in municipal ownership which other cities will follow."

"I went into an automobile factory in Chicago, where 3,000 young men were making machines at an average wage of thirty cents an hour, while thousands of our young men in Boston are standing idle at the corners of the streets, unable to get employment because they have been deprived of the opportunity because the capital of the city has been sent West."

"I was not surprised at the result of the recent elections in Chicago, as I felt all along that the Democratic wave which swept over the country a year ago was still rolling on. In the business section of Chicago there was a feeling that Merlan would win, but I told them that he had no chance, as Harrison's election was certain. Boston American."

Say, the above is a pretty good photograph of Truro.—THE EDITOR.

### INTERCOLONIAL NOTES.

Traffic in and out of Truro this year is the heaviest in the history of the road.

The Locomotive Foremen were in Moncton Thursday consulting the heads of their department on matters under their direction.

Yesterday was pay day. The pay roll was the heaviest for some years. Many of the men received their increases recently granted by the Board of Management.

Superintendent Hallisey went to Halifax yesterday. The city terminals are again threatened with congestion owing to the great increase of traffic.

### PITHY PERSONALS

Mr Perley Campbell, Debert River, left for Vancouver Monday, where he expects to locate.

Mr John Stanfield, M.P., arrived from Ottawa Thursday to spend the Easter holidays at his home here.

Mr Thomas Lindsay, P. M., Belmont, was in Truro Tuesday. His many old friends were glad to meet him.

Mr Hugh Galkin, Mr Lyman McLaughlin and Mr Bayne McLoughlin, Londonderry, were in town Thursday.

Mr Nollis, I. R. C. fuel inspector, Springhill, was in Truro Thursday night.

Mr Earnest Fulton, Debert River, spent Monday night at Onslow station, the guest of his brother-in-law, Mr. Blat McCurdy.

The doctors have not yet removed the bullet from the young man's neck, and his condition is considered critical. He lies in a partly paralyzed condition at the local hospital.

H. O. MacLachy is representing the Crown and G. H. Vernon, appeared for the elder Jackson.

### JACKSON'S BOY WILL DIE

Michael Jackson, charged with shooting his son Arthur, was up for examination before Stipendiary Magistrate Crowe Thursday afternoon, and was further remanded till today, to await the result of the young man's injuries.

Investigate claims and report on applications.

Take command of such temporary forest guards and laborers as may be enlisted for special emergencies.

Care for himself and his horse under

### FOREST RANGER Mind, Time and Trouble Savers!

#### His Duties are Many and Arduous

#### He Must Reckon in Diary All That Happens.

Hardy, daring, resourceful, with an inborn love of the wild and an ability to do many difficult things quickly and well—these are some of the traits of one of the most picturesque characters that have been evolved by modern progress, the forest ranger.

Mention his occupation and the ninety and nine will think of him as one as a fighter of fires. He is that, it is true, but he is so very much more than his manifold achievements have been entirely overlooked. Virtually he is the ruler over a domain so large that, if made into one strip, it would stretch over all the Atlantic coast states from Maine to Florida. He is not its titular head, but in practice he's the boss.

Only since 1897 has the United States been in the forestry business, and only since that time has the forest ranger become a personality. At first, when were wooded tracts were taken over by the government, they were left practically to themselves, but as their area grew from 18,000,000 to 180,000,000 acres, it came to be realized that they constituted property of tremendous potential value; that they should not be left unprotected, and that they should at least produce enough income to be self-sustaining.

Already the timber country produces an income of several millions, one of which is for grazing rights, and it is being placed in apple pie order as rapidly as possible. The ranger is doing the work, and he has truly become the handy man in the mountains.

Here, for example, are a few of the things that rangers must be able to do: Assume the role of a cowboy, lasso cattle, "bust" broncos, and the like.

Make a stagger at surveying.

Be a practical lumber-man and sell trees, stock timber, and so on, in the quickest and most approved fashion.

Show straight and true, if he values his life or his appetite.

Know his land laws.

Build cabins on short notice with limited materials.

Make arrests for violations of the forestry regulations.

Issue minor permits and enforce the grazing regulations.

Patrol large sections of the country under the most trying conditions, without regard to his own comfort or safety.

Make estimates of lumber tracts and scale trees.

Investigate claims and report on applications.

Take command of such temporary forest guards and laborers as may be enlisted for special emergencies.

Care for himself and his horse under

When politicians entice thee consent thou not.

Believe all you hear about Lunn's Weekly, good, bad, and indifferent.

If any person tells you Lunn was bought believe it till you hear the other side of the story, and you will soon hear

As well place a burglar watchman of a bank as franchise seekers to guard the peoples interests in Parliament.

If you do not see what you want in these columns ask for it. We have it in stock.

Since assuming responsibility the task becomes more burdensome.

By the way, we never hear anything about that lower rate of taxation now.

Which is the most valuable asset to a country, a good human being or a good animal? Ask the Government Agricultural department.

They say a good crop of maple wax and sugar is assured.

Don't grumble about April snows, it is the poor man's top-dressing.

If you cannot fish through the ice buy Labrador herring.

The base ball, the call's bowl, and the lamb's beat, arrive about the same time.

Hot cross buns, fishing lines and guns were in order Good Friday.

good many of these, with a yearning for real adventure, have taken to ranging, particularly in those districts where the government lets out grazing rights.

In some places, indeed, the ranger is as much of a cowpuncher as a forester. The government allows so many cattle to so much land, and the ground is carefully apportioned. Then the ranger must see that all regulations are observed, that the live stock doesn't get mixed, and that the various herds keep to the positions allotted to them.

The camps of the men must adjoin streams, so that they will have no trouble in getting water when the emergency arises. The highest points are used as lookouts, and the men ride from one lookout to another in their own districts.

But it must be remembered that a man cannot go in another man's territory without orders from his chief. If he refuses a file in another district, he phones to the ranger of that section. All the rangers' camps are connected by telephone. And that means that the men have great difficulty in keeping the wires up. However, that doesn't so much matter, for they are never idle, anyhow.

Now comes still another of the ranger's manifold duties. He must keep a diary of everything that happens, just where he was, what he did, whom he saw, and what they said. In this way every man is a detective. If one meets another on the roadway, it must be noted by both. If they just pass and say "Hello," each writes "Hello" in his book. Or if one ranger carries an important message, he jots down just what he said, and the answers. The men never know when the supervisor will demand their books and compare them.

Though they are widely separated they have no chance to loaf. If they go fishing they don't know when another will pass by. The record in his book would then read, "Passed Bill Long fishing. I said 'Hello' and he said 'Hello.'"

Indeed, the ranger must get his pleasure out of his work, because it is work, work all the time. They even have to cook their own meals. A man has to pack enough supplies and bedding on one horse to do him for a month. The provender consists of bacon, flour, dried fruit, condensed milk, sugar, ham, beans, baking soda and bannocks. It might be interesting to know that the rangers are fond of baking, and use 50 pounds of flour on a trip. After the first of September they are permitted to shoot, and then they may have venison for a treat.

Different lines of work are mapped out for each season of the year. In April new trails are laid out for the sheep and cattle. Then the men get ready for the fire season, and early in July go to the headquarters and get enough supplies to last for two months. And for all this the salary ranges from \$720 to \$1500 a year. The supervisor, who has charge of an entire forest, is paid from \$2500 to \$3000 a year. The rangers must furnish and feed their own horses. The supervisors are reimbursed for actual living expenses when on field duty away from their headquarters.—Phila. North American

### WORLD'S STUDENTS AT TRURO'S AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

Following is the list of young men and women who, yesterday completed another year of their two-term course at the Agricultural College at Truro. It will be seen that many of them have their homes in the British empire, and some are from the United States—

#### Juniors 1910-11.—(46 in number)

- Hugh C. Blackmore, North River, Colchester county
- Charles A. Brown, Ten Mile Place, Regent Park, Glasgow, Scotland
- Fvor K. Bat, Waterville, Kings county
- William C. Chisholm, Loch Lomond, Richmond county
- Andrew C. Christie, Valley Station, Colchester county
- John E. Campbell, Truro, Colchester county
- Evan Cameron, South Brookfield, Queens county
- C. Earle Chute, Waterville, Kings county
- Claude Chappelle, Amherst, Cumberland county
- Warren Churchill, Yarmouth, Yarmouth county
- H. L. Cunningham, Tatamagouche, Colchester county
- William W. Dickson, Chatham, New Brunswick
- Harold U. Dodwell, Middleton, Annapolis county
- Vernon Durling, Lawrenceton, Annapolis county
- Carl M. Dickie, Kentville, Kings county
- W. H. Dearborne, Boylston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.
- G. Denton, Rossway, Digby county
- Cyril Henry, Kingston, Jamaica

- Myron Johnson, Newton Mills, Colchester county
- Harry Johnson, Newton Mills, Colchester county
- Gilford Lantz, Cambridge, Hants county
- David Moore, Shubenacadie, Hants county
- Fred. M. McKenzie, Nerepis, New Brunswick
- Alexander McDonald, West Merigomish, Pictou county
- Scott McDonnell, Port Hood, Inverness county
- Earle Smith, Hill, Parrsboro, Cumberland county
- U. V. Smyth, England
- Cuthbert Shipton, Moschelle, Annapolis county
- Morris A. Scovill, Gascoche, New Brunswick
- Otto Schafheitlin, Canning, Kings county
- Paul Vroom, St. Stephen, New Brunswick
- Arthur Mutch, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island
- Henry W. Campbell, Truro
- Charles S. Weber, 25 Lorencester Place, Kensington, England
- B. R. Cuysh, Kentville, Kings county
- A. G. Pemberton, Ireston Hall, Barry St. Edmunds, Suffolk, England
- L. A. Higgs, Nappan Station, Cumberland county
- Malcom A. Stuart, Belle River, Prince Edward Island

- Aubrey A. Archibald, Upper Musquodoboit, Halifax county
- George E. Becking, Teeswater, Ontario
- F. Mason, Beechcroft, Crowlors, Sussex, England
- Miss Tod, Miss Mason, Miss Buchanan, Mrs. Dearborne.

#### Seniors 1910-11.—(17 in number.)

- Donald Chipman, Yarmouth, Yarmouth county
- G. D. Colpitts, Truro, Colchester county
- Richard Creed, Albion, Prince Edward Island
- E. S. Leonard, Paradise, Annapolis county
- G. Magee, Truro, Colchester county
- W. L. McFarlane, Fox Harbor, Cumberland county
- W. G. Oulton, Louisville, Cumberland county
- J. H. Ross, River John, Pictou county
- Austin Scales, St. Eleanors, Prince Edward Island
- B. P. Webster, Edinburgh, Scotland
- W. L. Faulkner, Stellarton, Pictou county
- P. Max Kuhn, Dartmouth, Halifax county
- John A. Black, Villagedale, Shelburne county
- John R. Cunningham, Bayhead, Colchester county
- John Baynes, Truro, Colchester county
- J. M. McKenzie, Hartsville, Prince Edward Island.
- G. E. O'Brien, Hebron, Yarmouth county

NOVA SCOTIA