

# The Sun Daily Telegraph

and The News

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, MAY 13, 1911

VOLL

NO. 64

## ENUMERATION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN IS TO BE MADE

Board of Trustees Decides to Have Work Done Right Away—Much Routine Business Dealt With at Meeting Last Night.

Tuesday, May 9.  
At the meeting of the board of school trustees last night Dr. Bridges was authorized to have men employed to take an enumeration of the school children of the city. The work will be done before too many move to the country. It was reported that the committee had engaged the basement of the Congregational church as temporary quarters for the King Edward College. It was said that the King Edward school would be ready by June, and the Bell building by that time also. A complaint was received from Miss E. Currie, and placed in the application book. Alice H. Langley asked for \$100 increase in salary to continue for the coming year. This was sent to the teachers' committee. A complaint was received of the smoke from the Albert school from Stanley J. White. This was referred to the west side committee. It was said that the board was burning soft coal.

Charles E. Myers applied for a janitorship and his letter was referred to the buildings committee.  
Geo. O. Mallory wrote, thanking the board for the increase in his salary. Another application from Joseph W. Smith for a janitorship was sent to the buildings committee.  
The chairman reported that they had secured rooms for Mr. Kerr in the basement of the Congregational church. Dr. Bridges said that the trustees of the church felt that they could not afford to rent the basement for less than \$30 a week. Some discussion followed as to the liability of the board to find premises for Mr. Kerr because the Bell building was not ready. The chairman then reported that the \$80,000 bonds had been all arranged for. The report of the finance committee upon this matter was read and adopted.  
Mr. Coll reported that the two upper flats of the Bell building were plastered now and also lower that would be finished today. In regard to the King Edward school, he saw no reason why it should not be ready in June.  
Mr. Coll thought steps should be taken to finish up the lawn in front of the High school. It was pointed out that the contractor is required either to sod or seed it. The secretary was instructed to write a letter to the architect, H. H. Mott, who acted as inspector of the work, to see that it was finished properly.  
The chairman suggested that after the June meeting there should be no more meetings during the holidays except at the call of the chair.

### Secretary's Report.

The secretary's report for last month showed a total enrollment of 7,222 with an average attendance each day of 6,106.  
The buildings committee was authorized to put in a mantle and grate into the superintendent's room in the Bell building. Dr. Bridges drew attention to the fact that the sum of \$600 had been put in the appropriation for the purposes of an enumeration. This was necessary and it ought to be carried out before so many move to the country.  
The superintendent was authorized to appoint enumerators for the purpose.  
Mr. Smith said he would like to give a prize to the boy or girl in grade VIII, making the highest number of marks in the Albert school at the final examination. Mr. Smith received the thanks of the board for his action in the matter.  
Those present besides the chairman, B. R. Emerson, were Messrs. Smith, Day, Bullock, Coll, Agar, Mrs. Dever and Dr. Bridges.

## MARY DAVIDSON NOW A PRISONER

Tuesday, May 9.  
Mary Davidson, the 26 year old Scotch servant girl, who has been for several weeks in the hospital was brought to central station in a coach yesterday, with policeman J. H. Goshline as escort, and then a change of medical assistance at child birth, and concealing the dead body of her child on or about March 27 was registered against her.  
The young woman is in a weak condition. She has been unaware of the fact that as soon as she emerged from the hospital she would be arrested. She was returned to jail yesterday.

## Ladies' Low Shoes

Gun Metal Calf Chrome Patent and Vici Kid  
At \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50 and \$2.75

These shoes are made on the stylish short vamp last with Cuban heels, and have the appearance and finish of higher priced shoes. Call and see them

### Francis & Vaughan

19 KING Street.

## REBEL GOVERNMENT FORMED AT JUAREZ

### Madero Selects His Cabinet

### Order Restored in the Captured Town and Looting Ceases

Americans in Thousands Flock Across from El Paso After Curious—Gloom Permeates the Mexican Capital—Washington Wrestling With New Situation.

Canadian Press.  
Juarez, Mexico, May 11.—Mexico's provisional government, composed of insurgents, became an established fact today, with the naming of a cabinet by Francisco I. Madero, Jr., provisional president, and with the establishment of a capital in the captured city of Juarez, where General Navarro and his federal troops are held prisoners.  
Secretary of War Carranza will have charge of railways and telegraphs. His first act was to grant permission for the sale of the Mexican Northwest railway. Men immediately began repairing the road south of Juarez.  
Gonzales Garza will have charge of the mail and secretary of the treasury. Madero will direct the affairs of the customs house.  
The insurgent army is more than an armed mob, was shown today by the absence of general looting and intoxication and the quickness with which the city was cleared of the rebel army and wounded. The embargo against Madero was removed during the day and a despatch sent to the United States.

## FARMERS IN FORCE AT WASHINGTON

### Tell Senate Reciprocity Means Ruin for Them—Civic Delegations Strong for the Part

Washington, May 11.—Country and city were arrayed against each other today at the Canadian reciprocity hearing before the senate finance committee. The conflict was sharp. Farmers from Minnesota and North Dakota denounced the agreement as inequitable while members of board of trades from cities along the international boundary endorsed its quality. The cityites were headed by a large delegation wearing badges a foot long inscribed "hundred per cent strong for reciprocity, Buffalo."

Henry M. Flagg, master of the Minnesota state grange, told the committee that nothing since the civil war had so influenced farmers of the northwest as the proposed "iniquitous" reciprocity bill. B. V. Collins, editor of a farm paper in the northwest, presented a protest signed by 35,000 farmers, 30,000 of whom are in Minnesota. Mr. Collins declared that support of reciprocity was due largely to misinformation.

## MONCTON SCHOOL CHILDREN SAVED THEIR PENNIES

### Twenty-seven of Them Accumulated \$146 Since October—Sheriff of Albert Married Yesterday.

Special to The Telegraph.  
Moncton, N. B., May 11.—The residence of Dr. J. A. MacNaughton was the scene of an interesting event this afternoon, when Sheriff B. T. Carter, of Hopewell Cape, Albert county, was married to Mrs. Jessie MacNaughton, formerly of Sable Bay. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. L. Batty, pastor of Central Methodist church, in the presence of a few intimate friends. Sheriff and Mrs. Carter left on the C. P. R. for Montreal, Ottawa and other Upper Canadian cities on a two weeks wedding trip. They will reside at Hopewell Cape.  
A new Masonic lodge, to be organized in Moncton tomorrow night, by Dr. Bridges, grand master, St. John, will be called Tweedie Lodge, after the late Edward Tweedie, for many years a prominent member of Keith Lodge, Moncton.  
In October last the pupils in the school taught by S. B. Anderson inaugurated a penny savings account. In the Bank of New Brunswick today twenty-seven children have a total of \$146 to their credit, one pupil having \$19.

## THE LARGER MARKET

"When reciprocity is put through, as it soon will be, the maritime provinces will secure a return for their potatoes, fish, apples and agricultural products which will be even greater than the government can secure for them through steamship subsidies.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

## PRESBYTERIANS GREAT BOOM IN MARTIME PROVINCES

### Hon. Mr. Graham Tells Parliament Government Will Aid in Its Progress

Special to The Telegraph.  
Ottawa, May 11.—Canada's present prospects and future greatness are largely dependent upon the development of her transportation facilities," said Hon. Geo. P. Graham, minister of railways and canals, in submitting his resolution to the commonsense today providing for the guarantee of a large map which was placed upon the table of the house. The line would connect the 4,000 miles of Canadian Northern Railway with the Great Lakes with the port of the east. It would give eastern Canada, generally, another through route to the west, and would open up the southern portion of the clay belt of northern Ontario.  
"This will be of great value to Canada," said the minister. "It may not be generally known that there is as much good fertile land in New Ontario which has never been cultivated as there is today in the whole of Old Ontario. There is in Northern Ontario sixteen to twenty millions of acres of good clay soil capable of development and settlement."  
Mr. Borden complained that the minister was generalizing. "There are two questions I submit he should deal with," he observed. "What public necessity will be met by the construction of this road, and what necessity is there for a subsidy?"

## DECLARE WAR AGAINST NON-SAFETY MATCHES

### Insurance Underwriters Save They Cause Most of the Preventable Fires.

New York, May 11.—War was declared on all kinds of matches except the safety, by the National Board of Fire Underwriters, in a resolution adopted at a meeting held here today, when 155 fire insurance companies were represented.  
Louis S. Anson, of Philadelphia, who introduced the resolution, said the largest proportion of preventable fires was due to the non-safety match. A resolution was also adopted favoring laws to punish those who throw away lighted cigars or cigarettes near combustible material.  
M. O. Brown, chairman of the board, criticized the law makers for "meddling with business which the insurance men are more capable of handling," and added that legislators would be better engaged adopting legislation to prevent fires.  
The fire loss in the United States last year was \$25,000,000 more than in 1909, and America generally far exceeds Europe in the proportion of fire loss. The per capita loss in the United States last year was \$2.89 in 297 cities, while in France it was 92 cents and Germany 19 cents.

## SEES BOOM IN MARITIME PROVINCES

Mr. Graham said it was his belief that the boom in Canada's maritime provinces was about to begin. He predicted a period of unprecedented prosperity and development, while the west was already in its stride. Canada could not obtain loans of construction too rapidly, he said. "I was true that the company might proceed to work this line through, but in order to have it constructed without delay and to have something to say concerning its character and operation he deemed it well to enable the company to borrow money on the best terms available. He did not believe the transaction would ever cost Canada a dollar. It was simply a case of lending the name of the dominion in the interests of transportation and cheaper rates."  
To Mr. Haggart, the minister said the cost of construction would be from \$50,000 to \$85,000 per mile.  
Mr. Schaeffer asked concerning the control of rates, which the minister said were by statute in the hands of the railway commission.  
To Take Over Branch Lines.  
Before the session closed, concluded Mr. Graham, "I hope to communicate to parliament plans for getting under the wing of the state-owned railway other lines which will assist in feeding that railway, and I may state that the Canadian Northern is building a line from Georgian Bay to its main line which will serve another part of the country."  
Mr. Borden thought it was unfortunate that a measure demanding the closest inspection had been brought down on the eve of adjournment. To build two lines, where one was sufficient, was an economic waste, and he maintained that the proposed guarantee was justified or well-considered economic grounds. He did not like the minister's proposal, but he would delay it as "hooked up as the tail of this private enterprise," nor the omission of anything looking toward the control of rates.  
Hon. John Haggart thought the minister had not made it clear that there was room for this additional transcontinental, which Mr. Lennox criticized the proposal, declaring there was no necessity for them, and that all the systems might become impoverished.  
Gerald White, Conservative member for North Renfrew, came out flat-footed in support of the minister's proposal.  
Mr. Gordon, Conservative member for Nipissing, also endorsed the resolutions.  
New Bank Act Next Session.  
Hon. Mr. Fielding announced that the new bank act will not likely be dealt with at the present session of parliament, and before the house takes its recess he would introduce a bill to continue the existing measure until such time as the new bill comes in force.  
Hon. Mr. Emmerson, Mr. Borden and Mr. Crosby, in turn, drew the attention of the postmaster-general to alleged delay in the delivery of transatlantic mail in the maritime provinces.  
Hon. Mr. Lemieux said he had been investigating. All eastern mail was taken from the steamers at Rimouski by special tender and hurried to the main line. If there were delay it was the result of the vessel being behind or in waiting for trains. The mail for the west was now carried right on to Quebec, in connection with the postmaster-general stated that it was significant that the British mail to Canada had increased some 700 per cent within the past two years, the vast majority of it being bound for the west.  
Mr. McCall, Conservative member for Norfolk, thought the government would be well advised to lease the Intercolonial to the Canadian Northern in order to keep the through shipment of goods in Canada. He said the tendency of the Canadian

## LAURIER OFF FOR CORONATION TODAY

### North Shore Railways Merge

### Carquet and Gulf Shore Company Join Hands—Shareholders' Meeting at Bathurst Ratified the Deal.

Bathurst, N. B., May 11.—(Special.)—The Carquet Railway and the Gulf Shore Railway were today amalgamated and now form one company to be known as the Carquet & Gulf Shore Railway. The amalgamation was authorized by the legislature, and the agreement, entered into by the boards of the companies, was unanimously ratified by the shareholders of both companies at meetings held at Bathurst today. James Webster, of Toronto, president of the two lines, presided at both meetings and he will continue to be president of the amalgamated company, and B. C. Mullins, who has for so many years been secretary of the Carquet Railway will be its secretary-treasurer.  
It is said that at the Carquet Company meeting 98 per cent of the stock was represented and of the Gulf Shore, the entire stock of the company.

## NORTH SHORE RAILWAYS MERGE

Carquet and Gulf Shore Company Join Hands—Shareholders' Meeting at Bathurst Ratified the Deal.

## NEARLY DROWNED HIS CAPTORS

### Cobalt Pole Dumped Canoe as They Were Crossing a Lake and Swam Ashore—One Officer Saved With Difficulty

Cobalt, Ont., May 11.—Provincial Constable Mackay and M. B. Gordon, manager of the Cobalt Lakes mine, narrowly escaped drowning in Cobalt Lake this afternoon, when a pole, arrested on a charge of "high grading," dumped the canoe in which they were taking them across the lake. Mackay and Gordon both were sitting with legs stretched under the bows when the prisoner stepped on the side of the canoe, overturning it, and started to swim away.  
Mackay was weighted down with guns and cartridges taken from the man arrested, together with four pounds of silver and had difficulty in keeping up. The escaping prisoner was caught by Constable Gunster, who had two other prisoners in another boat.

## DESTRUCTIVE FIRE NEAR OTTAWA

### Spark from Outdoor Fire Boiling Soap Caused Loss of Several Buildings, and Young Man is Fatally Burned

Ottawa, May 11.—A fire broke out at North Gower this afternoon caused by a spark from a fire being used for outdoor soap making. Mrs. Eliza Brownlee lost her farm buildings and house and her son was probably fatally burned in attempting to save some of their effects.  
The sparks flew in the gale that was raging, and set fire to the outbuildings of William Cowell. These were burned, together with nine cattle and a lot of fowl. The outbuildings of N. Graham, a mile away, caught fire and were burned, together with a pile of valuable lumber. All the places were insured.

## INSURGENTS BOSS AMERICAN SENATE

### Regulars Couldn't Elect Their Candidate for Chairman Yesterday, and Deadlock Exists.

Washington, May 11.—The incapacity of the Republican party in the senate to control the caucus edict without the aid of the progressives was demonstrated in the senate today, when after seven ballots the senate failed to elect Senator Gallagher, of New Hampshire, as president pro tempore, to succeed Senator Frye, of Maine. Mr. Frye's recent resignation was based on poor health. Today's deadlock was due to the opposition of the progressive Republican senators, five of whom voted against and three of whom were paired against Mr. Gallagher.

## REPORT THAT HALIFAX PIER HAS BEEN SOLD TO GOVERNMENT

Halifax, May 11.—(Special.)—The Furness Withy pier and warehouses at this port are reported to have been sold to the dominion government to be used by the maritime fisheries department. The price is \$145,000.

## STARVATION STORY ABOUT LABRADOR RESIDENTS UNTRUE

### Report of 5,000 Without Food a Gross Exaggeration, Says Acting Premier Morrison of Newfoundland—Only 734 Residents on Coast.

St. John's, Nfld., May 11.—The report that between 5,000 and 6,000 people are starving along the coast of Labrador is declared to be a gross exaggeration by Hon. J. B. Morrison, attorney-general of Newfoundland, and acting premier during the absence of Prime Minister Morris, Attorney-General Morrison on Sunday last received a message from Dr. John Greive, one of the medical missionaries at Battle Harbor, Labrador, which said:  
"The people from Battle Harbor to Cartwright will starve unless four comes soon. The census reports show that between Battle Harbor and Cartwright, which is about 125 miles north, the entire resident population along the Labrador coast is only 734. It is not supposed by the acting premier that all these people are destitute, inasmuch as Dr. Greive's telegram of Sunday stated that twenty barrels of flour would suffice for the needs at Battle Harbor and vicinity."  
Arthur Mews, deputy colonial secretary, whose department has charge of carrying out relief measures, said today that he had consulted the largest fishery operators who locate on the Labrador coast every summer and learn from them that from sixty to seventy barrels of flour would meet all the demands of the situation.  
Deputy-Secretary Mews is sending the twenty barrels of flour requested by Dr. Greive on the steamer Prospero, which sails today, and will send fifty barrels more on the steamer Prospero, which sails next Wednesday, the Prospero being the first mail boat to proceed to Labrador this season. The government officials do not intend to send any special relief expedition to Labrador, believing that the situation does not demand any such measure. Deputy-Secretary Mews estimates that an expenditure of \$600 will meet all the expenses of the situation.

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FROM ALL OVER THE MARITIME PROVINCES

MONCTON

Moncton, N. B., May 9—Prof. R. B. Miller, head of the forestry department in the University of New Brunswick, is here superintending the planting of pine seedlings on a block of land owned by Dr. A. R. Myers about twelve miles from Moncton. In all some 45,000 transplants will be put in, covering a territory of about twenty-five acres. This is the first planting of white pine done in New Brunswick or in the maritime provinces.

Prof. Miller estimates in thirty or thirty-five years, the pine transplants will be good sized lumber. Dr. Myers, who is the first to introduce the rearing of the forests in New Brunswick, has secured a quantity of white pine seed and intends raising transplants of his own, thereby effecting a great saving. Prof. Miller is growing white pine seedlings at the U. N. B. and expects to have some ready for distribution within a year or two.

It was Prof. Miller's intention to have a camp of U. N. B. students here to do the planting, but examinations interfered.

Two Moncton boys, Hibbert Binney and Harold Murray, are in the forestry department in the U. N. B. Murray has secured a position as student with a forestry branch, Ottawa, for the summer, and goes to Swan River, Alberta, to take forest service work.

The delegation of brotherhoods of railway employees concluded their interview with the I. C. R. board of management this afternoon, and a satisfactory agreement was reached in reference to revision of the schedule. Another conference with the management will be held in the latter part of the month to discuss salary increases. A. R. Mosher, grand president, headed the delegation.

A geographical survey party composed of Messrs. Lawson, Boyd and Millett arrived today from Ottawa, and will visit other parts of New Brunswick.

Moncton, May 10—A largely attended meeting of citizens was held over by Mayor Kelly, was held this evening to consider the question of the celebration of Coronation day. All were favorable to a celebration.

A. E. Hanson, Fredericton, was here today and foreclosed a mortgage held on the bowling alley, pool room, building and lot on Luttrell street owned by Blair T. Leblanc. The property was bid in by Hon. C. W. Robinson for \$3,000.

The Maritime Oilfields Company, borers at McLeachy's this afternoon, struck another vein of gas in well No. 23, which boring was continued after the first strike of gas last week. Manager Boggs says this will be one of the largest wells of the lot.

It was stated all clergymen of the Evangelical churches here decided to hold a mass meeting in the First Baptist church in the morning and have the school children present. A committee was appointed to interview the clergymen to see if the meeting could be held in the morning and also to map out a programme to lay before another meeting to be held next Monday night.

David Mitchell, general manager of the Maritime Railway Power Company at Macan, and wife, left tonight on a three months' trip to Europe.

HOPEWELL HILL

Hopewell Hill, May 7—The schooner Hattie Muriel, lumber laden for St. John's, is reported in the Eye Pathway on a badly leaking condition. The steamer Wilfred C. it is understood, offered to tow her into the river, but the schooner's captain refused to give the towage acknowledgment. The vessel today was pretty well down by the head.

Reports from the streams say that the rivers are getting along but slowly. On the Crooked Creek they are pretty much hung up, rains being greatly needed.

Floyd's steam mill is moving this week to Daniel's Station as cut for Capt. H. A. Turner, who has a saw of about 400,000.

The annual roll call of the Methodist church will be held next Friday evening. Rev. Vernon McLean, of Riverside, returned yesterday from a trip to St. John and Moncton.

Hopewell Hill, May 9—The case against a man named Copp, of Waterside, Albert county, who was charged by Mrs. Matthew Cairnes with entering her house at night when her husband was away, using a window for the purpose, was finished today before Police Magistrate E. E. Peck, the accused being sent up for trial at the next sitting of the Albert county court in June.

Copp, who gave evidence in his own behalf, claimed that he only went to the house to see Mr. Cairnes on business, not knowing he was away and said he had called through the window which he had raised about six inches for that purpose. A. W. Bray, clerk of the peace, appeared for the prosecution and D. W. Stuart for the defence. After the accused was committed for trial Mr. Stuart applied for bail, stating he would furnish any reasonable amount. The application, however, was refused by the magistrate and the accused was taken to jail tonight by Constable Archibald.

R. L. Fullerton, driver of the mails between Hillsboro and Albert, met with something of a mishap tonight when a few miles down from Hillsboro station one of the passengers noticed the smell of smoke about the wagon, which was heavily laden with sacks of mail. On making search it was discovered that two of the mail bags, for Alma and Point Wolfe, were on fire. Mr. Fullerton got out and carried water from a lake near by and put out the blaze, which had burned two large holes in the bags. The fire was noticed just in time and a large amount of mail matter might have been destroyed. It is supposed the fire originated from sparks from the engine.

THE LOVE OF OATS

Why Normal, Active People Always Crave Oatmeal. Oats contain more body-building food than any other grain. They are rich in energy-giving food. You know their effect on horses.

Oats contain more organic phosphorus than any other grain, and phosphorus is the brain's main constituent. They contain more lecithin, and lecithin is an important component of the entire nervous system.

That's why workers love oatmeal. That's why growing children love it. It is simply the call of nature for what bodies, brains and nerves require.

But some oatmeal fails to meet these requirements. Only the richest, plumpest oats supply food worth while. The choicest oats are sifted 62 times to get the grains for Quaker Oats. Only ten pounds are secured from a bushel. But these fine oats, when prepared by the Quaker process, supply the utmost in oatmeal.

originated from sparks from the engine. Nothing definite has yet been learned about the future of the Salisbury & Harvey Railway, although the people are very sure of a satisfactory outcome. Two government engineers came down on the train to Hillsboro last night and this morning took a trip over the road from Hillsboro to Albert on a hand car in company with The Master Larsen. Their visit is considered somewhat significant in connection with the expected action of the government.

AMHERST

Amherst, May 8—Many friends of Fred Fillmore, who has been traveling for some years past in the interests of The Amherst Motor Co., will regret to learn that he has just left for the States. About ten days ago, while at Metapedia, he was thrown from his horse, breaking his leg near the ankle. Complications arose and completely incapacitated him. Fred Fillmore is a son of W. C. Fillmore, of Westmorland Point.

About 400 of the men who have been killed since the fire in the Canadian Car & Foundry Company's works, went to work this morning. The department which has resumed operations are the cabinet, passenger car, axle and wheel shops. A large number of men are also at work clearing away the debris.

Yesterday Rev. P. J. Stackhouse began his second year's labors as pastor of the First Baptist church. The year just closed has been one of steady growth under his ministry.

FREDERICTON

Fredericton, N. B., May 10—Steamer Victoria, which left here at 8 o'clock this morning met with an accident shortly before the city which delayed her three hours. The vessel was struck by a log at night. The weather continues fine and there is a fair run of logs at the booms.

Edmondston reports the river at a standstill. Grand Falls reports big run of logs.

John Ward, a respected resident of Oranoid, died last night aged ninety-one years. He leaves three sons and one daughter.

Miss Lillian M. Grant daughter of John Grant died in the hospital here last night, aged eighteen.

MIDLAND

Midland, N. B., May 8—The people of this place are busily engaged putting in telephone poles for the rural line; also a telephone line is being put in by the N. B. Telephone Company.

The many friends of Miss Amy Menzie are glad to hear she is convalescent.

Andrew Cairns returned on Saturday from Calgary (Alta.), where he was on a business trip.

Miss Annie Sharpe, Sussex, was the weekend guest of relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Sherwood were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Jones, Sunday.

Mrs. Lee Urquhart, Kars, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. M. Jones, on Sunday.

Mrs. O. L. Titus is slowly recovering from her recent injury.

ALMA

Alma, May 9—Last evening Alma Lodge, No. 105, L. O. G. T., elected the following officers: Ben Rommel, C. T. Ida Crozier, V. T. J. E. Shanklin, P. O. T. Mary Cleveland, secretary; Tom McQuaid, A. S.; Clara Fletcher, treasurer; Edith Crozier, financial secretary; Mrs. A. Stewart, chaplain; Curtis McQuaid, marshal; Allie Butland, deputy marshal; Albert Doucet, guard; Ern. Milton, sentinel; Vera Butland, Reg. These officers were elected by a large attendance.

Steamer Mikado arrived with freight for C. T. White and Son, Ltd., last evening and sailed this morning.

TYNMOUTH CREEK

Tynmouth Creek, April 29—The three-masted schooner C. A. Trickey sailed last week for New York with laths shipped by A. F. Bentley & Son, Messrs. Bentley have about finished their lumber operations here for a time. Their mill is now at Gardiner's Creek, where she has a large shade and mill. Rumor says that H. Hickman, who is expected to finish in about two weeks.

One of the Pejespot Paper Company barges is expected this week to load pulp to a rest.

Miss L. White, school teacher here, has commenced a large entrance to the school house.

Messrs. Howard and Green were visitors here last week before the latter's return to his home in Chatham. Rumor says that he is about to make this place his future home.

Capt. Lockary, who had his first amputation in the general hospital, is doing well. There is a large amount of piling, pulp and sawn lumber to be shipped from here yet.

RICHIBUCTO

Richibucto, May 9—The thermometer yesterday registered 53 degrees in the shade and only a few degrees lower today.

Preparations are being made for the erection of a new presbytery for St. Aloysius church. It will be nearer the church than the one now occupied by Rev. J. J. McLaughlin.

Geo. A. Hutchinson, barrister, has purchased from Mrs. K. B. Forbes the lot of land lying between her home and the Stevenson property and is making arrangements for the immediate erection of a residence.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Garter returned today from Buctouche, where they had gone on account of R. A. Irving's serious illness.

Miss Gerda McMinn, a student nurse in the Rhode Island Hospital at Providence, R. I., arrived home on Saturday to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. McMinn. Miss McMinn's feet have been troubling her and she found it necessary to take a rest.

William Nicholls has purchased the Hutchinson property from R. A. Irving, Buctouche.

Grover Livingston, catchfish, who in spite of the handicap of blindness did such good service at Kouchibouguac throughout the winter, after a few weeks' vacation at the home of his mother in Dorchester (Mass.), returned to Kouchibouguac on Saturday to remain throughout the summer.

Misses Edith, Florence and Marguerite Bourque, who had been at home since the Easter vacation, returned last week to the convent at Buctouche.

The marriage of Miss Margaret Arsenau, daughter of Samuel Arsenau, of Pe-

roque, to Sylvester Thibodeau, son of Moraz Thibodeau, of this town, took place yesterday morning at Richibucto Village. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Father Martineau. Later they drove to the groom's home in town, where wedding festivities were kept up till a late hour last night.

NEWCASTLE

Newcastle, May 9—In St. Mary's church here yesterday Rev. P. W. Dixon united in marriage Michael J. Keane and Katharine DeWolfe, both of Nordin. Patrick Nolan of Newcastle acted as groomsmen. Miss Miss Minnie DeWolfe, the bride's sister, was bridesmaid. A reception was held in the evening. The bride received many nice gifts. Mr. and Mrs. Keane will reside in Nordin.

William Masson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Masson, and late I. C. R. baggage-master here, left last night for Moosejaw, N. W. T. to enter the C. P. R. service. Many friends were at the station to see him off. He was a very popular and obliging official. He is succeeded by Leslie Miller.

Newcastle, May 10—The funeral of the late Annie R. Call, relict of Lieutenant Colonel Robert R. Call, took place this morning at 2:30 in St. James' church, N. B. MacArthur conducting services. Mrs. Call, who died of paralysis on Sunday night after a four years' illness, was a native of Stonehaven (Scot.) and was 75 years old. Her husband, to whom she was married in 1862, died in 1903. Mrs. Call was a member of the Presbyterian church. She leaves a brother, Colin Nivin, of Dalhousie; one sister, Mrs. Duncan Davidson, Seattle (Wash.), and two children, Byron and Edith. Mr. and Mrs. Edwin T. Jones, Dorchester (Col.), officiated.

The death of Miss Sadie Harriman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Harriman, occurred in Montreal hospital, where she was being treated, on Monday. She leaves besides her parents, three brothers—Parker Harriman, Chatham; Phineas, in Maine; William, at home; and one sister, Miss Annie, in New York.

Last night the following St. John gentlemen paid an official visit to Northumberland Lodge of Free Masons here: Dr. Bridges, grand master; Dr. Walker, past master; M. J. D. Dearnese, deputy G. M.; Chas. D. Jones, G. D. of C.; Fred Burpee, junior deacon, and D. Arnold Fox, grand organizer. The visitors were royally entertained.

The reported marriage on April 27 of John Mullin, of Exmore, and Miss Rose E. Morrison, of Brom Road, information of which was furnished your correspondent by apparently reliable parties, was totally incorrect. No such marriage took place.

APPOHAQUI

Apohaqui, N. B., May 9—Mrs. Jane Armstrong, who lives about three miles from here, lost her horse by fire yesterday afternoon. Everything was lost except two trunks of clothing. The fire is supposed to have started from an oil lamp which was in an adjoining building. Much sympathy is expressed for Mrs. Armstrong in her heavy loss, as there was no insurance.

Isaac Gagne, who had part of his foot crushed off between two cars on Saturday, is doing nicely and was removed to his home at Carletonville today.

Mrs. J. R. Burgess and Miss B. M. Burgess both suffered of paralysis and are in a dangerous condition.

Mrs. I. D. Pearson, who has been visiting at her home in Titusville, returned home tonight.

Mrs. George Z. Parlee still remains critically ill.

Dr. and Mrs. S. M. Burgess, of Moncton; P. G. and Mrs. Burgess, of Ottawa; Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Hertz, of Halifax, are here, having been called on by a serious illness of their mother and sister.

Miss Jane Cosman, of Cosman Settlement, was very badly burned last week. She was cooking over the stove and her dress caught fire. She ran out doors and fell, and another woman threw part of a pail of water on her, but this did not stop the fire and not until she was dragged into a pond of water was she extinguished. Miss Cosman received terrible burns and as a result is in a serious state.

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HOPEWELL

Hopewell, May 10—The case against E. Doughty, of Germantown, in which R. S. Woodworth was complainant, has been settled out of court, the defendant paying costs and \$2 damages. Mr. Woodworth had suffered an upset from his gig in consequence of the farm, with an animal from defendant's farm that was running at large.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles McAnulty, of St. John to take up their residence. They will be much missed.

With the unusual absence of rains, land has dried particularly well the last week or two and the farmers are getting a lot of seeding done. In addition to that a quantity of potatoes have been planted. The apple groves hereabout are taking a commendable interest in the spring in the spraying of their trees, and a great deal of it is being done.

S. B. Starratt, of New York, a former Albert county boy, visited friends here recently.

RUB THAT SORE SPOT

With Father Morrice's Liniment and Promptly Stop the Ache.

Every household has its share of aches, pains, rheumatism, neuralgia, stiff joints, chest colds, sore throats, muscular soreness and similar troubles. It is surely unwise to suffer with even the least of these, when there is a sure and speedy remedy.

Father Morrice's, the famous priest-physician, was especially successful in devising a preparation for the prompt relief of these ailments. Many thousands of families keep a bottle of Father Morrice's Liniment constantly in the house, ready for any emergency.

Unlike most liniments it has both a pleasant feeling and a clean, wholesome smell. It is a splendid rubbing liniment, as it makes the skin soft and smooth, and does not blister. Better yet, it goes straight to the seat of the trouble, very little remaining on the skin.

In rheumatism and backache, it is a helpful adjunct to Father Morrice's "No. 7," and in cases of sore throat and cold on the chest it supplements his well-known "No. 10."

The liniment should be always on hand against a case of need. 25¢ a bottle, at your druggist's, or from Father Morrice Medicine Co., Ltd., Montreal, Que. 30

BROKEN-DOWN NERVES

Hopeless Condition Cured by "Fruit-a-Lives"

Milford Haven, Ont., Aug. 20, 1910. "I was a complete invalid, three years ago, with Stomach Trouble, Constipation and Broken-down Nerves. I could not sleep at night and my Doctor did me very little good. I was almost helpless until I began to take 'Fruit-a-Lives' in small doses, have taken about three dozen boxes in all and, thank God, today I am well and strong—able to do my own work and have a baby fifteen months old, and six children with me."

I would not be without 'Fruit-a-Lives' in the house, and I can highly recommend them to anyone suffering as I did."

MRS. D. QUINCY. Nervousness is not a disease in itself, but is the result of some of the vital organs becoming diseased. In Mrs. Quincy's case, her nervous condition was caused by a very weak and torpid liver. 'Fruit-a-Lives' strengthened her stomach, helped digestion—made the liver active—and cured constipation. Then her nerves were well.

If your nerves are "all unstrung" take 'Fruit-a-Lives.' Box, a box, 6 for \$2.50, or trial size 25¢. At all dealers, or from Fruit-a-Lives Limited, Ottawa.

I. C. R. TRAFFIC ARRANGEMENT WITH C. N. RAILWAY

Resolution in Parliament Provides for Third Continental Line in Canada.

Ottawa, May 8—The minister of railways has given notice of the intention of the government to guarantee the bonds of the Canadian Northern Railway over the completed and uncompleted portions of the line between Montreal and Port Arthur. This will enable the company to connect up its different sections east and west and carry on its scheme of a third Transcontinental Railway.

The resolution which the minister will move in the house sets forth that it is desirable to connect the government system of railways with the maritime provinces with a line which will afford an interchange of traffic from the Pacific coast to Montreal. That the Canadian Northern Railway, as projected from Port Arthur to Montreal, will provide the uncompleted portion of such through line east of the great lakes. It is accordingly provided that guarantees to that company shall be granted as follows:

1. Montreal to Port Arthur, including the part already constructed, to the extent of \$35,000,000 per mile at 3 1/2 per cent interest.

2. That the company shall give the government a first mortgage on the line from Port Arthur to Montreal, except on the completed portion from Hawkesbury to Rideau Junction, near Ottawa, 62 1/2 miles and about ten miles of the company's Hutton branch south of Sillwood Junction, the trustees to be the British Empire Trust Company, as deposit holders to the amount of \$5,000,000 a mile, being approximately \$2,500,000.

It is provided that at the request of the Canadian Northern Railway the government may pay interest on the bonds for the first two years, charging the company therefor at the rate of 3 1/2 per cent.

It is made conditional to the guarantee that the company shall carry the mail and passenger traffic on the line and that the through rate on export traffic from the point of origin to the point of destination shall be no greater than a Canadian port than to a United States port; that all such traffic shall be carried to Canadian ocean ports and that the company do not advise or encourage transportation to foreign ports; that the Canadian Northern Railway is bound to construct terminals in Montreal and make arrangements for an interchange of traffic with the Intercolonial Railway.

Rev. F. E. Bishop spent last Sunday at Norton.

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Rev. B. Duggan's friends, who have returned from Ontario, much improved in health and is taking up his work again at Tracy Mills, N. B.

Rev. G. R. McNally is evidently having success as pastor of the New London, Conn., church. Reports presented at the annual meeting were gratifying. Thirty persons were baptized during the year.

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Rev. W. A. Cameron, of Bloer street church, Toronto, sailed last week for a six months' vacation in Europe. Dr. Trotter, of McMaster, is to supply the Northern street pulpit during May, June, September and October.

Of Rev. A. K. deBlois, who is leaving Chicago after eight years' service as pastor of the First Baptist church in that city, to become pastor of the First church, Boston, the Chicago Standard says: "He has been a vital factor in the educational and missionary advance of the denomination in the central west, and his going will be keenly felt."

If water be of little use when cleaning lamp chimneys which have become very much blackened with smoke, the experiment should be tried of mixing a little spirit of wine with the water. This will remove the grease which is contained in the lampglass.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills positively cure Constipation and all kindred & resulting troubles. 25¢ a box.

CHOCOLATE AND FRUIT PARTS. Make the tart of puff pastry, leaving a large space as possible for the filling. In each tart place canned peaches or apricots from which all the juice has been drained away, and pour over them a chocolate sauce. The sauce is made as follows: Boil one-half pint of milk and grate three ounces of chocolate. Mix a little of the milk with the chocolate until it is smooth, add the rest of the milk and let it boil up; then add one ounce of sugar and a teaspoonful of vanilla. If the tarts are to be used for the sauce as soon as it is finished and serve immediately, covering the top with whipped cream. The tarts may also be used cold, and in that case the sauce must be cold when poured over them.—Harper's Bazar.

The following mixture is excellent for staining boards: Take a quarter of a pint of black japan, three-quarters of a pint of turpentine, and if a lump of burnt sienna ground in turpentine is added, it will make the stain a nice rich oak color.

MANY FIRES NEAR GRAND FALLS

House, Barns, Outbuildings and Contents of Charles Merrit Destroyed

COSTLY FUN OF BOYS Mrs. Merrit, Who Was Critically Ill, Carried from Burning Home on a Stretcher—Loss Over \$4,000—Barns and Contents of Two Other Men Also Go Up in Smoke.

Grand Falls, N. B., May 10—Charles Merrit's handsome residence, two barns and outbuildings on the Tobique road, a mile and a half from Grand Falls, with all their contents were totally destroyed by fire at noon today, incurring a loss of upwards of \$4,000.

Boys playing fire on a pile of hay which soon spread and all efforts to extinguish them were futile.

Mrs. Merrit, who is critically ill, had to be carried out of the house on a stretcher. A barn belonging to David Page, in Enchicome, caught fire yesterday from a bush fire and burned with all the live stock on machinery.

O. Michaud's barn and contents was also burned yesterday afternoon. The fire, it is said, was caused by sparks from a locomotive on the Transcontinental Railway. The losses in both cases are serious.

Thursday, Mtg. H. The regular meeting of New Brunswick Lodge, No. 1, K. of P., which took place in their rooms, Germain street, last evening, was marked by a presentation to William Hopper, of the Limes staff, one of the members, who will leave soon for Montreal on business, and James Moulson, K. of R. S. Mr. Hopper replied fittingly, thanking the members for their remembrance.

The officers were filled last evening by past chancellors, and they conferred the rank of esquire on two candidates. Those occupying the five offices were: G. S. Everett, C. C.; C. H. Smyth, V. C.; W. E. Hopper, P. W.; P. Thompson, M. of W.; B. Stillwell, M. of A.; Reverend Stevens, K. of R. S. J. P. Brown, M. of E.; J. M. Jenkins, M. of E. J. S. Brown, I. G. R. H. Iqwin, O. G. Light refreshments were served at the close of the evening.

Members of New Brunswick Lodge, K. of P., Give Him a Diamond Pin Accompanied by an Address.

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"No hard, rough hands for dat bride"

Aunt Salina. A bride appreciates a sensible gift from her friends. So many wedding gifts are useless.

Something that will relieve her of the back-breaking, nerve-racking worries of ordinary household duties—a New Century Washer.

For instance, it sweetens a woman's disposition. It enables her to get cheaper help and keep it longer. It saves the clothes and thoroughly cleans them, because it forces the water through the fabrics without rubbing. It prevents disease entering the home from public laundries.

Write for "Aunt Salina's Wash Day Philosopher." At the busy time in your town or direct. GUMMER



The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

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E. W. McCREADY, President and Manager.

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THE DAILY TELEGRAPH THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH THE EVENING TIMES New Brunswick's Independent Newspapers.

Semi-Weekly Telegraph and The News

ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 13, 1911.

A GREAT MEETING

Reciprocity is a business question, and it is best discussed when the speakers are moderate men who talk business and do not seek to dodge the real issues by extreme and alarmist statements meant to appeal to either the fears or prejudices of their audience.

St. John's keen interest in reciprocity, and the strength and vigor of the Liberal party in this constituency, were alike demonstrated by the great size and quick enthusiasm of the meeting last night.

Messrs. Ames and Leacock sought to frighten the people of this city and province by asserting that reciprocity will alienate us from Great Britain, ruin our railroads, our ports and our shipping, and deprive us of our natural resources.

Dr. Neely's rebuke of Professor Leacock, for his slighting reference to the loyalty of the western Canadian farmers, was the indignant protest of a man speaking with knowledge in reply to an insidious theorist whose lack of arguments had led him into a manifest impropriety.

Both Dr. Neely and Dr. Clark brought St. John and the Maritime Provinces generally cheering messages of good will and co-operation from the West, and like Mr. Guthrie they repudiated with scorn and rebuffed by unanswerable arguments Conservative assertions that the ports, the railroads and the allegiance of this country would be destroyed or endangered by the opening up of a wider market.

All of the speakers made a most agreeable impression, and all were warmly received. Their earnest and eloquent tributes to the worth and influence of Hon. Dr. Pugsley were greeted with significant enthusiasm by the great audience, and ringing cheers greeted the minister's telegram, read by Mr. Pender, announcing that the supplementary estimates included

GOOD NEWS FOR ST. JOHN AND THE PROVINCE

Residents of this city and province will read with much pleasure many items in the supplementary estimates brought down Monday by Hon Mr. Fielding, for among them are half-a-million additional for St. John harbor improvements, which will begin the work in Courtenay Bay in connection with the Grand Trunk Pacific terminals, and \$75,000 towards a new post office for this city.

Since Hon. Mr. Pugsley became Minister of Public Works he has succeeded in securing very large appropriations for harbor improvements here, having convinced the government that the work of perfecting the Winter Port is a national necessity.

Our Ottawa despatches foreshadow also an aggressive policy of I. C. R. expansion, the building of new branches in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, and the acquisition of several existing branch lines, a plan that will provide valuable feeders for the Intercolonial and give to several districts the adequate transportation facilities they have long needed.

These and other matters chronicled in our Ottawa despatches this morning are good proof that the government of the day is going to proceed rapidly and generously with its plans for the facilitating the expanding trade of this part of the country.

It is affirmed in the pamphlets of the American Peace Society that probably fifteen millions of people have been sacrificed in war during the period of authentic history, and nearly fourteen millions in the nineteenth century.

But while everyone is speaking of the arbitrament of reason and diplomacy instead of the appeal to force, and while Mr. Carnegie is modestly receiving a medal of some South American Republic as the "greatest human benefactor"—probably the relics of demon worship of an earlier day—it may be well in the interests of accurate history to point out that it was an English labor leader, William Randall Cremer, who was the pioneer of the idea of international arbitration.

He was for more than thirty-five years secretary of the International Arbitration League and editor of its organ, the Arbitrator. In 1903 he was awarded the Nobel Prize of £7,000 which he at once presented to the Arbitration League.

The French government bestowed on him the Cross of the Legion of Honor. More than any other one man he has been responsible for the growth of the arbitration idea and for the advance of true democracy. The Interparliamentary Union, for which he was chiefly responsible, was the forerunner of the Hague Court and all international congresses.

One of the strongest forces that is pressing governments towards decrease of armaments is the increased pressure in every country for social reform budgets. Mr. Birrell said recently that even if he could keep down, or abolish, the expenditure on armaments, the result would only be a temporary relief to the tax-payer, since the ravens social programme would soon consume every penny that could possibly be got from taxation.

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along these lines that our agricultural future will develop, but the work cannot be done in a day, neither can it be left to the individual farmer to inaugurate. It is a work in which the state must lead, and the need for it should be proclaimed on the platform, by the pulpit, the press and from every school-house in the land.

SIR CHARLES TUPPER'S OPEN LETTER

From Bexley Heath, England, Sir Charles Tupper addresses on open letter to Hon. W. S. Fielding. Sir Charles is nearly ninety years of age, but time cannot wither nor retirement stale his infinite variety. He tries to answer Mr. Fielding's Windsor Hall speech on reciprocity and repeats, in passing, much ancient history connected with Confederation and other matters.

But the expenditure for peace and social betterment is a tax on the good of humanity, one that increases the tax-paying capacity of a country and brings relief from untold miseries into millions of homes; and it is a splendid indication of the civilization of Britain that both parties receive with cheers the bill which deliberately provides for raising many millions each year for sickness, invalidity and unemployment. It is still more to her credit that she has decided to raise this money by direct taxation rather than by import duties on foreign goods, which plan is so often and so strongly commended on the ground that the tax is paid by foreigners.

PROTECTION AND THE FARMER

Dr. Clark's argument that the farmer cannot be protected by any fiscal policy is one that should be made more of through the country. The country produces a surplus of food products is not liable under any conditions to become a large importer of these products. The tariff does not keep them out, and taking down the tariff wall will not bring them in.

The only protection that can be given the farmer is to give him the largest possible market and increased instruction in the best method of improving his farm. The government should establish model farms in the agricultural districts. New Brunswick is alarmingly backward in this particular; little attention has been paid to the instruction and assistance of the farmer. But wise efforts in this direction would produce undreamed of results.

It is his own fault that the farmer is in the position in which he is. Nature gave him the pathway of principle through the intricacy and confusion of long years of service, like a stream which seeks the windings of its valley and the rocks in its course, finds its way to the sea. Their position is secure. Their work is praise them; and among these works the securing of reciprocity—with which in his best days Sir Charles hoped to connect his name—is one of the very greatest.

PROTECTION AND SHIPPING

Mr. Ames himself would appreciate the thorough, frank and wholly convincing reply given by Mr. Clark to his statement that reciprocity would injure the port of St. John. Mr. Clark is a student of history, one thoroughly versed in the economics of trade. Nations, like individuals, have to make choice of what they believe is the highest good and choose always the less desirable. Mr. Ames did not go to the subject enough to realize that the very root idea of protection is the discouragement of foreign shipping, that the more it discourages it the more successful it is.

There is a great field here for a live and enlightened government in our province. Small model farms should be established in the agricultural centres. Every encouragement should be given to the organization of co-operative societies for the purchase of seeds, fertilizers, farm machinery and implements, and for sale of fruits, butter, cheese, eggs and the different products of the farm. New methods would increase the wealth of the province in a few years beyond the imagination of the most sanguine.

It is extraordinary that Mr. Ames should have selected the weakest point that could

possibly occur to the veriest novice in trade questions as the centre of his argument. In doing this he put himself in the class with that economist from McGill University, who was to give a scientific discussion of protection, but who confined himself exclusively to diatribe oratory and bombast. The Maritime Provinces were once famous for their shipping, and the port of St. John was once the fourth shipping port in the world, but in adopting the National Policy—a policy which as interpreted by the Conservatives today is anything but national—we deliberately agreed to discourage our activities in that direction and turn them into other channels.

Seldom have Canadian audiences had opportunity of hearing more straightforward and logical discussions of a fiscal question than these that are now listening to those Western statesmen. This is one good result that is being produced by the present opposition. The electors of the country are being informed on the questions of the day. The speeches of those visitors were not political; they were clear and logical economic discussions, and are giving really invaluable instruction on questions upon which there is quite too little discussion.

This proposed tariff legislation has brought a new spirit into our national politics. That a spirit is one that is considering measures before them. The Liberal party is primarily a progressive, legislative party, and when they are true to the principles of Liberalism their political fortunes will depend upon an intelligent and thinking constituency. They can advance only so rapidly as the people are prepared for advance, and at present the people are receiving the best possible preparation for another step forward.

Lloyd George is going forward where there is no trail in his legislation for the removal of human misery. No country in the world has attempted anything so vast a scale or of so advanced a nature. He proposes a fair complete scheme of indemnity against the economic losses occasioned by accident, illness and compulsory idleness. It will go far towards producing a more perfect justice and toward diffusing among all classes the benefits of prosperity. It is not too much to hope that the legislation he proposes means the gradual disappearance of at least undeserved misery from among the working people of England.

ST. JOHN AND THE THIRD TRANS-CONTINENTAL

As the Atlantic winter port nearest to the great West, St. John will find cheer in the announcement at Ottawa that an arrangement is being made between the Dominion government and Mackenzie & Mann, whereby the Canadian Northern, Canada's third trans-continental railway, will send its freight over the Intercolonial from Quebec to St. John and Halifax.

In the days of the late Hon. A. G. Blair, a working arrangement was made with the Grand Trunk, under the terms of which the Intercolonial took over freight from that railroad and hauled it from Montreal to tidewater. With the completion of the Grand Trunk Pacific from ocean to ocean the Intercolonial will, of course, lose that through traffic, but it now bids fair to be replaced, in even greater volume, by the arrangement with the Canadian Northern whose through line from Quebec to the Pacific will soon be completed by the addition of the only link now missing, a new line from Hawkesbury, through Ottawa to Port Arthur.

It is much easier for the Intercolonial to bring freight to St. John than to take it to any other port, for both as to grades and to distance St. John has very material advantages. It is nearer to the West by one hundred miles than any other eastern Atlantic port, and the grades from Moncton to St. John, while they still require some modification, are much easier than those east of Moncton. Mackenzie & Mann wished to get control of the I. C. R. They found it impossible. The people's road will be retained by and for the people. And it will be expanded by the absorption of feeders and the building of new branches, instead of being alienated. A greater Intercolonial is the word now.

St. John now receives the winter freight of the C. P. R., the Grand Trunk Pacific has secured room for terminals at Courtenay Bay, and half a million dollars has just been provided for preparing that part of St. John harbor for the G. T. P. The Canadian Northern will also come in on that side of the city, and, as Sir Donald Mann said in an interview on Tuesday, when the railroad is ready for through traffic a fleet of its own vessels will be ready to carry its freight to and from Canadian Atlantic ports. St. John during the past winter handled more through freight than in any previous year of its history. Yet, as President Hays and other railroad men have frequently reminded us, this traffic is still small in comparison with what we shall have when the G. T. P. and

the Canadian Northern trains and steamers begin to come here.

All of these developments emphasize not only the great future before the port of St. John, but also the wisdom of such extensive preparations as have been carried on, and are now outlined, by the Federal government in connection with the development of St. John harbor, including Courtenay Bay.

NOTE AND COMMENT

How Dr. Daniel must have cheered when the estimate for Courtenay Bay went through!

Dr. Neely's idea is that St. John should be a great summer port, as well as a great winter one. That revival will begin to come about so soon as reciprocity is an accomplished fact.

Nova Scotia's immigration department has brought more than 15,000 settlers into that province during the last three years. New Brunswick plays the game half-heartedly and gets poor results.

The visit of the western members of Parliament has served to develop the fact that many Conservatives here are in favor of reciprocity. They know it would greatly help this city and this province.

The militant Liberal programme at Ottawa may include an appeal to the people so soon as the redistribution bill following the census can be put through—possibly in November. An election then or now would find the opposition in a very dreadful funk. If the Conservatives succeed in delaying reciprocity the country will punish them for it; if they do not succeed in delaying it, its good effect upon the country will be their political ruin.

The sooner St. John finds out what is a fair price for electric power, the sooner it will be able to deal with the Hydro-Electric proposition. It would be folly to discourage that company from entering the city, but the guarantee of power at reasonable cost should be a condition. This city is strong in advantages to offer new industries—with the exception of power. If it were settled that power would be available at a reasonable cost the chance for securing new industries and expanding old ones would be much brighter.

The Nova Scotia elections are coming next month. After twenty-nine years of Liberal rule the aster province finds itself exceptionally well governed. Its present premier, Hon. Mr. Murray, is a singularly able and progressive man who has not been afraid to spend public money freely in working out advanced ideas. In education, immigration, and agricultural progress, the Murray government has an enviable record. The opposition for some years has been practically negligible. The Liberals are about to appeal to a province that is uncommonly well satisfied with the government of the day. Their majority will be very large.

The Deering Binder Picks up Down and Tangled Grain

On the Deering Binder the guards are so placed that the machine can be tilted to cut close to the ground without pushing trash and stones ahead of the knife. This means that the Deering Binder picks up down grain.

The Deering Reel can easily be adjusted high, low, forward, or backward, to save grain in all conditions, short, tall, standing, down, or tangled. It can be shifted quickly to push short grain and green undergrowth from the guards to the platform canvas.

The Deering Binder is equipped with a third packer. It reaches up close to the elevator and pulls down the grain to the other two packers, preventing choking at the top of the elevator. The new Deering breast plate is designed to permit the needle to enter without pulling straw through the breast plate to the bill hook.

The third discharge arm is a very effective aid in throwing out the Canadian Northern trains and steamers begin to come here.

All of these developments emphasize not only the great future before the port of St. John, but also the wisdom of such extensive preparations as have been carried on, and are now outlined, by the Federal government in connection with the development of St. John harbor, including Courtenay Bay.

The sooner St. John finds out what is a fair price for electric power, the sooner it will be able to deal with the Hydro-Electric proposition. It would be folly to discourage that company from entering the city, but the guarantee of power at reasonable cost should be a condition. This city is strong in advantages to offer new industries—with the exception of power. If it were settled that power would be available at a reasonable cost the chance for securing new industries and expanding old ones would be much brighter.

The Nova Scotia elections are coming next month. After twenty-nine years of Liberal rule the aster province finds itself exceptionally well governed. Its present premier, Hon. Mr. Murray, is a singularly able and progressive man who has not been afraid to spend public money freely in working out advanced ideas. In education, immigration, and agricultural progress, the Murray government has an enviable record. The opposition for some years has been practically negligible. The Liberals are about to appeal to a province that is uncommonly well satisfied with the government of the day. Their majority will be very large.

Uncle Walt The Poet Philosopher The children are swinging and dancing and singing, and playing with marbles and rolling their hoops; they're laughing and leaping, their festival keeping, they're run past my cottage in jubilant troops.

INTER THE ESTABLISHED AND THE Part 1. The Commercial Part 2. The Family and Part 3. Insect and Fungus of the Apple and Pear.

THE FAMILY ORCHARD POISONED BORDEAUX Blue Vitrol, 4 lbs. Lime (fresh), 5 lbs. Water, 40 gallons at 20° C. Dissolve the copper salt...

POISONED LIME SULFUR Commercial lime and sulphur Water 200 parts per 100 parts of water...

FOR BORERS Soft soap reduced to the thick point by the addition of solution of washing soda...

WHEN TO SPRAY, WHAT FOR—WINTER APPLICATION For old orchards that are sprayed, and for young ones...

APPLICATION Poisoned Bordeaux mixture and sulphur, when the swelling in the spring, for bud moths and cigar caterpillars.

THICK, SWOLLE ABSORBINE

DAN PATCH DAN PATCH AND MINGE

INTERESTING AGRICULTURAL FEATURES FOR OUR COUNTRY READERS

THE ESTABLISHMENT OF APPLE ORCHARDS AND THEIR CARE UP TO THE TENTH YEAR

Part 1. The Commercial Orchard. Part 2. The Family Orchard. Part 3. Insect and Fungus Enemies of the Apple and their Control.

By A. G. Toney, Provincial Horticulturist. THE FAMILY ORCHARD (Continued). POISONED BORDEAUX MIXTURE.

One of the greatest difficulties with the power sprayers now on the market is that they do not apply a sufficient amount of bordeaux.

ASPARAGUS. Rust.—This disease may be recognized by the reddish or black pustules which occur on the stems and branches.

POISONED LIME SULPHUR. Commercial lime sulphur. 1 gallon. Water. 20 gallons. Arsenate of Lead. 2 to 3 lbs.

FOR BORERS. Soft soap reduced to the consistency of thick paste by the addition of a strong solution of washing soda.

THICK, SWOLLEN GLANDS. ABSORBINE. This is a new and powerful disinfectant and antiseptic.

DAN PATCH. EATS IT EVERY DAY. INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD CO., LTD. TORONTO, CAN.

Walt Philosopher. dancing and singing, and playing ps; they're laughing and leaping.

POULTRY. Nova Scotia Farmer Favors This Combination—His Experience. In an orchard conditions seem ideal for poultry; and by poultry in this article.

GOOSEBERRY. Mildew.—A grayish white growth occurs on the fruit and leaves of the gooseberry.

LETTUCE. Drop or Rot.—This disease is more apt to occur in the greenhouse than out of doors and is not generally noticed until the plants suddenly wilt.

BLACKBERRY AND RASPBERRY. Rust.—The rust is readily recognized by large orange colored spots on the leaves.

CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER AND TURNIP. Club Root.—This disease is well known from the peculiar and irregular enlargement of the roots.

CELERY. Blight.—The blight appears on the celery plants as brown spots. When the disease appears early in the season, it may be controlled by spraying with bordeaux mixture.

CUCUMBER AND SQUASH. Anthracnose.—This appears as brownish spots on the leaves, and occasionally causes a rot of the young cucumbers.

STRAWBERRY. Leaf Spot or Blight.—This appears on the leaves as white spots which like a purple tinge.

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COW-TESTING ASSOCIATIONS

By Charles F. Whitley, Dairy and Cold Storage Branch, Department of Agriculture.

In 1904 the dairy and cold storage branch of the department of agriculture undertook some preliminary work in three counties in Quebec to gauge the attitude of farmers towards cow testing and to gather data for driving home some forceful comparisons.

In January, 1906, the first cow testing association was organized at Cowansville (Que.) Sixteen associations commenced work that year with a total of over 1,000 cows.

In 1907 there were 82 associations, in 1908 108, and in 1909 129. The number of cows tested in 1909 was 1,185,000, an increase of 60 per cent.

phosphate or floats per day for each animal. This should be sprinkled in the manure gutters, so as to be thoroughly mixed with the manure as it is hauled out.

STOCK. TROUBLE AT CALVING TIME. There is no period in the life of a cow when she requires and receives more attention than at the time of calving.

GENERAL. APPLYING FARM MANURE. Haul to Fields Frequently—Methods Suggested for Saving Fertility.

The Perfect Floor Enamel. "Floorlustre" finishes a floor with a coating of the most durable enamel that won't show scratches. FLOORLUSTRE. It can be washed with soap and water like a piece of porcelain.

Walt Philosopher. dancing and singing, and playing ps; they're laughing and leaping. DAN PATCH. EATS IT EVERY DAY. INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD CO., LTD. TORONTO, CAN. OUR DEALERS, or WRITE US with regard to our FREE TRIAL OFFER.

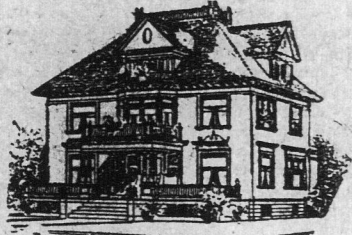




# McAvity's Messenger

In the Spring, when the trees start to bud and Nature begins to display her most radiant colors the necessity of paint is shown on every hand by force of contrast, and man feels he must do his part in making everything bright, clean, fresh and in harmony with nature by the liberal use of paint. But there is another and far more important reason for the use of paint, particularly to those of a practical nature, and that is the fact that paint not only beautifies but preserves and protects the surface it covers, thus prolonging its life. In fact painting is as essential as fire insurance. A house, barn or fence that is left to suffer at the will of the elements will rapidly decay and depreciate in value, to say nothing of the loss of appearance. Decay is slow burning—and to keep your buildings well painted insures them against decay. Taking for granted, then, that painting is an absolute necessity, it then becomes a question of the right paint to use, and we take pride in offering to the public paint which, if properly applied when used, is guaranteed to give satisfaction.

## Hand and Ring Pure Prepared Paints



The materials of these convenient and easily applied paints are mixed in the exact proportions and combined in the right way to make the paint give good service, and the shades are true, permanent and uniform.

If the householder, the farmer, or the mechanic wishes to "touch up" for Spring himself, he cannot procure a more satisfactory liquid paint for inside or outside use than Hand and Ring Pure Prepared Paint. From the standpoint of economy, ease of spreading, covering power and durability there are few just as good—none any better—and none to equal them at the price.

Furnished in thirty attractive popular shades, put up in easy-to-open cans. We have one uniform price except for Window Blind Green and certain Reds on which there is a moderate advance.

Upon request we will mail you color card showing shades with suitable trimmers kept in stock.

### HAND AND RING HOUSE PAINTS



**ORDINARY COLORS**  
Prices on all colors, including Outside and Inside White, except Vermilion, Permanent Red and Window Blind Green.

Size Cans . . . 1 lb. 2 lb. qt. 1/2 gal. 1 gal.  
Each . . . 13c. 26c. 60c. \$1.05 \$2.00

### SPECIAL COLORS

Prices on Vermilion, Permanent Red and Window Blind Green.

Size Cans . . . 1 lb. 2 lb. qt. 1/2 gal. 1 gal.  
Each . . . 17c. 34c. 65c. \$1.20 \$2.30.

### HAND AND RING FLOOR PAINTS

Floor Paints must have materials which resist the constant wear to which they are subjected. In Hand and Ring Floor Paints are combined the most durable, wear-resisting pigments known, ground in tough elastic oils. This insures a hard and durable paint that will stand foot friction and may be scrubbed or washed without injury, and that dries over night with a hard, smooth, glossy surface. These Floor Paints may also be used on outside floors such as verandahs, steps, porches, board walks, etc. Their application preserves the wood and saves many a repair bill.

Made in seven selected shades and sold at a uniform price. See color card.

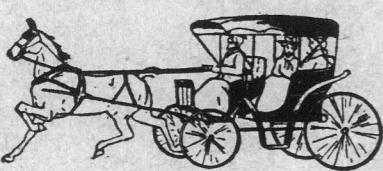
Size Cans . . . . . 1/2 quart 1/2 gal.  
Each . . . . . 60c. \$1.05

### FLOOR ENAMEL

This Enamel will give a finish to your floor which cannot be obtained in any other way. It dries hard over night with a mirror gloss, is not affected by washing, never sticks, wears like iron, and is guaranteed a superior Floor Enamel in every respect.

Quart Cans, Each . . . . . 55c.

### "ANCHOR" CARRIAGE GLOSS

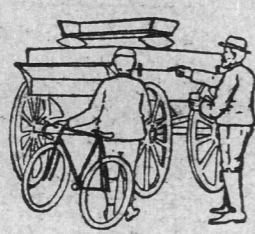


This is a tip-top ready-to-use paint for refinishing and renovating carriages, buggies and vehicles of all sorts in an easy and economical manner. It gives a strong, durable elastic coating of a high lustre that dries in a short time—you can paint one day and drive out the next.

These paints are also admirably adapted for touching up porch and lawn furniture, farm implements, etc. The colors are Vermilion, Coach Green, Carmine Red, Wine color and Jet Black. See color card.

Size Cans . . . . . 1/2 pt. pt. qt.  
Ordinary Shades . . . . . 20c. 35c. 60c.  
Verm. and Carmine Red . . . . . 25c. 40c. 70c.

## Farmers' Wagon Paint



This paint is especially prepared for the protection and decorating of wagons, carts, plows, mowers, reapers and all kinds of farm implements and tools.

Color and gloss is produced in one operation and it gives a brilliant and pleasing effect not obtainable with ordinary paint. You will like the way it wears.

Furnished in the following shades—Dark Green, Vermilion, Jet Black, Wine Color, Yellow and Blue.

Prices on all above shades except Dark Green and Vermilion.

Size Cans . . . . . 1/2 pt. pt. qt.  
Each . . . . . 15c. 25c. 45c.  
Size Cans . . . . . 1/2 pt. pt. qt.  
Vermilion and Dark Green. . . . . 20c. 35c. 60c.

### MASURY'S PAINTS

#### In Oil, Japan and Distemper

These celebrated paints are the recognized standard and unexcelled for their different uses. They are backed by a world-wide reputation for strictly high-class paints brought to a point of perfection by nearly one hundred years' experience in paint making and an intimate association with the business of painting. Price lists on request.

#### "ANCHOR" COLORS IN OIL

These colors for tinting white lead have been long and favorably known and are good reliable colors for ordinary work.

Size Cans	1 lb.	2 lb.	5 lb.	12 1/2 lb.	25 lbs.
Black	8.09	8.18	8.40	8.78	8.34
Yellow	.09	.18	.40	.78	1.34
Venetian Red	.09	.18	.40	.78	1.34
Blue	.11	.22	.50	.89	1.63
Green	.11	.22	.50	.89	1.63
Indian Red	.13	.26	.60	1.02	1.95
Chrome Yellow	.13	.26	.60	1.02	1.95
Best Oxide	.09	.18	.40	.78	1.34
Golden Ochre	.12	.24	.55	1.06	2.04

### DRY COLORS

Per Pound	
Vermilionette	20c.
Zinc White	10c.
Ultra marine	10c.
Blue	30c.
Chrome Yellow	20c.
Indian Red	15c.
Venetian Red	6c.
Rose Pink	20c.
Burnt Sienna	15c.
Burnt Umber	10c.
Raw Sienna	15c.
Raw Umber	10c.
Vandyke Brown	15c.
Brunswick Green	10c.
Green	15c.
Chrome Green	15c.

### Dry White Lead

Size Cans . . . . . 1 lb. 2 lbs. 5 lbs.  
Each . . . . . 12c. 20c. 50c.

### ZINC WHITE IN OIL

Size . . . . . 1 lb. 2 lbs. 5 lbs. 12 1/2 lbs. 25 lbs.  
Each . . . . . 12c. 24c. 55c. \$1.13 \$2.13

### White Lead

The quality of the paint depends upon the quality of the lead and if you want the best work—or if you want to do the best work—start right with such good old-fashioned materials as the best painters use—Pure White Lead and Linseed Oil. To insure getting Pure White Lead ask for either of the following brands:

**McAVITY'S GENUINE B.B. WHITE LEAD**

**BRANDAM'S GENUINE B.B. WHITE LEAD**

These brands are unequalled for whiteness, body, fineness, spreading power and durability, and give better general satisfaction than any other White Lead made.

McAvity's Genuine B. B. White Lead

In tins, 1, 2 and 5 lb. . . . . 10c. per lb.

In irons, 12 1/2 lb. \$1.75; 25 lb. \$7.25 per 100 lbs.

Brandam's Genuine B. B. White Lead

In irons, 12 1/2 lb. \$8.90; 25 lb. \$8.35 per 100 lbs.

Brandam's No. 1 White Lead

In irons, 12 1/2 lb. \$7.50; 25 lb. \$7.00 per 100 lbs.

### DOMESTIC VARNISHES

We have handled these varnishes for the past fifteen years and can recommend them to give satisfaction.

Size	1/2 pt.	pt.	qt.	1/2 gal.	gal.
Brown Japan	8.08	8.14	8.35	8.65	8.10
White Shellac	.20	.30	.70	1.25	2.30
Orange Shellac	.17	.30	.65	1.15	2.15
Lt. Oil Finish	.15	.25	.50	.85	1.75
Batavian Damar	.16	.30	.65	1.15	2.15
Elastic Oak	.15	.25	.55	1.00	1.90
No. 1 Furniture	.15	.25	.55	1.00	1.90
No. 1 Furniture	.10	.17	.40	.75	1.30
Lightening Dryer	.08	.13	.30	.50	.85
Gold Size Japan	.15	.27	.55	1.05	2.00
Bronzing Liquid	.15	.25	.45	.80	1.40
Best Rubbing Body	.25	.45	.70	1.30	2.50
Everlaste Floor	.25	.45	.85	1.60	3.00
Slove Pipe	.15	.25	.50	.90	1.60
Banana Oil	.13	.20	.40	.70	1.25

## Nobles & Hoare's Varnishes



We carry a full line of these celebrated varnishes and our stock includes:

Yacht Varnishes.  
Carriage Varnishes.  
Outside and Inside House Varnishes.  
Floor Varnishes.  
Best Brunswick Black.

Size 1/2 pt., pt., qt., 1/2 gal., gal.

Price list on request.

### VARNISH STAINS

A combined stain and varnish for use over old or new floors, woodwork or furniture. They dry quickly with a high finish and are easily applied.

They are furnished in Cherry, Light Oak, Mahogany, Dark Oak, Walnut and Rosewood and imitate the natural woods named.

Size Cans . . . . . 1/2 pt. pt. qt.  
Each . . . . . 15c. 25c.

### OIL STAINS

For staining new interior woodwork or any work not finished. They dry without a gloss and are used when a "flat" or dull finish is desired.

Size Cans . . . . . 1/2 pt. pt. qt.  
Each . . . . . 12c. 20c.

### CHINA-LAC

China-Lac is a stain, a varnish and an enamel—all combined. Being transparent it preserves the grain and beauty of the natural wood, at the same time giving splendid color effects.

China-Lac dries with a hard, tough, brilliant and lasting finish and is especially adapted for finishing furniture, floors, scratched woodwork, oilcloth, linoleum, etc. In fact anything about the house that can be finished in either paint or varnish can be made to look bright, fresh and attractive as new through its use.

One point about China-Lac that any woman will appreciate is that it is unaffected by soap and water, and may be washed when necessary without turning white or getting dull.

Furnished in sixteen (16) brilliant, durable colors. See color card.

Gold, No. 5 . . . 25c. Aluminum, No. 5 . . . 15c.

1/2 Pint—Covers 9 sq. feet, two coats . . . 15c.

1 Pint—Covers 18 sq. feet, two coats . . . 25c.

1 Quart—Covers 36 sq. feet, two coats . . . 40c.

1 Gallon—Covers 72 sq. feet, two coats . . . 75c.

### JAPANESE ENAMEL

#### Extra High Grade

For Ship, Yacht, House, Hospital and General Painting

Japanese Enamel gives a smooth, china-like surface on woodwork, plastered and board walls, metal, stone, cement, brickwork, etc. It is elastic, sanitary, durable, damp-resisting, non-fading, and rust-preventing; does not crack, chip, peel or blister off, and will resist the action of the sun, frost, heat, cold, sea and water, gases, acids, weather and wind—even under the most exposed conditions.

One gallon covers between 70 and 80 square yards on properly prepared work.

Furnished in thirty-four beautiful shades and white at one uniform price. Ask for color card.

Size . . . Tins 1/2 pt. 1/2 pt. pt. qt. 1/2 gal. gal.  
Each . . . 15c. 30c. 50c. 95c. 1.75 3.25 6.00

### MURALO, THE PIONEER WALL COATING

Clean, Healthy, Artistic, Durable, Inexpensive and Easily Applied.

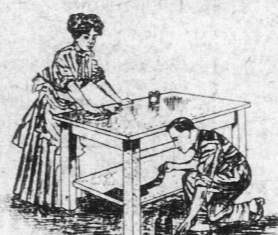
Does Not Show Laps.

Muralo is prepared in dry powder form and is ready for use as soon as mixed with cold water. It is nature of Kalsomine, but unlike ordinary Kalsomine, it will not rub off, scale or fade. Age improves and hardens it. It can be applied in pure white or in plain tints, and can be stenciled, frescoed, stippled or embossed in relief. A five pound package will cover 40 to 50 square yards of average wall surface, two coats.

We can furnish Muralo in eighteen harmonious tints and white. See color card.

Size package . . . . . 2 1/2 lbs. 5 lbs.  
Each . . . . . 20c. 40c.

## Johnson's Wood Finishes



We carry a very complete stock of these widely advertised and noted Finishes for finishing new or refinishing old wood, furniture and floors in the latest and most artistic way.

By the use of Johnson's Wood Dye and other Johnson's Wood Finishes you can make old furniture look like new, rejuvenate shabby floors, and refinish the woodwork to suit your individual taste. It requires no experience whatever to use any of these wood finishing preparations. Anyone can apply them and produce satisfactory results.

In every home there is something continually getting scratched or worn and that needs attention. Suppose you take an inventory of the things Johnson's Wood Finishes could restore to new life and usefulness—and at slight expense—the marred table and ancient looking chair, desk or bookcase, picture frames—moulding—the old refrigerator, the sideboard and what-not.

### JOHNSON'S WOOD DYE

For the artistic coloring of all woodwork, furniture and floors, giving the popular shades and effects so much in vogue.

Johnson's Wood Dyes are not a mere stain, but a deep seated dye that penetrates the wood and brings out the grain.

Put up in wide mouth jars and supplied in the following shades: Light Oak, Dark Oak, Brown Weathered Oak, Green Weathered Oak, Moss Green, Flemish Oak and Brown Flemish Oak. All shades of Johnson's Wood Dye may be lightened by adding alcohol and darkened by adding Flemish Oak Dye, and two or three shades may be mixed together; in this way any desired effect may be procured.

Size . . . . . 1/2 pt. pt. qt. 1/2 gal. gal.  
Each . . . . . 30c. 50c. 85c.

One half gallon of dye covers 300 square feet upon hardwood and 200 square feet on soft wood.

### JOHNSON'S PREPARED WAX

In paste form—for polishing all woodwork, floors and furniture, including pianos. May also be used for polishing leather surfaces, such as hand-bags, leather cushions, shoes, etc.

It will not show scratches and heel-marks and produces a beautiful, artistic polish which dust and dirt will not adhere. One pound is sufficient for 250 square feet.

In Cans. Price per pound . . . . . 50c.

### JOHNSON'S UNDER-LAC

This is a liquid preparation to be applied over Paste Wood Filler or Dye when a higher gloss than a waxed finish is desired. It brightens up old furniture and is particularly good for linoleum and oil cloth, bringing out the pattern and giving a finish as glossy as new.

One gallon is sufficient to cover 500 square feet.

Size . . . . . 1/2 pt. pt. qt. 1/2 gal. gal.  
Each . . . . . 25c. 40c. 70c. \$1.35 \$2.50

### JOHNSON'S FLOOR FINISH, NO. 1

For floors which receive hard treatment and must be frequently scrubbed with soap and water—such as kitchen, pantry, bathroom, store, office and school-rooms.

It penetrates the wood, preserving it and preventing it from becoming soft and grey under constant action of soap and water. It also prevents dirt and grease from being absorbed by the wood.

One gallon covers 600 square feet.

Quart Cans . . . . . Each 60c.

### JOHNSON'S KLEEN FLOOR

For removing spots, stains, discolorations, water-marks, etc. from all polished floors, stairs and finished surfaces, keeping them in perfect condition.

One-half gallon cleans 350 square feet.

Size . . . . . 1/2 pt. pt. qt. 1/2 gal. gal.  
Each . . . . . 50c. 90c.

### JOHNSON'S ELECTRIC SOLVO

A semi-paste preparation for softening paint, varnish, shellac and other finishes from wood, glass, marble or any surface, so that it may be instantly removed. It is quick and effective in its action and entirely free from any offensive odor. Will not injure the hands or the finest fabrics.

One gallon softens 300 square feet of old finish.

Size Cans . . . . . 1/2 pt. pt. qt. 1/2 gal. gal.  
Each . . . . . 40c. 60c. \$1.20 \$2.10 \$3.75

### JOHNSON'S PASTE WOOD FILLER

For filling the grain and pores of all wood, soft, and hard. Where a grain filled effect is desired, the dye is applied directly upon the wood and then the Paste Wood Filler over the dye, after which the finish.

This Filler when sent out in paste form should be thinned with benzine or turpentine before being used and applied with a varnish brush.

Furnished in Natural, Golden Oak, Dark Oak and Antwerp Green. One pound fills 40 square feet.

Size Cans . . . . . 1 lb. 2 lb.  
Each . . . . . 18c. 36c.

### JOHNSON'S CRACK FILLER

In paste form, for filling cracks and crevices in floors. It is much superior to putty for the purpose, as it will not shrink, crack or come out of place.

A pound is sufficient for 30 square feet of flooring.

Size Cans . . . . . 1 lb. 2 lb.  
Each . . . . . 25c. 50c.

### JOHNSON'S POWDERED WAX

For all dancing floors. It is entirely free from dust; will not cake or harden, and gives a perfect dancing surface.

Put up ready for use in enameled tin cans with convenient sifter top so that it can be easily and quickly used by anyone.

A large can contains enough for 10,000 square feet.  
Size . . . . . Small Medium Large  
Each . . . . . 25c. 35c. 60c.

## Gold Enamel



For all decorative and gilding purposes.

Can be washed with soap and water.

Per Package . . . 15c. and 20c.

Silver Bronze

Per Package . . . . . 25c.

### GILT EDGE METAL POLISH

For cleaning and polishing brass, copper, tin, zinc, nickel and all kinds of metal.

Will clean quicker, last longer, polish easier than any metal polish on the market.

Size . . . . . 1/2 pt. pt. qt. 1/2 gal. gal.  
Each . . . . . 25c. 35c. 55c. \$1.00 \$1.75

### SILVA PUTZ

Specially prepared for solid and plated silver or gold and fine glassware.

Gives a brilliant lustre quickly—and without scratching.

Glass Jars . . . . . 8 oz. 16 oz.  
Each . . . . . 25c. 40c.

### LIQUID VENEER

Liquid Veneer is undoubtedly the best brightener for furniture that has been brought out. It is simply wonderful how it removes scratches, stains, dirt and dullness from chairs, leather seats, tables, pianos, hardwood floors, metal work, silver and plated ware, picture frames, etc. There is no surface too fine or too costly and no article too cheap to be beautified through its use.

Size Bottles .



ABSOLUTE PROOF SAYS DETECTIVE

Wm. J. Burns Thinks He Never Had a Stronger Case

SHARP ANSWER TO GOMPERS

Talk of Frame-up and Kidnapping Absurd, He Says—Wait for Trial—In Montreal on Russell Case, and Promises a Sensation.

(Montreal Herald, Saturday).

William J. Burns, the famous detective, who has just accomplished the greatest coup of his career in the Los Angeles dynamite case, arrived in Montreal yesterday on business connected with the case which David Russell is taking against the Pinkerton Detective Agency, and this morning gave to the Herald the first open and authentic report of his part in the notable case which has focused the attention of the continent during the past week.

It is contrary to Mr. Burns' practice to discuss the details of his cases prior to their trial, he feels that this way in many cases he has been exposed to national prominence with impropriety and misconduct in his handling of the case, justifies him in making full and complete explanation of the case in the trial. The particular accusation that his charge against the union men whom he had implicated in the Los Angeles dynamite case was a frame-up, was met by interest, and even to unionism, he repudiates indignantly.

"My reputation should have preserved me from this," he says. "My detective work is an open book. I have never in my life been arrested for anything, and I never handled a case in which the evidence was more absolutely perfect and conclusive than this one."

When Mayor George Alexander, of Los Angeles, employed the Los Angeles Times to publish the confession of McManis, there was a certain awful state of affairs down there. The bribery was as frequent and rampant as in San Francisco. Fortunately there was a better element in the legislature that was determined to put a stop to the crookedness, and public opinion in Ohio is strongly back of the reformers.

When Mr. Burns leaves Montreal he is going direct to Los Angeles to complete the details of the McManis case, after which he will return to Montreal without waiting for the trial, which will probably be delayed for some little time on account of the purpose of his present visit, Mr. Burns said.

"I am here to consult with my client, David Russell, and to deliver to him some important facts gathered by me in the further investigation of his case. At the present time I must decline to make any statement for publication or to assure the Herald that the story published in your journal last January was not in the least exaggerated, as Mr. Russell has the goods to carry his suit to a successful issue."

"I will say further, in all my experience I never handled a case where the plot was so deeply laid to bring about the ruin of a man, than the plot which I have uncovered, which was planned for Mr. Russell's destruction in October last. His escape, as will be shown at a later date, was miraculous."

"I was pinned to the earth by rock," he exclaimed. "In San Francisco I was placed in the 'iron' and kept there until the case was reversed. There I situated the indictment of the heads of all the public service corporations, the big interests, the very men they charge me now with working for. And in my work for the government, investigating timber scandals and other matters, my record shows that I was no respecter of persons. I always got the big men, the big crook, and I have never been charged with any unfairness."

"You are sure of your ground in this matter, Mr. Burns?" queried the reporter. "Absolutely," he replied. "Aside even from the confession of McManis, there is a chain of physical evidence linking the prisoners perfectly and completely. J. B. McManis is identified beyond question as the man who went to the Grant Powder Works and purchased large quantities of dynamite under the name of J. B. Bryce. Some of this was found where it was placed. We can prove that he and McManis stole 1,600 pounds of dynamite from a store quarry at Bloomville, Ohio, and stored it in the 'iron' at San Francisco. We can prove McManis' connection with numerous dynamite outbreaks throughout the country, and we can prove conclusively and certainly that he was the man who was charged with bringing the prisoners away, as he did, was to avoid the possible attempted violent escape by his friends."

Regarding the confession given by McManis, Mr. Burns said that when he and J. B. McManis were arrested in Detroit, both were notified of their rights in the matter, and that any statement they made would be used against them. I told J. B. McManis, he said, that it would be very serious for him to make a statement at that juncture, as he was charged with a very serious crime. "You are all right," he said, "I am being watched by men who are on the level." It was under my advice that he made no statement.

I gave McManis the same notification as I gave to the other prisoners, but stated him differently in that I told him we had discovered his move, and that during his dynamite career throughout the States, my men had followed him from California to Massachusetts, instead of being wiped out, as he had claimed.

husbands. I told him of the evidence we had, connecting him with various explosions. I told him what we had done to him and then I told him to think the whole matter over and if he wanted to make a full statement to me that might be used against him, he would send for me. Within six hours he sent for me and made a full confession. He was freed on reward for any promise of immunity.

"Of course he will be one of the principal witnesses at the trial, but aside from his testimony, there is a chain of physical evidence perfect and complete. 'Do you think,' Mr. Burns was asked, 'that J. B. McManis was acting in this case personally or in his official capacity?'"

"Judging from the numerous dynamite charges throughout the country with which these men were connected, in large portions of structural iron works were destroyed, it would look," replied Mr. Burns, "as if they were acting in the interests of the Structural Iron Workers' Association. Whether he was acting with knowledge and consent of that body or not, I have no way of knowing, but I have no knowledge and of which I have no concern." Questioned further, Mr. Burns refused to say whether or not there was any evidence pointing to men higher up in the organization.

Referring to the attacks made upon him by union leaders, Mr. Burns said, "I have not been asked to defend some of the most prominent labor leaders promptly charging me with leading a frame-up in the case against McManis, without waiting for detailed information as to the cause of the arrest, and I was especially astounded to hear that Mr. Gompers expressed his belief that it was a frame-up after he had personally visited Indianapolis and ascertained the facts."

The source of his evidence against J. B. McManis, Mr. Burns refused to disclose, except to deny emphatically the published report that information had been received from a woman with whom McManis was formerly intimate. A good deal of the news published in connection with the case, he said, had been manufactured, and many of the interviews credited to him were utterly untrue. "When the trial is over," he said, "there will be no question in the public mind as to the rights of the case. This will be no repetition of the Idaho affair. The trial will be conducted in an orderly manner and the prisoners will be given every opportunity to prove their innocence, but the evidence against them is overwhelming."

Questioned about the recent graft investigation in the Ohio State Legislature, which he has been conducting, Mr. Burns said that he had just come from Cincinnati, where he had been conducting the evidence in that case.

"There is no charge of a frame-up here," he laughed, "and no need of any secret in the room where the grafting legislation conferred, we have phonographic records of their iniquity. There was certainly an awful state of affairs down there. The bribery was as frequent and rampant as in San Francisco. Fortunately there was a better element in the legislature that was determined to put a stop to the crookedness, and public opinion in Ohio is strongly back of the reformers."

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HANG FOR MURDER OF HER HUSBAND

Killed Him With an Axe as He Slept—To Be Executed 1st of August.

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., May 9—Angela Napolitano, an Italian woman, was found guilty this afternoon of the murder of her husband on Easter Sunday last, and was sentenced to be hanged on August 1st.

She is 23 years of age and will become a mother within two months. U. McFadden, counsel for the prisoner, made a strong plea, claiming that the husband had been threatening the woman with death if she did not resort to prostitution to obtain money for him. Justice Meredith for the crown, said the woman in her own evidence admitted having lived with a man named Nish for a week while her husband was absent. Justice Britton charged strongly against the prisoner.

Mrs. Napolitano murdered her husband with an axe in the general store last night. She gave herself up and affirmed that she had killed him because he had ill-treated her.

NOVA SCOTIA ELECTIONS WILL BE HELD JUNE 14

Halifax, N. S., May 10—(Special)—The local legislature has been dissolved and the date of the general election is fixed for June 14; nominations open week earlier. The legislature just dissolved was elected on June 20, 1906.

Yarmouth Liberal Candidates. Yarmouth, N. S., May 10—(Special)—At the Liberal convention, held this evening, E. H. Armstrong and Hon. H. S. LeBlanc, of Pictou, were nominated candidates for the local legislature. E. K. Spry moved a resolution congratulating the country upon the improved state of health of Premier Murray. T. W. Stoenman moved a resolution in reference to the reciprocity policy of the dominion government.

Digby Liberal Standard Bearer. Digby, N. S., May 10—(Special)—The most enthusiastic political convention ever held in Digby county took place in Weymouth this afternoon, as the result of which A. E. Wall, M. P., Digby, and J. W. Comeau, M. P., of Comeauville, were the unanimous choice of the Liberal party to contest the county at the coming provincial election. They will both be elected with handsome majorities is the general opinion. Both men are splendidly qualified, and are very popular not only with their own party but with many Conservatives as well.

LUMBER SHIPMENT WAS PINNED TO EARTH BY ROCK

Senators Concur in Commons' Act Making Steamship Responsible for Quantity Delivered It.

Ottawa, May 9—In the senate today Senator Loughheed asked Sir Richard Cartwright if any arrangements had been made for the adjustment of parliament. Sir Richard replied that Senator Loughheed should consult the committee on the subject. He hoped however, that an arrangement would be made which would enable parliament to adjourn before the end of the month.

On moving the second reading of a bill respecting the sale of seeds, Sir Richard Cartwright stated that he had been asked by the commons and provided standards to regulate the sale of seeds. Senator Donville, in committee of the whole, on his bill respecting the shipment of lumber, offered an amendment to bring the bill into harmony with the decision of the commons committee, which has been dealing with the same question. He said the difference was only one of words. The effect would remain the same and would make a steamship responsible for the delivery of the quantity of lumber delivered to it. The amendment was concurred in and the bill was set down for a third reading tomorrow.

BORDEN OPENS CAMPAIGN IN WEST JUNE 19

Ottawa, May 9—R. L. Borden, leader of the opposition, will leave Ottawa on his tour of the west on June 17, and return on July 9. His itinerary will be Winnipeg, June 19; Carberry and Brandon, June 20; Weyburn and Moosejaw, June 21; Indian Head and Regina, June 22; Maple Creek and Medicine Hat, June 23; McLeod and Lethbridge, June 24; High River and Calgary, June 25; Lacombe and Red Deer, June 27; Watrous and Edmonton, June 28; Vegreville and Lloydminster, June 29; North and South Battleford, June 30; Prince Albert, July 1; Regina, July 2; Yorkton, July 4; Birtle and Minnedosa, July 5; Grand View and Dauphin, July 6; Fortage La Prairie, July 7.

Ground glass globes, whether plain or figured, will be brighter and whiter if, after being washed in soap and water, they are rinsed and then allowed to drain instead of being wiped.

"Economist Service"

AND WHAT IT MEANS TO YOU



Convince Yourself at Our Risk

VAIST NO. 101—Beautiful Embroidered Waist, of Fine India lawn, with latest Japanese sleeves, three-quarter length, with triple rows of V. insertion. Back trimmed with cluster of five tucks on either side running from yoke to waist. Size 22 to 42.

Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Promptly Refunded

Remember—We Pay Express or Postage to All Parts of Canada

COAT—Street and Utility Coat of exceptionally handsome tailored effect, in All-wool Serge or Panama. Yoke lined with French faced. Colors: Black Navy, Grey and Tan, or also in meterized English Repp (like silk). Tan only.

State material and shade preferred, and give length and bust measurements when ordering. This coat sells regularly at \$15. Special introductory price, \$8.95.

Preparatory to issuing our new Fall Catalogue, we have made a "Special Offer," to each person in Canada, consisting of listing us the names and addresses of five of your friends, and town who would like to receive a copy of our Fall Catalogue. Write for particulars.

Write for Catalogue

EGONIST CLOAK & SUIT CO. Canada's Outer Garment House TORONTO

HIGHFIELD CHURCH WAS WIPED OUT BY FIRE ON MONDAY

With All the Church Furniture—Good Work of the Fire Fighters.

Lawson, N. B., May 10—The Church of England at Highfield, Queens county (N. B.), was destroyed by fire on Monday afternoon, May 7, with all its church furniture. The fire passed over some four miles of country, causing destruction in its path. Although a valiant attempt was made to stop its progress, it was without avail. Besides the loss of the church, many of the inmates have had their heavy loss of property and only for the strenuous efforts of those fighting the fire many would have been homeless.

INSPECTION FOR DOGS GOING TO STATES

People of this city as well as other New Brunswick and Canadian cities, will be interested in knowing that a new law has been passed by the United States Customs authorities regarding the taking of dogs into the United States. A circular has been sent out by the head office in the States to all collectors, and other customs officers, touching on the matter. The circular reads, as follows:—

At the request of the Society of Agriculture, you are hereby instructed to promptly notify the local inspector of the Bureau of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture, of the arrival of any dogs, in order that they may be subjected to inspection as provided in the revised regulations of that department."

JAMES F. CURTIS, Assistant Secretary. According to this, all dogs going from this section will be held up at Vancouver or Seattle, and a few days are now being noticed on the trains leaving here for the States and other places, and up to now they have never been inspected. The new rule will go into effect immediately.

SETTING HIM RIGHT. Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, lecturer, in an address in New York on woman suffrage, said: "I am a woman and I am not the man of the other day. 'But,' he said, 'women can't pretend to be men's equals. Take war, for instance. Suppose a war arose between us and England, or us and Germany, or us and Japan, what would you do then, madam?'" "I'd do the same as I would," answered, promptly. "I'd sit at my desk and write articles urging other people to go and fight."

ST. JOHN MARKETS

The price of flour is once again on the upward trend. During the past week the price for the best brand of Ontario medium patent jumped from \$6.00 per barrel to \$6.25 and the price for the corresponding brand of Ontario full patent jumped from \$6.25 to \$6.40. The country market saw a few slight changes in the price of produce. Hens' eggs took a slump from twenty-two cents a dozen to twenty cents. In the fruit market there was a general increase in prices. This week's quotations are as follows:

COUNTRY MARKET. Beef, western 3.00 to 3.04; Beef, butchers 0.084 to 0.10; Pork, country 0.084 to 0.094; Mutton, per lb. 0.10 to 0.12; Pork, per lb. 0.084 to 0.10; Cabbage 0.20 to 0.25; Lamb, per carcass 5.00 to 6.00; Veal, per lb. 0.08 to 0.10; Eggs, henney, per doz. 0.10 to 0.12; Eggs, case, per doz. 0.18 to 0.20; Tull butter, per lb. 0.20 to 0.22; Squash, per doz. 0.02 to 0.04; Creamery butter 0.24 to 0.26; Hides, per lb. 0.08 to 0.09; Catkins, per lb. 1.80 to 2.00; Dried fruit, per lb. 1.80 to 2.00; Fowl, pair, fresh killed 1.50 to 1.75; Spring chickens, pair, fresh killed 1.25 to 1.50; Turkeys, per lb. 0.30 to 0.35; Lettuce, per doz. 0.50 to 0.70; Maple syrup, per gal. 1.00 to 1.25; Bacon, per lb. 0.14 to 0.16; Ham, per lb. 0.10 to 0.12; Carrots, per bushel 0.00 to 2.00; Beans, per bushel 0.50 to 0.60; Mushrooms, per doz. 0.00 to 1.00; Turnips, per bushel 0.00 to 1.00; Spinach, per bushel 2.75 to 3.00; Radishes, per doz. 0.50 to 0.60.

GROCERIES. Choice seeded raisins, 0.084 to 0.084; Fancy do. 0.09 to 0.094; Malaga clusters 0.25 to 0.25; Currants 0.084 to 0.084; Cheese, per lb. 0.14 to 0.15; Rice, per lb. 0.034 to 0.034; Cream tartar, pure, 0.20 to 0.20; Raisins, fancy Barbados, 0.28 to 0.29; Beans, hand-picked, 2.15 to 2.20; Beans, yellow eyes, 2.40 to 2.40; Split peas 5.75 to 6.00; Potatoes, 5.50 to 5.75; Cornmeal 3.00 to 3.25; Granulated sugar, 4.05 to 4.05; Liverpool salt, per sack, ex store 0.70 to 0.75.

SUGAR. Standard granulated 4.75 to 4.85; Ultra fine granulated 4.65 to 4.65; Bright yellow 4.55 to 4.55; No. 1 yellow 4.25 to 4.35; Paris lump 5.75 to 5.85.

PROVISIONS. Pork, domestic mess, 22.50 to 23.00; Pork, American clear, 20.00 to 20.00; American plate beef, 19.75 to 20.00; Lard, pure, tub 0.124 to 0.124; Lard, compound, tub, 0.114 to 0.114.

FLOUR, ETC. Oatmeal 5.00 to 5.10; Standard oatmeal 5.50 to 5.50; Manitoba high grade, 6.15 to 6.20; Ontario medium, 5.05 to 5.20; Ontario full patent, 5.35 to 5.40.

CANNED GOODS. The following are the wholesale quotations per case: Salmon, cohoes 6.50 to 6.75; Salmon, red spring, 7.00 to 7.50; Finnan haddies 4.40 to 4.50; Kippered herrings 4.25 to 4.40; Oysters, 1.85 to 1.95; Oysters, 2 1/2 2.25 to 2.50; Corned beef, 1.50 to 2.00; Peaches, 1.85 to 2.00; Peaches, 2 1/2 3.00 to 3.05; Pineapple, sliced 1.50 to 1.60; Almonds, 1.80 to 1.90; Singapore pineapples 1.85 to 1.85; Lombard plums 1.20 to 1.25; Raspberries 1.85 to 1.90; Corn, per doz. 1.00 to 1.05; Peas 1.20 to 1.20; Strawberries 1.85 to 1.90; Tomatoes 1.85 to 1.90; Pumpkins 1.05 to 1.10; Squash 1.20 to 1.25; String beans 1.20 to 1.25; Baked Beans 1.00 to 1.10.

FRUITS, ETC. New walnuts 0.12 to 0.13; Grenoble walnuts 0.14 to 0.15; Marbot walnuts 0.15 to 0.16; California prunes 0.094 to 0.094; Filberts 0.11 to 0.12; Brazil's 0.14 to 0.14; Peanuts 0.08 to 0.08; New dates, per lb. 0.05 to 0.08; Peanuts, roasted 0.10 to 0.11; Walnuts, per lb. 0.94 to 0.94; Lemons, Messina, box 3.50 to 0.00; Coconuts, per doz. 0.90 to 0.70; Coconuts, per sack 4.00 to 2.75; California oranges, naval 3.75 to 4.25; Val, oranges 4.50 to 4.90; Egyptian onions, per lb. 0.95 to 0.95; Bermuda onions, rate 1.75 to 0.00; Ontario onions, bag, 0.90 to 1.40; New figs, box 0.08 to 0.12.

GRAINS. Middling oat lots 26.00 to 27.00; Small lots, bagged 27.00 to 28.00; Bran, ton lots, bagged 27.00 to 28.00; Cornmeal, in bags 0.30 to 0.45; Prominent oats 0.45 to 0.45; Pressed hay, car lots 10.50 to 13.00; Pressed hay, per ton 12.00 to 13.00; Oats, Canadian 0.45 to 0.55; Oats, 0.55 to 0.80.

OILS. Prati's Astra 0.00 to 0.184; White Rose & Chester 0.00 to 0.18; High grade Sarnia 0.00 to 0.18; Shell 0.00 to 0.104; Silver Star 0.00 to 0.104; Lined oil, boiled 1.12 to 0.00; Lard, white, raw 0.12 to 0.00; Turpentine 0.11 to 0.00; Extra lard oil 1.92 to 0.00; Extra No. 1 lard 0.81 to 0.97.

FISH. Small dry cod 4.00 to 4.50; Medium dry cod 6.00 to 0.25; Pollock 4.00 to 0.00; Grand Manan herring 2.25 to 0.00; U.S. herring 5.75 to 0.00; Half-bbl. 0.00 to 0.00; Half-bbl. 0.00 to 0.00; Pickled shad, half-bbl. 8.00 to 0.03; Fresh cod, per lb. 0.004 to 0.03; Haddock, per box 0.08 to 0.15; Finnan haddies 0.084 to 0.00; Kippered herring per doz. 0.30 to 1.00.

FAMOUS GEMS OF PROSE

CONFEDERATE SOLDIER FARMER OF 1865

By Henry W. Grady, 1887

THERE is a figure with which history has dealt lightly, but that, standing pathetic and heroic in the genesis of our new growth, has interested me greatly—our soldier farmer of 1865. What chance had he for the future as he wandered amid the empty barns, his stock, labor and implements gone—gathered up the fragments of his wreck—urging kindly his horse, weary with paying 60 per cent for all that he bought, and buying all on credit—his crop mortgaged before it was planted—his children in want, his neighborhood in chaos—working under new conditions and retrieving every error by a costly year—plodding all day down the furrow, hopeless and stiff, save when at night he went back to his broken home, where his wife, cheerful even then, renewed his courage, while she ministered to him in loving tenderness. Who would have thought as during those lonely and terrible days he walked behind the plough, locking the sunshin in the glory of his harvest and spreading the showers in the verdure of his fields—no friend near, save nature that smiled at his earnest touch, and God that sent him the message of good cheer through the passing breeze and the whispering leaves—that he would in 20 years, have carried these burdens uncomplainingly make a crop of \$800,000.000. Yet this he has done, and from his bounty the south has reutilized cities, and recouped her losses. While we exult in his splendid achievement, let us take account of his standing.

Whence this enormous growth? For 10 years the world has been at peace. The pioneer has replaced the soldier. Commerce has whitened new seas, and the merchant has occupied new areas. Steam has made of the earth a chessboard, on which men play for markets. Our western wheat-grower competes in London with the Russian and the Indian. The Ohio wood-grower weaves 60 per cent of the sheep, and the beat of the now historic sheep of Vermont is answered from the steppes of Asia. The herds that merged from the dust of your amazing prairie might bear in their pines the hoofbeats of antipodes hares marching to meet them. Under Holland's dykes, the cheese and butter makers fight American dairies. The hen coxies around the world. California challenges vine-clad France. The dark continent is disclosed through meshes of light. There is competition everywhere.

When the fibre, current in every hour, is marketed, it renders back to the south \$350,000,000 every year. Its seed will yield \$60,000,000 worth of oil to the press and \$40,000,000 in food for soil and beast, making the stupendous total of \$450,000,000 annual income from the crop.

W.M. J. BURNS, DETECTIVE

(Toronto Mail). William J. Burns, who claims to have run down the Los Angeles dynamite, is undoubtedly one of the ablest detectives in the United States. The fact that the Pinkerton Association, the most important detective work in the world.

The Nemesis of Reuf.

It was Burns who secured the evidence for Heney against Reuf and Schmitz. He began with the knowledge that these men had committed crimes, and that the only way to get evidence of them was to secure confessions. So he began with the lesser, and got two confessions. These he used to convince the grand jury, president of the board of public works, that he also should make a clean breast. Armed with Maestretti's confession, he hunted up G. M. Heney, a prominent San Francisco business man, and a confederate of Schmitz's, and found in his great satisfaction that Ray was in reality a fugitive from justice. He promised not to revive former charges against Ray if he, too, would confess, and by dint of threats and persuasion Burns induced Ray to assist him in running down the other criminals. It was Ray who bribed supervisor after supervisor, while Burns witnessed the proceedings through a hole bored in the door.

A Slender Clue.

A note counterfeiting mystery solved by Burns was that of the 100,000 Costa Rican notes in 1885. It appears that a General Frederic de Mora was planning a revolution in Costa Rica, and was having counterfeit money made to finance it. The United States government got hold of a parcel of the notes wrapped in a piece of burlap, on which was the mark "XXX 1884." On this slender clue Burns set to work and traced the burlap to a factory in Newbury, where it had been used for packing a shipment of goods. These goods were traced to a Long Island store, where the piece of burlap was found to have been sold to a very respectable old lady. The next turn of the road revealed the old lady's daughter, as the wife of one of the Costa Rican conspirators, and the long hunt was over.

NEW BRUNSWICK'S BIG POTATO CROP

(Dominion Statistics Monthly). Field Crops. Total production in 1910. Quebec 1,827,000; Ontario 1,827,000; P. E. Island 1,827,000; New Brunswick 1,827,000; Nova Scotia 1,827,000; Total 1,827,000. Hay and clover 1,827,000; Wheat 1,827,000; Oats 1,827,000; Barley 1,827,000; Rye 1,827,000; Buckwheat 1,827,000; Corn 1,827,000; Potatoes 1,827,000; Turnips, etc. 1,827,000.

agreed to accept any suggestions of the state of treasury departments. The local adviser of the insurance was told that trade relations between El Paso and Juarez might proceed as heretofore. This settles the question of food supply. As to arms, the decision will probably be that arms, if shipped from a dealer in the United States to a dealer in Juarez, or vice versa, must be carried by a regular States for export, will be allowed to go through. As for arsenicals, the insurance representative in the United States, announced that the provisional government would be authorized to collect duties on supplies at names and the other parts of entry, so that business might proceed as usual. When sewing machine needles become blunted run them across a whetstone, which repeats as good as new.

hand by force of contact there is another and preserves and protects the will of the elements. All painted insures them and take pride in offering to

Gold Enamel

For all decorative and gilding purposes. Can be washed with soap and water. Per Package . . . 15c. and 20c. Silver Bronze . . . . . 25c. Per Package . . . . . 25c.

GILT EDGE METAL POLISH

For cleaning and polishing brass, copper, tin, zinc, nickel and all kinds of metal. Will clean quicker, last longer, polish easier than any metal polish on the market. 4 oz. 12 oz. 25c. 35c. 5c. \$1.00 \$1.75

SILVA PUTZ

Specially prepared for solid and plated silver or gold and the glassware. Gives a brilliant lustre quickly and without scratching. Glass Jars . . . . . 8 oz. 16 oz. Each . . . . . 25c. 50c.

LIQUID VENEER

Veneer is undoubtedly the best for furniture that has been itches, stains, dirt and dullness leather seats, tables, pianos, floors, metal work, silver and picture frames, etc. There is no fine or too costly and no article be beautified through its use. 4 oz. 12 oz. 25c. 50c. \$1.00

VARNISH, KALSOMINE AND DUTEWASH BRUSHES

Brushes are made by the best. Nothing superior made or price. Paint Brushes, White Bristles. 1.0 2.0 2.5 3.0 3.5 4.0 4.5 5.0 5.5 6.0 6.5 7.0 7.5 8.0 8.5 9.0 9.5 10.0 10.5 11.0 11.5 12.0 12.5 13.0 13.5 14.0 14.5 15.0 15.5 16.0 16.5 17.0 17.5 18.0 18.5 19.0 19.5 20.0 20.5 21.0 21.5 22.0 22.5 23.0 23.5 24.0 24.5 25.0 25.5 26.0 26.5 27.0 27.5 28.0 28.5 29.0 29.5 30.0 30.5 31.0 31.5 32.0 32.5 33.0 33.5 34.0 34.5 35.0 35.5 36.0 36.5 37.0 37.5 38.0 38.5 39.0 39.5 40.0 40.5 41.0 41.5 42.0 42.5 43.0 43.5 44.0 44.5 45.0 45.5 46.0 46.5 47.0 47.5 48.

MATTER LEFT TO COMMITTEE WITH POWER TO ACT

Application of New Brunswick Electric Company Discussed at Length by Municipal Council—Opinion Expressed That Movement for Cheaper Power Should Be Encouraged—Financial and Other Reports Considered—Election of Warden in January.

Wednesday, May 10. A large part of the time of the municipal council was taken up yesterday with a discussion of the application now before the provincial government asking for letters patent for the New Brunswick Electric Company for the purpose of introducing hydro-electric power in St. John city and county.

Warden Connely presided and there were present Councillors Frink, Hayes, Green, Wigmore, Smith, J. B. Jones, C. T. Jones, MacDermid, MacLeod, Russell, Christie, Cochran, Fox, Curran, Adams, Stewart, Cochran, Black, Cassadene, Dean, Donovan, Elkin, Potts, and Barnhill, with Auditor Thomas, Engineer F. G. Murdoch and County Secretary Keller.

The minutes of the last regular meeting were approved. The report of the finance committee was read by Councillor Curran and taken up section by section. The report was as follows:

Table with financial reports: Your committee on finance and accounts met on April 19 last and on the 5th inst., and considered the various matters brought before them, and now beg leave to report as follows:

The auditor having examined the following bills and having found them correct recommends them for payment, and when not otherwise specified, charged to contingencies account:

Table with financial reports: City Fuel Company wood for registry office \$ 6.50, T. McAvity & Sons, sundries for registry office 3.10, J. H. Noble, plumbing for registry office 5.65, Christie Woodworking Co., for registry office 13.00, Thos. Evans, making doors for registry office 3.50, T. McAvity & Sons, sundries for registry office 1.36, John Magee, sundries, court house 9.40, T. McAvity & Sons, sundries court house 11.01, E. S. Walker, plumbing registry office 20.35, W. A. Munroe, carting, registry office 24.32, R. P. & W. F. Starr, coal registry office 27.90, H. E. Gilmore, M. D. certificate lunacy, and evidence 12.60, Barnes & Co., depositions for coroners 11.00, J. & A. McMillan, minute book 7.00, Geo. E. Day, printing, and notices 22.90, New Freeman Publishing Co., advertising 23.42, Globe Publishing Co., advertising, Telegraph Publishing Co., advertising 12.88, Telegraph Publishing Co., Lancaster sewerage 6.46, The Standard Limited, advertising, The Standard printing, advertising, Barnes & Co., stationery circuit court 3.00, E. G. Nelson & Co., stationery, County treasurer, care of officers, \$1.50; stamps 6.50, Barnes & Co., supplies treasurer's office 70.20, Henry Dunbrack, gas mantle treasurer's office 75, Provincial Hospital, maintenance 274.25, Provincial Hospital, admission fees 80.00, J. & A. McMillan, stationery registry office 42.25, Maritime Baptist Publishing Co., advertising 3.20, R. P. & W. F. Starr, coal, jail 628.03, R. P. & W. F. Starr, coal, jail 104.10, D. E. Berryman, inquiries 80.40, Scovill Bros., jail prisoners 29.40, Barnes & Co., stationery registrar of probates 14.83, Your committee having considered the following accounts recommend that they be paid:

Table with financial reports: J. V. McLellan, cleaning registry office and care of papers 135.00, H. O. McInerney, printing 500 letters administration, \$12.00; and 100 document envelopes, \$9.50. 18.50, That with the approval of the finance committee the secretary and treasurer have placed on deposit with the Bank of New Brunswick as special sinking fund for redemption of isolation hospital debentures due in the sum of \$3,963.77, And also in general sinking fund account, but not for special sinking fund, There is invested in bonds in safety deposit drawer in Bank of New Brunswick \$5,000, A special sinking fund account has for some time past been carried in Bank of New Brunswick, and there is to the credit of this account \$913.86, The following statement shows the sinking fund account in the books of the treasurer, and it appears that sinking fund is now fully invested:

Table with financial reports: Almshouse, 2nd series \$ 4,900.23, Almshouse, 3rd series 1,829.28, Hospital loan 5,562.53, Jail improvement 1,695.68, Hospital improvement 3,863.67, Hospital improvement 4,118.40, \$21,071.91, That by an oversight the seal of the municipality has never been impressed on the bonds deposited in the safety deposit drawer in the Bank of New Brunswick. Your committee would recommend that the secretary be directed to impress the seal of the municipality on these bonds. That the committee have considered numerous orders made on the municipality by Judge Forbes of the St. John county court in payment of stenographer's fees for taking evidence at criminal cases and would recommend that the judge of the St. John county court be notified that hereafter these orders will not be paid. That the request of Assessor James Lee for further compensation of \$100 be granted. That the clerk of the peace, B. L. Gerow, be paid by fees allowed by law instead of by salary, and that he be requested to

OBITUARY

Thomas Gillen, Tuesday, May 9. Thomas Gillen, a well known resident of the North End, passed away very suddenly at his late residence, 212 Millside avenue, at an early hour this morning. He was 67 years of age. He was a native of Scotland and was attending to his work as usual. Three sons and five daughters survive. The sons are Henry, Harding and Thomas, all of this city, and the daughters are Mrs. Jas. Duncan, Mrs. George Doherty and Misses Bessie, Margaret and Agatha, all of this city. James Gillen of the I. C. R., Moncton, is a brother.

Manford Jones.

Wednesday, May 10. News of the death of Manford Jones, a most popular street railway motorman, at the General Public Hospital yesterday, was received with a shock of regret. Mr. Jones had continued his duties up till Friday last and on Saturday was taken to the hospital. Peritonitis developed and the end came yesterday morning in spite of all that medical skill and the skill of the railway company could do. He had been an employee of the city for many years and for some sixteen years and more recently has been on the bridge and ferry route, becoming a general favorite with the patrons of the street railway. He will be felt for the family in their bereavement. As an evidence of appreciation of his long and faithful service, the Street Railway Company has decided to award him a gratuity of \$100.00. He was a kind and attentive driver and his illness which terminated in death was sudden.

Manford Jones was the son of the late Mr. and Mrs. James Jones, of Kars, Kings county, and was married to Miss Mary Young, residing in King street, West St. John. Four brothers had one sister also survive. The brothers are: Burpee, Charles, John, Harry, of Portland (Me.); Charles, of St. John; and Melvin, a civil engineer located in California; and the sister, Mrs. John Foster, of Henderson Settlement, Queens county.

Harry Sherwood.

Salisbury, N. B., May 9.—The funeral took place here Monday afternoon after the arrival of the train from Hillsboro of Harry Sherwood, son of A. Sherwood, of the Salisbury & Harvey Railway, who died at his home in Hillsboro on Saturday. The young man was about 19 years of age and had never been strong. Interment in Pine Hill cemetery, where deceased's mother is buried.

William C. Hoar.

Hopewell Hill, May 10.—(Special)—Much regret was felt here tonight on receipt of the intelligence of the death of William C. Hoar, who has been living near Moncton, N. B., since he was 17 years of age. He was a native of this parish, his wife being a daughter of the late Robert J. Newcomb, and a sister of George W. Newcomb, merchant and postmaster here. Mr. Hoar succumbed to an attack of pneumonia this afternoon after only a few days' illness. He leaves, besides his wife, three sons and two daughters. He was a member of the Baptist church of Hopewell Hill. He was a devoted husband, father and friend.

Col. T. W. Higginson.

Boston, May 10.—Colonel Thomas Wentworth Higginson, aboriginal abolitionist, soldier, historian and author, died peacefully of old age at 11:25 o'clock last night at his home, 29 Buckingham street, Cambridge, after a week's confinement to bed. He was 87 years of age.

At the bedside were Mrs. Higginson, her daughter, Mrs. Margaret Barney, her husband, Dr. J. D. Barney, of Boston, and her daughter, Mrs. George, of Moncton; Frank and Robert, Jr., of home; Mrs. Albert Steeves, of Boundary Creek, and Misses Ethel, Belle and Marilla, at home.

WEDDINGS

Wortman-Wilson. Salisbury, May 10.—A pretty wedding took place at Everett (Maine), on Wednesday evening, April 26, in which two popular former residents of Westmorland county were the central figures. The happy event took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Wilson, of 439 Ferry street, Everett. The groom, Benjamin Clarence Wortman, of Malden (Mass.), is a son of Martin Wortman, of Boundary Creek (N. B.), and the bride, Miss Nellie Gertrude Wilson, is the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Wilson, of Salisbury. The marriage ceremony was performed by Rev. A. H. Herricks, pastor of the Glendale Methodist church.

The bride, who looked very charming in a gown of mustard serge, with gold trimmings, and carrying a bouquet of yellow roses, was given away by her cousin, Murray Wilson, of Brockton (Mass.). Among those present were Mrs. Lavinia Wilson, of Providence (R. I.), and her son, Murray Wilson, of Brockton (Mass.); Miss Greta Wilson, of Somerville (Mass.), sister of the bride; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Owens and Chester Owens, of Somerville (Mass.); Mrs. Walter Sawyer, of Mary and Lottie Wortman and Frederick Wortman, of Malden (Mass.). After the ceremony a delightful luncheon was served. The bride and groom will reside in Everett (Maine).

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.

Mr. and Mrs. John Walton, of Port Elgin, announce the marriage of their daughter, Florence Estella to Harry Watkiss, of Grand Harbour (Maine). The wedding will take place July 5th.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Sutton, of Hamilton, whose little son was ill in the hospital here, write to say that he is recovering and they are very grateful for the kindness shown to them by the hospital staff.

While going through the train shed in the Union depot Wednesday, Maggie McGrath, of South Bay, a young girl who attends one of the city schools, found a purse containing a sum of money and other articles. She handed it over to the matron in charge of the ladies' waiting room, where the owner can call for it.

Clifford Wilson, son of A. A. Wilson, K.C., who completed his studies in engineering at McGill University this year, and who has been in the city during the past few days on a visit to his parents, left last evening for Montreal, where on Thursday he is to receive his degree. On Friday, Mr. Wilson will leave Montreal for Winnipeg, where he has accepted a position with the Dominion Bridge Company. He enjoyed an excellent course at McGill, winning honors in the majority of his subjects.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

An easy way to mend torn lace is to place a piece of paper under the place to be sewed and then to stitch on the machine until this hole is filled. Use very fine thread and pick out the paper afterward.

WESTERN MEMBERS DECLARE POSSIBILITIES HERE FOR MIXED FARMING ARE GREAT

Nowhere in Canada Are the Chances Quite So Good, Dr. Neely Says—All Are Impressed With Advantages of St. John and With What Minister of Public Works is Doing for the Port.

Wednesday, May 10. Liberal votes in the next election will ensure the protective tariff against the west. There is no necessity for more than the merits of the port of St. John. It seems an appropriate time now and it is quite evident from the fact that Dr. Clark before leaving expressed his fullness for the kind reception he would find while in New Brunswick. He had seen a more successful meeting than he had at St. Andrew's rink, and the fact which he heard at the club and at the hotel yesterday was equally encouraging. He had been told that one of the most prominent Conservatives in St. John had expressed the opinion that it would be against the interests of St. John to have any further opposition to the proposed agreement.

Dr. Clark compared the movement to obtain the protective tariff against the United States as approaching the setting up of a house of lords in Canada. "We are all democrats here," was his remark, "and we are performing a noble service in force in this twentieth century, which belongs as much to the poor man as to the rich."

While impressed with the fertility of the New Brunswick soil and the commercial possibilities of the province, the western members of parliament found themselves cramped while thinking in counties of the province owing to the large size of the constituencies. Dr. Clark's constituency is about 108 miles square. Both gentlemen anticipate a pairing of their constituencies by the next redistribution bill.

FARM HOUSES THREATENED BY SERIOUS FOREST FIRES

Meductic People Out Wednesday Night Fighting the Flames—Farmers Move Out Their Furniture—Large Area Swept Over.

Thursday, May 11. It was said to have been caused by burning grass in Kilmarlock settlement. The fire started in the morning and spread rapidly. The flames have approached within two miles from the river, and several farm houses were so seriously threatened by the flames that in two cases all the furniture had been moved to places of safety. At that hour a crew of men were preparing to leave Meductic to help fight the flames. The report was reported to be falling yesterday.

A telephone message from Meductic last evening was to the effect that the forest fires raging across the river at Greenwood, had assumed alarming proportions. Some of the farm houses were so seriously threatened by the flames that in two cases all the furniture had been moved to places of safety. At that hour a crew of men were preparing to leave Meductic to help fight the flames. The report was reported to be falling yesterday.

NEW BRUNSWICKERS GRADUATE WITH HONORS AT McGILL

Montreal, May 10.—The results of examination in the final year in arts at McGill were published today. The following students from the maritime provinces were passed for the degree of B. A. in honors: First rank honors—J. W. Bridges, Cambridge (P. E. I.); Reg. McLean, Woodstock (N. B.); H. E. Warburton, Charlottetown (P. E. I.).

Second rank honors—W. G. Irving, Vernon River Bridge (P. E. I.). Passed for the degree of B. A., ordinary: George (C. I.), Dan P. Gilmore, St. John (N. B.); Emma H. McQueen, New Glasgow (N. S.).

Class III—Roy A. Davidson, St. John (N. B.); Emma H. McQueen, New Glasgow (N. S.).

While the results of the final year in the faculty of applied science at McGill show that maritime province men have won a number of honors, the honor prize list includes: B. S. Gregory, Fredericton (N. B.); By association, mining and prize honors in electrical engineering, electric traction and electric light and power distribution, electrical metallurgy.

E. I. honors in architectural design and professional practice. G. G. Porter, St. John (N. B.), honors in metallurgy, design and metallurgical laboratory. Hersey prize for summer essay. The following were granted B. Sc. degrees: G. Carnwath, Riverside (N. B.); J. H. Hooper, North Milton (P. E. I.); R. L. Johnston, St. John; A. G. Millican, St. John; W. R. Smith, St. John; C. J. Wilson, St. John; R. S. L. Wilson, Lunenburg (N. S.).

GOOD SEASON FOR SARDINE HERRING

Wednesday, May 10. According to J. M. Calder, Dominion inspector of fisheries for St. John and Charlottetown, who is in the city on a visit, this season has been an excellent one for the catch of sardine herring. Up to date, he says, some of the fishermen have caught more sardine herring than they did all last season, which, of course, was an exceptionally poor one. At Deer Island the catch has been particularly good. The canneries, he says, are at present paying \$12 a hoghead and will continue paying this amount until the first of August when, by an agreement entered into between the fishermen and the canneries, the price will drop to \$6 a hoghead.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Calder swore in Thomas J. Conway, of Milford, who was recently appointed to act as special fishery guardian of inland waters during the trout and salmon seasons.

LIFE IN ELEVATOR

Jumped from Building Five Incendiary 24 Hours a Hub

Many Tenants Cut Escape by Prompt Work Prevented a Fire Elevator Fire Injured in Another

Boston, May 10.—Six fires, house, were set in the No. 4 evening and yesterday. The house to which the repeatedly called in at where five families, no others were dragged from the house alone more than were in danger.

The work of the fire department Saturday night when a building at 8 Thorne street, blaze in the lower hallway was started by means of quickly extinguished with department.

The fire was set in the crew of engine eight arrived, flames were swept cutting off people above. On the five stories was the fire. She was sweeping the half heard the cries. Then caught the stairway, and to the aid of hysterical ten down.

On the first floor of the Mr. and Mrs. William in Miss Eva Aaron on the second floor. His wife and brother, Mrs. fire escape, carrying Katherine Bredya, who the street was cut off, she to the net and jumped. men were dropped from the second floor, was the on the house when the fire heard the cries. Then caught the stairway, and to the aid of hysterical ten down.

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