

FIGURES 8,000,000 PEOPLE IN CANADA

Commissioner Blue Optimistic Estimates Population Has Gained 50 Per Cent. in Decade

Believes Maritime Provinces Will Show Increase, While the West Will Be Double That of Ten Years Ago—Census in June Will Tell the Tale.

FATAL COLLISION NEAR CHATHAM

One Man Killed and Several Injured in Head-on Crash

OPEN SWITCH BLAMED

Maritime Express Ploughed Into Branch Line Train at Derby Junction, Reducing Light Engine to Scrap—Inquest Begun Into Accident.

Brushed Aside Audit Act

Treasury Board Backed Up Public Works Department in Lavish Over-Expenditure—Some Plums the Faithful Got Last Year.

HER THROAT CUT

ASSAULT BY NEGRO, AGED WOMAN DYING

Mrs. Ann Davidson Victim of Revolting Crime at Willow Grove—George Hector, Colored, Caught by Police and is Now in Jail Here—Victim Declares He is Guilty—Believed Prisoner Confessed—The Story of the Attack.

SOCIETY WEDDING AT MONTREAL

Repudiates Their Legislators

President of the Grain Growers Issues Manifesto

Says Their Members in Parliament Do Not Represent People's Views, and They Should Be Called to Account for Opposing Reciprocity.

WOMAN DYING

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Ottawa, March 9.—"We hope and feel that the census of Canada to be taken this summer will show an increase in the population of the country over that of the last official census in 1901 of at least 50 per cent," said Archibald Blue, census commissioner, this morning. Mr. Blue stated that all the commissioners had been appointed and that the enumerators would be appointed shortly.

The work would be commenced on June 1st, and it would consume more time than the last one, owing to the large increase in population and the additional ground to be covered.

According to Mr. Blue's estimates the census will show the total population of Canada to be nearly 8,000,000 in 1901 it was 5,371,000. The estimate is largely based on the immigration figures for the past ten years, and the natural increase during that period.

Mr. Blue said that he felt that the maritime provinces would show a slight increase. Unfortunately Mr. Blue's original intention to settle in some part of them had been lured further west. He thought, however, that in spite of the small immigration to the eastern provinces they would show an increase over 1901. All the other provinces of the domain would show substantial increases. The provinces of the Northwest would show the largest increase, being an increase of more than 100 per cent over the census of 1901.

Northern Ontario has done remarkably well in the past few years, he said. "Many have been attracted to it by the rich discoveries of gold and silver there, and it ought to make a splendid showing in the coming census. In addition to having rich mining properties, its agricultural wealth is vast. The clay there has as fine a tract of farming land as any to be found in North America. It is equal if not superior to that found in the older regions of Ontario."

Chatham, March 9.—The most serious accident which has happened on this section of the Intercolonial Railway since the disaster at Nook's Creek a couple of years ago, occurred about 10:30 this morning at Derby Junction, a few miles from here, when the southbound Maritime express, which was standing at its own platform, and several others more or less seriously injured.

The unfortunate man who so suddenly met his death was Harvey McDougall, aged thirty-four, of Indian town.

Those most severely injured are: Andrew Foy, Indian town; Charles O'Brien, River; R. Atkinson, Derby Junction; Mrs. Tobin, Upper Nelson.

These people are all more or less badly hurt. Some of the head and face and other severe injuries. Several others received minor cuts and injuries and all were badly shaken up.

The station at Derby Junction is in the shape of a Y with a platform station house built on the top of one side of the main track, and a branch line on the other side of the main track. The main track is on the left and the branch line on the right. The main track is on the left and the branch line on the right. The main track is on the left and the branch line on the right.

Fredericton, N. B., March 9.—The report of the auditor-general, which was brought down this afternoon, is remarkable for the number of omissions from the treasury board, their being no less than forty-one authorizing over-expenditure of more than \$100,000 over and above the estimated expenditure.

The treasury board is composed of Messrs. Fleming, Grimmer and Morrison and these three members apparently have power to authorize any amount of money to be paid. As early as May of last year the department of public works began to call for more money, and Auditor-General calls attention to this fact in a letter to the secretary of the treasury board, when an application was made for more than \$5,000 in these words:

"You will note that the reason assigned for the excessive expenditure is that the legislative appropriation was insufficient."

Again in July Mr. Loudon sharply called attention to over-expenditure in this department station in which he says:

"The department of public works evidently pays no attention to section 14 of the Audit Act, which says that before any expenditure shall be authorized any expenditure certificate of the auditor-general must be obtained. It is the duty of the department to see that the proposed expenditure together with all other expenditures previously authorized do not exceed the amount appropriated."

At the hour in which the negro called on Mrs. Davidson was called on to retire. In fact she was partly dazed when he entered the house. "Well, I have come to say good-bye," he said, and he went to the door. "I am sorry to hear that you are going to leave," she said, and he turned back. "I am sorry to hear that you are going to leave," she said, and he turned back. "I am sorry to hear that you are going to leave," she said, and he turned back.

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DAIRY

FERTILITY LOST IN DAIRYING

It is acknowledged by scientists and with practical experience as farmers dairying is one of the most important upon the fertility of the land. The element is not infrequently made that the fertility of the soil is not strictly true. If the soil is not rich in fertility, the milk will be poor. The element is not infrequently made that the fertility of the soil is not strictly true. If the soil is not rich in fertility, the milk will be poor.

Some One Blundered

When the main line had been crossed the switch should have been closed to stop the passage of the express, which does not stop at that station, but whether the switch was closed or not, it was not to be attended to, for the duty of the branch train, whose duty it was to leave, not knowing that the express was due, does not seem quite clear. At any rate, it was not closed.

Some Plums for the Faithful

There are some interesting items from DeWitt Bros., at Havana, which the total expenditure for "retaining" with the one which heading the encouragement of shipments to Cuba come, amount to over \$4,000.

Set Out in Pursuit

After gathering every bit of evidence available, the police set out in pursuit in the course of inquiries about the village, Deputy Jenkins said, the residents, many of whom are negroes, seemed to be perfectly apathetic. While free giving information they offered little or no assistance in the way of helping in the search. After having satisfied that the negro had taken flight they set out in the direction of Loch Lomond.

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CANADIAN M. P.'S SELECTED FOR THE CORONATION

F. B. Carvell to Represent New Brunswick—Members and Wives to Be Guests of British Parliament—Daniel and Foster Among Conservatives.

Ottawa, March 9.—The Liberal members of the commons who will go with the party to the coronation are: F. B. Carvell, representing New Brunswick; George E. McCraney, Saskatchewan; representing Saskatchewan; Dr. Clark, representing Alberta; Hugh Guthrie, representing Ontario; Donald, representing Quebec; F. B. Carvell, representing New Brunswick; George E. McCraney, Saskatchewan; representing Saskatchewan; Dr. Clark, representing Alberta; Hugh Guthrie, representing Ontario; Donald, representing Quebec.

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S. S. ENLAC TO BE SOLD

Steamer Senlac that for some time engaged in the South Shore service, latterly on the Gaspé route will be sold at auction by Dalhousie on April 3 and disposed of by private sale in the time. Built here in 1904 by the late J. Lynch, the steamer is practically new, is 132 feet in length, thirty feet beam, and sixteen feet depth. Tonnage is 1011 and net displacement 600 tons. She has a single funnel, and is fitted with a single funnel. She has a single funnel, and is fitted with a single funnel.

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FROM ALL OVER THE MARITIME PROVINCES

REXTON

Repton, N. B., March 6.—The death occurred at her home in Jardineville yesterday morning of Mrs. Mary Maloney, relict of John Maloney, at the age of 79 years. She is survived by three sons and three daughters. The sons are John, of this town; James, of Jardineville, and Edward in the States. The daughters are Mrs. James Brittain, of this town; Miss Mary, of Jardineville, and another in the States. The funeral will be held tomorrow morning, Rev. Father Lapointe will celebrate high mass of requiem and interment will be in the Catholic cemetery.

Jonathan Foster, another respected resident, passed away here yesterday morning at the age of 73 years. He leaves a family of three sons and four daughters. The sons are William, of Campbellton; John, of Boston; Thomas, of this town; the daughters are Mrs. Lawrence Connell, of Campbellton; Mrs. Fred Botwell, of Moosejaw (Sask.); and another married daughter living in the west, and Miss Sadie, who has been teaching school in Queens county, and who arrived home on Saturday in time to see her father alive. The funeral will take place on Tuesday, Rev. W. M. Bacon will conduct the services.

Laurent LeBlanc passed away at his home in Little Chockfish on Friday morning after a brief illness of pneumonia. He was a man who was well and favorably known throughout this county. He owned and operated a saw mill at Little Chockfish for a number of years. He was 74 years of age and is survived by a widow, who is very poorly, being confined to her room with a broken hip, sustained a short time ago by a fall, also three sons and four daughters. The sons are Placide and Arthur, in West Gardner (Mass.), and John at home. The daughters are Mrs. H. Hebert and Mrs. P. Richard, Moncton; Mrs. Lazare Richard and Mrs. Joseph LeBlanc, of West Gardner (Mass.). The funeral takes place this morning, Rev. P. Lapointe officiating. Interment will be at Richibucto village.

CHATHAM

Chatham, March 7.—The monthly meeting of the town council was held last night. The committee appointed at the last meeting to consider the application of the Newcastle council for the joint use of this county's isolation hospital, reported that they had considered it impracticable to grant the Newcastle council permission to use the hospital at all. The report was a very interesting and enjoyable one. The committee appointed to meet the Miramichi Steam Navigation Company and discuss the future operation of the ferry, reported that the company declared that the service was being carried on at a loss, and suggested that a new schedule of tolls be adopted, and that the council co-operate with the company and the Newcastle council in an application to the provincial government for an increase in the county subsidy. Some discussion took place, and finally Ald. Haley was appointed a delegate to act with the company and the Newcastle council as regards the ferry.

Ald. Logie brought up the matter of the effect on the water supply of the construction of the new line of railway into the town. He said he understood from reliable source that it was being polluted at the source and that probably after the thaw set in, it might not be fit to drink unless some steps were taken to look after it. He moved that the council ask the operation of the local board of health and also the county board in the appointment of a special officer to patrol the neighborhood of the source of supply to protect it, and also that the board of railway commissioners of the I. C. R. be asked to contribute to the cost of such service on the ground that the pollution was consequent upon the proximity of the tracks of the men employed upon the construction of the new line. The resolution was adopted.

The funeral of the late James J. Pierce took place this afternoon and was very largely attended. A seed fair, under the auspices of the Northumberland Agricultural Society, will be held on the 24th inst., when prizes will be offered for the best samples of grain. S. J. Moore, the dominion seed inspector, will give a demonstration on seed judging. Seth Jones, the provincial poultry expert, will also give a lecture on poultry raising at the same time.

The lecture on Forestry and Forest Matters, announced to be delivered by Abraham Knetchel, of the dominion forestry department, for the 15th inst., has had to be postponed. Mr. Knetchel having had to cancel all his engagements in the maritime provinces for the present.

The Northumberland division of Sons of Temperance which for some time past has been in a very moribund condition, was reorganized last evening under the auspices of the order. Some twenty-five members of the order were present and the election of officers resulted as follows: G. A. Menzies, W. P. Wm. Stohart, W. A. Alban Walk, R. S. Miss Ethel Dwyer, A. R. S. Shepard Frost, F. S. Alex. McKinnon, treasurer; Rev. G. F. Dawson, chaplain; Alec. Watling, conductor; Miss A. Archibald, C. J. Foran, H. B. Watling, O. S. J. Y. Mercereau, P. W. P.

MONCTON

Moncton, N. B., March 8.—At tonight's meeting of the city council the Moncton Tramway Electrical and Gas Company submitted final plans, showing the route of the street railway, plans of construction and a complete statement in connection with the natural gas installation. An important statement was made by Engineer Mitchell on behalf of the company, that the work of laying gas mains would be commenced tomorrow and would continue until the company expected to have the mains on practically every inhabited street in the city, which means about thirty miles of piping.

Work on the gas installation will be commenced on Bridge street, but it is understood the present operations are merely to comply with the terms of the agreement with the city, extensive operations will be commenced after the frost is out of the ground. The plans submitted were approved by the council, as required by the act, and the company has now full permission to enter upon the streets for gas and street railway construction. The company expects to have the street railway in full operation by next autumn.

At the council meeting Ald. Nickerson asked a series of questions about the opening of the ballot box for Ward 3, and who counted the disputed votes. He was told by the city clerk, that he opened the box in the presence of witnesses and without instructions, and counted the votes cast for Nickerson and Wedley, between whom the second aldermanic seat was in dispute.

Moncton, March 8.—(Special)—Death came swiftly today to Thomas A. Walton, I. C. R. employee, who left his home in the morning for work in the best of health and spirits. While at work in the track department in the new shops yard Walton was struck with hemorrhage of the brain and died two or three hours later without regaining consciousness. Deceased was 22 years of age and was a son of Wm. A. Walton, a well known I. C. R. employee. He had scarcely known what it was to be sick and his sudden death consequently shocked his family.

He had a great stock of his family. Deceased was a brother of Clement Walton, city mail carrier.

HaveLOCK, March 6.—Rev. J. D. Gannon will begin special services here about the middle of this week.

John L. Atkinson, a native of this place, had been visiting relatives and friends here on a pleasure trip to the city of thirty-six years, was summoned to leave at once for British Columbia by the government of that province. Mr. Atkinson is a government clerk in connection with a large amount of dyking on the Fraser River and was there interrupted in the midst of his visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Hazen B. Hicks celebrated the fortieth anniversary of their marriage last week. One hundred persons were present and at the tables. A number of the guests were from other places. Besides the bounteous spread games and music were also enjoyed by all until a late hour, when all wished Mr. and Mrs. Hicks many more years of happiness and prosperity. Mr. and Mrs. Hicks received many useful and valuable presents, as well as a snug sum of money.

The ratcatchers of this district are not going to meet on March 18 to vote money for a new school house. The notice is by order of the chief superintendent and signed by Inspector O'Henes. Tenders for the school were publicly asked for some weeks ago.

Fred O'Neill, of Upper Ridge, has sold his farm to Duncan Henry and is thinking of moving to the States this spring.

Here's a Home Dye

That ANYONE Can Use. HOME DYING has been a difficult undertaking—Not so when you use DYOLA. Send for Sample and Full Story. THE JOHNSON-DYOLA CO., Limited, Montreal, Can.

JUST THINK OF IT!

With DYOLA you can color either Wool, Cotton, Silk, Linen, Goods Perfectly with the SAME DYE. No special treatment. No WRONG Dye for the Goods you have to color.

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Samuel Perry, postmaster, who some weeks ago was prostrated with paralysis, is improving.

FREDERICTON

Fredericton, N. B., March 6.—Nominations for the civic elections were made today. Mayor Thomas May was elected by acclamation. The citizens' ticket is complete. The good government ticket lacks a man in each of Kings and Queens wards.

It is expected that a large number of citizens and members of the house of assembly will go to Harvey by special train from the city on Saturday. A special train will leave Fredericton shortly after noon.

Fredericton, N. B., March 7.—A boy named Boulter is in custody here charged with theft of a watch belonging to a St. John young man student at the Normal school. He says he found the watch in a street and sold it to a boy named keeper. He will be proceeded against if the watch is not returned.

Carl Brown and Spencer Everett will give this evening (Friday) a concert. A telegram from Ottawa announces that the U. N. B. basketball ball team was defeated last night, 30 to 28.

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Fredericton, N. B., March 6.—A public temperance meeting was held on Thursday evening under the auspices of Division No. 42, Sons of Temperance. With Allan Haines, the worthy patriarch of this division, in the chair, addresses were given by E. S. Hennigar, grand worthy patriarch of the New Brunswick Sons of Temperance; by Rev. F. W. M. Bacon, and by Rev. A. D. Archibald. The Band of Hope, who have Mrs. Eliza Stewart as superintendent, assisted in the programme, with songs and recitations.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Pina are both ill with the grip, which is very seriously so. Mossey Wathen, who has been seriously ill with heart trouble, is now improving.

The death of Mrs. Edward McInerney took place about noon yesterday at her home in town. She had been suffering for several years with tuberculosis.

Joseph Haines has been for some days seriously ill with the grip. His brother, Benedict Haines, janitor of the school building, has also been confined to his bed with an attack of the same disease, but is now improving. His daughter, Mrs. Fred Kennedy, of Gallows, has this week been visiting her parents.

J. D. MacMinn is another of those who have been confined to the house with the grip.

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After river here on Saturday afternoon to witness the horse races. As some of the fast horses from outside points were unable to make connection it was decided to postpone the fast races until Wednesday, the 8th inst. On the ice on Saturday were twelve racers from Trites' stable, one from the Wheaton stable and two or three from Petticoat, while very little racing was indulged in, still there was some good sport and some fine exhibitions of speed.

TYNEMOUTH CREEK

Tynemouth Creek, March 3.—Lumbering has been carried on to a large extent this winter in this vicinity, all of which is shipped from the port. Among the vessels here at present are Glenora, Loughery, Mr. A. Holder, Rolfe, Harry Morris, Loughery, Passagid, Denmark, Beulah, Hochard, Jas. Barbour, Gough, Annie Blanche, Newcomb.

J. P. Porter's portable mill, which is sawing here, is doing remarkably well, averaging 25,000 per day. As Jas. Green, of Chatham, and Robert Howard, of St. Martins, spent the week-end in town, they were accompanied by John Loughery spent a few days in St. John this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Graves were guests of Miss Beulah Loughery over Sunday. Jas. Dutton is engaged in sawing pulp wood with his gasoline engine for Mr. Mosher.

A. F. Bentley was here on business this week. C. S. Hickman, of Dorchester, who is carrying in extensive lumber operations here, arrived on Friday.

Misses Annie and Nellie Parker drove to St. Martins on Friday to attend a party. Miss Lila A. White, teacher here, is spending the week-end at her home in St. John.

Emerson Rankin, of Fairfield, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Lovatt on Saturday.

HOPEWELL HILL

Hopewell Hill, March 7.—Captain Paul C. Robinson, of the fishery protection cruiser "Ignition," with headquarters at Port Dover, in addition to spending a few days at his old home here, has been taking a three weeks' course in gunnery and signals from the instructors of the Nube Canada navy on Thursday. In the party taking instruction were pretty much all of the masters and chief officers of the fishery protection service in the Nube Canada navy.

Rev. Mr. Kirby is arranging to deliver a series of sermons to the young men, on alternate Sunday evenings. The sermons will also be delivered at Albert.

BATHURST

Bathurst, N. B., March 7.—Four rinks of Dalhousie curlers reached here yesterday to play a friendly game with four rinks of Bathurst curlers. Dalhousie was defeated by a pretty game. In the evening the visiting curlers were invited to a gorgeous spread when they were royally entertained.

Theoetie Blanchard, ex-M. P. and county inspector of liquor licenses, met with a very painful accident yesterday. While driving in a hack loaded with passengers from the Carleton Place station to the hotel, the sleigh upset, throwing all the passengers out. Mr. Blanchard falling heavily on the ice had his right hip bone fractured. He was attended by Dr. C. J. Veniot.

The Circuit Court is now in session. Judge McKewen presiding. There is only one criminal case on the docket, that of the King vs. McGinnis, a Nova Scotian, accused of stealing a watch in one of the lumber camps. At his trial yesterday he was found guilty. Sentence is deferred.

The land case of McIntyre vs. White is now before the court. This case has created a great deal of interest.

WESTFIELD BEACH

Westfield Beach, March 7.—Canon Smithers, of Fredericton, was the guest of Rev. W. D. Bell, Wednesday, preaching in St. James' church in the evening. Miss Purdy, of St. John, is the guest of Mrs. Elworth Belyea this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stephenson, who have been visiting Mr. Stephenson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Stephenson, left for their home in the west yesterday.

Herbert Seely, who has been visiting the home in Woodstock yesterday. Mr. Seely will remain the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Leander Langley, for a short time.

Miss Bertie Ballentine, who has been quite ill, is improving.

About twenty-five ladies met at the home of Miss Sadie Lingley on Monday evening and tendered a surprise party to Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Johnston. They took up the study of nursing at the General Public Hospital. She was presented with a handsome silk umbrella. A very enjoyable evening was spent and all wish her success in her chosen profession.

Norton, N. B., March 6.—Willie Brand, while working in the woods on Saturday, met with quite a painful accident, a large limb of a tree fell on him, knocking him down and rendering him unconscious. He was brought to his home here and Dr. Folkens sent for, he found his collarbone broken besides other injuries.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Heins returned today from Fredericton, where they have been spending a few days.

Mrs. Elias Harmer was out for a drive last Friday, the first since her recent illness.

Miss Kate Jonah, of Kent county, who has been visiting Mrs. Sealey left today for Boston (Mass.).

Mrs. J. W. Gallagher is spending a few days in St. John.

WOODSTOCK

Woodstock, Mar. 6.—A little after noon on Sunday five men were engaged in a defective fire in the office of The Woodstock Woodworking Company adjoining the factory. The firemen prevented the flames spreading to the factory but the office and warehouse were destroyed together with a stock of mouldings, sashes, and doors valued at \$4,000. The building was insured for \$200 and the stock for \$800.

Rev. George D. Ireland for the last twelve years pastor of St. Paul's Presbyterian church, preached his farewell sermon on Sunday evening to a large congregation. It is said the congregation will extend a call to Rev. Frank Baird, of Sussex.

Towels should be perfectly dry before they are placed in the linen closet or made liable to form upon them and cause skin diseases.

ELLIMAN'S Embrocation



To Be Obtained of all Druggists Throughout Canada.

This Man Is Young at 55 Years

He is a "Health Belt Man." Therefore Has the Vitality and Hot, Red Blooded Life in His Veins. He Towers Like a Giant Above the Ordinary Difficulties of Life—Be a "Health Belt Man" Yourself—It Gives Manly Strength; It Makes You Young and Keeps You Young All the Days of Your Life; It Takes All the Coward Out of Your Make-Up—Let Me Give You of This Abundant Vitality, Then Nothing Can Ever Conquer You But Death itself—100,000 Men Have Taken My Advice, Why Not You?

The secret of life-long youth may be summed up in one word—Vitality. If you have this great natural power in abundance years count for nothing. I use no drugs. I recommend none. Just the Health Belt. No privations, no dieting and no restrictions, excepting that all dissipation must cease. Put the Health Belt on nights when you go to bed; let it send its power into your nerves, organs and blood while you are sleeping. It gives you a great flow of soft, genial, galvanic vitality—electricity during the entire night. One application and you are like a new being; it takes all the pain and weakness out of your back; it makes you answer the morning greeting with "I'm feeling fine." It is a great strength builder; it overcomes the results of earlier mistakes and indiscretions; it gives you a compelling power, so that you are attractive to all women and men with whom you come in contact. Three months' use is sufficient. Salem Cooley, Hubbard's Cove, N. S., writes: "I am a man again, thanks to you. Nothing can discourage us now."

This is one among tens of thousands.

I TAKE ALL THE RISK. All I want is a chance to prove to you the truth of my claims. Write to me, or call at my office, and you can arrange to get the Belt and pay for it when cured. If not cured, send it back. If you prefer to pay cash down you get a discount.

Let Me Send You These Two Books FREE. They fully describe my Health Belt, and contain much valuable information. One is called "Health in Nature," and deals with various ailments common to both men and women, such as rheumatism, kidney, liver, stomach, bladder disorders, etc. The other, "Strength the Glory of Man," is a plain treatise for men only. Both sent upon application, free sealed, by mail.

If in or near this city, take the tin to drop in at my office that you may see, examine and try the Belt. If you cannot call, fill in the coupon and get the booklets by return mail. They are better than a fortune for any one needing new vigor.

DR. E. F. SANDEN CO., 140 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont. Dear Sirs—Please forward me your Books as advertised, free. NAME ADDRESS

FREE! Handsome Watch, Fountain Pen or Cash. For selling only \$4.00 worth of our splendid Post Cards at \$3 for \$5. These cards will sell right. They are high-grade colored cards, supplied in special envelopes, and include the celebrated Overland Lines, St. Patrick's, Liverpool and Birthday cards. I. C. writes: "I have found out that they were very easy to sell." R. C. writes: "I have sold all the cards you sent me, so I think I may try another lot." J. B. writes: "I sold them all in a few days."

OVERLAND MERCHANDISE CO., Dept. 31 TORONTO

MR. CARVELL'S TRAD

Hollow Arguments His Colleagues

What Canada is ment--A Wise Array of Facts People in Gen

In the house of commons, continuing the debate on the settlement with the United States and convincing speech, the arguments of Mr. Carvell who have sought to create an impression that Canada is to be the mother country are to be referred to Mr. Carvell's suggestion. Mr. Carvell's suggestion.

British preference be increased to 40 per cent, aroused great among the supporters of the settlement with whom Mr. Carvell created a feeling of uneasiness. Mr. Carvell's argumentative and original the many beautiful agreement. The following statement of the speech as reported.

(From Hansard)

Mr. F. B. Carvell (Carleton Place) said that this afternoon the somewhat of attempting to reply on the question now under discussion in the relations, who have been friends and associates, and who are opposed to the settlement. He said that he had been in the past in the relations, who have been friends and associates, and who are opposed to the settlement.

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BON-TON advertisement featuring illustrations of women's clothing and the text 'The Bon-Ton 1911 Catalogue'.

We reproduce a few sample values from the Bon-Ton 1911 Catalogue, just out, and which is declared to be one of the finest Style Books of exclusively Women's wear ever printed.

Maritime Wire Fence advertisement with illustrations of wire fence and text 'Maritime Wire Fence Stands the Strain'.

Continuation of news articles from the previous page, including sections on Fredericton, Bathurst, Westfield Beach, and Norton.

Advertisement for Elliman's Embrocation, featuring a portrait of Mr. F. B. Carvell and text 'This Man Is Young at 55 Years'.

Advertisement for '200 PAGE MEDICAL BOOK ON CONSUMPTION' with an illustration of the book cover.

MR. CARVELL, I. P., ON TRADE AGREEMENT

Hollow Arguments of Mr. Foster and His Colleagues Shattered in Convincing Manner

What Canada is to Gain Under the New Arrangement—A Wise and Progressive Policy—Striking Array of Facts Concerning the Benefits to the People in General.

In the house of commons last Thursday, Mr. B. Carvell, M. P. for Carleton county, ...

next three years telling these people that what they want is free agricultural implements, and condemning this government for not giving them free agricultural implements.

Mr. Carvell—I have had the privilege of meeting here about a thousand men from the west and I know what they asked for, and I am bound to think that they were sincere.

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RAGING HEADACHE STOPPED AT ONCE

When He Took "Fruit-a-tives"

"Shanly, Ont., Sept. 23rd, 1910. 'You certainly have the Greatest Discoverer of Headache Cure in the world. Before 'Fruit-a-tives' came before the public, I suffered tortures from Headaches caused by Stomach Disorders.

"I wanted to see any person coming into the city since the last six years ago. I had one of my raging headaches, and had my head almost raw from external applications.

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up the pulp and paper question, and I have found the following results:

Table with 3 columns: Pulp and Paper, Great Britain, United States. Rows include Wood pulp chemically prepared, Wood pulp mechanically prepared, Printing paper, etc.

Now, Sir, these are the principal products of the maritime provinces that will be affected by this agreement. Let us see what the people have been working against for the last twenty years.

Mr. Henderson—That is about three cents a bushel.

BRUCE'S SEEDS. BRUCE'S GIANT WHITE FEEDING BEET—The most valuable field root the long keeping, large size and heavy cropping qualities of the mangel.

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and as an illustration of their prosperity let me tell you that on the first day of July last myself counted 42 former Canadian farmers who had crossed over to a Dominion day celebration in their own country.

Mr. Carvell—I think my friends are very good protection. On all kinds of rough lumber up to two years ago we paid \$2 and up to the present time in the United States are paying \$1.25.

Mr. Carvell—These are the exact figures. Mr. Carvell—Will the hon. member allow me to present my reasons for making the statement I did?

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Young Years. Vitality and Hot, Red Blood of Youth. The Ordinary Difficulties of Self—It Gives Many Strength. You Young All the Days of Your Life.

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Consumption Book. 200 PAGE FREE. THE VALUABLE MEDICAL BOOK ON CONSUMPTION.

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INTERESTING AGRICULTURAL FEATURES FOR OUR COUNTRY READERS

HORTICULTURE ORCHARD COVER CROPS

Facts and Figures that Should Interest Fruit Growers.

In a recent issue of the Semi-Weekly Telegraph appeared part of a paper on Orchard Cover Crops that was read by Prof. W. Sazby Blair before the Ontario Fruit Growers' Association. The article is concluded herewith:

WHEN TO SOW.

The following experiment proves conclusively that the soil moisture conditions can be controlled more effectively by the date of seeding than by any particular cover crop. Crimson clover was sown on June 15 and July 15. The soil samples taken on September 1 showed 61 per cent of moisture for the early seeding as against 12.3 per cent for the later seed plot. These results are what one would expect on the date of seeding advisable for different sections and different types of soil can only be determined by conducting similar experiments in the section. In carrying out various tests we have settled on the last of June or early in July as the most suitable in our section for ripening young trees.

If trees are carrying a good crop of fruit there is little likelihood of the wood rot ripening well, and it would certainly be unwise to dry out the soil by early seeding of the cover crop for this reason. I advise later seeding in the bearing orchard, say, the middle of July. It is well also to keep the soil moist during the cover crop season. The crimson clover makes much more rapid growth in a young bearing orchard where there is little shade than in an old one heavily shaded, and the transpiration in protected areas is not nearly so great as in the unprotected.

Whereas a cover crop may dry out the soil early in the season that does not improve the soil will continue to improve. (1) late fall and injuries from dry winter freezing result, for our experiments go to show that when a dense covering is formed that the soil will continue to improve. We get a much better protective covering with the crimson clover, and a much greater bulk of material to turn under.

In seeding to clover in run over the ground with a tilling spike tooth harrow, sow the seed and harrow with this tool again having the teeth upright, and again harrow with the teeth tilted to leave a perfectly smooth surface. The seed can be safely worked into a greater depth than is the case with the smaller red clover harrow. In seeding, vetch I prefer to use the spring tooth harrow which leaves the soil more in ridges and after seeding this I again used followed by the leveling harrow.

WHEN TO PLOUGH UNDER.

It is usually not advisable to plough under a cover crop in the fall. There is much less liability to washing of the surface soil, and the surface effect is better if the crop is on the surface. It also serves to hold the snow which is one of the best protectors we can have. Personally I think it does not matter whether the cover crops stand the winter or not. In fact, the only advantage that I see in having one that will stand the winter is to dry out the ground prevent the following spring. The danger, however, is that we may allow them to grow too long before ploughing under and rob the ground of such moisture that might have been conserved, and also deprive the trees of its full early spring breakfast.

The following experiments which I personally conducted show the effect of winter

in farm crops in Canada as any one, in the altogether too long list of noxious weeds in the country. In order to fight such grass successfully, and I say "fight" advisedly, for it will be a fight to subdue it, let alone eradicate it, one must remember that it is a perennial, that it has underground root-stalks and that they grow near the surface, at least, and that they take place in the first four inches of soil. The root-stalks are very sappy and tough, and have joints that will grow when cut into pieces as with a disk harrow.

Naturally, then, any method for smothering out such plants will be the most successful methods to use. This may be done through methods of cultivation or with rapid and rank growing crops when the root-stalks have been weakened by repeatedly growing out some of its energy. For instance, if the soil had with couch grass been well worked from the time the ground was dry enough in the spring, until the last of June or first of July, so that no leaves have been allowed to form (but frequent attempts will have been made so long that rapid growing season of the year), and buckwheat or millet sown, they will pretty effectively smother out the root-stalks. If planted in the fall, even the last of May or first of June, and thoroughly cultivated given to the crop afterwards, it will keep it down pretty well until the end of the season.

Of course, the bare fallow if followed up well will smother out the couch, or anything else for that matter. The broad shared cultivator is a very useful implement for that purpose.

On heavy soils the following method is a good one: Allow the couch grass to grow until it begins to shoot out a head. Put horse force enough on a plow to plow it to the surface, and then harrow to level the surface well to prevent any growth coming through. This will usually effectively smother the root-stalks, with as little as one inch of soil. If the soil is drier the ground at the time of plowing provided it is crumbly, the more effectual is the work.

Early after-harvest cultivation is another good method. Plow shallow with a gang plow, and with a spring-tooth cultivator and harrow, bring as many root-stalks on the surface of the ground to dry out in the sun as possible. Kill them in the soil if possible, but it may be necessary to rake them up and burn them or cast them off the field. This is a most effective method and brings another lot to the surface.

Use the frost to help. In the autumn couch grass may be killed or plowed shallow and then covered with a layer of soil to get as many root-stalks exposed to the hard frost as possible, where they may be frozen to death in snow down in the fall. This is a most effective method and brings another lot to the surface.

When seeding down a field that has patches of couch grass, it is good practice to sow some extra clover seed on these patches and to harrow them in. The root-stalks, Couchy land should be seeded longer than one or two years at most, unless it is kept for permanent pasture. If the grass grows very thick and while weak may be plowed down deeply.

A combination of some of the foregoing methods will often give good results. Personal Note—This is an issue of perennial with underground root-stalks and spreads its seeds as well, which are carried distances by the wind. It is a difficult weed to get rid of, but it can be most effectively by something it with cultivation after pasturing it very closely with sheep, which are particularly fond of it.

If meadow land of two or three years' standing, which it had with such thistle, plow shallow after the crop has been cut for hay, and then harrow with a spring-tooth harrow for two weeks or so, then if rape is sown in drills on it and the cultivation continued it will be pretty effectively killed.

Summer following with a broad shared cultivator after the first plowing, and doing it frequently enough that no growth appears above the surface. The matter is allowed to rot and the seed is plowed ready to blossom, then plowing them down

and cultivating with a broad shared cultivator, and then sowing with rape as suggested, or buckwheat, will kill it. Ordinary cultivation of the crop, however, will not do it effectively.

Field Bindweed—By binder vine, I presume that field bindweed or wild morning glory is meant. This is without doubt the hardest perennial weed we have to kill. Fortunately it does not spread much by seed, but small pieces of root-stalks trailed about any of the weeds, and these are the most effectual remedy is smothering it with paper held down to the ground by small stones and a placed layer of straw or other such material. There should be no light and as little air will get to the plants as possible.

Good thorough cultivation two years in succession in a low crop, or watching the patches closely enough that no leaf is allowed to show itself above ground, will kill it.

A book entitled Farm Weeds, published by the Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, gives up-to-date information about weeds and weed eradication. It has a lot of colored plates and may be had for \$1 by applying to the Superintendent of Publications, Printing Bureau, Ottawa.—Answered by T. G. Raynor, Ottawa.

trifluous force causes the heavier skim-milk to go to the farthest point in the separator bowl, while the cream under the influence of centrifugal force seeks the centre of the bowl. Because of the pressure of the whole milk entering the bowl, these two, skim-milk and cream, seek suitable outlets at points in the bowl which are so arranged as to correspond with their specific gravities. The natural outlet for these are at a point at or near the centre of the bowl for the cream, and at some point farthest from the centre for the skim-milk. In order to reduce the bringing or operating power, manufacturers bring the skim-milk to a point near the centre of the bowl before discharging it from the centrifuge.

So much for the theory of creaming. We may next consider its practice. One of our best methods of creaming milk is followed in nearly all parts of the world—small shallow pan, deep-set can in cold water, and the modern cream centrifuge or separator. Good results may be obtained by all these systems, if the conditions are right. Fine butter can be made by setting milk in pans or deep cans for some time to rise, but the risks are greater than with the centrifugal system, and there is required a longer time in order to obtain the cream.

For good results in small shallow pans or any other shape suitable for the purpose, the milk should be strained into clean tin pans, having no seams, as soon as possible after the milk is drawn from the cow. The air in the room where these pans are set should be pure, cool and free from dust, flies and draft. The cream should be removed in about 24 hours after the milk is drawn from the cow. The cream should be removed by loosening the cream from the edge of the pan by means of a thin-bladed knife (not the finger) and then allow the cream to glide over the edge of the pan into a cream can or glazed crock.

The cream separator operated by hand, or some other form of power, is now so common on dairy farms that no special description is necessary. Which is the best separator is a question not yet decided so far as we know, except by the manufacturers and agents of the various machines on the market. There are, however, a few good points that each and every cream separator ought to possess. In the first place, the results are not likely to be satisfactory. A hand-driven machine should be easy to operate, easily kept clean, be durable with few repairs, and a cream testing 30 to 35 per cent fat, leaving over 65 per cent fat in the skim-milk. The average specific gravity of milk cream (milk, minus the fat) is about 1.035. The average specific gravity of milk-fat is about 0.91. The difference in the two gravities, or weights, is the cause of the cream rising to the surface. It is sufficient to cause a separation of cream on milk set in shallow pans in about one hour. The cream separator should be able to separate the cream from the milk in about one hour, and should be able to separate the cream from the milk in about one hour, and should be able to separate the cream from the milk in about one hour.

DAIRY BUTTER ON THE FARM

Creaming the Milk—Preparing the Cream—Churning.

Buttermaking on the farm may be considered as a branch of agriculture, where there is plenty of skilled labor, but when not convenient to a creamery or other market for milk or cream, when there is a sufficient number of cows kept to make the business profitable, a proper dairy and modern utensils are provided, and where a good market is available, the butter-making on the farm is possible without the assistance of any expert in obtaining success.

Leaving out the question of cows, feeding of cows, stabling, etc., we may start with the creaming of the milk. Two facts explain the separation of cream from milk. Fact one is that cream is lighter than milk, and is composed of less specific gravity, than is the skim-milk, or milk-cream. Fact two is that a natural force is made use of, in order to separate the cream from the milk. The average specific gravity of milk cream (milk, minus the fat) is about 1.035. The average specific gravity of milk-fat is about 0.91. The difference in the two gravities, or weights, is the cause of the cream rising to the surface. It is sufficient to cause a separation of cream on milk set in shallow pans in about one hour. The cream separator should be able to separate the cream from the milk in about one hour, and should be able to separate the cream from the milk in about one hour.

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to make every effort to have clover in the portion of the roughage.

Careful feeding experiments show that grain feeds are fed in a balanced ration, the digestible nutrients contained in Carbohydrates, one cent per pound of grain feeds are worth about as much as two cents per pound of protein feeds. Comparing feeds on this basis when grain is worth \$20 per ton, we can now be purchased, say, at about \$15 per ton, while on the farm corn is worth about \$15 per ton. Thus, if we use corn, while if we use bran, we get 20 per cent more for our money. This makes plain the advantage of feeding as large a proportion of corn as is consistent with the requirements of the animal.

Feeding experiments have shown that the nutrients in well cured roughage that makes a good feed for the cow, and that the nutrients in grain, on the whole, are worth \$20 per ton, clover hay is worth \$28 per ton, clover hay will produce as much food value as any hay as can be purchased in the market. The ratio as a largely of corn and roughage may be as follows:—A. D. Wilson, Michigan Experiment Station.

HANDLING YOUNG LAMBS

We still find on our farms and market, every year, a large number of lambs that are castrated or docked as lambs. The castration is possibly due to the fact that it was thought best to keep the lambs in a ram, and later it did not seem to be a good-enough individual, and so it was in the feed-plot. For neglecting to castrate, there can, however, be no excuse, except that of carelessness on the part of the breeder. All sheep should be castrated, and every point of view. A sheep that is castrated usually has several pounds of wool more on the fleece and tail during the season than a non-castrated one. The wool on the side being an unsatisfactory condition for breeding purposes or the feeder.

Lambs should be docked and castrated when they are about ten days or two weeks old. Little or no loss should occur from either operation, provided it is properly performed, on lambs about that age. The easiest and most satisfactory method of castrating young lambs is by drawing the testicles. Lay the lamb on its back and with a sharp knife cut off the top of the scrotum and draw the testicles. When the scrotum is drawn out, the testicles will be between the knees and draw the legs forward while the operator removes the testicles. This may be done with either the hand or the knife. The testicles should never be permitted to break readily, and there will be no trouble from loss of blood. It is well to apply a little tar or dip of some kind to the wound. The scrotum should be cut to an inch and a half from the body. This, with a sharp knife or a chisel, and put the tail on a solid block to perform the operation. Fully-docked or castrated lambs should never be permitted to be in pens or lie in places that are filthy. A little care and attention given the matter, during the early spring months, will well repay it.—W. H. Foster.

STOCK ECONOMY IN FEEDING

Facts and Figures for the Stock Feeder.

One of the most important problems of the farmer is to feed his animals economically. He must provide the nutrients the animals need, and must supply these needs with feeds that are palatable. As a rule, farm-grown feeds, with the exception of alfalfa and clover, are lacking in protein; that is, there is not a large enough proportion of protein to carbohydrate to form a balanced ration. If one is feeding fodder corn, timothy or rough hay as a main part of the roughage, he must make up the deficiency in protein by feeding a containing a relatively large proportion of protein. The grain feeds commonly used for this purpose are bran, middlings and oil meal. These feeds may be purchased, and as a rule they cost more per pound of nutrients contained than do such farm feeds as corn or barley.

It is not the government aware that the margin of safety of the bridge, as a whole, is smaller than prudence and safety demand?

7. Has not the government been notified by the report of a specially detailed engineer that no considerable loads should be allowed upon the bridge during a heavy snow? If any such information has been received has the public been notified of the danger? Is the government aware that the public has been continually misled by the report of the specially detailed engineer to be unsafe? Why has such report been concealed from the public?

Colony can be much improved by soiling it for an hour in ice-cold water in which a lemon has been squeezed.

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IS SUSPENSION OF THE BRIDGE SAFE?

Frederick, March 7.—Mr. Lowell, in the house today, gave notice of inquiries about the suspension bridge at St. John, and the government's reply will be awaited with no little interest. The questions indicate that the bridge has been reported dangerous by an engineer, but that the government has not made the public aware of the risk incurred by crossing the struc-

ture. Mr. Lowell's very significant questions follow here:

1. Has the government caused any examination of the suspension bridge at St. John to be made for the purpose of testing or estimating the sufficiency of the cables which support the structure? If so, when was such examination made, by whom was it made, and did such examination extend to any other parts of the bridge, and if so to what parts?

2. Is it not true that during winter storms the margin of safety indicated by the strength of the cables supporting the bridge is much less than during summer and autumn, and that the breaking point is approached by the weight of the snow which accumulates on the bridge, as at present caused by a heavy gale dangerous? Is not its lateral stiffness insufficient?

3. Are not some of the anchor chains of the bridge so seriously weakened by exposure and from other causes as to be of uncertain strength? Are not certain parts of the iron work connected with the anchorage exposed to strains which are excessive and greater than what is regarded as the breaking limit? Are not some of the anchorages so weakened that the weight likely to give way under a strain less than the cables will hold?

4. Are there not cracks visible in certain portions of the anchor beams? Is not the bridge under the same strain as the cables which support the structure? Does the government consider all the anchorages of the bridge to be in good condition?

5. Is not the government aware that the margin of safety of the bridge, as a whole, is smaller than prudence and safety demand?

6. Has not the government been notified by the report of a specially detailed engineer that no considerable loads should be allowed upon the bridge during a heavy snow? If any such information has been received has the public been notified of the danger? Is the government aware that the public has been continually misled by the report of the specially detailed engineer to be unsafe? Why has such report been concealed from the public?

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GENERAL THREE BAD WEEDS

How to Eradicate Couch Grass, Sow Thistle and Bindweed.

On my farm, I am troubled with couch grass, sow thistles and bindweed. These are bad weeds and hard to get rid of. This is the best way to handle them.—A. R. Albert county.

Couch grass, which is known under a variety of names such as quack, quack, scutch, twitch and quitch grass, is one of the very worst weeds to eradicate and one that is causing perhaps as much loss

and within the empire he stood for Canada.

Hon. Mr. Fielding, in replying, at once hit the nail on the head. The real object of the amendment, he declared, was to enable the opposition to lodge the vote on the merits of the amendment, and to agree on a proposal for postponement. But the government, knowing that the more thoroughly the people of Canada came to understand what was at stake, the more enthusiastic would be their support, was prepared to have the question thoroughly discussed upon its merits. There would be ample time given for this discussion.

He declined to follow Mr. Borden in the arguments against the agreement which the opposition leader had again traversed.

Sir Wm. Van Horne and various other gentlemen "Sirs" had been largely quoted from the opposition leader's speech, but when they and the tolling masses of people there was no question as to where Liberalism would be found.

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he said, the proposals brought down by the government were a good thing for Canada, why should parliament decline to discuss them independently of the question of what congress might say? On the American side there could be no subtraction from the benefits accorded Canada without the agreement of the British government. If congress chose to grant more than was now offered it would not affect Canada's position in ratifying the agreement.

Mr. Borden pressed that the incoming congress would decide on the question within a short time.

As to the argument that the people should first be given a chance to vote on the question, he pointed out that the amendment was authorized and was always expected to deal with the fiscal question. The members presented the people and the opposition to accurately voice the general desire of the country.

The real motive underlying the motion for delay was to get a snap verdict by the people had a chance to thoroughly understand the agreement and before the benefits which would accrue from it were lost by their effect in influencing the incoming congress to vote on the question before the people had a chance to vote on it.

The laboring argument of the preceding day with reference to the danger of competition in the home market, would secure the same terms as the United States, he characterized as mere nonsense, when examined. If Canada could not compete successfully in the market of Great Britain with Argentine in cattle and wheat, it was absurd to think that there would be any danger from such competition in the home market.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier took five minutes to put forward the amendment which he proposed, and asked parliament to ratify the agreement, asking parliament to do so on the basis of the constitutional principles. Tariff treaties had been brought before parliament time and again for ratification. The first treaty, that of 1854 had been ratified by parliament, and Mr. Laurier, himself, had required parliament to ratify the French treaty of 1892, which was ratified by Sir Charles Tupper "in secret."

Liberal Majority 41.

The confidence of the Liberals in the agreement of reciprocity, as defined in the amendment, was so strong, which was taken immediately upon the resumption of the sitting after dinner.

Mr. Laurier was expected to have continued as he had been predicted that the debate on Mr. Borden's motion would be continued for a couple of days. However, Sir Wilfrid did not feel it necessary to go on any longer, and he withdrew from the debate on the amendment, while 111 voted against it, leaving the government with a clear majority of 41.

Mr. Germain was not in the house and only Hon. Mr. Sifton and Lloyd Harris

TORY MOVE TO KILL RECIPROCITY FAILS

Borden's Motion Beaten by 41—Sifton and Nationalists Voted With the Opposition—Debate Resumes With Lloyd Harris, an Implement Manufacturer, speaking Against It.

Ottawa, March 8.—By a vote of 111 to 70, proclaimed amid prolonged Liberal cheering, the house of commons decided tonight that there should be no waiting on Washington.

By a majority of forty-one the proposal of the Conservative leader to postpone further consideration of the reciprocity treaty was defeated. The vote came at the close of a brisk debate in which the minister of finance declared that the arrangement was an obligation of national honor on the part of Canada with the government of the United States.

"Whether or not the proposed arrangement is wise or otherwise is a legitimate subject for debate," declared Mr. Fielding, "but whatever our views, there should be no difference of opinion upon the fact that to withdraw the arrangement would be a breach of faith dishonoring to the government of Canada and through the government to the parliament and the people of Canada. The president of the United States has loyally kept faith with us even to taking the extraordinary step of calling a special session of congress."

Aluding to the letter of Sir Wilfrid Van Horne, minister of finance said: "It is to be an agreement with Sir Wilfrid Van Horne and various other estimable 'Sirs' on the one side and the tolling masses of the people on the other, there is no question as to which side the Liberal party will be found."

Vote Considered a Test.

The vote furnished the first indication as to the sentiment of the individual members upon the proposals. Hon. Clifford Sifton and Lloyd Harris voted with the opposition, while W. M. German did not return to the chamber for the vote.

Amid Liberal cheering, W. O. Seely, whom the Conservatives were loudly quoting as a "bolter," recorded his vote for the government.

There were several Conservative absentees. Mr. Gilbert and all the New Brunswick members were greeted with friendly greetings as they registered their votes in favor of the Conservative "hoist."

There is considerable gratification and keen satisfaction among the Liberals to-

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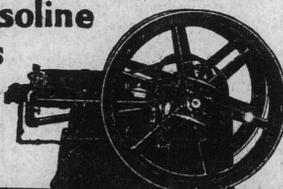
It will include a list of practically everything that Women, Misses and Babies wear or carry, whether fully made up, partly made up or not made up at all, in Woolens, Silks, Linens, Cottons or Notions, as well as Table Linens, Household Cottons and Bed Comforts.

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(Mention Telegraph)

A WINDSOR LADY'S APPEAL

To All Women: I will send free with full instructions, my home treatment which positively cures Leucorrhoea, Uteric Displacements, Fall of the Womb, Painful or Irregular Periods, Uterine and Ovarian Tumors or growths, also Hot Flashes, Nervousness, Melancholy, Falls in the Head, Back, Dizziness, Kidney and Bladder troubles where caused by weakness peculiar to our sex. You can continue treatment at home at a cost of only about 12 cents a week. My book, "Woman's Own Medical Adviser," also sent free on request. Write to-day. Address Mrs. M. Summers, Box 17 Windsor, Ont.

SALISEURY ITEMS

Salisbury, N. B., March 9.—On Wednesday evening Captain J. W. Carter and Mrs. Carter entertained a small party of friends. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Fries, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Barnes, J. M. Crandall and Miss Crandall, Mr. and Mrs. J. Walton Trites, Miss Margaret McDonald, of Moncton; Mrs. Jones, wife of Dr. H. A. Jones; Mrs. Alonzo Jones, of Allison; Mrs. M. Bentley Wilmot and Miss Annie Wilmot. The evening passed very quickly with games, music, conversation, etc. Lunch was served at 11:30 after which dancing was indulged in for a short time.

OBITUARY

Mrs. A. E. McKee.

Tuesday, March 7.
The death of Nora, wife of Albert E. McKee, occurred yesterday morning in the fortieth year of her age. Besides her husband, who is employed with Simeon Jones Ltd., she is survived by one son, George H. Oulton.

George H. Oulton.

Tuesday, March 7.
George Heber Oulton, railway mail clerk, died in the Cushing Hospital, Boston, on Sunday, following an operation performed about a week ago for cancer of the tongue. He is survived by his wife, two daughters, Mrs. Geo. F. Calkin, St. John, and Mrs. Fred Stone, Scranton (Pa.), and one son, Arthur, in Boston. Mrs. C. P. Clarke is a sister. In the general business, in 1883 he entered the railway mail service. He was born in 1844.

I. N. Smith.

Tuesday, March 7.
Dr. A. D. Smith, of this city, yesterday received a letter with the sad news of the death of his eldest brother, Isaiah N., at Colville, Washington territory, (U. S. A.), on the 17th ult. Mr. Smith, who was at one time a judge in a court in Denver, died very suddenly. He was engaged in conversation with a land agent when he suddenly said: "I feel very sick," and with these words he fell in a faint. When he was picked up it was found that he had expired. He was the eldest son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Abraham B. Smith, of Norton, Kings county, and had been in the west for a great many years, where he studied law and became a successful practitioner. He resided in Denver, where for a time he was judge, afterwards moving to Colville, Washington territory. Judge Smith's wife died many years ago and his son was killed in the war. He is survived by three brothers, Dr. A. D. Smith, Dr. J. M. Smith and William Smith, all of this city. The late Mr. Smith was home about thirty years ago on a visit. The body was buried in Colville.

Dr. J. B. Freeman.

Bridgetown, N. S., March 4.—Dr. J. B. Freeman passed quite suddenly away on Monday morning last at an early hour. Although a serious illness several years, he was able to be about up to Saturday. Dr. Freeman is survived by his wife, who has bestowed on him a most devoted care during the many years of his illness, by a sister, Mrs. Robinson, of Yarmouth, Mrs. L. W. Elliott and Mrs. Eva Freeman, of Clarence, a half-sister. Although his active days of practice had passed before he came to Bridgetown to reside, some twenty years ago, Dr. Freeman has held the high esteem of numerous friends, many of whom were familiar with him in the days of his youth and prime, when he ranked well in his profession and was also highly regarded for his sterling qualities of heart and intellect.

James W. McArthur.

Tuesday, March 7.
James McArthur, brother of Douglas McArthur, the well known King street bookbinder, died in his residence, 70 Paradise Row, yesterday after an illness lasting over the last few years. He was a stone mason and was very widely known among a wide circle of friends, among whom he was noted for his never failing fund of good nature. He was an adherent of St. Stephen's Presbyterian church and was generally looked up to for his consistent life. He is survived by four brothers and two sisters. The brothers are Douglas, Joseph, George and Albert, all of this city. The sisters are Mrs. William Young, of Philadelphia, and Mrs. Walter W. Chase, of this city.

G. H. Oulton.

Wednesday, March 8.
The body of George H. Oulton, who died in Cushing Hospital, Boston, after an operation, was brought home yesterday. He is survived by his wife and three children, Mrs. George F. Calkin, of this city; Mrs. E. L. Stone, of Scranton (Pa.), and Arthur Oulton, of Boston. The latter and Mr. and Mrs. Stone accompanied the body from Boston. With them was Mrs. Charles Oulton, sister of Mrs. Oulton. He also had one brother, Charles Oulton, of Philadelphia, and four sisters, Mrs. Samuel Freeman, Macan (N. S.); Mrs. C. W. Knapp, Sackville; Mrs. C. P. Clarke and Mrs. A. Ester, St. John.

Edwin Little.

Harvey Station, March 7.—Edwin Little, son of J. Albert Little, of Colmen, died at his father's residence, there on Monday morning after a month's illness from rheumatic fever. He was eighteen years of age and had been attending Normal school at Fredericton, where he was entered for first class and his early death is deeply regretted.

Mrs. Mary H. Pawoott.

Sackville, N. B., March 7.—(Special)—The death took place at Upper Sackville tonight at 9:30 o'clock of Mary Helena, only daughter of A. Chase Pawoott, after an illness of tuberculosis, extending over two years. Deceased spent nine months at Saranac Lake, New York, returning home last May. It was thought that she was on the road to recovery, but the very severe weather was too much for her. She contracted pneumonia four days ago and death resulted tonight. She leaves a father and one brother, Albert R., of Upper Sackville. She was 22 years old. The funeral will take place Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. B. C. Trefery.

Wednesday, March 8.
The death occurred in East Boston on Monday of Mrs. B. C. Trefery, daughter of the late Peter Flannigan, of St. John. She is survived by her husband.

Mrs. James Belyea.

Wednesday, March 8.
The death occurred at her residence, 1 King street west, last evening of Mrs. James Belyea, widow of James Belyea. The deceased, who was well known in St. John, was in her seventy-fifth year and leaves one son, Charles E., of this city; eight grandchildren, and eight great-grandchildren. Pneumonia was the cause of her death.

Joseph Howes.

Thursday, March 9.
Joseph Howes, aged 36, died at his residence, 52 Sherbrooke, last evening after an illness of some months. He was a good citizen and will be greatly missed. He is survived by his wife, one daughter, Mrs. J. R. McMillan, three sons—Joseph and Thomas, of this city, and William, attending Wycliffe College, and one brother, Thomas, of Boston.

R. H. W. Rowe.

Thursday, March 9.
The death of Richard H. W. Rowe, the well-known Charlotte street photographer, took place yesterday afternoon. He was a comparatively young man but had been in failing health since Christmas. He was a son of the late Richard Rowe, of the county treasurer's office. He started in the photography business about five years ago, prospering with great success. He was married to Gertrude Rush, who with one son, survives him. Two brothers and five sisters also survive. The brothers are Chas. F. of Quebec, and Edgar A. of Glace Bay, Hillsboro; Mrs. John F. Burton, Ottawa; Misses Ethel G. and Lina A. M. Rowe, New York; Mrs. L. Brown, St. John.

Capt. Wm. Swatridge.

Captain William Swatridge, well known here among shipping people, having sailed out of this port for many years, died at his home in Brooklyn, N. Y., on Monday. Born in Bristol, England, about sixty-five years ago, Captain Swatridge came to St. John when a young man. He sailed vessels for many years for the late Oliver Emery of this city and also for Wm. Thomson & Co. He was early in command of the bark Maiden City, owned by the late Mr. Emery, and also the ship Oliver Emery. Captain Swatridge also sailed the bark Kathadin and Birnam Wood and the ship Canada for Messrs. Wm. Thomson & Co. Following his sailing with the latter, Messrs Thomson placed him in command of the Battle liner Cheronia. He left the steamer and was ashore here for about a year. About the year 1880 he removed to Brooklyn and since had been adjuster for Stewart & Co., marine insurance underwriters of New York, his work taking him all along in a tour in Denver, two years ago he went to New Orleans to bring to New York a steamer captured by the American government while on a filibuster expedition to oppose the South American republics.

Reside his wife, who was Miss Catherine Osborne, daughter of the late James Osborne of this city, he is survived by two sons, William O. Swatridge, who served during the South African war with the Canadian contingent from St. John, and Roy Swatridge, both of Brooklyn.

Mrs. Thomas Trenaman.

Halifax, March 8.—(Special)—The death of the wife of Dr. Thomas Trenaman, city medical officer, occurred suddenly today. Dr. Trenaman, returning to the house for lunch, found his wife had just been taken ill and in a few minutes she was dead. Mrs. Trenaman was a Miss Robinson, of St. John, was brought up in Windsor and was married forty years ago. Two children survive.

LOCAL NEWS

Correspondents who send letters to The Semi-Weekly Telegraph and who wish to have them returned if they are not printed, must send stamps for return postage.

Rev. W. J. Buchanan, of Dover (N. H.), son of Col. James Buchanan of this city, has just accepted a call to the Congregational church in Brooklyn (N. Y.). His friends in this city will be pleased to hear that he is getting on so well.

Mr. and Mrs. William Vaughan, of St. Martin's, arrived in the city Wednesday. They have engaged the services of Amon A. Wilson, K. C., to take action for damages in the death of their son, Manford Vaughan, who lost his life by an explosion of a steam boiler at Lynmouth Creek recently. It is understood that the mill owner contends there is no grounds for the action.

The annual report of the commissioners of the free public library, presented to the city council Wednesday, showed receipts for the year ending December 31, 1910, \$112,284.88, and expenditures of \$9,516.13. There were issued 30,715 volumes in the circulating library with 9,825 persons having the right to take books. There were also 115 volumes issued in the reference department, and 3,384 volumes in the children's department. During the year 10,141 volumes were added, of which 530 volumes were donated.

During the last few days an eminent London engineer has been in St. John to look over Courtney Bay and gather information in regard to a dry dock at this port. While here he consulted several prominent citizens and it is understood that the engineer has formed the opinion that St. John from a geographic and strategic standpoint was admirably adapted for such an undertaking, and that there was little doubt that the dock here would be accompanied not only by a ship repair plant, but by a ship construction plant as well.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*

AN INTERESTING REPORT.

Published elsewhere in this issue is the Annual Report for the past year of the Board of Directors of the Canada Cement Company, as read by the President, to the Shareholders, at the Annual Meeting held in Montreal on the 21st of February.

The frank statement of the policy and the general attitude of fairness evidenced by this address, are such as to warrant more than passing comment. Especially interesting is the statement that the policy of the Company is such as to tend towards equalization of the price of cement throughout Canada so far as possible. Another noteworthy feature of the Report is the provision made for employees to become possessors of stock. This is, as pointed out, a policy already in force in some of the largest institutions, and shows that the Canada Cement Company are quick to appreciate any means of stimulating interest and confidence upon the part of the staff.

The strong financial position of the company is a well known fact, and all that is necessary to ensure the continued success of the country, together with an increased realization of the importance and economy of cement as a building material.

WHAT HAPPENED THE BEAR.
A tame bear bit a Toronto policeman, but report didn't say whether brim got roaring drunk in consequence or died of poison.—Hamilton Spectator.

MAIL ORDERS A SPECIALTY

EXCELLENT ASSORTMENTS OF
New Wash Dress Goods

As excellent and worthy an assortment of Wash Dress Goods as ever you "laid eyes on" are here for your selection in all the freshness and beauty of spring, 1911 Fabrics.

The newest ideas in colors and designs are embodied in this showing, quality fairly shines in every piece and the values are quite remarkable at our markings.

Now is the time to buy for spring needs and you can do so with every confidence if you purchase from our set of Wash Goods samples. Send postal card today for range of samples while stocks are complete. We mention a few of the values only.

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| GINGHAMS
Dainty stripes, checks or plaid Gingham, in every new combination color effects.
27 inch; 15c. to 33c. a yard | VOILES
Pretty light grounds with floral or figured designs in a wide assortment of handsome colorings.
27 inch; 28c. to 33c. a yard | CAMBRICS
English Cambrics, tested fast colors, in white, pink, grey, black, fawn, navy, sky or tan grounds, with pretty figure, spot, stripe or floral designs.
30 inch; 15c. a yard | DIMITIES
Spot, figure, stripe or small floral designs in numerous new shades, suitable for dresses, kimonos, etc.
28 inch; 25c. a yard | LINENS
New Brahama Linens for dresses or costumes, in white or all staple and new colorings.
27 inch; 38c. a yard | OTTOMAN CORD
Wide Wale Ottoman Cord for costumes, in new tans, grey, white, helio, navy, black, etc., excellent silk finish.
27 inch; 55c. a yard |
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| TRIMMINGS to match all dress goods. | SILKS for dresses or linings, etc., up-to-date. | MILLINERY —The most stylish and up-to-date. | LINENS AND COTTONS for table or household use. |
| NOTIONS and small wares to meet all requirements. | LACES OR EMBROIDERIES for wash dresses. | HOUSE FURNISHINGS , The choicest procurable. | LINGERIE DRESSES in white or colors, etc. |
| UNDER MUSLINS OR CORSETS to suit all figures. | GLOVES AND HOSIERY in all varieties. | | |

PLEASE MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING.
MACAULAY BROS. & CO. King St. St. John, N. B.

CANADA CEMENT COMPANY LIMITED

Annual Report of the Board of Directors

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS:
Your Directors beg to present herewith the annual statement of the affairs and financial position of the Canada Cement Company, Limited, as of the 31st December, 1910.

In presenting the Balance Sheet, we call attention to the Company's strong financial position as disclosed by the large amount of cash on hand, and other quick assets, and the comparatively small amount of current liabilities. After providing for interest on our Bonds and Dividends on our Preferred Stock for the year, we have been able to set up reserves for depreciation, extraordinary repairs and renewals, had debts, etc., and carry forward a substantial balance to Surplus Account.

The consumption of cement during the past year was not as large as anticipated. Our business also suffered on account of the Railways not being able to meet our full requirements for cars during the heavy shipping season; consequently, we carry over from last year 781,116 barrels of cement.

Early in 1910 the price of our product was fixed at a lower price than cement had ever sold for in Canada, excepting for a short period in 1909, but your Directors are pleased to state that the anticipated savings in manufacturing and distributing our products were such that they were able to still further reduce this price.

We trust, when you consider the above mentioned conditions, and also the fact that during 1910 our plants were only operated to 57.6 per cent. of their capacity, the profits shown will be satisfactory to the Shareholders.

During the current year, we looked for a larger natural demand, which demand will be stimulated by continuing to manufacture a strictly high grade article, and by selling it at the lowest possible price. This anticipated increase will enable us to operate our plants to better advantage than in the past, but we do not expect that the demand will be sufficient to enable us to put into operation either of the two plants which have been idle since the organization of this Company. However, it is confidently expected that the increased demand, and increased output, will result in further savings in the cost of manufacture and distribution, and it is the policy of your Directors to give your customers the benefit of these reductions.

The Shareholders' profits will depend on the increased volume of the Company's business, the policy of the Company being the maintenance of such a stable position as will insure regular and uniform payments of interest on its bonds and dividends on its Preferred stock, and at the same time be in a position to withstand any unforeseen emergency that may arise consequent on business depression or otherwise, which condition naturally necessitates the accumulation of, and the maintenance of, a large cash reserve.

It is also the policy of the Company to equalize the price of cement throughout Canada in so far as the physical conditions make such possible, and in furtherance of this policy, your Directors have arranged to purchase a site near Winnipeg, on which they will erect, this year, a mill to grind clinker, which clinker will be shipped from one of the Eastern mills. The buildings, machinery, etc., will be planned so that, should it at any time in the future be advisable, a Burning Department can be added, and the clinker produced on the property.

And further, an agreement has been entered into whereby this Company expects to acquire, in the near future, a property at Exshaw, which, added to our Calgary plant, and the projected plant at Winnipeg, will put us in the position of anticipating any extraordinary growth in the consumption of cement in the Great West.

With the view of educating the public, and popularizing the use of cement, in addition to the ordinary advertising, the Company has published a small book illustrating some of the many uses to which cement may be put, for which book there has been a great demand, 25,000 applications for same having been received during the past six months.

For the purpose of stimulating interest in the Company on behalf of the Employees, both in efficiency and cheapening production, as well as creating a feeling of mutual goodwill, your Directors deem it expedient to introduce a system, already adopted by several large industrial corporations with beneficial results, viz., to enable employees to become the possessors of Preferred and Common Stock at prices which will be attractive to them, the employees paying a fixed amount per share per month out of their earnings, and the Company carrying the stock for them, charging a rate of 5 per cent interest. If the plan is put into effect, all dividends will be credited to the employees applying for the stock. Said stock will be held in trust for the employees for a term of five years, excepting in exceptional cases, such as death, when his heirs will receive what benefit a deceased employee has derived from subscribing to the stock.

Your Directors feel that the policy, as herein outlined, will, as nearly as possible, make the interests of the consumers, the employees, and to shareholders identical, and will insure to the most enduring and beneficial results for all concerned.

All of which is respectfully submitted.
On behalf of the Board of Directors,

WILLIAM C. EDWARDS.

VOL. L

LIVELY IN

Crowd Beat Police

Take Two Pr

Away from The City Hall

Temperance Men

Defeated—Lost of Their Cause
People Resented of Enforcing the

Special to The Telegraph
Fredericton, N. B., March 10.—The election day resulted in a close contest for the citizens' ticket, all of which were elected by a narrow margin. The good government ticket had eight men in the field, but the election was completed with the members of the old county council, seven on the good government ticket and three on the citizens' ticket. Ald. Clark, Mitchell, Harrison, Walker, Vanwart were defeated, while Alder Hooper and Jewett were re-elected. Ald. Osborne led the defeated 377 votes.

The election was marked by a large turnout of voters, 1,341 ballots. After the declaration of the Clerk McCready a number of persons and defeated candidates expressed their dissatisfaction with the result. They were making a disturbance in some of the speeches, as they broke up in disorder, as a result of the police to arrest the speakers. The police in the chamber and finally took the speakers. The officers were rough.

Knockout for Scott Act.

The main issue of the election was the Scott Act, and the temperance men took part in it on behalf of the Good Government. The main factor which caused the defeat of the temperance men was the enforcement of the act, part appointment of special Police Constables.

Ald.-elect Guthrie is captain of the York Regiment and he was elected by that organization. The result of the polling surprised the principal being that the latter was the most successful division where the Good Government expected its main support was as follows:

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|-----------------------|
| Wellington Ward. |
| W. S. Hooper |
| P. A. Guthrie |
| Moses Mitchell |
| R. T. Baird |
| St. Ann's Ward. |
| A. B. Kitchen |
| E. Moore |
| J. J. Walker |
| A. H. Vanwart |
| Carleton Ward. |
| T. S. Wilkinson |
| C. A. Burchill |
| J. E. Walker |
| H. E. Harrison |
| Queens Ward. |
| H. C. Jewett |
| W. E. Farrell |
| W. J. Osborne |
| Kings Ward. |
| High Calder |
| Thos. C. Allen |
| W. G. Clark |

HOULTON PRISONER BEAT DOWN TUR AND GOT

Struck Jailer With an Iron Started for Canadian Sheriff in Pursuit.

Houlton, Maine, March 10.—On Tuesday Henry D. Smart, who was the head from an iron bar, Sheriff Elmer Bryson, a prisoner named Johnson escaped from jail here late today and was on the Canadian line, about 10 miles from Houlton. Johnson was awaiting the arrival of a grand jury at the April term of the charge of larceny. Sheriff started in pursuit.