

FROM THE MARITIME PROVINCES

Continued from page 1. very favorable. It has been raining in the past week, with an occasional light snow. All seeding was completed before the rain, and the last days have been fine and warm. As and grain are growing rapidly, and the work has helped immensely. The wheat is reported to be up to one-third. It is reported ten per cent of the winter wheat has been killed, but the balance looks good and promises a yield equal to that of last year, which averaged 20 bushels to the acre. General business conditions throughout Alberta are excellent. Wheat Seeding Ended.

Winnipeg, May 25.—What seeding completed in north and central Alberta and thousands of acres are already above ground. A slight rainfall of last year, which averaged 20 bushels to the acre, has been replaced by a month of warm weather. It will not be known that spring has been advanced. Owing to the drought for wheat and the fact that the ground is so dry, the area under crop will be greatly in excess of previous year. Old-time farmers let good weather and with a late start in seeding, it will be more than usual, thus ensuring safety for the crops. They confidently expect a yield to be a record-breaker. The weather is most favorable and the outlook is very encouraging, although harvest will be delayed.

Backward in Quebec. Antigonish, May 25.—The season in the backward, and only this week seeding commenced. The continued weather has been unpropitious for the farmers, and the fields are soaked and not in a fit state for sowing. However, if the heavy frosts there is still plenty of time for a good harvest. A few weeks ago some of the seed was put into the ground, but it rotted and will have to be sown again. The pastures are in good condition, and in consequence the delivery of milk at the factories is up to average. The heavy rains have done for the hay a good start, and there every prospect of a good yield. There do not appear to have been any many meadows winter-killed. The weather, however, is better than a year ago, and seedling will be rushed. The trees are blossoming out, but the foliage on the trees is only now showing.

Manitoba Reports. Winnipeg, Man., May 25.—Spring seeding is now practically completed throughout the Canadian prairie. However, in the early districts progress has been made with corn and other coarse grains. Where seeding was accomplished under the most favorable conditions, grain is already showing a good start. The weather conditions of alternating sun and showers could be bettered for bringing along the crops. In the heavy low-lying country where the land is wet and does an average percentage of land pre-empted for wheat remain unseeded. Speaking generally, the crop has not got in under splendid conditions in good time, and as compared with an average season. Old timers say that if spring wheat is in the ground by May 24 it is in plenty of time for a good crop, provided subsequent conditions are favorable. There is, therefore, no foundation for any anxiety which may have been expressed a few weeks ago regarding the season. Fall wheat in Southern Alberta is looking good.

Notice of Meetings

The Annual Meeting of the 4th District of Baptist Churches of New Brunswick will convene this year at Penobscot, N. B., on Thursday, June 13, 1930. The programme is being prepared and it is expected that the meeting will be of unusual interest. The first meeting convenes at 2:30 p. m.

Prof. E. J. Redfern

World's Most Renowned Clairvoyant, Palmist and Phrenologist. Read Wisely and Honestly. Proprietary. A Bona Fide Guarantee. I hereby agree and guarantee to you that I will not charge you a cent unless I find you to be a genuine case. I will not charge you a cent unless I find you to be a genuine case. I will not charge you a cent unless I find you to be a genuine case.

119 PLACES WHERE YOU CAN BUY The Standard

That there is no place for yesterday's news in today's paper, is the policy of St. John's newest daily. It is the policy that has already placed THE STANDARD in the first ranks, and it is destined for a circulation second to none in the Maritime Provinces. THE STANDARD intends to cooperate with its advertisers in building up their business. The following list will give some idea of our city circulation:

- CITY: J. & A. McMillan—Prince William street. Mrs. John Foster—Prince William street. W. J. Cunningham—2 Britannia street. H. W. Dykeman—143 St. James street. P. T. Donohoe—Cor. St. James and Charlotte. M. T. Gibbon—Cor. Carmarthen and St. James streets. Robert Bartlett—195 Carmarthen street. S. M. Wetmore—Cor. Queens and Carmarthen. M. Rowley—Cor. Sydney and St. Andrews. Miss O'Neil—156 Richmond street. CANADA RAILWAY NEWS COMPANY—I. R. C. Depot. C. P. R. NEWS COMPANY—I. R. C. Depot. D. COSMAN—108 1/2 Brunel street. E. S. Dibble—51 Sydney street. Mrs. Hapgood—81 Elliot row. F. E. Porter—Cor. Union and St. Patrick streets. H. G. Martin—Cor. Union and St. Patrick streets. J. D. McAvity—39 Brunel street. M. J. Nugent—Cor. Brussels and Richmond streets. J. F. Bardsley—Cor. Brussels and Richmond streets. W. W. Stackhouse—Cor. Richmond and St. Patrick streets. BENJ. BAXTER—73 Pitt street. A. J. Lipsitt—232 Brunel street. A. I. McGarity—256 Brunel street. W. J. Alexander—423 Brunel street. BENJ. ROBERTSON—15-19 Haymarket Square. J. COOPER—23 Marsh road. I. B. Kierstead—Marsh road (branch). J. G. Lake—Elliot row. J. HANNEBERRY—Dufferin Hotel. WILLIAM BAXTER—Cor. Carmarthen and Lelster streets. WALKER'S GROCERY—King St. East. WILLIAM BAXTER—73 Pitt street. J. GIBBS—81 Sydney street. C. D. COLWELL—Cor. Sydney and Orange. J. R. V. Wilbur—Cor. Duke and Sydney. MISS RYAN—Cor. Duke and Sydney streets. F. M. CASE—Cor. Carmarthen and Duke streets. H. J. DICK—Cor. Charlotte and Duke streets. VANWART BROS.—Cor. Charlotte and Duke streets. ROYAL HOTEL—City. HALL'S BOOK STORE—King street. D. McARTHUR—King street. A. E. TRENTOWSKY—63 Coburg street. C. K. SHORT—63 Garden street. F. S. PURDY—99 Wall street. F. J. DEAN—86 King street. BUTLER'S CASH GROCERY—Wall street. C. F. WADE—Cor. Wall and Paradise row. W. GREEN—29 Winter street. R. COLEMAN—123 St. Patrick street. B. BAILEY—Victoria Hotel. A. M. GRAY (Miss)—99 King. E. G. NELSON & CO.—Cor. King and Charlotte. UNION CIGAR COMPANY—Cor. Charlotte and Union streets. UNION CIGAR STORE—169 Union street. MRS. DWYER—171 Union street. GEORGE P. ALLEN—29 Waterloo street. J. FRED SHAW—141 Waterloo street. W. S. SMITH—62 Sheriff street. H. J. MOWATT—Haymarket Square. L. C. BEAMAN—18 Haymarket Square. L. P. GREENSLADE—295 City road. W. H. WATTS—151 City road. R. P. PATCHELL—771 Stanley street. GEORGE E. DAY—Cor. City road and Stanley streets. PARK DRUG STORE—312 Brunel street. THE CIGAR BOX—Mill and North streets. W. J. HOLLAND—123 St. Patrick street. R. H. COLEMAN—84 Mecklenburg street.

- CARLETON: E. R. W. INGRAHAM—127 Union street. J. E. WATERS—99 Union street. W. C. R. ALLAN—Cor. Rodney and Ludlow. L. BARN CLARK—184 King street. W. D. BASKIN—267 King street. JAMES STACKHOUSE—155 Prince street. W. M. COLEMAN—Cor. Rodney and Ludlow. WEST WILSON (branch)—Cor. Rodney and Union streets. WEST END DAIRY—Market Place. MRS. LONG—Rodney street. B. A. OLIVE—267 Ludlow street. H. W. SMITH—237 Union street. A. MAHONEY—Winslow street. MRS. GEORGE WAY—City Line (Cor. Tower street). MISS A. WALSH—Cor. St. James and Ludlow street. S. J. AIDE—64 Protection street.

- NORTH END: P. NASE & SONS—Indiantown. D. H. NASE—15 Main street. JAMES GAULT—120 Bridge street. W. W. HOBEN—57 Main street. G. W. HOBEN (branch)—41 Main street. A. J. MYLES—69 Simonds street. W. H. MYLES—Simonds street. MRS. TITUS—62 Sheriff street. A. J. MAHONEY—279 Main street. M. A. McGUIRE—249 Main street. M. J. MURPHY—149 Main street. J. E. COWAN—39 Main street. W. J. MAHONEY—29 Main street. MRS. J. MAGEE—37 Millidgeville Avenue. N. G. SCOTT—Cor. Adelaide road and Main street. COOPER'S DRUG STORE—537 Main street. S. GIBSON—661 Main street. W. TRIFTS—153 Main street. W. H. DUNHAM—115 Main street. A. McARTHUR—548 Main street. C. W. GREENSLADE—578 Main street. T. J. BURICK—403 Main street. PEOPLE'S CIGAR STORE—733 Main street. EVANGELINE CIGAR STORE—Cor. Main and Mill streets. M. S. DYKEMAN—33 Simonds street. MISS ALLINGHAM—455 Main street.

- FAIRVILLE: O. D. HANSON— C. F. TILTON— THE FAIRVILLE DRUG STORE—49 Main street. MILLIDGEVILLE: H. KNOX. MILFORD: JOHN IRVINE.

GLIMPSE OF A BUSY MAN. (From the Round Mountain Nugget.) We noticed Cy Young in town, and to be honest with our readers we do not know whether he was solar or com-

COMPARING THE RAPID DEPLETION OF THE WILSON'S BAY CO.

Winnipeg, May 25.—The first pamphlet published by the Wildlife Society for the prevention of tuberculosis, is an interesting little booklet, replete with valuable suggestions and information which cannot be attracted to the work the society has undertaken in the effort to combat the great white plague which last year killed more people in the United States than did four years of civil war. The pamphlet reads in part as follows:

Tuberculosis—Causes one-seventh of all deaths. Causes one-half of all deaths between fifteen and forty years of age. Causes 9,000 deaths in Canada last year, and nearly 200,000 in the United States. Killed last year in the United States as many persons as four years of bloody civil war, and twice as many as the yellow fever which died in 115 years. There are 40,000 consumptives in Canada now, and 1,000 in the city of Winnipeg.

Causes of Tuberculosis—It is not inherited, but is caught by one person from another. It is caused by a very small disease germ, or seed, which is taken into the body with dust-laden air that we breathe, or infected food that we eat. It is never caused by anything else. It is not caused by cold, though a cold may call attention to it, or may make it worse. Consumption is tuberculosis of the lungs.

How it Spreads.—One consumptive may spit out one million germs in one day. When this spit dries, the germs are carried about in the dust, and in this way enter into the lungs of others. They may be carried on shoes, clothing, hats, and handkerchiefs, by flies and in many other ways. The germs are killed by sunlight and fresh air if exposed long enough. They live for a long time in dark, damp places, but if the consumptive should be destroyed by burning at once.

Milk and Meat—Tuberculosis is very common among cows. Milk from a diseased cow is dangerous, especially to children. All milk purchased in Winnipeg unless known to be from cows recently and carefully tested with tuberculin, should be heated to 150 degrees for twenty minutes, then cooled quickly, and kept cold and covered until used. All meat should be thoroughly cooked.

The Tendency. Some things that tend to Tuberculosis—A dark house or shop. You cannot have too much sunlight. Dust in house or shop. Sweeping your house with a damp broom and dust with a damp cloth. Remove the dust; do not merely scatter it. The vacuum cleaning system is much better than the old-fashioned house or shop. To keep well you must have fresh air, day and night. Lack of ventilation: Open every window for a time every day and have some fresh air in the night, winter as well as summer. The only safe storm sash is one which can be opened easily every day. Avoid all others. Any condition that lowers your vitality, or "runs you down," tends to consumption, such as: poor food, over-work, loss of sleep, worry, intemperance and all other kinds of dissipation. Vice weakens the strong and kills the weak.

Get Examined. If you have Tuberculosis—Have yourself examined at once. Delay—even of a few weeks—is dangerous. Spend as much time as possible, day and night, summer and winter, in the open air. Eat plenty of plain, wholesome food, especially milk and eggs. Never allow yourself to become fatigued. Rest as much as you can. If you have any fever, rest in bed as long as you can. It is all possible, go to a sanatorium. Follow your physician's advice, not that of your relatives. When you spit use a paper cup or a paper or cloth which can be burned. Don't cough or sneeze without holding a cloth before your face. Try to avoid useless cough. Never swallow sputum. Have your throat washed and disperse your use thoroughly boiled and kept separate, so that they may not infect others. Never take advertised consumption and cough cures. They are frauds and fakes. Never sleep in the same bed with anyone else, and if possible not in the same room. Do not seek a change of climate. One climate is practically as good as another for the consumptive. Sleep out of doors as much as possible, taking care to have the body warmly covered. If you sleep in doors keep your windows open all ways. Be hopeful and expect to get well. Fresh air, good food, and rest will accomplish wonders. Whatever you do, don't endanger the lives of others by careless spitting. Good advice for Everyperson—Do not spit except in a paper cup. Be suspicious of a good example. Do not take medicine, except on a doctor's advice. Do not neglect a cough that "hangs on," or a run-down condition, but get the best advice you can about them at once. See your doctor. The best time to seek cure is while the symptoms are slight. Always breathe through your nose and you will be in less danger of inhaling the tuberculosis germs than if you breathe through your mouth. Avoid dust and dusty occupations. The average loss to a community by delay of a wage-earning male is about \$8,000. One-third of deaths at the wage earning age are due to tuberculosis. Hadn't we better try to stop the leak? If you have any reason to fear consumption, consult a physician.

THE HOUSE OF THE BIG LOGS (From the Hartford Daily Courant) One of the most interesting structures at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition will be the forestry building. In making it 126 choice fir logs have been used as main columns. These choice fir timbers are no ordinary logs. The longest, twenty-six of them, are each fifty-four feet long and all the rest are forty-two feet long. The average diameter at the top is six feet six inches. Each of the largest of the columns contains about 15,000 feet of lumber. The building will be 312 feet long, 128 feet wide and ninety feet high.

Edmonton, Alta., May 25.—Signs point to the fact that within the next decade the great ranches which have made the West famous in prose and poetry will, as such, have passed away. The buffalo, except those being nurtured in public pens and the wandering herds of the unknown Liard country, has already become extinct. The Indian is corrupted, pushed back, and is slowly yet gradually, fading before the mighty host of settlers who are pouring into the country from every clime under the sun. Fast following in the wake of those "passing ships" of the prairie is the fur trade of the north country. Only a few short years ago, and fur-bearing animals were to be found along the borders of every settlement, but with the expansion of these into towns and cities, the animals retreated and for the past few years have been almost wholly confined to the country north of the Athabasca river.

This country is an empire all of itself. Its silent reaches extend to the frozen waters of the Arctic, the unexplored regions of the Mackenzie, the dreary wastes of the Hudson Bay. This territory, nevertheless, is today the battle ground of a silent, relentless, and forbidding warfare between the factors contending for the morsels that the deprivations of centuries have left behind as an awful object lesson to the follies of the non-conservation of the fur industry.

Hudson's Bay Company Monopoly. The Hudson's Bay Company have been absolute monarchs of the country. They had their posts dotting the country from Dan to Beersheba. Each year the region was drained of every skin the gatherer could find, and the Indian who wished to buy a gun stacked skins as high as the muzzle before the trader would pass on to the next. Steamer after steamer went down the Hudson Straits loaded to the decks with the scourgings of the dragnet with which the country had been swept.

Change of Plans Noted. The Hudson's Bay Company which still enjoys the greatest portion of the existing traffic, is realizing the beginning of the end and is preparing to conserve to itself all the rights it possesses or hopes to possess in the country. An instance of this is seen in the fact that it has just sent out half a dozen survey parties to locate some 320,000 acres of land, the balance of the company's share of the Dominion Government's lands. The land it is proposed to survey will include the triangular tract to the Grand Trunk Pacific, along the foothills and the MacLeod, Pembina and Athabasca rivers. The parties will be out until the latter part of the summer, and it is expected they will travel probably in the vicinity of five thousand miles. Next year, the balance of the land will be surveyed in the north country, as it is not expected more than five or six miles will be located this season. Having secured the land, the company will curtail their trading expeditions, and their huge river boats will be used for the most exclusively devoted to the carrying of their own supplies and furs will be given over to the ordinary freight traffic of the country. The rival companies will continue to trade in the country shops, as indeed will the Hudson Bay, and instead of depending on the fur trade, as an only means of profit, will develop the place of the animal revealed to the competing forces. Once a trader or trapper loses his office.

HELEN KELLER'S REVIEWED WORK OF THE PRESBYTERIANS

Denver, Col., May 25.—Nine great devotional services marked today's activities of the Presbyterian General Assembly at the Central Presbyterian church. Dr. J. H. Rogers, the moderator, in his annual sermon reviewed the work of the Church throughout the world. A popular meeting in behalf of the home and foreign missions was held in the afternoon. At the Denver auditorium the Rev. Charles Stelzle, of New York, addressed several thousand laborers on labor conditions in the United States. This evening five popular meetings in as many different churches, in behalf of various movements were held. The principal meeting was in Central church, where Christian education was taken up.

During the years that I have known Mr. Rogers, whenever my teacher and I were perplexed, or in need of advice, he brought his insight and decision to our aid. He was always responsive, always sympathetic. He was always doing little kindnesses quietly and unnoticed. If I needed books, he ordered them. If I admired a flower or a plant, he sent it to me. Although there were few opportunities for us to meet after I left New York, yet I never felt that he was unmindful of me and of the happiest anticipations connected with a visit to New York was the thought of seeing him. Last September, when he spent a few days with him at Fairhaven, I learned for the first time to know him in his own beautiful home, surrounded by his grandchildren. Each morning he sent one of the children up to my room with roses. "Grandpa's good-morning" and he is waiting for you on the veranda. I can feel now his hand affectionally laid upon mine as he told us about his garden and the prize melons had won at the Boston horticultural exhibition that summer. But I think his rose garden and his lovely grandchildren were his special pride and delight.

How glad I am that I can tell the world of Mr. Rogers' kindness to me! He had the imagination, the vision and the heart of a great man, and I count it one of the greatest honors of my life to have had him as my friend. The memory of his friendship will grow sweeter and brighter each year, until he takes my hand again, and we gather roses together in the gardens of Paradise.

cial relations with the Hudson Bay, his name is obliterated from their roll of adherents. The company is ready to pardon of fences. A man may make grievous mistakes, but instead of dismissing him, the authorities will send him to another post and will continue to move him about until he either mends his ways or becomes utterly incorrigible, in which event he will be dismissed and sent out of the country.

Misery Among Trappers. This struggle has been going on for some years. Of late, it is intensified by the fact that the Hudson Bay inducements are being held out to the Indian and the half breed and not infrequently encroachments are made upon another's territory, illegally. This is the work which usually falls upon the white trapper. The Indian is too honest. He will starve first rather than steal. Furs may be left in the open, but he will not touch them. He will not touch property to which he has no legal right. If he steals at all, it is only food and that for his dogs. He does not look at stealing for his dogs in the same light as he does stealing for himself. The one is honest; the other dishonest.

With the opening up of the lone North by the impetus of settlers, to be followed later by completion of the new railway, not only will the fur trade suffer another blow; but it stands to be wholly extinguished. The companies trading in the country now fully realize the gravity of the situation. No longer are they willing to make heavy outlays against the season's return. The advances are short. Because of this, food at times is scarce and the Indian and his friend, the half breed, are driven to sore distress. This has been particularly noticeable during the past three or four years, in fact, so much so that private individuals have come to the rescue, being subsequently recouped by the Federal Government.

Change of Plans Noted. The Hudson's Bay Company which still enjoys the greatest portion of the existing traffic, is realizing the beginning of the end and is preparing to conserve to itself all the rights it possesses or hopes to possess in the country. An instance of this is seen in the fact that it has just sent out half a dozen survey parties to locate some 320,000 acres of land, the balance of the company's share of the Dominion Government's lands. The land it is proposed to survey will include the triangular tract to the Grand Trunk Pacific, along the foothills and the MacLeod, Pembina and Athabasca rivers. The parties will be out until the latter part of the summer, and it is expected they will travel probably in the vicinity of five thousand miles. Next year, the balance of the land will be surveyed in the north country, as it is not expected more than five or six miles will be located this season. Having secured the land, the company will curtail their trading expeditions, and their huge river boats will be used for the most exclusively devoted to the carrying of their own supplies and furs will be given over to the ordinary freight traffic of the country. The rival companies will continue to trade in the country shops, as indeed will the Hudson Bay, and instead of depending on the fur trade, as an only means of profit, will develop the place of the animal revealed to the competing forces. Once a trader or trapper loses his office.

WHAT KILLED THE PONY; A QUEER DEATH

(From the Anaconda Standard.) I had a little experience with animals and I remember myself, "spoke up" and asked the other fellow to speak in the traveling man, but rather of the native Montana. "I used to be in the Yellowstone National Park before there was a road there or a great guard or soldier. In fact I helped pick out the routes by which the tenderfoot of the neighborhood of the present day see the wonders of nature and occasionally the wonderful nerve of the highwayman. Naturally the old trails led along a different course from the present roads for we used to take the shortest way across the mountains. We would ride we would walk and lead our ponies. "One day I was riding between the upper and the lower keiser basin and my pony and I came to a creek which was about as wide as we could ride. I stopped the nag to taste the water, but the pony beat me to it. He had his muzzle buried up to his eyes in an instant and in less than half a minute he had it back out with a roar of pain that could be heard a mile away. The water was boiling hot, but the heat of the ground near the earth kept the steam from rising. The pony jerked away from me and went bucking and pawing through the trees, carrying my blankets and grub with him. "It was two days before I found him and caught him again. Then all of the hair was off his muzzle from his eyes to his nostrils. I grieved his head with bacon fat and made the nag comfortable as possible. It was necessary that I should ride him, for I had an appointment on the banks of Yellowstone Lake with the rest of the party, and I turned his nose gently in that direction. "Next day we came to a stream which came directly out of a snow bank and the pony depending upon the need of water, he brought his head down and took another drink. The result was that his mouth and nostrils shrunk up so that he could no longer whinny or breathe. Within ten minutes he was dead. Investigation showed that he had drunk from an alum spring; what we believed to be snow was alum crystals. I stripped the saddle from the horse and packed it ten miles to camp. "From that day to this I have never tasted water on my occasional trips to the Yellowstone Park and I do not see how I can be blamed for my action either."

NATIVE OF NOVA SCOTIA. Miss Annie MacLean, who is professor of sociology, Adelphi college, Brooklyn, New York, is a native of Nova Scotia. Miss MacLean graduated B. A. 1893, and M. A. 1894, at Acadia college, and Ph. M. 1897, and Ph. D. 1900, at University of Chicago. She was instructor in sociology, Royal Victoria college, Montreal, 1900-01; professor of sociology, Stetson university, 1903; instructor extension department, University of Chicago, since 1903; director sociological investigation of the national board of the Y. M. C. A., 1907-09; professor in Adelphi college since 1906. Miss MacLean is author of the Acadia Element in the Population of Nova Scotia. Wage-Earning Women (in press), and co-author with Dr. C. E. Richardson and others of Modern Methods of Characterology. She will be one of the delegates to the quinquennial congress.—Haltfax Herald.

FOR SALE—A two-story Brick House with basement, situated on Waterloo St. containing two tenements of six rooms each, fitted with all modern conveniences. Call on any time for further particulars, apply to J. MacLean, 44 & 46 Dock St. 17-5-t.

FOR SALE—Two House, 1000 ft. x 1400 ft. each, on 10th St. and 11th St. Haymarket Square.

FOR SALE—A two-story property corner St. James and St. James street, with 1000 ft. x 1400 ft. Call on any time for further particulars, apply to J. MacLean, 44 & 46 Dock St. 17-5-t.

WANTED—General Agent for small family. Highest salary. Reference required. Apply to J. MacLean, 44 & 46 Dock St. 17-5-t.

WANTED—A bright energetic office boy. Apply at the office of this paper.

CLOTHING SALESMAN WANTED—Young man with three years experience for men's and boys' clothing and furnishings. One speaking English and English preferred. State salary expected. Address R. C. Standard Office 21-4-4.

WANTED—A Principal for the Superior School at Hartland, N. B., for next term. Apply to Sec. Trustee, 15-5-12.

WANTED—To rent or purchase a house, nine or ten rooms. 15-5-12.

LINOTYPE OPERATORS—Wanted. Two experienced linotype operators. Must hold Union Card. Apply to the Standard, 44 & 46 Dock St. 17-5-12.

Professional. HAZEN & RAYMOND, BARRISTERS-AT-LAW. 108 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B. H. H. PICKETT, B. C. L. Barrister, Solicitor, Notary, Etc. Commissioner for Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland. 55 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B. SAINT JOHN, N. B. Money to loan. John B. M. Baxter, K. C. BARRISTER, ETC. 50 Princess Street, ST. JOHN, N. B. SILAS ALWARD, D. C. L. K. C. BARRISTER-AT-LAW. Club's corner, Prince William Street, ST. JOHN, N. B. POWELL & HARRISON, BARRISTERS-AT-LAW. Royal Bank Building. ST. JOHN, N. B. Crockett & Guthrie, Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, &c. Offices, Kitchen Bldg. opp. Post Office. FREDERICTON, N. B. SLIPP & HANSON, Barristers-at-Law. Parliamentary and Supreme Court Agents. Fredericton, N. B. Solicitors for the Bank of Nova Scotia. H. F. McLEOD, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC. Office in the Royal Bank Building, Opposite Post Office. Queen St. FREDERICTON, N. B. LARD 3s. 10s. MINCE MEAT Lettuce, Radish, Spinach. JOHN HOPKINS, 133 Phone 133. Rich'd Sullivan & Co. Wines and Liquors. Wholesale only. AGENTS FOR WHITE HORSE CELLAR SCOTCH WHISKY. LAWSON'S LIQUEUR. G. O. SAYER & CO.'S FAMOUS COGNAC BRANDY. PABST MILWAUKEE LAGER BEER. 44 & 46 Dock St. P. O. BOX 347 St. John, N. B. Butt & McCarthy, MERCHANT TAILORS. 68 GERMANS STREET. Next Canadian Bank of Commerce. ST. JOHN, N. B. NOTICE. To the Subscribers of the Home for Aged Females. The Annual Meeting of members of the Home for Aged Females, will be held at the Home, 3rd St. on Thursday, the 27th inst. at 3 p. m. By order. BEVERLEY R. ARMSTRONG, Secretary Treasurer. TENDERS FOR OLD IRON. Tenders will be received up to Tuesday, June 11, 1930, for the purchase of a lot of old iron, steam boilers, etc. at the Provincial Hospital, Fredericton. For further information apply to the Medical Superintendent. 25-4-1.