

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph and The News

ST. JOHN, N. B. WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1911

NO. 39

Taft Favors World-Wide Reciprocity

Advocates Closer Commercial Union Between North and South America

Champ Clark, Democratic Leader, Endorses President's View and Says: "Honest Trade Never Hurt Any Nation Yet"—Other Notable Speakers at Pan-American Commercial Conference

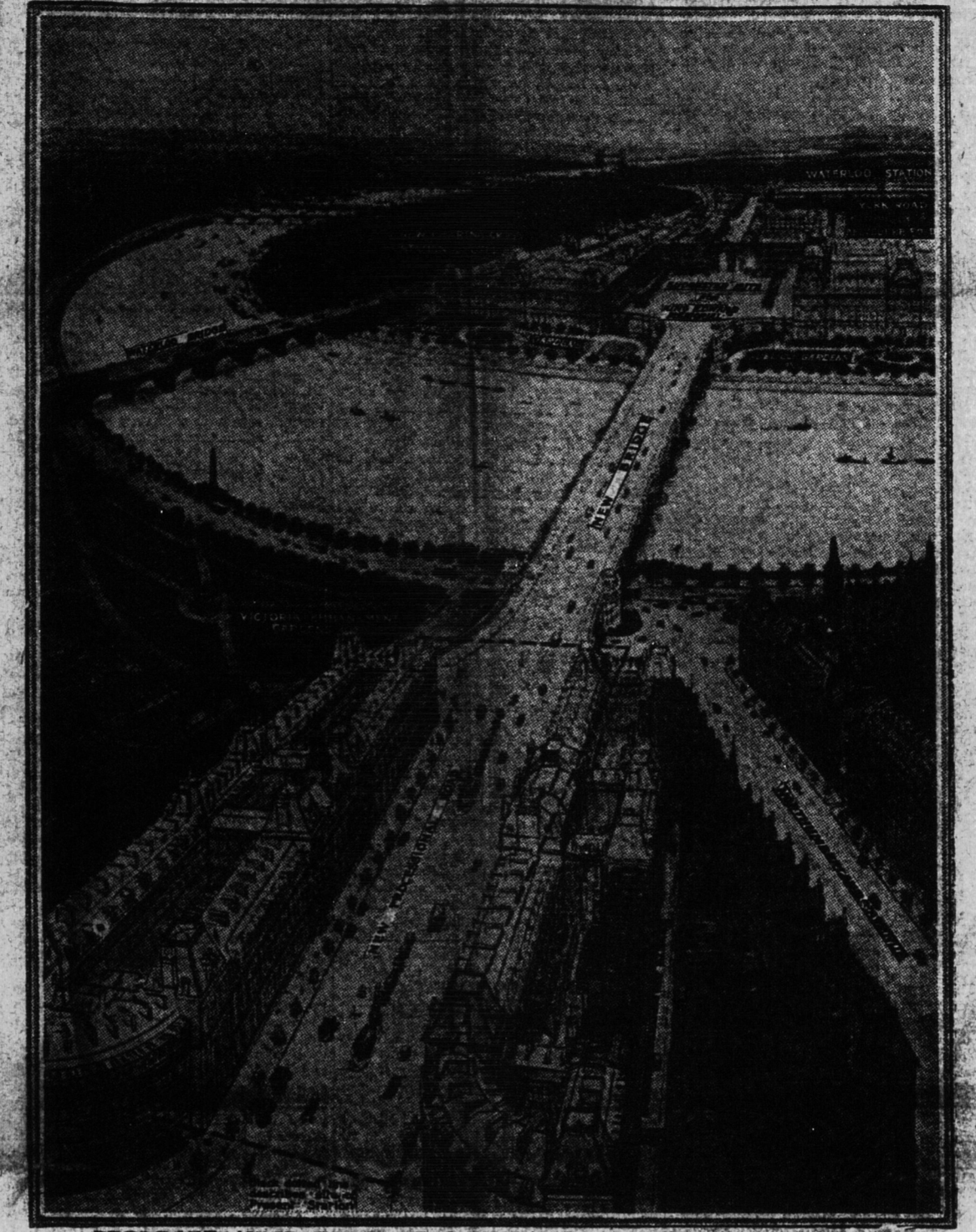
Canadian Press.
Washington, D. C., Feb. 13.—Reciprocity with Canada, reciprocity with all countries of North and South America and reciprocity with all nations, was advocated by both President Taft and speaker-to-be Champ Clark in stirring addresses at the opening session of the Pan-American Commercial Conference today. Speeches favoring a closer commercial union of North and South America with reference to the future influence of the Panama canal, were made by the Secretary of State, Mr. Knox; James A. Farwell, president of the United States Steel Corporation; Senor Galvo, the Costa Rican minister to the United States; and Senor Casassa, formerly the Mexican ambassador to this country. Nearly 600 delegates and almost the entire diplomatic corps were present.

Champ Clark, who had just left the house of representatives announced in his address amid loud applause, that the test vote for immediate consideration of the Canadian reciprocity bill, had been won by the administration. Turning to President Taft, he said laughingly: "That's a document which the president and myself own in partnership. But speaking for myself—not for President Taft or any one else—I am for reciprocity not only with Canada, but with all South and Central American republics. In fact, I'm in favor of reciprocity with all nations of the earth. My principle is that honest trade never hurt any nation yet."

Mr. Clark's concluding statement that the Pan-American Union and the Hague Tribunal were two influences which would finally put and end to war among civilized nations was enthusiastically received.

"The last speaker and the next speaker, and I," said President Taft, who followed Mr. Clark, "have gotten together on one plank of a platform; we're both rather heavy men, and I hope it'll support us. It's a great pleasure to be with him in the promotion of trade in one part of the world, Canada. He is in favor of reciprocity in all parts of the world and so am I, but that doesn't help much toward a definite agreement."

LONDON SCHEME TO HONOR MEMORY OF KING EDWARD



PROPOSED KING EDWARD BRIDGE OVER THE THAMES
London has evolved a new plan to honor the memory of King Edward by building a new bridge. The necessary changes would be made to the existing bridge at the Charing Cross Station and Hotel having been moved to the south of the river, ample scope would be afforded for an extension of the new Processional road from Buckingham Palace down the Mall, across Trafalgar Square and over the bridge to the square on the south side of the river.

CONGRESS DEBATES RECIPROCIITY BILL

Indications Point to Its Passing Today By a Big Majority

Motion to Give Trade Agreement Precedence Over Other Legislation Carried by 77 Majority—Bulk of Republicans Sought to Delay Its Consideration, but Democrats Were Almost Solid to Press It—American Farmers Still Fighting Its Passage

Canadian Press.
Washington, Feb. 13.—The McCall bill carrying into effect the reciprocity agreement reached the floor of the house today and probably will be passed by that body before adjournment tomorrow night. When the opponents of the measure admitted today that there was no stopping it in the house.

A test vote came today soon after the house was called to order by Speaker Cannon. Mr. McCall moved the immediate consideration of his bill. This was objected to ostensibly on the ground that it was District of Columbia day on the calendar and more important matters of legislation affecting the district were pending.

When the voting began, however, it soon became apparent that, with comparatively few exceptions the lines were being tightly drawn between those favoring and those opposing the trade agreement.

As finally corrected the vote to take up the bill was 197 to 120. The bill will be passed it is expected by even a larger majority. Today 101 Republicans voted against immediate consideration. This number will show a decided diminution on the final roll call. Sixty-three Republicans voted for immediate consideration. The Democrats vote was divided, 184 in favor of immediate consideration and 10 against. Democratic leaders say there will be but six or seven votes against the passage of the bill from their side.

Canadian Press.
Ottawa, Feb. 13.—A delegation representing the meat packers saw the government this afternoon and registered an objection to the reciprocity measure in so far as its alterations in the tariff affect them. They met with scant sympathy from the members of the cabinet intervened, however. The delegation was made up of Messrs. J. W. Flavell, C. S. Blackwell, Toronto; Peter Laing, John Gunn, Montreal; R. Farman, W.W. Walkley, Hamilton; C. C. Wilson, Ingersoll; W. F. W. Stewart; W. E. Matthews, Ottawa.

The memorial read by J. W. Flavell set forth that the reciprocity proposals were "in view of the fact that British exports had increased to nearly seven million dollars worth and there was also a growing domestic trade. The market in this province to get a supply and they would have to close down, thus injuring their export trade. The market would be deprivation of western trade by competition and of the export trade during part of the year, followed by removal of packing houses to the United States. The memorial denied the existence of a combine. J. W. Flavell said that the serious side of their case was the diversion of the hog trade from the packers of Ontario and in Quebec during seasons when the United States prices were higher. Mr. Fielding told the delegation that manufacturers were not always the best judges of what was good for the industry. They were too prone to alarm and despite protests in the past there had been tariff changes which proved satisfactory.

Canadian Press.
Boston, Feb. 13.—A voice vote without debate the Massachusetts senate today adopted a resolution approving the Canadian reciprocity bill introduced by Congressman McCall of Massachusetts, in the national house of representatives. The resolution was offered by Senator Brown of Medford, a Republican. Resolutions advising the rejection of the reciprocity agreement were unanimously adopted by the executive committee of the Home Market Club of this city today. The resolutions declare that being contrary to the principles of protection, the agreement "will provoke international jealousies and probably cause demands for equal concessions under the most favored nations clause in the United States commercial treaties."

Canadian Press.
Concord, N. H., Feb. 13.—The proposed Canadian reciprocity agreement is attacked in a letter sent today to Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson by former Governor James J. Bachelder of this city, national master of the National Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and chairman of the legislative committee of that organization. The letter is in reply to communication favoring the agreement sent by Secretary Wilson to Mr. Bachelder on February 9.

Mr. Bachelder declares that the agreement is unfair to the farmers of the United States who "ask for nothing but a square deal—equal protection for all classes and interests."

"The sole question before the American people," writes the former governor, "is whether we shall have free trade in all farm products and high protection for manufactured articles."

"You know that the price of farm land is much lower in Canada than in the United States," he continued. "You know that the wages of Canadian farm labor are much lower than we have to pay. You know that the Canadian farmer buys his manufactured articles cheaper, because his tariff duties on foreign goods are lower. You know that the farm lands of Canada are mostly virgin soil, requiring no fertilizer, while our lands have been cropped so long, that we must use immense quantities of fertilizer. And yet notwithstanding all this you would strike down the very moderate tariff, averaging about 25 per cent, which you now receive without giving them the benefit of any real reduction of duties on manufactures."

TORY CHANGE OF BASE ON PUBLIC OWNERSHIP

Want Government to Take Over and Operate Terminal Elevators

Tenders for Construction of Halifax Naval Academy Soon to Be Called—Many Recruits for Canadian Navy

Special to The Telegraph.

Ottawa, Feb. 13.—The plan of the Canadian government for the control of terminal elevators by a commission under legislation modeled on the Minnesota act does not satisfy the opposition, and they moved a resolution calling on the government to take immediate steps to operate the elevators at Port William and Port Arthur. They declared that the mixing operations of the elevator men were depriving the farmers of proper payment for their wheat.

Local News

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

Rush of Recruits for Navy.

Ottawa, Feb. 13.—(Revised) Hon. L. P. Brodeur, minister of the navy, has reported to the House of Commons that the number of recruits already secured for the Canadian navy had reached the limit of the accommodation provided on the Niobe and the Rainbow, he replied: "That is not my information. But even should the number of recruits exceed the room on the two cruisers, it will be quite possible to suspend recruiting for a while and prepare a waiting list of the would-be volunteers, pending the erection of the naval barracks at Halifax, for which the government is securing another ship. I am giving the question my active consideration and expect to be able to announce the awarding of a few days of the contract for the building of another ship, for which the money was voted last year."

BIRRELL HINTS OF HOME RULE FOR IRELAND SOON

London, Feb. 13.—(The entire reconstruction of the Irish administration," was Augustine Birrell's description of the government's proposals for home rule given in the House of Commons today. The chief secretary for Ireland was replying to a question regarding retention of the vice-presidency of the department of agriculture for Ireland by Thomas W. Russell, although he has lost his seat in Parliament. The secretary attributed the situation to the "probability of a not remote date, of a reconstruction of the Irish administration."

WANT ST. JOHN VALLEY ROAD AT ONCE

Meductic Board of Trade Protests Against Any Extension of Time Being Given Company to Begin Construction

Meductic, N. B., Feb. 13.—(Special)—

At a meeting of the Meductic board of trade which took place here yesterday afternoon it was decided to enter a protest to the provincial government against granting an extension of time to the St. John Valley Railway Company for the commencement and completion of the said railway. The following resolution to this effect was drawn up and adopted:

Special to The Telegraph.

Newcastle, N. B., Feb. 13.—Patrick Carroll, about twenty years of age, was arrested today on suspicion of having been the party who committed the assault upon Mrs. Harvey Phinney Saturday evening.

NEWCASTLE SUSPECT ARRESTED IN WOMAN ASSAULT CASE

Patrick Carroll Taken Into Custody on Suspicion of Being Assailant of Mrs. Harvey Phinney.

LIVERPOOL-HONG KONG MAIL CONTRACT EXPIRES APRIL 6

C. P. R. Likely to Have Stiff Competition for a Renewal of the Service.

BOTH DENIES SOUTH AFRICA WILL ABOLISH BRITISH PREFERENCE

London, Feb. 14.—The London morning papers are much excited over the reported intention of the union of South Africa to propose at the imperial conference that contributions toward local and imperial defense should be substituted for a preferential tariff.

ROYAL PRINCES HAVE THE MEASLES.

London, Feb. 13.—Edward, Prince of Wales and his brother, Prince Albert, have been attacked by the measles at the naval college at Dartmouth, where there is an epidemic of this disease. The condition of the princes causes no anxiety.

FIVE KILLED BY EXPLOSION IN G.T.P. TUNNEL

Accident Occurred at Kitzelas, B. C.—Box of Powder Became Overheated and Blew Up

Hazelton, B. C., Feb. 13.—Fifteen men were killed and two severely injured yesterday as the result of a premature explosion in a small tunnel on the Grand Trunk Pacific at Kitzelas (B. C.). The men were working at the far end of the tunnel when a box of powder, left near the mouth, presumably to be taken out, became overheated and exploded.

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ROOSEVELT AND OWEN MORAN REMINISCE ON FIGHTS AND FIGHTERS

"Teddy" Meets Famous British Lightweight on Train and Both Were Delighted.

New York, Feb. 13.—Owen Moran, the English lightweight champion pugilist, and Theodore Roosevelt, clasped hands and exchanged good wishes in the dining car of a New York Central train which brought both the colonel and the game little British boxer on to this city from Michigan today.

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THINK MONCTON SMALLPOX IS STAMPED OUT

No New Cases Encourages Authorities—Great Interest in Hockey Game Tonight

Moncton, Feb. 13.—With no new cases of smallpox developing in Moncton, the authorities believe the epidemic practically killed out.

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DALHOUSIE COLLEGE PLANS TO RAISE \$300,000 FUND

Halifax, Feb. 13.—The governors of Dalhousie College have started a campaign to raise a fund of \$300,000 to pay for the new site recently purchased to erect a sciences building, take over the Halifax medical college and provide an endowment fund. The Halifax Medical College at present is affiliated with Dalhousie.

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Subscription Rates
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Authorized Agent
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Wm. Somerville

THE DAILY TELEGRAPH
THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH
THE EVENING TIMES
New Brunswick's Independent Newspapers.
These newspapers advocate British connection, honesty in public life, measures for the material progress and moral advancement of our great Dominion.

Semi-Weekly Telegraph and The News

ST. JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 15, 1911

AS OTHERS SEE IT

Four blind men went to see an elephant. One touched the leg of the elephant and said: "The elephant is like a pillar."

But even the blind must be fairly able to determine the outlines of the protection elephant as each part of him stands ready to fight to the death for its particular share of the spoils.

The classic example of the tricks by which a tariff bill is framed is the method by which Mr. Whitman secured 150 per cent protection for the woolen people in the framing of the Dingley tariff.

No one claims today that a greater freedom of trade between Canada and the United States would be a bad thing in itself.

which a given amount of labor can secure. Men of all nations trade with each other for the same reason that men of the same nation and the same village do, because they find it profitable; because they get what they want with less labor than they otherwise could.

WHAT HAS HAPPENED

The spokesman of the manufacturers of print paper asks the United States government what has happened since the Payne-Aldrich tariff act, that further reduction of duties should now be proposed.

Many revealing lightning flashes have shot across the sky since the passage of the bill. Politics, that seemed to be getting barren of both character, and consequences, suddenly looked up, and the protest of the people burst through all the plans and manoeuvres of men in charge of public affairs.

Since the Aldrich bill was passed the people have discovered that they were being fooled to the top of their bent; that Aldrich himself had no more conscience than the street corner vender of patent medicines; that his bill was filled with what the cynic called "jokers"—clauses whose meaning did not lie on the surface.

DUTY VS. RIGHTS

We are hearing less and less about the rights of man today and more and more about his duties. Even the doctrine of "the right of liberty and the pursuit of happiness" has been moved to the background.

god may at any time be announced, many who may not be able to take in the import, will say with the New Englander in the story: "No, I was not at the funeral, but I approved of it."

THE OLD WAY

In these days when the average taxpayer is attempting to decide for himself whether or not St. John's civic affairs would be more satisfactorily administered by means of a commission, he is confronted from time to time by statements, or intimations, or suggestions, that the present plan is fairly satisfactory, and that it should be continued, or that some modification of it would answer all present needs.

Table with 4 columns: Year, Streets, Fire, Police, Light. Rows for 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911.

Most taxpayers will remember quite clearly how good or how poor these several services were in 1901. Let them look at the two sets of figures, and, marking the increase from \$129,000 to \$225,567, ask themselves whether in any one of these principal departments of civic business there has been any increase in efficiency.

TRADE ROUTES

Those who are familiar with the advantages that Montreal will enjoy in nearness to the wheat fields of both Canada and the United States, when the Georgian Bay canal is built, will not share Mr. Borden's fears as to the diversion of traffic which this trade agreement will produce.

This route will bring Montreal about 500 miles nearer to Chicago than is New York, and reduce by over 600 miles the present distance between Montreal and Duluth. These are the unanswerable facts that make foolish Mr. Borden's fears.

From the very beginning of its canal policy, Canada has been aiming to attract traffic to her routes from the United States. She has expended nearly a hundred millions during the last forty years, and more-eighths of this sum has been expended on the route from Lake Superior to Montreal.

THE VALLEY RAILROAD

If Mr. Hazen's present Valley Railroad attitude is accurately reflected by the Standard he is disposed to resort to further delay, although the Federal government has accepted his terms and is taking power to lease for ninety-nine years the Valley Railroad, and to operate it section by section, beginning with the first section to be constructed, that between Fredericton and Woodstock.

\$81,400 per mile, which amount would be supplied by the bond guarantee of \$25,000 a mile and the Federal subsidy of \$6,400 per mile.

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The Engineering News, a few years ago, made the comment that: "From an engineering point of view, disregarding for the moment political boundaries, there can be no doubt that the Ottawa route is by far the best for a deep waterway from the upper lakes to the sea."

In view of the action at Ottawa Mr. Hazen will now have to show clearly whether he intends to delay the project, or whether by fair dealing he will act in such a way as to promote the early construction of the railroad under conditions most favorable, not only to the people of the river counties but to the credit of the province itself.

TRADE AND LOYALTY

If Canada sells that she has in the best market, she is sure to sell her soul also—such is the latest wisdom of the Conservative party.

This question of dogs had been dealt with successfully in Ontario and in some other places, and it appears a reasonable view that the Ontario law, or some modification of it, would work out well under our conditions here.

SHEEP FOR NEW BRUNSWICK

The visit to this province of the Dominion sheep commissioners, and the meetings they held with the farmers in different parts of New Brunswick, should not only stimulate interest in the sheep raising industry, but should lead presently to some definite movement for its development.

ago: "Sir, as lawyers, we have errors of two different kinds to repair. We have done that which we ought not to have done, and we have left undone that which we ought to have done."

Mr. Aquith, Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Taff are all for reciprocity. Mr. Borden and Mr. Foster and Mr. Monk are all against it. Special privilege is against it; the lumbermen and the farmers and the fishermen are for it.

NOTE AND COMMENT
The horrible suspicion is gaining ground that eight or nine of the present aldermen have a sneaking fondness for office. But why? One would think the black ingratitude of the citizens (coupled with the slimness of the salary) would make them sigh for private life.

St. John is going ahead. Have you thought about some of the more recent and convincing proofs of progress? On another page today The Telegraph's reporters have grouped some of the projects now under way or about to be begun in St. John, and have set down approximately the amounts of capital involved.

The Kings County Liberal Convention at Hampton on Wednesday next, notice of which appears in our advertising columns this morning, bids fair to be a political event of universal interest and importance.

As already reported in our issue of W. T. Ritch, of Ottawa, a reporter appointed to inquire into the raising industry in Canada, held an interesting session in Memorial Hall. By reason of his experience both in these matters and thoroughly competent to inquire into which they are attracted by the possibility of John river valley.

Uncle Walt The Poet Philosopher

It often is said that a man must be dead before he is spoken of highly; but that isn't true of the popular view of that sweetest of poets, Jim Riley. O we sit by the fire and we list to the lyre he plays as no other can play it, and all the year long we love him and his song, and we're only too happy to say it!

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Holtz. In Use For Over Thirty Years CASTORIA. A Vegetable Preparation for Assisting the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of INFANTS CHILDREN. Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Inter-Horticultural Apple-Tree B Round-Headed Species Orchards—How to Burrowing in the sapwood extent into the heartwood or near the surface of round-headed borers sometimes injure before their work is covered. Young orchard trees are most commonly attacked in the trunk and main limbs. The eggs hatch within a few days and the young borers may kill a young tree in a few weeks.

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Canada Offers Good Ch
In answer to questions reported he said there was Canada should not be a sheep for sheep. The climate here as Russia had 64,000 animal, Canada's 2,500,000.

ASTORA

For Infants and Children

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Signature

W. D. Hoagland

Use

Far Over

Thirty Years

ASTORA

THE WALTER BAKER COMPANY, NEW YORK, U.S.A.

been discussed in a desultory way, without much result. The time has come, surely, for definite action; and a step might well be discussion looking to the adoption of a law intended to that a successful sheep industry is more valuable than all the vagrant dogs on Brunswick.

NOTE AND COMMENT

A horrible suspicion is gaining ground night or two of the present aldermen making a cake of fondness for coffee. But one would think the black, inclusive of the citizens coupled with the fees of the aldermen would make them for private life.

Aquith, Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Fife are all for reciprocity. Mr. Bond and Mr. Foster and Mr. Monk are all against it. Special privilege is against it; umbrella and the farmers and the men are for it. And all those who without prejudice and in favor of fair and equal opportunity.

John is going ahead. Here you get about some of the more recent convincing proofs of progress? On paper today The Telegraph's reports have grouped some of the projects under way or about to be begun in town, and have set down approximate amounts of capital involved. This—as has been said before in these news-looks like the most prosperous city has seen for a generation.

Kings County Liberal Convention on Wednesday next, notice of this morning, bids fair to be a real event of universal interest and importance. Kings leads the way in forming the Liberal battle front for the next provincial campaign; and what Kings did last Federal contest shows what united Liberal forces of that county are capable of when they take their costs. The selection of a good ticket on Tuesday should mean victory. Conditions are favorable. Organization and these should be the watchwords.

John Macdonald favored reciprocity. Of course, was all right. He was a conservative. But when a Liberal government not only favors better trade relations but makes them possible, the danger is not that they will be taken advantage of by the Yankees; The Imperial trembles. Our Conservative friends do not think there is not an Imperial without a stiff protective tariff. His is against them. Popular opinion is. Loyalty is not of the pocket. Give Britain a preference; we have increased it once; we are free to use it tomorrow if we wish. It is read and front of our tariff policy. It is given in the face of protests from Conservative.

Walt may be added to the beaten white when whole egg used for dipping croquettes. The proportion is a tablespoonful of white and twice as much for the egg.

Walt Mason

is dead before he is spoken of in any view of that sweetest of all things, the fire and we list to other can play it, and all the other and his song, and we're only the world's full of noise from shut out the horrible clamor. It is coarse, and the gentle rain. His songs always start from with love for his fellows; he d tongs, and blow up his fire and as pure as the blue of the long may he live his sweet who love him!

WALT MASON.

INTERESTING AGRICULTURAL FEATURES FOR OUR COUNTRY READERS

HORTICULTURE

APPLE-TREE BORERS

Round-Headed Species Bad Pest of Orchards—How to Control.

Borings in the sapwood, and to some extent into the heartwood of apple trees, are a serious pest. Sometimes cause considerable injury before their presence is discovered. Young orchard trees and nursery stock are most commonly injured because of the presence of the borer, because the damage made by the borer causes the young trees to die. In older trees they may cause without causing serious injury.

The presence of borers is evidenced by the presence of a hole in the bark, through which the sap exudes in early spring and which is called a "sap hole." The sap is extruded by the larvae from the holes in the bark. Infested trees may present a dwarfed appearance, and the leaves are sometimes spotted. Apples and quinces are sometimes attacked, but pear is sometimes attacked. Pear trees that serve as food for this borer are Crab apple, thorn, mountain ash, and choice berry. The borer is not allowed to stand around apple orchards.

Description and Life History.—The larva is a beautiful beetle about three-fourths of an inch in length. The body is light yellowish yellow above with two cream white stripes extending the entire length of the body. The head is black and the legs are black. The body is covered during June and deposit eggs in cracks in the bark near the ground or on the trunk and main limbs.

The eggs hatch within two weeks into the grub-like, white grub-like, somewhat grub-like, light yellow in color and cylindrical, with a black head, not much wider than the body. The name, round-headed borer, is given to contrast with the black-headed borer, which has a black head, but possessing a wide, flattened head.

For the first season the round-headed borers confine their attack to the sapwood, and sometimes nearly gnaw small holes in the bark. In the second winter they bore into the wood, and in the third year they bore into the heartwood, where they deposit their eggs. The borer's life then goes deeper into the heartwood, and the borer's life then goes deeper into the heartwood, and the borer's life then goes deeper into the heartwood.

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Round-Headed Species Bad Pest of Orchards—How to Control.

Borings in the sapwood, and to some extent into the heartwood of apple trees, are a serious pest. Sometimes cause considerable injury before their presence is discovered. Young orchard trees and nursery stock are most commonly injured because of the presence of the borer, because the damage made by the borer causes the young trees to die. In older trees they may cause without causing serious injury.

The presence of borers is evidenced by the presence of a hole in the bark, through which the sap exudes in early spring and which is called a "sap hole." The sap is extruded by the larvae from the holes in the bark. Infested trees may present a dwarfed appearance, and the leaves are sometimes spotted. Apples and quinces are sometimes attacked, but pear is sometimes attacked. Pear trees that serve as food for this borer are Crab apple, thorn, mountain ash, and choice berry. The borer is not allowed to stand around apple orchards.

Description and Life History.—The larva is a beautiful beetle about three-fourths of an inch in length. The body is light yellowish yellow above with two cream white stripes extending the entire length of the body. The head is black and the legs are black. The body is covered during June and deposit eggs in cracks in the bark near the ground or on the trunk and main limbs.

The eggs hatch within two weeks into the grub-like, white grub-like, somewhat grub-like, light yellow in color and cylindrical, with a black head, not much wider than the body. The name, round-headed borer, is given to contrast with the black-headed borer, which has a black head, but possessing a wide, flattened head.

For the first season the round-headed borers confine their attack to the sapwood, and sometimes nearly gnaw small holes in the bark. In the second winter they bore into the wood, and in the third year they bore into the heartwood, where they deposit their eggs. The borer's life then goes deeper into the heartwood, and the borer's life then goes deeper into the heartwood, and the borer's life then goes deeper into the heartwood.

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MARKETING THE SURPLUS.

There is always a demand for clean, fresh eggs and good prices can always be obtained.

The farmer who has only a few to sell cannot afford to spend much time hunting a special market and usually his local dealer will pay as much for his surplus eggs as any other method of selling would net him. It is not often that a considerable number of fowls are marketed during the winter, most of them being disposed of in the fall and spring, but in any event they should be fattened before being sold. A few extra worth of grain and beef scraps fed to fowls that are in good health will add considerably to the selling value of the market stock, usually several times as much as wheat, wheat bran, one part ground and one part beef scraps, mixed with milk, morning and noon. At night they should have a little cold water, but what to do in a Grit and charcoal and fresh water should always be within reach.—H. A. N.

STOCK

WATERING HORSES

When and How to Give Water—Important Facts.

Where the water is brought to the horse in a bucket the vessel should be a large one, so that the horse is certain to get enough, and if there is any doubt it should be refilled, says W. R. Gilbert, a well known veterinary writer. Horses that are allowed a free supply, and that are worked at frequent intervals, drink relatively less than those receiving water at long intervals, or that get an irregular supply. When the chance is provided, they make up for the deprivation often with disproportionate results that tend to give water a bad name, with unthinking men, as a cause of disease.

Unless water used to a free supply the quantity water should be limited, and withheld for a time, when horses are excessively heated; also when first stabled after doing a hard day's work in particularly hot weather. The thoroughbred naturally understands that there is a vast difference as regards danger between a drink of water that has been exposed for some time to the sun and a drink of water from a deep well or cistern.

With regard to the time of watering, the necessity of giving it before the horse's stomach is borne in mind, and the process of digestion completed, water given at a comparatively early stage, both food and water being retained in the stomach together, and a portion at least of the food is carried by water into the intestines undigested, where it, beside a loss of water, causes irritation. Of all the common faults, and there are many in the alimentation of horses, that of giving water after a full meal of grain is perhaps the most dangerous. The food undergoes gastric digestion in the stomach, where its nitrogenous elements have to be dealt with, not in the intestines, and if given after the animal water from the stomach before the albumen has been dissolved out and digested, they are lost.

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POULTRY

WINTER MANAGEMENT

Care and Attention That Bring Profits From Farm Flock.

The farmer keeps fowls usually for two purposes, to produce eggs and to produce meat. In many instances the first object is to produce sufficient of both to meet the requirements of the family. If any surplus accumulates it is sold in the market, usually to a local dealer. These facts point to the necessity of keeping what is called a "general purpose" fowls; that is, one which will lay well if properly fed and cared for and which is of sufficient size and the right disposition to lay on a good quality of flesh and fat when desired for the table.

This precludes the smaller varieties, which are generally considered the best layers, and also the larger breeds, which are fast growers and are too sluggish to keep in condition to lay well without special care. The breeds of medium size, like the Rhode Island Red, Plymouth Rock, and the New England Game, may be bred and fed so as to lay well, and yet they have no superior as table fowls for general use. The farmer will make no mistake in breeding and raising fowls of these breeds. The main point is to obtain stock from a strong, healthy and quick maturing, good laying family of pure descent, and to select the family characteristics being quite as important as the breed.

HOUSING AND CARE.

While many farm flocks produce reasonable satisfactory results without being housed, it is economical, for several reasons, to provide them with quarters that are satisfactory to the caretaker and to care for a pen of birds in a convenient, well arranged building, where the air is good and the height sufficient to prevent damp mashes and more meat food, but for the manufacturer, who employs expert workmen for the purpose.

The Dog Nuisance.
"Many sheep are killed in New Brunswick each year by dogs. What in your opinion is the best method of suppressing this nuisance? Could it be done by legislation?"
"In Ontario we are not much troubled by dogs, but I have a few suggestions. I would like to see a law passed that would allow a dog to be kept on a farm only if it is used for some purpose. I would like to see a law passed that would allow a dog to be kept on a farm only if it is used for some purpose."

Should Be Washed on Animal's Back.
"The wool," said Mr. Ritch, "ought always to be washed on the sheep's back. Washing ought to be discouraged because it tears the fibers of the fleeces apart, and makes it of inferior value to the manufacturer. On sheep ranches, after the clip, the owner carefully sorts out the fleeces. He puts the shearing wool and the weather wool and the eye wool all by themselves, and the buyer gives more for the one than the other. The further sorting on the different fleeces is done by the"

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TROTTER AND THOROUGHBRED

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DAIRY

THE FARMER'S DAIRY COW

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GENERAL

STORING ICE.

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AN INTERESTING STORY OF A FARMER'S SUSSEX GIRL

Charles Mitchell Talks to Boston Papers of His Adopted Daughter Jean Who was Taken from Home in This City—Became the Companion of James Hanley, Gentleman Burglar.

(Boston Post.)
"For the sake of love our Jean has sacrificed all."
"Learning that she is only our daughter by adoption, little Jean has refused the comfort of our home and has chosen to fight her battle for regeneration alone."
"Our love will always remain very strong for Jean. We have not forgotten that only a year ago she was a carefree, happy girl as when a child of six."
At the modest home of Charles R. Mitchell in Danvers today there is sadness and longing over the sixteen-year-old adopted daughter of the family, Jean, who recently convicted as an accomplice with James Hanley, gentleman burglar recently shot and killed while entering a house in New Jersey, has refused the home and love of her adopted mother and father to spend a year in the reform school.

Only a year ago little Jean, then less than sixteen, came to Boston from her parents' home in Sussex (N. B.) While here she fell in love with Hanley, and in spite of the entreaties of her parents, who had moved to Danvers, followed her sweetheart about the country.

Recently when the judge offered to allow her to return home with her parents, she refused his permission and preferred to work out her salvation in the reform school, where she had been sent for a year. Jean's refusal is a climax to her troubled life, which began when she was only an adopted daughter of the Mitchells. She had never known that before.

In her nervous way, Charles Mitchell, the adopted father, today tells of the tragedy which has entered his peaceful home. Both he and his wife now live in the shadow of sadness. Both reach out their arms towards the lonely girl in vain. The old man will not permit a member of the family or any friend to speak slightly of his dear Jean.

He only deplores continually the day when he was moved to give up his store in the quiet little New Brunswick village and move to Danvers.

"Weeping, she pleaded with me to endeavor to give her more details, to tell her who her real father and mother might be. It was helpless to answer the question. "Begging to be permitted to take her home again, and there care for her, as the judge had allowed, I was pained and hurt when Jean, my little Jean, told me that she preferred to spend a year in the reform school. She was motherless and fatherless as well. To all my pleadings she remained firm, but to me she averred that she was going to begin the life of a woman, and she would be sad and suffering in the book of life was to be blotted out."

THE QUARANTINE
IN POST OFFICE
HAS BEEN RAISED

Dr. Colter, Post Office Inspector, Speaks of Smallpox Situation in Newcastle.

Saturday, Feb. 11.
Dr. N. R. Colter, post office inspector, returned to the city yesterday from a vacation. He reported that the Newcastle post office, which was quarantined Thursday on account of smallpox, had been fumigated and was open as usual yesterday.

It appears that the clerk in the post office there contracted the disease, presumably from handling letters that came from Newcastle. The clerk, who was placed under quarantine in his home and the health officers closed the post office and notified the post office department and fumigated the premises. Dr. Colter was communicated with, and he notified the health officers that they would have to fumigate as the department assumed no responsibility in the matter.

The health officers replied that they would not fumigate, as the post office could not be open until the law was complied with. Dr. Colter thereupon wired to the department at Ottawa and was authorized to open a temporary office at Newcastle. When this was reported to the health board they decided to fumigate the present office at their own expense, and this was done Thursday night. The office resumed its normal operations at 8 o'clock.

During the time the office was closed the stamps in one of the mercantile establishments for the convenience of the citizens, and as the outside mail boxes were used for mailing letters, work was done direct to the trains, there was very little inconvenience.

Dr. Colter reports that there are still a number of the post offices in the north shore districts under quarantine on account of smallpox. The regular post office under quarantine and the temporary office established some days ago is still taking care of the work.

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100 YEARS OLD JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT For Accidents. If you have a cut or a bruised arm, or a sprained ankle, Johnson's Anodyne Liniment is invaluable. Great emergency remedy.

FIGURES WHICH SHOW THAT ST. JOHN IS ON EVE OF GREAT INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

Big Operations This Year Involving Enormous Expenditure of Nearly Five Million Dollars—This Does Not Include the Great Work at Courtenay Bay and Other Plans of G. T. P.—Just What It All Means.

Table with 2 columns: Operation Name and Amount. Includes Sugar Refinery (\$2,000,000), Canadian Pacific Railway (1,000,000), Dartington Paper Mill (500,000), Drill Hall (250,000), New Theatre, King Square (100,000), St. John Railway Company (50,000), General Building Operations (500,000). Total: \$4,400,000.

The foregoing statement is a partial list of large projects which will be carried out in this city during the summer. Were this complete, it is far from being complete, there would still be enough to justify the spirit of optimism which now is so evident on all sides.

It will be noted that in the foregoing list the value of general building operations is set down at the same figure as last year, \$500,000. It is the opinion, however, of those most closely in touch with the conditions, that this amount will be greatly exceeded, if, indeed, not doubled.

A large number of new houses are already planned for Courtenay and the North End, and building lots are being rapidly taken up on the Old Westmorland road as far out as Croucheville, and from the present outlook that district will soon be built over.

The proposed extension of the street railway in that direction is no doubt largely responsible for this. There seems now little doubt that the railway company will be undertaken in the spring.

The drill hall to be erected in Sheffield street has already been mentioned in the Telegraph. It will be thoroughly up-to-date in every respect, containing all the latest appliances in sanitary and heating arrangements, and will be of brick with granite basement.

Work on the Durant sugar refinery plant under the agreement with the city must be commenced March 19 or the land will revert to the city. It is said that the company will be ready to start operations as early as the first of April.

The Canadian Pacific Railway will also be undertaking immense works in connection with the extensive development work which is likely to do at Monday's meeting of the common council. It is probable that large works will be undertaken there in filling in by the C. P. R.

Recent Property Transfers. A glance at the following list of transfers of property which were recorded during the months of November, December, January and the first days of February, will give some idea of the activity in real estate in the city.

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

OBITUARY

Mrs. William Winchester. Saturday, Feb. 11. The death occurred yesterday at her home, 133 Sydney street, of Mrs. William Winchester, after a lingering illness, leaving one son and five daughters.

Miss Rose McSorley. Saturday, Feb. 11. The death took place at the General Public Hospital yesterday, of Miss Rose McSorley, daughter of Mary and the late James McSorley. She had been subject to heart trouble for some time.

Miss Margaret Parks. Saturday, Feb. 11. The death occurred in this city yesterday of Miss Margaret J. Parks, only surviving child of the late William Parks, who for many years was proprietor of the cotton mill here, and was drowned in the wreck of the steamer City of Boston.

Captain John Carlow. Toronto, Feb. 10. (Special)—Capt. John Carlow, of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, died at his home in St. John.

Samuel Harrison. Amherst, N. S., Feb. 10. The death of Samuel Harrison, of Lower Macdonald, occurred at Highland View Hospital last night. Mr. Harrison, who was 74 years old, was taken suddenly ill some days ago and the physicians in attendance realized that nothing but a serious operation would save him.

John I. Orde. John I. Orde died at his home in Annapolis Royal on Feb. 2 from dropsy of the heart, from which he suffered about two weeks. Mr. Orde was born in this town 72 years ago.

Mrs. Jane Wilson. Monday, Feb. 13. The death took place yesterday at the residence of her niece, Mrs. Samuel Worth, 268 Germain street, of Jane Wilson, widow of the late John Wilson, in the 89th year of her age.

Miss Margaret Elliott. Monday, Feb. 13. The death occurred on Sunday, Feb. 12, of Margaret Josephine, eldest daughter of Thomas and Margaret Elliott, at her home, 228 Douglas street.

Joseph Emerson. Monday, Feb. 13. R. B. Emerson received a telegram from Boston on Saturday informing him of the sudden death of his youngest brother, Joseph Emerson. The latter, who was a son of the late William Emerson, of this city, resided in Boston for upwards of thirty years.

Mrs. Jane Brennan. Monday, Feb. 13. The death took place Saturday morning at the Home for Incurables of Mrs. Jane Brennan, widow of J. F. Brennan, of this city, who died at Newport (Ky.) in 1888.

James Higgins. Relatives in this city have received word of the death of James Higgins, of Peabody (Mass.), a former resident of this city, on February 2. He is survived by his wife, two daughters and one son.

William Laird. Charlottetown, P. E. I., Feb. 13. (Special)—The death occurred at New Glasgow (P. E. I.), this morning of William Laird, aged 76, of this city. He was a member of the legislative council but retired from active public life until 1908.

Wm. L. Cameron. In the General Public Hospital Saturday morning, William L. Cameron, of 207 King street east, passed away. He was removed to the hospital on Tuesday last for treatment, and died about 5 o'clock Saturday morning.

engaged in the retail shoe business for several years. He was in his 66th year and had been twice married. He leaves, besides his wife, three daughters—Bertha, Grace and Dorothy, by his second wife; and one son, Roy, in St. Martins, and one daughter, Katie, by his first wife. Mr. Cameron was a native of Hartwood, N. B., and he leaves one sister there.

Mrs. Dora Woodworth. Hopewell Hill, Feb. 12. Mrs. Dora Woodworth, widow of John Woodworth, of Curryville, died suddenly at the home of her sister, Mrs. Grace Robinson, this afternoon. Mrs. Woodworth attended church in the afternoon and on the way home was seized with an attack of heart trouble and fell to the ground. She was brought home and died in a few minutes.

James E. Wilbur. Woodstock, N. B., Feb. 13.—On Sunday J. H. Thompson received a telegram with the sad news of the death of Jas. H. Wilbur, formerly of Woodstock, and for many years proprietor of the Ellis House, in Manilla, Jamaica, received on Saturday from him stated that one of his legs, injured while a boy, was bothering him and it was his intention to undergo an operation. It is supposed that he died from a great heart while undergoing the operation.

George W. Edgar. Kars, Kings county, Feb. 11.—George W. Edgar died at his home, Bellisle Bay, Kings county, on Feb. 7, aged 69 years, after a lingering illness of six months. The deceased leaves a wife, four sons, Ernest, Fred, George and Lewis, and two daughters, Mrs. M. J. Martin and Mrs. M. J. Martin. He was a member of the Masonic Fraternity Old Fellows, and other societies. Percy Wilbur, of Bathurst, is a brother. Mrs. J. H. Thompson and Mrs. J. S. Seighton, of Woodstock, and Mrs. G. Saunders, of Bozeman, Montana, are sisters. His wife was a Miss Parker, of this town. The body will be brought here on Thursday of Friday for interment.

WARM RECEPTION FOR TEMPERANCE RAIDERS IN MONTREAL. Sunday Dance Hall Crowd Beat Four Detectives—Five City Policemen Among the Patrons.

Monday, Feb. 13.—John H. Roberts, secretary of the Dominion Alliance and a well known temperance reformer, and three private detectives who were aiding him were badly beaten in conducting a raid on a dance hall in the east end on Sunday night. The incident was in full swing when Mr. Roberts and his assistants entered the hall. Among those who resisted the raid were three city policemen, while two others were standing at the door to keep order among the dancers.

Monday, Feb. 13. R. B. Emerson received a telegram from Boston on Saturday informing him of the sudden death of his youngest brother, Joseph Emerson. The latter, who was a son of the late William Emerson, of this city, resided in Boston for upwards of thirty years and was engaged in the manufacturing business.

Monday, Feb. 13. The death took place Saturday morning at the Home for Incurables of Mrs. Jane Brennan, widow of J. F. Brennan, of this city, who died at Newport (Ky.) in 1888, and who was known to members of the Masonic fraternity as the author of the Standard History of Freemasonry.

BROTHER OF POLICEMAN SULLIVAN IS DEAD. Passed Away Yesterday in John Hopkins' Hospital, Baltimore—Had Travelled Extensively.

The death of Denis Sullivan, son of the late Denis Sullivan, of Millville, and brother of Policeman Thomas Sullivan, took place at Baltimore, (Md.) Thursday, about five years ago the deceased underwent a serious operation for trouble affecting his lungs, and he has since resided in Baltimore, from which he never recovered. He left this city some years ago and after doing extensive traveling, during which time he served in the Spanish-American war, he settled down in Richmond (Va.) where he started in business on his own account.

NEW BRUNSWICK NOT ADVERTISED

Englishmen Here Declare that More Should Be Said About Province.

Monday, Feb. 13. Among the passengers arriving in the city yesterday on the S. S. Tunisian were H. Gurnsey and Victor Whiting, of Grand Prairie (B. C.); two successful Englishmen who are just returning from a trip to their old home. Mr. Gurnsey settled in Grand Prairie many years ago and Mr. Whiting only recently. They have met with success can be seen from the fact that when they return to Grand Prairie they will close a land deal in which between \$75,000 and \$100,000 is involved.

While referring to the way in which things are becoming generally in the west, Mr. Gurnsey said: "What is the matter with the New Brunswickers? While traveling through your province a few months ago I noticed apparently valuable farming land lying idle. You don't seem to be making the best of your opportunities. There is something radically wrong in New Brunswick. For one thing you don't advertise enough. During my recent trip to the England I noticed how all the western provinces were advertised. Very little was to be seen of what your province offers. There is no denial of the fact that you are certain not making the best of your advantages."

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.

J. B. Jones, registrar of vital statistics, reports for the week three marriages, and fifteen births, eight boys and seven girls.

It is reported that C. H. Martin, secretary to the Maritime Penitentiary, Dorchester, has been returned from the service on superannuation, his eye-sight failing. Mr. Martin's former home was in Kingston (Ont.).

The Board of Health reports eighteen deaths for the week, as follows:—Phthisis, two; intestinal obstruction, two; old age, enteritis, miasmata, exhaustion, apoplexy, heart disease, gastro enteritis, cerebral softening, cerebral hemorrhage, chronic endocarditis, congestion of the lungs, carcinoma of liver, pulmonary tuberculosis, inflammation of brain, one each.

D. McMillan, of the geographical survey department, Ottawa, is at the Victoria. He said Friday that his purpose here is to make a triangulation survey in this county, beginning at Fairville. This is mainly for the purpose of obtaining more intimate knowledge of the geographical conditions of the country, and will be the first to be made in the maritime provinces.

George A. Coonan, of Winnipeg, arrived in the city Sunday and is registered at the Dufferin. He is on his way to Harvey, Alberta, where his father, Capt. George A. Coonan, is seriously ill. Capt. Coonan is well known to the shipping people of this city, having visited the port on many occasions during the period of his command of deep water vessels. His prospects to return to the west in about two weeks' time.

There are many in the city who will remember Avar Anderson, who was a valued member of the police force in this city about ten years ago, but left to become a member of the Bridgewater, N. S. He had a good record here for a number of years, and he fulfilled the requirements of his position in Bridgewater with distinction. Also he is now in the lively state of business. He has been elected to a seat in the Bridgewater council.

William Greenfield, first officer on the S. S. Winchester Shipper, underwent a delicate operation in the hospital here on Saturday morning when he was removed from his throat a meat bone which got stuck there while he was eating in a restaurant. He suffered considerably. The Manchester Shipper sailed from here on Saturday and it is not likely that he will join her again until the return trip.

The terrace, four tenement, at the corner of Elliott road and Pitt street, of lot adjoining, 80x123, the property of C. O. McPherson, was sold at Auld's corner Saturday by Auctioneer Poits to L. P. D. Tiley, for \$6,340. Mr. Tiley bid the property in for the St. John Real Estate Co. It will probably be remodelled. The lot of land and house in St. Martins, known as the Fowler property, was withdrawn by Auctioneer Poits at \$775.

ANOTHER FINE BUILDING FOR KING STREET

Scovil Bros., Ltd., Take Over Large Property and Will Erect Handsome Five-Story Building, With Provision for Additional Stories.

In May, 1913, Scovil Bros., Ltd., proprietors of Oak Hill, will come into possession of a property in King street under a 99 years lease, which will practically double the size of their King street premises. It is the intention of the firm to erect on their new property a modern five-story building so constructed that additional stories may be added if required.

The new building will be connected with the present building by wide arches, thus making practically one store in the new building. A passenger elevator will be installed in the new building. Scovil Bros., Ltd., then hope to have under one roof their wholesale manufacturing and retail departments. At present in addition to their Union street factory, the company own a large part of their manufacturing in Montreal.

The structures, which will make for their new premises, are those now occupied by Walter Irving, Jewelers, Louis Green and the assignees of the T. H. Hall business, namely, 35, 37, and 39 King street. Of the last numbered shops, Louis Green holds a lease which will not expire until May, 1913.

The first of several transfers necessary to complete the title of the new owners was received by J. M. Trueman on Saturday. This was a deed from Edgar Seymour Reade and wife, of Ottawa, to Scovil Bros., Ltd., of the little building occupied by Walter Irving. A nominal consideration is mentioned. Mr. Reade purchased this building a few years ago, at the same time that he acquired the Finley building in Dock street, and completed the transfer of the Reynolds building in Germain street to the Royal Hotel. Previously, the King street property had been owned by Mrs. Wilson, and the Gilbert estate. In the days when Prince William street was the retail street, there was no building on this lot, but it was used as a yard to stables in the rear, frequented by out of town people who drove into the city.

The second lot, which, with the Irving lot, will give Scovil Bros., Ltd., a forty feet additional frontage in King street, with a depth of 100 feet and rear entrance in Market street, is owned by Major John S. Hall and family. The title of this property has been in Mrs. Hall's family for more than 100 years. The destruction of this building will mark the disappearance of the last of the old two-story buildings in King street.

It is understood that another King street transfer of no little importance is likely to be soon announced. Commercial travelers who have returned from the North Shore say that in Gloucester and Restigouche counties now there is lots of snow. It is very deep and packed so hard, they declare, that in driving along the highways in the vicinity of Jacques River some of the telephone wires with a whip attached to it, and which had disappeared from view and in places new driveways have been made through fields.

Monday, Feb. 13. Damage to the extent of several hundred dollars was done by a fire which started in the kitchen of W. J. Savage's house in Indian town early yesterday morning. The interior of the house was damaged and a lot of furniture was destroyed by smoke and fire. The exact cause of the fire is not known, but it is believed that it started in the chimney in the kitchen. A fire was being started in the kitchen stove when it was discovered that the place was on fire. The alarm was rung from box 123. The fire department responded promptly and had a powerful stream of water playing on the flames. The blaze spread rapidly, and before the alarm was rung in the all out alarm was sounded.

The loss covered by insurance as Mr. Savage carried \$400 on the house and a like amount on the furniture. The insurance is divided with Percy A. Clarke, of the Canadian Fire and Occidental Fire Insurance Company, and with the Anglo American Fire Insurance Company, of which William Thomson & Co. are local agents.

LOCAL HEALTH OFFICERS ARE PROTESTING

At the monthly meeting of the St. John Board of Health yesterday afternoon the action of Nova Scotia authorities in allowing this city from near Westville (N. S.), last Friday came in for considerable criticism. It was decided to bring the matter to the attention of the provincial board of health in Nova Scotia and ask them that greater caution be adopted in future.

A result of the indiscretion on the part of the authorities the people of this city were not only put to considerable needless expense, but the health of the citizens might, with less care, have been endangered. The two men referred to were promptly secured by the local officers and are now in the isolation hospital.

In addition to routine business, considerable time was taken up preparing suggestions for changes in regulations to be presented at the meeting of the provincial board of health, which will take place in St. John today. Col. Armstrong, solicitor for the local board of health; Thomas Burns, secretary, and Dr. Pratt, a member were appointed a committee to meet provincial officers tomorrow. It is understood that one of the suggestions to be offered by the local board will be the adoption of a uniform fee throughout the province for nurses and physicians in the case of small-pox.

In connection with a complaint about the dog fish reduction plant at Shippan, a committee was appointed consisting of Dr. Steeves and D. Mallin, K. C., to interview Premier Hazen with the object of securing his co-operation as to the best method to pursue in having certain disagreeable conditions removed. This committee is very beneficial to the interest in that locality, but there are certain disagreeable conditions existing that can be remedied by some slight alterations in the plant and mode of handling the fish and this the board felt assured will be done as soon the matter is brought to the attention of the Dominion authorities. These matters will likely be touched upon again at today's meeting.

Canadian Press. Ottawa, Feb. 10.—In the Sir Richard Cartwright expedition the new government mess grain. On moving second in respect to grain, Sir Richard measured was one of great interest. The subject dealt with had hotly discussed, especially where the farmers believed unfairly dealt with by the government when they act as consumers. The question had been in commission and had been legislation in the form of a bill, which is being some new provisions. After complaints of delegations a consideration, the government decided at a decision which was the bill, and which it will meet this case and will result grain retaining the high standard obtained in the world.

Without commenting on the amount, Sir Richard said that the farmers have suffered loss of grain, which is being al elevators and perhaps that these manipulations had reduced the price the farmer received for his grain. No one could dispute the fact of maintaining grain standards per cent and of assuring the highest price for their product. The rest of Canada had done it. Nothing could more so prosperity of the northwest as the grain trade. The farmers should be prosperous and a Grain Commission.

The bill proposed the establishment of a commission of three members of the railway commission, considerable extent independent government. This commission full control of the grain trade, but to be a discriminatory price to be maintained, and to take all possible care of the purity of Canadian grain. Its transmission to Europe, since the commission would for terms of ten years and vague offer on reaching the years. They would reside in Canada and Port Arthur. The bill proposed the establishment of a commission of three members of the railway commission, considerable extent independent government. This commission full control of the grain trade, but to be a discriminatory price to be maintained, and to take all possible care of the purity of Canadian grain. Its transmission to Europe, since the commission would for terms of ten years and vague offer on reaching the years. They would reside in Canada and Port Arthur.

Heavy Penalties. The penalty clauses provide imposition of fines of \$20,000 and of imprisonment 3 years. The commission will parliament annually and in the case of which they do not find sufficient justification for the point of a commission to be established and for the enactment of severe penalty provisions. It is shown that there was such investigation during which it was had taken the present grain in transmission to the result of these investigations that several companies the mixing of grain and loss returns had been made. It is shown that the result of these investigations that several companies the mixing of grain and loss returns had been made. It is shown that the result of these investigations that several companies the mixing of grain and loss returns had been made.

Cold Weather in Fredericton. Fredericton, N. B., Feb. 13.—Last night the coldest of the season, the mercury registering twenty-two below. There was scarcely a breath of wind, and great preparations are being made for the board of trade banquet here on Wednesday night. Upwards of 100 businessmen are expected to attend. Matters concerning the city's welfare will be discussed. A young man named McCorquindale was in the court court this morning, charged with assaulting a restaurant keeper. He was remanded until tomorrow. Statistics of pauperism in London for 1910 show a decrease as compared with the figures for 1909.

GRAND TO GO

Cartwright of the Scher New Board To Lines of Rail Commission Will Have Control Elevators and Grain in Future Punishable by Imprisonment

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