

MOUNT A'S CAPTAIN UNABLE TO COMPETE

Clay is Laid Up With a Sore Leg

Fal Cattle From Nappan for St. John—Choral Union at Dorchester—Race on Dominion Day.

SACKVILLE, N. B., May 27.—Early in June fifty two and three year old steers bought last fall from leading farmers in Westmorland and Cumberland counties and since then kept on the experimental farm at Nappan, will be shipped by the farm authorities to John McDonald, Jr., of city market, St. John, by whom they have recently been purchased. These steers provide a proof of the effectiveness of the feeding methods followed at the farm. Agriculturists say that they make an exceptionally nice lot of animals. The average weight will probably be about thirteen hundred and fifty pounds.

According to present plans six ladies and six gentlemen of the Sackville Tennis Club will meet a number of ladies and gentlemen from the University and Ladies College in a tournament Tuesday afternoon on the ladies college courts.

The annual festival of the choral union of the Deanery of Shediac will be held in Dorchester on Wednesday next, when the special preacher will be Rev. R. A. Armstrong, St. John. The service will be fully choral and will be taken by Rev. A. F. Burt, of Shediac. Clergy of the Deanery are to meet in the chapter of Dorchester on Tuesday. A service will be held in the evening at Trinity Church, when Rev. Dr. Campbell will be the speaker.

Mount Allison's track team has met with a piece of bad luck right on the eve of the intercollegiate meet in Moncton. E. H. Clay, Parroboro, captain of the team, has been laid up since Monday suffering from trouble with one of his legs. Yesterday the leg had to be lanced. Under the circumstances, he will not be in shape for the meet. It is felt that the team will be materially weakened by Clay's misfortune.

If present plans are carried out, City Wallace, Sackville, and H. Paul Springle will meet in a three mile running race here on Dominion Day. This is the outcome of a meeting of the sports in Parroboro when Paul defeated Wallace in the three mile. Subsequently the respective merits of the runners was the subject of some discussion, and eventually it was agreed that the runners should meet again here.

The directors of the Victoria Day and Dominion Day events have all filled and it is the largest on record. The first of June and June 2nd races for which entries are free, for all, 2.21, 2.27 and pacers and 2.24 with purses of four hundred each. Class races are 2.15, 2.20, 2.25, 2.30, 2.35, 2.40, 2.45, 2.50, 2.55, 3.00, 3.05, 3.10, 3.15, 3.20, 3.25, 3.30, 3.35, 3.40, 3.45, 3.50, 3.55, 4.00, 4.05, 4.10, 4.15, 4.20, 4.25, 4.30, 4.35, 4.40, 4.45, 4.50, 4.55, 5.00, 5.05, 5.10, 5.15, 5.20, 5.25, 5.30, 5.35, 5.40, 5.45, 5.50, 5.55, 6.00, 6.05, 6.10, 6.15, 6.20, 6.25, 6.30, 6.35, 6.40, 6.45, 6.50, 6.55, 7.00, 7.05, 7.10, 7.15, 7.20, 7.25, 7.30, 7.35, 7.40, 7.45, 7.50, 7.55, 8.00, 8.05, 8.10, 8.15, 8.20, 8.25, 8.30, 8.35, 8.40, 8.45, 8.50, 8.55, 9.00, 9.05, 9.10, 9.15, 9.20, 9.25, 9.30, 9.35, 9.40, 9.45, 9.50, 9.55, 10.00, 10.05, 10.10, 10.15, 10.20, 10.25, 10.30, 10.35, 10.40, 10.45, 10.50, 10.55, 11.00, 11.05, 11.10, 11.15, 11.20, 11.25, 11.30, 11.35, 11.40, 11.45, 11.50, 11.55, 12.00, 12.05, 12.10, 12.15, 12.20, 12.25, 12.30, 12.35, 12.40, 12.45, 12.50, 12.55, 1.00, 1.05, 1.10, 1.15, 1.20, 1.25, 1.30, 1.35, 1.40, 1.45, 1.50, 1.55, 2.00, 2.05, 2.10, 2.15, 2.20, 2.25, 2.30, 2.35, 2.40, 2.45, 2.50, 2.55, 3.00, 3.05, 3.10, 3.15, 3.20, 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CHURCH NOTES

FOR BUSY MEN

ROMAN CATHOLIC

CHAPEL OF JOAN OF ARC.

There is in the beautiful Church of the Sacred Heart, on the top of the Montmartre hill, dominating Paris, France, a chapel which has till now remained vacant, but which is soon to be dedicated to St. Joan of Arc and Arc. The "Croix" has taken the initiative of furnishing and decorating it approximately. In a couple of days it received \$2,500.

IN FULL ACCORD.

Says the London "Catholic Weekly": "Our Protestant contemporary, the 'British Weekly,' has been expressing its views somewhat plainly on the attacks, direct and indirect, on Christianity, which are so common a feature in the productions of modern writers. It seems and we agree with it, short as it is, that the Christian religion is hated and reviled by many of our modern writers simply because it exalts morality. Let us try every new doctrine by the test. Only a few have had the courage to come out into the open, but to those who read the lives of the great men, that is suggestive. We are not to be misled by the fact that the Christian religion is to be on a new basis; that the causes for divorce are to be extended; that lives are not going to be spoiled for one mistake; and all the rest of it. There is a true instinct under all this. It was Christianity that created the virtue of purity and it is Christianity alone that has made the world a more reasonable, sane, and orderly place. Therefore, that it should be viewed as an irreconcilable enemy, to be overthrown at any cost, is a mistake."

A LATE DECREE.

Plus-X, says an exchange, has done a notable thing in passing a decree that makes Austria, not any other power, the instigator of Germany or any other power may ever again so long as the world stands intervene in the election of a Pope by voting the election of Rampaola or any other candidate. The striking thing is that Emperor William and Emperor Francis have both signed the decree. Plus, who has now renounced all veto after all, if the occasion should arise as in the case of the Rampaola election, the old veto would spring at once into life in some form.

THE ANGLICAN

Rev. G. Osborne Troop, of St. Martin's Episcopal Church, Montreal, preached a strong sermon in defence of orthodox Anglicanism, and in opposition to Unitarianism. He claimed that Unitarianism was not Christianity, and that no Unitarian had a right to call himself a Christian. Mr. Troop's son, who was a minister in the Episcopal Church in the United States, has recently joined the Unitarianism.

FUNDS NEEDED.

The last issue of Church Work contains an earnest appeal for funds. Mr. Worrall on behalf of all Saints Cathedral which is making steady progress, the walls indicate the steady and coming growth of the great church which will evidently reach a high degree of liberality, the pity and the good taste of the Anglican people of Nova Scotia. The English Society for the Promotion of Christian Knowledge votes \$5,000 to the completion of the enterprise.

(Lloyd's News, London)

The government bill providing for the disestablishment of the Welsh Church is more than justified by the fact that the most available census upon the subject showed 88,000 Nonconformists, and with tolerance, unity and unchanging insistence, has demanded the equalization of the sects.

CANON HENSON.

This distinguished divine, who came to the United States to deliver Lyman Beecher lectures at Yale and Princeton, was suddenly summoned home to answer certain charges of insubordination, is described as having a distinctly clerical appearance. He is slightly built, his thin face is that of a scholar. His smile is peculiarly winning and the breadth and balance of his views make it a delight to listen to him. He expresses great respect for Nonconformists, saying that the Nonconformist communities are today the equal of church communities from the intellectual and moral point of view.

NOT UNUSUAL.

A celebrated Anglican divine, the late Bishop of Rochester, who had been ailing for some months, decided to consult Sir Frederick Treves, the noted surgeon. After a careful examination, Sir Frederick pronounced his verdict, and added: "Your lordship must go to Algeria or some winter resort on the Riviera." "Impossible," replied the Bishop: "quite impossible. I have too much work to get through." "Well," said the doctor, "you must make your choice. It is either Algeria or heaven." "Dear me," exclaimed the Bishop, with a sigh. "Then I suppose it must be Algeria."

THE PRESBYTERIAN

IN THE CONGO. In the Congo Free State the authorities have instituted libel suits against two missionaries. The missionaries are Messrs. Morrison and Shepherd. They are accused of publishing calumnious denunciations. The United States Government will insist that no injustice be done to the missionaries, who are very unpopular in the great country of Congo.

CHANGING SIDES.

In the last issue of the Catholic Register (Toronto), we find the following:

Item: "Adam Alkenn, aged 25, abjured Presbyterianism at Yalcartier, P. Q., on the 26th, and was baptized in the Catholic Church. 'My prayers,' he assured his friends, 'were early in conversion.' On the other hand we are told that twelve converted Roman Catholics were received into the communion of the Presbyterian Church on a recent Sunday at Pointe aux Trembles. Let there be freedom of conscience on one side and the other. To be sure justice in relation to any body of men is a sin against the authority of Him who alone is Lord of the Conscience."

A PATRIOTIC SERVICE.

For two successive years the S. S. Pub. Com. of the Presbyterian Church provided a suitable service in connection with Dominion Day exercises. The subjects were: "What the Sunday School may do in this Dominion Day" and "Foes We Must Fight." Of these some 50,000 copies were supplied. A similar service is to be supplied for June 7, 1909, the subject being: "Canada For Christ."

THE BAPTIST

ON THE THEATRE.

Rev. F. B. Meyer has touched upon a condition of Christian life in England quite like what is observable here. He attributes the greatest progress of the church "not to the rise of Christian socialists, but to the direct spirituality of the church. The old-time temperance, in which prayer-meetings, missionary effort, family-prayer and twice-weekly attendance at the place of worship used to flourish, is very sensibly lowered." And as a means of witness to the separateness of the church from the world while in the midst of it, he asks Christians, who are habitually absent from the theatre with draw from church membership. He singles out the theatre because it appeals to sensuousness and display. Theaters and others in this country who have seen with deep distress the articles of the No-Christian devotees of the Cathedral will sympathize with Mr. Meyer's feeling and perhaps with his request. No Christian devotee of the theatre can say that it is a help to his spiritual life. On the contrary, every honest one will acknowledge that it dulls his taste for spiritual things. There is no wisdom in the church's opposition to the theatre.

WOMEN IN THE PULPIT.

Dealing with this subject the Maritime Baptist says: "The ordination of women as ministers has been encouraged by some Christian bodies in the United States for several years. Perhaps they thought to make up for the lack of men of feeling for the ministry; perhaps, as women are devoted and successful in many departments of Christian work, it would be better to attract five and equally successful in pupil and pastoral work. Of the success which has attended the experiment, a United States paper writes: 'We do not find that those denominations which put women to the front, ordaining them to the ministry and making them churches, are gaining anything thereby. On the other hand, we think that a distinct loss is sustained, and that it would be disastrous to our churches if we were to put women into the places which God has designated men to fill.' We do not know of any case of the ordination of women in Canada, and we may be pardoned for hoping there never will be one."

THE METHODISTS

Speaking at a Sunday school convention at St. Catharines, Ont., on Tuesday, Mr. Thomas Yellowhead, of Toronto, secretary of the Provincial School Association, said that going through the Sunday schools of Ontario, he found that the Bible was actually being read out of the Sunday schools by the lesson leaders and lesson helpers. In one Sunday school he visited, the Bible was read from the Bible. Dr. Crothers, pastor of St. Paul street Methodist church, in his address, advocated religious teaching in the public schools, because the children got little or no religious instruction in their homes.

PERSONALS.

Rev. John J. Teasdale, formerly of this city, but later of London, Ont., has returned to Montreal. Rev. George Sellar, at one time pastor of Carmarthen street church, but now of St. George Harbor, P. E. Island, is in poor health, and has been advised by his medical adviser to take an extended rest.

THE SUPERANNUATION FUND.

At the recent meeting of the Methodist Book and Publishing Company, of Toronto, the sum of \$15,000 was voted to the Superannuation Fund of the western section of the church.

ST. JAMES CHURCH, MONTREAL.

An offer is about to be made officially to the trustees of St. James Methodist church for the purchase of the land upon which the edifice stands, and which is bounded by St. Catherine, City Councilors, Mayor and St. Alexander streets. The offer comes through a real estate agent. At the present time, those who are interested in the deal decline to discuss it, but it is understood that the price offered is in the neighborhood of \$25,000 for the land alone, the owners of the church having the right to remove the material to a new site.

The people who desire the land are the Slegal-Copper Company, the owners of several immense departmental stores in the United States. The present St. James Methodist church was built on the site of the old church on the site of which, the new Temple Building, now occupied by the new Bank of Commerce. A few years ago it was reserved from the hammer by appeal made to the benevolent all over the Dominion, but subsequently the land was to be surrendered.

SEATTLE, Wn., May 21. - Nome's gold output this year is approximately

by \$5,000,000 according to a statement made by Jafet Lindenberg, one of the pioneers of the Nome district who is in Seattle. Mr. Lindenberg says that it is possible to make a fairly accurate forecast this early in the season, although the clean-up of the boxes will not be taken until about the first of July. The gold output his year will be little if any greater than that of last year.

SATURDAY SERMONTTE.

"GIVE US THIS DAY OUR DAILY BREAD."

There is not a church in this city that does not pray that prayer. There is not a home that does not pray it, in it in one form or another. They pray it out on the wide wheat fields of the Northwest. They pray it, the wheat millers of the world join in the prayer. "So do the granaries of the earth." "The elevators on our sea boards and in the great railway centres lift their hands heavenward and cry out, 'Give us our daily bread.'"

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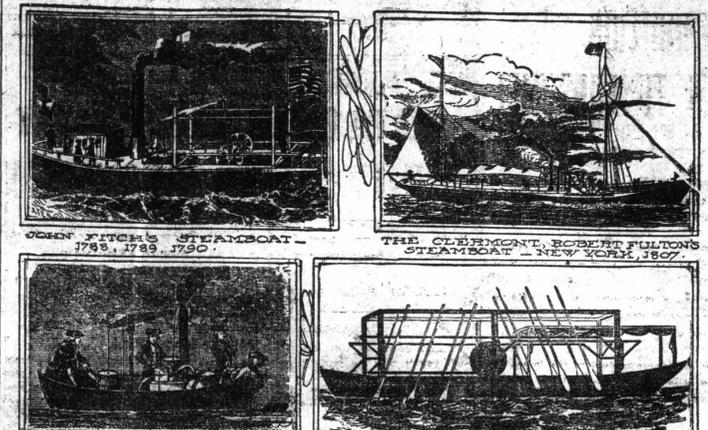
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SOME TYPES OF THE EARLIEST STEAMBOATS USED IN AMERICA



JOHN FITCH'S STEAMBOAT - 1793, 1795, 1790. THE OLDERMONT, ROBERT FULTON'S STEAMBOAT - NEW YORK, 1807.

Almost on the eve of the Hudson-Fulton Centennial to commemorate the first successful trip of the Clermont, Robert Fulton's famous steamboat, and his descendants, the descendants of John Fitch, revolutionary soldier and sometime armorer to the New Jersey troops in the struggle for independence, have revived a long forgotten contention that to Fitch rather than to Fulton belongs the honor of the first successful application of steam to navigation. They claim that the "Historical" documents and family history of John Fitch, who died by his own hand when disgraced and destitute in 1793, made it plain that he was the first to make a successful voyage on the Delaware River in 1788 in a steam propelled boat carrying thirty passengers. It is also maintained by those who support the Fitch claim that Fulton plagiarized Fitch's plan in France in 1788. Captain William Bruce Brown of No. 300 North Avenue, Brooklyn, among whose ancestors was Fitch, asserts that there is ample evidence to prove that Fitch was the actual inventor of the steamboat. He says there is no doubt that Fitch was the first to make a successful voyage on the Delaware River in 1788 in a steam propelled boat carrying thirty passengers. It is also maintained by those who support the Fitch claim that Fulton plagiarized Fitch's plan in France in 1788. Captain William Bruce Brown of No. 300 North Avenue, Brooklyn, among whose ancestors was Fitch, asserts that there is ample evidence to prove that Fitch was the actual inventor of the steamboat. He says there is no doubt that Fitch was the first to make a successful voyage on the Delaware River in 1788 in a steam propelled boat carrying thirty passengers. It is also maintained by those who support the Fitch claim that Fulton plagiarized Fitch's plan in France in 1788.

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LOYALISTS WERE WRONG BUT HAD FAITH

taken Enthusiasm
of Mr. McCaskill

TO CONVICTIONS

is Their Glory. That
they Obeyed Their
Conscience

ing that the unpardonable sin
of conviction and that the Loy-
alists were wrong for the justice of
the cause, but the intemperance of their
zeal. J. J. McCaskill delivered
a stirring and thoughtful sermon
to the congregation of St. Mat-
thias last night.

McCaskill in part:
I have quickly forgiven a man
for making mistakes, it will not quick-
en me for lacking convictions.
I have even as a Pharisee be-
lieved in the intemperance of those
who have persecuted the church in-
folding his arms and telling
of his father's being displaced
from the church of St. Matthias
because he refused to take
part in the same. Browning writes:
I will impute to each frustrated
heart
The end in sight were a
peace, a day.

ardable sin is lack of con-
science. He who has no conscience
of himself for which he is
responsible has lost his soul. It is
time for his exhausted
soul to rest and his intemperate
conscience does not tell him
true, but it does tell him to
struggle and founder if need
be which he believes to be

dict of history upon the Loy-
alists that they were mistaken.
Yet their names are an-
nounced and those who have accom-
panied them in their journey
towards death to life. Because they
did everything for conviction and
old man Smith, with great force
of view that the revolutio-
naries were wrong. Sir George
in the greatest history of the
time that has yet been written,
the same things will more con-
spicuously emerge. The
highest Englishmen of the time
spoke the words of the
from that to last. Chatham
and Fox and Burke and
gent statesmen never hesitated
to say that the colonies were right
and King wrong. That has come
the verdict of all thoughtful his-

then is the glory of the Loy-
alists. It is simply in
their greatness is simply in
their truth to their con-
science. It is not in their
is right or what is wrong,
mandate within compelling him
to believe to be right. The
which "man can be led
to know the truth, a better
morality is by living up to
to convictions and knowledge,
is gone torpid and dumb un-
alive and sensitive to the
demands. When once you
need that a thing is right you
to do it utterly regardless of
cost and at all hazards. Any
idea is fraught with danger
to the soul."

Recent Deaths

JOHN DOWNNEY.
WESTER, N. B., May 21—
John Downney, who for
years has been in the
service and whose critical
illness was noted, died at
his home in Wester, N. B.,
at the age of 81. He is
survived by a wife, three
daughters, Mrs. Sinclair,
Mrs. D. D. The funeral
will be held at 10 o'clock
at the residence of Mrs. D. D.
Dorchester. He had
his 88th birthday, James Dow-
ney of Halifax, at the 1, 5,
P. D. The funeral arrange-
ments will be in charge of
Mrs. Susan Dane, of Halifax, Mrs.
Susan, of Ann Arbor, Mich.,
Mrs. Elizabeth, of West-
er, Mass. There are two
daughters, Mrs. Downey was
a member of the First Baptist
Church in Dorchester. He profes-
sionally while an officer in the Hal-
liday service and united
First Baptist Church of Hal-
liday, by Rev. E. M.
D. D. The funeral arrange-
ments will be announced later. Inter-
ment will take place in Dor-
chester. The deceased leaves a very
large estate.

MRS. C. F. FRASER.
A. N. S., May 21—Mrs. C.
F. Fraser, wife of Dr. Fraser, super-
intendent of the Blind,
morning, after a somewhat
illness of some months, was
found dead in her bed. She
was a woman of fine character,
deemed by all who knew her.
A very successful school story

A. M. N. B., May 22—Chas-
ter was well satisfied with
for aidmen as arranged
of circuit committee and
2, 15, 24, 25 and 27, the
July 14 and 15, with a pos-
sible class.

CANADA'S BEST AGRICULTURAL PAGE

THE COST OF DISTRIBUTION FROM PRODUCER TO CONSUMER

Referring to the vital and fruitful subject of cost of distribution of products from producer to consumer, it seems pertinent to suggest that this cost bears most lightly upon localities which make a specialty of producing one sort of product.

The reason for this is almost self-evident. Specialized production results in high quality of product. This has been proven true everywhere and in all ages. Again, specialized production results in a large quantity of well handled and superior product in one locality. A large quantity of a superior product of any sort concentrated in one place or locality will attract buyers of large quantities of high class products.

When the buyer comes to the seller the latter has something to say about the price he sells for. When the seller carries his product to the buyer the latter is the sole arbiter of price, and the seller is as putty in the buyer's hands. If such a self-evident proposition needed proof the proof could be easily piled mountain high.

And this principle may be applied to all sorts of products; not only to berries and other fruits, to celery, beans and other now staple products, to cattle, horses, and other live stock, but to grains, the most staple and extensively grown products of farms. It also applies to manufactured products as well as to those of fields and gardens.

The world's largest buyers of embroideries go to St. Gall, Switzerland, to buy, for that locality has been devoted to this special industry so long that the best goods, at the lowest prices are found there. Hosiery buyers go to Chemnitz, Germany, for the same reasons. For machine made laces and other trimmings Nottingham, England, has been the Mecca for generations. For buckskin, dogskin and similar goods and mittens all American buyers of large quantities go to the Gloversville, N.Y., district, and so examples might be named by scores and hundreds, examples which could be followed by farmers to their great advantage.

Suppose the farmers of some locality in Manitoba would combine and resolve to grow and deliver to their own local warehouse a superior quality of the hard wheat for which this great region is peculiarly adapted? A locality in which every farmer will strive to excel in preparation of soil, in selection of seed, in care in harvesting and preparing for market; where no farmer will be ambitious to grow many acres of wheat, but every farmer will strive to beat his neighbor in quantity and quality of wheat grown to the acre? How long does any one think it will be before that locality will be sought out and invaded by buyers as St. Gall, Chemnitz, Nottingham and Gloversville? And the buyers will compete sharply with each other for possession of such wheat.

Farmers who are enabled to sell wheat in this way will not be disturbed by grades, weights, commissions, terminal charges, dockage, etc., in far off markets. The buying millers will look after such things, and can do it better than farmers can. In fact but few of these things will need looking after, for the wheat will pass in unbroken bulk from the grower's warehouse to the buyer's mill, setting wheat-grower and bread-eater as closely together as possible.

It needs no national organization to prosecute such enterprises. In truth, national organizations would be worse than useless to take the initiative in such work. The enterprises may be undertaken and extended until they become a national characteristic by reason of their universality; but each locality must do its own work in its own way, adapting itself and its line of production to its environment as to soil, climate, market demands or facilities, and so on.

Probably the best fruits, after all, of endeavor of this kind will be the lesson in self help it will teach, making men less dependent upon laws or other outside influences and more dependent upon themselves.

From a nutritive point of view, milk occupies a high position as it is a balanced food, supplying all of the nutrients, proteins, fats and carbohydrates, in proportion to the requirements of the body. While milk is composed largely of water—about 87 per cent—the solids are made up of a mechanical mixture, approximately 25 per cent each of fat and casein and 40 per cent of milk sugar; the remaining 10 per cent being composed of ash and mineral matter, albumin and other compounds in small amounts. The value of milk is not dependent solely upon the amount of fat or cream which it contains, as the milk proteins are extremely valuable for functional purposes of the body. Milk differs materially in composition, being influenced principally by the individuality of the cows and the care which they receive. Some milks contain as high as 5 to 10 per cent of fat and more, and some as low as 2.5 per cent.

While it is important that milk should have a good fat content, it is equally important that it should be sound from a sanitary point of view. Many bovine and human diseases are so similar that they are either capable of being communicated directly from animals to humans, or the conditions which favor the disease in the one also favor it in the other. In the case of tuberculosis, while it is not yet definitely known whether bovine and human tuberculosis are identical, the milk from a tubercular animal is not suitable food, because the toxins are chemical products of the tubercular organism and present in the milk, when such milk is used as food, produce an action in the human body similar to that of the chemical products from human tuberculosis. It is to be hoped that human and bovine tuberculosis will not prove to be absolutely identical diseases, but even in this case it would render milk from tubercular animals a safe food for human consumption, because the toxins or chemical products of the tubercular organisms would still be present in the milk and act as an irritant in the body.

Too much attention cannot be given to the production of milk of high sanitary quality. This necessitates clean, well ventilated stables, best of care of the animals, good quality of food and water, clean dairy utensils, and sanitary ways of handling the milk. Since it is estimated that three-fifths of all the milk that is produced is used directly for human consumption, the importance of having milk of high sanitary condition is apparent. Not only should the animals be healthy and clean, but this should be true also of the milkers and all who take part in the care of the animals and the handling of the milk. Typhoid fever, scarlet fever and forms of grippe and of intestinal disorders are frequently due to contamination of milk by unclean and unhealthy humans.

Did you ever see a monarch of the woods lie dead and dry where it fell? Did you ever thump its side and hear a sound that spoke of emptiness within? That is dry rot.

Did you ever know a man who years ago began a Rip Van Winkle sleep—not dead, but not progressing a bit? Did you ever find him with a few questions on up-to-date topics and hear his hollow mockery of "book learning" that is dry rot.

Did you ever hear of a man who can turn a deaf ear to the pleadings of a wayward girl for mercy and forgiveness and say, "Begone! I told you never to darken my door again?" His better self has long been dead. His heart was eaten out by dry rot.

Has any married couple in your knowledge, who, after thirty years of life together, sued for divorce on the grounds of "incompatibility" or "pleasure astonishment" say, "What's the matter?" The children have been occupying a place in each heart, they have grown and gone, and the old couple has failed to keep alive the love of younger days. The home has been a hollow mockery for a long time, kept only for the sake of appearances and for the sake of the children. Home happiness has been killed by dry rot.

Friends, the orchard and forest are not the only places where you see the effects of that quiet, unobserved but killing disease, dry rot. It creeps into the head, the heart, the home, the state and the nation.

Keep the mind and heart growing. Keep abreast of the times by reading. Keep the affections fresh and attractive as in the courting days. Keep in sympathy with the children. This will prevent dry rot.

AGRICULTURE

DEEP TILLAGE GIVES THE PLANTS PLENTY OF ROOM

Plants Like Animals Need Food and Drink or They Sicken and Die.

VALUE OF EARLY PLANTING.

(BY A. G. MCCALL)

Tillage includes both the preparation before planting and the working of the soil after the crop is planted, while cultivation includes only the stirring of the soil after the crop has been planted.

For most soils it is best to practice deep tillage in the preparation of the seed bed and shallow cultivation after the crop is planted.

Deep tillage gives the plants a large amount of room in which to send out their roots. In the case of plant food, it allows the soil to drain in the rain, fall more freely, and permits the air to enter the soil and help in the preparation of plant food. Shallow cultivation checks the rapid loss of water from the soil by forming a loose blanket over its surface. This blanket helps to admit air to the surface layer of soil.

Plants, like animals, must have food and drink or they soon sicken and die. The soil is the source of food, but plants must get their food from the soil. The tiny roots which spread out through the soil are busy all of the time taking up water from the soil for the use of the plant leaves above. The water, as it goes into the plant, carries with it the plant food dissolved out of the little soil particles.

Place a lump of salt in a glass of water and stir it about. The salt disappears, and you will find the water has a salty taste. The salt has dissolved in the water. All of the food which comes from the soil to the plant is dissolved in the water. All of the food which comes from the soil to the plant is dissolved in the water. All of the food which comes from the soil to the plant is dissolved in the water.

If the soil is hard and lumpy, the little roots cannot penetrate far into it. It must be broken up. If we have a deep, mellow soil, the roots are encouraged to go deep and far from a large amount of soil. The plant gets its food from the soil. The plant gets its food from the soil. The plant gets its food from the soil.

The depth to which the soil should be prepared depends upon the depth of the roots of the plants to be raised. Wheat and other small grain roots are shallow rooted and do not go deep. A seed bed as corn or root crops will result for several seasons.

Some that have always been ploughed and harrowed should be gradually changed to a deep soil. In a one inch deep seed bed each season until a depth of eight or nine inches has been reached. If this depth is not done gradually, the soil will be injured and poor crops will result for several seasons.

Planting should be done as early in the season as possible. I prefer the check system of planting, but a two good kernels to each hill, always testing each individual ear for strong germination. If this depth is not done gradually, the soil will be injured and poor crops will result for several seasons.

Cultivation should begin early, always with a rider, and too short to walk. Cultivate close and deep the first time and gradually go shallower and farther away from the plant when it is rooting. After the corn is too tall for the riding cultivator I continue the cultivation by using a heavy wheel, and at a backward slant of 45 degrees; omit the wheels near the rim of the wheel near the rows. This cultivation may be followed so long as it continues to rain or the ground is inclined to crack open.

ODDS AND ENDS.
No farmer can hope to prosper who neglects his pastures or meadows. Some farm methods need revision more than does the tariff.

Red clover seed land is good for alfalfa. In some cases this land may be disked thoroughly and alfalfa sown in the spring. Ploughing and thorough preparation will pay for the extra trouble.

The annual loss caused American farmers by insects and rodents is estimated at \$200,000,000. This is a considerable sum, but it could be greatly reduced by protecting and encouraging our friends, the birds.

Farming is the cleanest, most honest, remunerative vocation on earth, and the people who fall to "make good" are only themselves to blame. Mother nature always pays 20 cents on the dollar when her votaries fill their part of the contract.

Three vital points in alfalfa culture are: Drainage, sweet soil and the alfalfa bacteria. The first must be supplied in the land selected, the second may be secured by using lime to correct acidity, and the last usually is provided as in the seeding in seed. This will prevent dry rot.

DAIRYING

RAISING CALVES ON SKIMMED MILK MEANS ATTENTION

With Proper Care the Results May be Eminently Satisfactory.

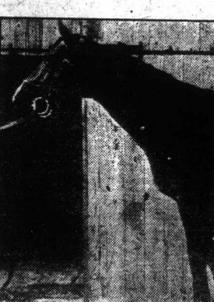
BEST TIME FOR GRAIN.

(BY C. V. GREGORY)

Can calves be raised successfully upon skim-milk as upon whole milk from the cow? This is a question which many farmers are asking themselves, more especially since land has become so high-priced that it is no longer profitable to keep a cow for the sole purpose of raising a calf.

Success in raising skim-milk calves means more work, and the more attention to details, but with proper care the results will be eminently satisfactory. In the first place it must be remembered that in taking out the cream from three to five per cent of the fat the feeding value of the milk is necessarily greatly decreased and to obtain the results the missing fat must be replaced by some other food.

For at least two weeks the calf



ROEMOUNT.
The Canadian National Bureau of Breeding stallion Roemount, sire Hastings, dam Rosemary, placed for service with Mr. Samuel Nesbit, Perth, Onto.

should be fed new milk, as at this age he is unable to digest grain and his future development will depend largely upon the start he gets while he is still on his mother's milk.

At the end of two weeks the new milk may be very gradually replaced by skim-milk, but this should be done slowly, so that it will be about a week before the change is complete. The skim-milk should always be sweet and the past in which it is fed scalded occasionally as a precaution against scours. If a separator is not used the milk should be warmed to a temperature of at least ninety degrees before feeding, but great care should be taken not to scald it.

Many calf feeders attempt to replace the butter-fat in the milk by adding molasses or other sweetening agents. The best plan of checking the calf's development could be followed. Almost without exception the calves that have their grain mixed with their feed will scour and become weak and untimely. There is a great deal to be said for the use of a 28-inch coarse meshed woven wire drain tightly and well secured on these posts. A wire at the base of such a fence will go a long way toward discouraging pigs in the pasture.

Wires often sag over winter, posts rot out, or the fence becomes weak in some other way. All such laxity in the pig very readily discovers and utilizes; and the sensible farmer will not turn his pigs into pasture until he has put upon his fence whatever repairs are necessary to again make it firm and tight.

It will be found that pigs stay where they belong much better when they are not confined in too small an area. It is an apparent saving in cost of fence that prompts some farmers to limit pigs to a small area. A better plan is to have a large waste pasture that causes other to go to. Neither case is borne out by the facts. Pigs get more exercise, do better, are more contented, and stay where they belong much better if given a little breathing space.

Pigs enclosed within a tight, strong, closely woven wire fence, and not limited to too small an area, will cause little trouble by getting out. Put in a few hours repairing fences now, and save yourself much time and patience next summer, when your crop depends upon it.

SWINE

GOOD FENCES VALUABLE TO HOG RAISERS

Young Pigs Especially Should be Kept in Check From the First.

DO NOT SET POSTS FAR APART.

(BY A. GAUMINTZ)

Many farmers experience so much trouble every year in keeping hogs within bounds during the pasture season that they are almost ready to quit the business entirely. Nothing could be much more provoking than to have to stop in the midst of some very pressing task to gather in a bunch of obstinate and wayward hogs. It is in reality enough to try the patience of a saint.

It is not usually the old hogs that cause the trouble, but rather the young pigs. Once let them get the notion of crawling under or through the fence, and it is next to impossible ever to break them. The best preventive of such a habit is to set the posts far apart, to use barbed wire for woven wire, with barbed wire for woven wire, with barbed wire for woven wire, with barbed wire for woven wire.

Be careful not to cover the feed even common chicks, though they are a good price. Be careful not to cover the feed even common chicks, though they are a good price. Be careful not to cover the feed even common chicks, though they are a good price.

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POULTRY

SOME POINTS ON MATTER OF RAISING CHICKS

Many Little Things That Have to be Attended to for Success.

HOW THEY SHOULD BE FED.

(BY IDA E. TILSON)

If your hens are debilitated by the past cold winter's confinement, and by the most disagreeable weather, it will help them to feed raw chopped onions, roasted corn, skim milk, and a few such hen luxuries. One friend who keeps ducks as well as hens, ingeniously nailed a low board across the henhouse door. The hens can jump over, but the ducks cannot get in to rob and starve the hens. If you cannot visit your flock several times a day, keep plenty of grain scattered in the pasture season, and remember they need, all through spring, one-third the amount of winter's feeding. Grass is wholesome, but not a "filler" food. The biddies cannot take the whole care of themselves as soon as it comes before bugs and seeds are included.

Perhaps you have neglected their dust bath, and all winter the ducks were too hard for biddy to make one. Attend to it now. Fix a box of sifted sand and dirt or chip the litter in the sunshine, where they will love to roll and clean themselves. Some are still running their incubators. They will find evenly-trimmed wood shavings first, but because they run up, and screens and tubes free from dust are safe, and as the sun warms the temperature as anything can be.

I have always used baking soda, in warmish water, as a cleanser of machines between hatches, but some recommendations of zoleneum. Some zoleneum will clean out all moulds or vegetable growths induced by previously decayed eggs. Clean the brooders, too, for chicks have died there most likely. Sponges or damp cloths are good weapons, without soap enough to swell wood.

If you use coops, do not put them in a low place. It is liable to rain, and even a President's inauguration could stop it. And it doesn't take much of a puddle to ruin a promising brood. The coop should be moved often to keep things clean.

Curd is an excellent food when there is looseness of bowels among chicks, and as a preventive. If you have a good supply of curd, give it to the chicks, and it will do them good. Curd is a good food for chicks. Oats cannot be suitably prepared in a common boiler. Boiled oats are what is wanted, rolled or pinhead oatmeal, the best prepared. Unless one has a very few chicks, the oatmeal should be bought in bulk, since it is too expensive to make at home. Milling cracked corn or cowpeas, wheat and other grains can follow, which can be fed at home.

Beef scrap is also expensive, and cannot be scattered like cracked grain, because it will be lost, but it may be fed in some kind of a dish or hopper. Sprouted grains, and even the curd, are good for chicks. The curd is a good price. Be careful not to cover the feed even common chicks, though they are a good price. Be careful not to cover the feed even common chicks, though they are a good price.

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ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS

NOTE—Not more than one question from one correspondent can be considered for answer. Questions should be specific, clear and concise, and should be addressed to the Editor of the Agricultural Department of the paper. Any person requiring answers by mail must enclose stamped envelope—Editor.

Puff-Old Subscriber—Have a yearling draft colt, which has had a puff come on the front of its hind hock joint. Name of colt and treatment. Ans.—From your explanation it would be difficult to give the cause. Bandage the swollen part while the colt is in the stable, allow him to exercise a week and continue for several months. Also give one tablespoonful Fowler's solution of arsenic at a dose twice a day in bran mash and continue for six weeks.

Swollen Leg—A. F. Have a horse whose hind leg has been swollen for several months. He does not go lame. Ans.—Mix 1 dram biniodide of mercury, and 2 ozs. tincture of opium with 1 qt. water. Shake up and apply a little to the itchy parts twice a day. Also mix 4 ozs. each of sulphate of iron and nitrate of potassium. Divide into 24 doses and give one at a dose twice a day in bran mash.

Swollen Udder—M. C.—Have a cow with a swollen udder. The milk that comes from one test is red. Ans.—Rub the udder well twice a day with camphorated oil. Also give 1 dram and 1/2 of potassium at a dose twice a day in bran mash and continue for three weeks if needed.

Difficult Urination—W. B.—Have a horse that at times has difficulty in passing his urine. Ans.—Give 1/2 oz. fluid extract of buchu and 2 ozs. sweet spirits of ether at a dose in 1 pt. of cold water. Repeat twice a day if needed.

Cough—J. E. T.—Have a dog that has a cough. Ans.—Give 1 teaspoonful cod liver oil and ten drops compound syrup of squill at a dose three times a day and continue for several weeks if needed.

Enlarged Livers—J. K. W.—Have lost a number of young ducks. They seem to grow and keep healthy until they are three weeks old, then die. When opened after death their livers are very enlarged and yellow spotted. This disease is large and yellow spotted. This disease is large and yellow spotted. This disease is large and yellow spotted.

Heaves—Subscriber—Horse about nine years old; is in good working condition; she has a horrible cough; sometimes she coughs for about five minutes, and then slowly cough. If we work her hard she breathes very quick. I don't think it is the heaves as she doesn't work her sides. Would she cough if she were a little older? Ans.—The case is in all probability heaves in the first stages. If you will procure and administer the following prescription, which may suggest ought to be able to fill it, it will do you harm and in all probability do good: Chlorate of potash, one ounce; fluid extract of stramonium, two ounces; Fowler's solution, eight ounces; water enough to make one pint; mix. Give two tablespoonfuls twice daily.

Lumpy Jaw—F. L.—Call two years old has something under her throat. Hangs down like a bag of wind. She is poor and hags coming off. Ans.—This is due to a germ that causes the above named disease. Give more dram of iodine of potash twice daily for one week and water enough to make one pint; mix. Give two tablespoonfuls twice daily.

Bad Tooth or Teeth—L. L.—Mare, dark bay, coming four in spring, about two months ago was taken sick; acted drowsy; didn't seem to care for anything, only at meal time she was just as crazy as the rest. Would eat all the grain she could get, but came through whole; corn came partly whole but hay or straw she would stand on and pick up a mouthful and chew it awhile and then throw it out. She would stand and hang her head down to the ground for hours at a time. She was that way for about two weeks. Manure was very hard and dark, but passed very little, one or two movements a day. I took her to a veterinarian, but he could find nothing wrong with her. He thought she had a bad case of toothache. Can you tell me what is the matter with her? Ans.—Let a qualified veterinarian examine this animal's mouth. Dress her teeth, give her a prescription or medicine for indigestion, and be sure you give it as directed, but above all don't forget to have her teeth attended to.

DON'T LET A LAMB ESCAPE YOU.
By this time most of the late lambs even have come and are of such a size that they are ready to be castrated and docked. It's only a matter of a very few weeks until the lambs will be grown into sheep, and one should not delay performing these simple operations now or they are likely to be neglected entirely. The lamb's ears must be cut at a certain age when docked and castrated while young—and there is much less danger of loss. A tailed lamb is a nuisance because of the fifth that gathers upon it, because of the constant invitation it extends to insects, flies and parasites, and because, if a female, of the trouble it causes at breeding time. The best way to get a lamb that is a poor seller. So, for the good of the cause all around, see to it that every lamb on the place is attended to.

SHEEP NOTES.
Cut away all locks of wool from the under of the ewe to prevent the lamb from swallowing any of it.

When the sheep's skin has been shaved, avoidably cut in shearing, each cut should be smeared with tar. This will prevent flies from depositing their eggs in the wound, and thus avoid trouble afterward.

The floor of the shearing room should be kept perfectly free from straw, chaff or litter, and if a boy is kept constantly at work with a broom in his hand removing dirt, tags and rubbish his time will be well spent.

Green forage is far superior to dry forage for sheep. Kale, rape, clover, alfalfa, vetch and winter wheat are some of the best green crops for sheep.

RIDDING THE LAMBS OF TICKS.
The dipping of young lambs in brine to kill the ticks is advocated by some. It is a mistake, as this practice is all right, but there are so many excellent coal tar products which have proved themselves very satisfactory and inexpensive. I am of the opinion that the best way to get rid of ticks is to use one of the coal tar products. They can be procured at any drug store, and usually at very low prices. The best way to get rid of ticks is to use one of the coal tar products. They can be procured at any drug store, and usually at very low prices. The best way to get rid of ticks is to use one of the coal tar products. They can be procured at any drug store, and usually at very low prices.

Be careful not to cover the feed even common chicks, though they are a good price. Be careful not to cover the feed even common chicks, though they are a good price. Be careful not to cover the feed even common chicks, though they are a good price.

JUDGESHIPS WILL GO TO McKEOWN AND BARRY

Former Atty. General and Fredericton Law- yer Chosen

The Appointments Will be Made Early This Week

Formal Announcement of Cabinet Decision Not Yet Made

Careers of the Proposed New Judges Briefly Sketched

Probably the most interesting evidence which came out on Saturday in the equity suit of *Dryden v. McGuire*, was that of Archie McGuire of St. Patrick, Charlotte county, who told the court that it was possible to draw a full ability allowance from the I. O. O. F. of which he is a member, and still be able to work in the hay fields at \$2 per week. The defense attempted to bring in evidence that the plaintiff, J. Henry Dyer, had alienated the affections of Mrs. Robert McGuire from her husband, who is one of the defendants. L. A. Curry, K.C., for the plaintiff, contended that this evidence should not be admitted, as it was irrelevant. Melbourne Monagle, K.C., and A. O. Earle, K.C., for the defense, did not press the point. The action is brought to set aside a number of transfers as fraudulent. Six additional witnesses were called. The defendant, Robert McGuire, is at the present time serving a term for perjury and the defense did not attempt to produce him. Upon argument of L. A. Curry, K.C., who appeared with N. N. Cockburn, K.C., for the plaintiff, and of Melbourne Monagle, K.C., who appeared for the defense, His Honor the Chief Justice said that he would save time to consider. A. O. Earle, K.C., appeared for the defendant, Mrs. Mildred I. Hunt, daughter of Melbourne Monagle, K.C.

HON. H. A. McKEOWN.

(Special to The Sun.)
OTTAWA, May 28.—Though the new appointments to the New Brunswick supreme court bench have not yet been formally made nor officially announced, it is understood that the new judges are to be Hon. H. A. McKeown, K. C., of St. John and Judge J. H. Barry of Fredericton. In fact, our correspondent is in a position to announce that this decision has been reached and that the government will make the appointments at a cabinet meeting early this week.

Harrison A. McKeown, the official adviser of whose elevation to the bench have been received with general satisfaction throughout the city, is a native of St. Stephen. He was born 28th November, 1838, and is a son of the late Rev. H. McKeown and Elizabeth (nee Harrison) of Sunbury. He received his early education from the Fredericton Collegiate School. Later he entered Mount Allison University, graduating in 1861 with the degree of B. A. He then studied law in the same year for the local bar in 1866. In the same year he received the degree of L. L. B. from Toronto University.

Mr. McKeown first entered politics in 1860 and in the following year he contested the county seat for the local house. He was defeated by the casting vote of the sheriff. The following seven years were chiefly spent in the practice of his profession, but in 1869 Mr. McKeown again entered the political arena and was elected to the local house as the representative of the county. On the 13th January, 1869, he was sworn in as a member of Mr. Emerson's government without portfolio. The succeeding general election of 1873 Mr. McKeown was re-elected, to be subsequently appointed solicitor general. He was returned by acclamation. In the following year Hon. A. G. Blair resigned his portfolio as minister of railways and canals in the federal administration and Mr. McKeown contested the vacant seat of St. John as the Liberal candidate. He was defeated by Dr. Daniel.

In the general election of 1904, Mr. McKeown, with Richard O'Brien as his running mate, contested the two seats. They were both defeated. On 28th October he was sworn in as attorney general in the government headed by Hon. C. W. Robinson and upon Dr. Riddell's resignation his seat. Mr. McKeown was elected to the vacancy by application. He was re-elected in the general election of 1908, when in the defeat of his government he resigned his portfolio.

JEREMIAH H. BARRY.
Jeremiah Hayes Barry, is the son of Patrick and Julia Hayes Barry, Bantam, Ireland. His parents came to this country in 1840, and settled in Mauterville, Sunbury County, where on the 21st of May, 1858, the subject of the sketch was born. In 1863 the family moved to St. Mary's, opposite Fredericton. Mr. Barry received his education at the Fredericton public school and in 1878 entered upon the study of law in the office of J. A. afterwards Judge Vanwart. In 1882 he was admitted to the bar, among his class mates being French Hazen, M. G. Teed, D. Mallin, A. J. Gregory, Dr. J. A. Curry, and Judge Carleton. During the past five

the assignment, which was executed before Mr. Richardson, a justice of the peace. He had obtained the mortgage from Mr. Monagle in 1884. He had no account of \$154.60 against McGuire for services in recent litigation. He gave him his demand note for the balance of the \$200. This he paid on the 2nd day of June last in full. This is according to memorandum on the back of the note.

Cross-examined by Dr. Curry, witness denied that he had ever previously said that he had paid the \$200 in cash. Dr. Curry tried to show that witness was hard up because he borrowed money recently at six per cent. His honor remarked, the witness, like many other business men might be borrowing money and still not be in financial difficulties.

To Dr. Earle, witness said that he did not send Robert McGuire to N. Marks Mills to have that solicitor draw up the deed to Archie McGuire.

Dr. Earle now moved that the bill be dismissed against Mrs. Hunt. She should never have been joined in the suit. There was not the slightest evidence against her.

Dr. Curry was heard contra. "The whole of the transactions from beginning to end tainted with fraud," Mrs. Hunt said. "More than half the property, she could not be regarded as a stranger and a third party."

His honor—Why not a stranger and a third party. She was married and away from home.

Dr. Curry—I argue that his knowledge was her knowledge.

His honor—I cannot see it that way. The question of constructive notice has not been raised.

His honor said that he would hear the rest of the evidence.

Archibald E. McGuire was next called. Examined by Mr. Monagle, he said that he lived on the farm in question. He is 27 years of age and has been living ever since he was 17. He has been married three years. Witness told of a conversation which he had had with his father, in which he said that he was going to sell the property and witness might as well have it as any one else. His father thought that the property was worth \$1,000, but they agreed upon \$300. Witness had at that time an account against his father for services. He had also loaned his father a varying time \$40.50. They had made the account out together. The whole bill amounted to \$400. He had various memos. Some of these were in the back of a piece of wall paper. He had not pressed his father for the amount. His father never seemed to be in a good position to pay.

Witness heard no talk about Monagle sending his father to Mills to have the deed and mortgage drawn in time for the sale of the property which he present owns in Woodland, Me. He remembered seeing his father receive money from Mr. Monagle about June. He did not know, however, how much was paid. He remembered that his father signed his name. He identified the paper shown him, namely the cancelled note, as the paper which his father signed.

Cross-examined by Dr. Curry witness said that he had been living home on some of the days which he had paid no board. Once he had paid board but that was a long time ago when he was under age.

Dr. Curry—Did you ever expect to make a charge against your father?

Witness—Yes, I did.

Dr. Curry—Were you not drawing a disability allowance from the I. O. O. F. on some of the days which you have charged up against your father?

Witness—Very likely. I was not very well, but I was working in the hay fields.

Dr. Curry—You admit then that you were perpetrating a fraud on the I. O. O. F.?

Witness—"They all got it around there."

Dr. Curry—"You do full benefit allowance, did you not?"

Witness thought that he did.

RECEIVED A LETTER.
Witness said that he received a letter from Mr. Monagle saying that his father was anxious to see him. He therefore went from Woodland, Me., where he was then living, to St. Patrick. When he got there he had his conversation with his father which ended in the deed being made to him. The times since he was married, he remembered her husband working for his father both in the lumber woods and in the hay fields. He was not well when he was drawing the allowance from the I.O.O.F., but he was able to work in the hay fields well enough.

This concluded the evidence and argument of counsel was then heard. Melbourne Monagle, K.C., was heard on behalf of the defence, and L. A. Curry, K.C., for the prosecution. Both other witnesses went fully into the evidence. At the conclusion his honor said that he would take time to consider. It was after five when the court adjourned. The times since he was married, he remembered her husband working for his father both in the lumber woods and in the hay fields. He was not well when he was drawing the allowance from the I.O.O.F., but he was able to work in the hay fields well enough.

TOLD OF CONVERSATION.
Melbourne Monagle, K. C., examined by Dr. Earle, told of his conversation with his daughter. When she said that she would take it he drew years. Mr. Barry practised his profession by himself. In 1887 he entered into partnership with Attorney General Blair, and this partnership continued until 1896, when Mr. Blair became minister of railways. Among some of the important positions Mr. Barry holds are the following—Member of University Senate, member of Victoria Hospital Board, member of Provincial Board of Health, General President of the New Brunswick Bar Association, member of A. D. H. and C. M. B. A. the former of which he was its first president.

Mr. Barry was appointed K. C. in 1899, clerk of the county court in 1896, on the resignation of Judge Wilson, and Judge of Probates in 1891 on the death of P. A. H. Shotton. Mr. Barry married in 1891, Isabelle, daughter of John Owens, of this city, and they have four children.

LORDS MAY REJECT LLOYD-GEORGE'S BUDGET AND FORCE AN ELECTION



RIGHT HON. DAVID LLOYD-GEORGE.

LONDON, May 21.—Paling some radical amendments of the new taxation proposals, Lloyd-George's budget, Conservative opinion holds that the House of Lords will be "warranted" in refusing its assent to the bill. The decision on financial matters, the existence of that right has been fully discussed of late and it has been shown beyond dispute that the Lords have no right to amend financial legislation, and that right merely brings that assembly into line with the usage of second chambers in other civilized states.

In spite of the Liberal claim that this is a "People's Budget," opposition demonstrations have shown that it will bear heavily on the poor as well as the rich. The brewers give warning that the price of beer is bound to increase, and it is contended that even such an innovation as the proposed tax on land values will press heavily on the artisan classes. More than half the Rags of the friendly societies are invested in land, buildings and mortgages, and hence this tax will constitute a real burden to the half-million artisan members of those societies.

It is taken for granted, of course, that any action on the part of the Lords, in violation of the long usage which gives the Commons control of the public purse, would force the government to appeal to the people and the opposition are confident that upon the issues thus raised the government would be defeated.

WAR BOGEY MAKING BRITAIN RIDICULOUS

Sensational Tales Which Turn People's Heads Nothing but Myths

The papers venturing for the acceptance of their respective stories and giving slight statements circumstantially and "filling" the immensity of the mysterious and "mysterious" places of the east and west coasts, and even in Ireland.

Captains of incoming steamers have been credited with statements that they exchanged flare signals with the aerolite visitors in the North Sea and some newspapers went so far as to insinuate that the "sea" ship had its home on a German warship now in the North Sea at manoeuvres, to which it returns after its nightly flights. Descriptions of the secret fly-by-night became more and more graphic until certain advertisers, who had been experimenting with model aerolites attached by ropes to motor cars, confessed their part in the affair and exploded the various theories.

Meanwhile Germany, as evidenced by the comments in the German papers on the latest panic, came to much the same conclusion as President Butler. Contempt and disgust and impatience have, the prominent notes in the German editorials, which picture England as "the home of mere nervous degenerates, who are yielding themselves up to a frenzy unworthy even of a 'decaying' country."

ENGLAND'S NEW DOGS OF WAR

30 Per Cent Superior to Predecessors

GUN-EQUIPMENT

Vessels Will be Fitted With Turbines to Develop Speed of 21 Knots

\$10,000 SUIT AGAINST D. A. R.

DORSET, N. S., May 23.—For injuries sustained by his wife at Ohio station, owing to alleged negligence on the part of the company's employees, counsellor E. W. Cousins of Digby has instituted an action against the Dominion Atlantic Railway for ten thousand dollars damages. The writ, issued out of the supreme court, was served on General Manager Giffins on Saturday. Barclay Webster, K. C., is acting for the defendant company and R. G. Munroe of Digby is the solicitor for the plaintiff.

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

NEWS OF THE WORLD IN CONDENSED FORM

Coldest May Day in Fifteen Years in New York
Saturday

CUP FOR FLEET

NEW YORK, May 22.—Whiskey administered as a cure for seasickness caused the death of two nine-year-old boys, passengers on the steamer Kaiserin Augusta, Victoria, which arrived here today from Hamburg. Both were buried at sea.

WESTON IN COLORADO.

HUGO, Colo., May 22.—Edward Ferguson Weston arrived here early this afternoon, having travelled eighteen miles from Hoyo today. He will stay here until early Monday morning. He expects to reach Denver, 105 miles west, on Tuesday.

CUP FOR FLEET.

NEW YORK, May 22.—A huge silver loving cup, a gift to the Atlantic fleet in commemoration of the round-the-world cruise, was received on board the battleship Connecticut, flagship of the fleet during the cruise this afternoon. The cup is the gift of the Admiral Trenchard section of the Navy League.

COLD IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 22.—New York experienced today the coldest May day in fifteen years. The lowest temperature was 48 at 7 o'clock and the highest 64 at noon. High tide and a heavy sea outside the Hook accompanied the chill and considerable damage was done along the waterfront.

ANOTHER HOLDUP.

OMAHA, Neb., May 22.—It is reported that three men attempted tonight to hold up a Chicago and Northwestern passenger train running between Council Bluffs and Sioux City, near Council Bluffs. One passenger is reported to have been killed. Two of the robbers were captured.

CARTOONIST DEAD.

CAMPDEN, S. C., May 22.—E. G. Bush, formerly cartoonist for the New York World, died at his winter home here last night. Mr. Bush is survived by his widow, three daughters, and one son.

SOME DIRECTORS WANT NEW SITE FOR BIG FAIR

Almost Certain \$50,000 Grant Will Come to St. John and Plans Being Discussed

The possibility of an official declaration of the city regarding the exhibition grant for 1910 is bringing forth much controversy among several of the directors, as well as a number of St. John's leading merchants. It is practically certain that the \$50,000 will come here and the first point to be settled upon will be the situation of the exhibition. While there are some who favor holding the big fair on the present grounds, others declare they are inadequate for the volume of traffic which would come here in connection with the exhibition. There has been talk of improving the grounds and even enlarging them. However, many feel that a new site is necessary. Information from Ottawa is received, the directors will assemble and begin preliminary arrangements. There will be a large amount of work and an early start will be made.

NORMAN L. LUSHER EXPIRES SUDDENLY

MONTREAL, May 23.—Death came suddenly today to Norman L. Lusher, the steamship agent who was widely known to thousands of tourists from all parts of Canada and the United States. For many years Mr. Lusher conducted a steamship agency here. He was taken seriously ill on Wednesday last with an affection of the heart, but on Saturday rallied to such an extent that his friends expected he would be about again shortly.

DEATH OF MRS. GUNTER

The death occurred early Sunday morning at the residence of her son-in-law, 38 Dougie avenue, of Jane D. Gunter, widow of the late John D. Gunter, of Springfield, Kings County. Mrs. Gunter was 74 years of age, a daughter of the late Vincent White of Springfield. She leaves one daughter, the wife of Dr. J. A. McIntyre, of the North End, James E. White and Hiram White of this city are brothers, also Charles T. White, of Sussex and Simon H. White of Halifax.

Mrs. Gunter, who was in failing health for some months, was well and favorably known by a large circle of acquaintances, and her decease will be heard of with much regret. Interment will be at Springfield Tuesday morning.

GERMANY'S DESIGNS.

Germany's intentions are no doubt very friendly, but if she held command of the sea it is impossible to doubt that she would expect America to be "reasonable," as she would like it, in regard to the Monroe Doctrine and not push an expression of policy which Germany considers out of date to its logical conclusion.

For example she would not deem it a friendly act on the part of America to refuse recognition of her claim to special interests in southern Brazil. Again, if she were able to gain the sceptre of the sea she could not be expected not to desire the possession of some islands in the West Indies. In a word, the state department knows that it would be idle to ask her to do homage to what she would regard as a worthless tradition formulated by a not very conspicuous American president some ninety years ago.

Further, American statesmen know that if such a clash of interests were to take place they would not have the power to bring pressure upon Germany which they possess in our case.

AMERICA AS A HOSTAGE

If England Should Fight Germany

UNCLE SAM'S PART

London Spectator Thinks Americans Like Britannia to Rule the Waves

LONDON, May 24.—A rather embarrassing disclosure was made in the English press this week over the attitude that America might take in case the threatened struggle between Great Britain and Germany should actually take place. The New York edition of the Times has been at the pains to explain, on the authority of the Springfield Republican, that the United States could not remain neutral in such a crisis and that America could regard only with suspicion the assumption of a certain section of the English press that she could be reckoned even as a moral ally of Britain.

These representations have moved the Spectator to devote its leading article today to the subject. It uses language which it itself declares may seem that of blunt and brutal frankness. The ordinary American journalist, it asserts, sometimes shows a striking ignorance of foreign affairs. Like all ignorant people, these journalists are very suspicious, especially of friendly expressions of opinion which they do not understand.

They are in the condition of Farmer Huzzey when he comes to town. He assumes that everybody who is decently civil to him is trying to swim down him and a courteous word throws him into a perfect ferment of anxiety. The Spectator goes on to say: "We venture to say that the statesmen of America realize this moment, and that later on the bulk of the American people will realize it, and that they will not be imposed upon by the Republican, that it would be little short of a national disaster if the command of the sea were lost by Britain and were to pass into German hands."

"America, in spite of her tremendous coast line and her possession of the great Atlantic seaboard, is a landlocked nation, still more, in spite of those great interests in Spanish South America and Brazil which are defined in the Monroe Doctrine, she is a landlocked nation to equisense with every mind in British command of the sea. The reasons are plain.

CANNOT HARM U. S.

"In the first place, America is always realized that we could not use our command of the sea in any way which could create a quarrel with the very good reason that Canada is a part of the British Empire. In Canada the Americans feel that they possess a hostage, not only in the form of the very good reason that Canada is a part of the British Empire, but also in the form of the power that comes from the command of the sea, which they would find intolerable."

"Further, American statesmen know that we are, in reality, silent partners with them in the Monroe Doctrine, though occasionally that doctrine has been used in a way which has caused the twisters of the lion's tail. It was a British statesman, Canning, who originally suggested the formulation of the Monroe Doctrine, and since then, it has repeatedly, if not in word, have acknowledged the binding character of that doctrine."

The State Department at Washington know in fact that if they should ever deem it wise to approach the governments of Europe with a view to getting a general acceptance of that policy put on record, no such policy could come from this country. Therefore those who control the foreign policy of America will have no anxieties so long as the command of the sea remains in British hands.

NASHUA, N. H., May 22.—The twenty-ninth anniversary of the death of John G. Silva of Cliftondale, Mass., who led the field by half a mile at the finish, his time being 2:16:30. There were nineteen starters.

CLEVER CAPTURE MADE UP NORTH

Watch and Chain Recovered

Chief Crawford Captures the Guilty Party—The St. Lawrence at Campbellton

CAMPBELLTON, N. B., May 25.—Last week Wm. Brochette, a cook with Harvey Calder on Jordan Brook, lost a gold watch chain and locket valued at \$120. This was taken from his vest during the night and no clue was to be obtained as to who the guilty party was.

Saturday morning the matter was reported to Chief Crawford by Mr. Calder, and the chief immediately went on the case. By some clever detective work he followed clues that implicated Brown, who was arrested by Officer Brown at Dalhousie, and the watch, chain and locket were found with him. The accused was brought to Campbellton and is now in the lockup awaiting the action of the police magistrate. The chief deserves great credit for the promptness with which the case was handled and the guilty party arrested. McRae admits his guilt.

The steam dredge St. Lawrence is in port and will resume operations in the river.

LARGEST IN HISTORY OF AMERICAN CHURCH

DENVER, Colo., May 25.—"Let Rockefeller and Carnegie alone—go into your own pockets for college endowments," was the advice of Dr. J. C. Steffen of Dubuque, Iowa, in an address before the general assembly of the Presbyterian church this afternoon. During the day it became apparent that Chicago instead of Atlantic City was taking the lead as the next meeting place.

Dr. W. L. McDowell offered the report of the board of home missions, showing that the amount received, \$1,075,771, was the largest in the history of the church. He asked for \$800,000 for the work of the coming year.

WILL CLEMENTS

FREDERICTON, N. B., May 25.—A telegram received this morning from Ossining, N. Y., bore the sad intelligence that Will Clements, son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Clements, of Kingsclear, had passed away. The news came as a great shock to relatives and friends here. Mr. Clements, who was 58 years of age, occupied a most lucrative position in Ossining, and his future was one of brightness. For the past few months he has been in ill health, suffering from kidney trouble, and it was his intention to spend the summer here with his family for a rest. In September, 1908, he married Miss Violet Marshall, daughter of the late Bishop Kingston, and last fall Mrs. Kingston, with her daughter and mother, Mrs. Beverly Robinson, moved to Ossining, N. Y., where they have their home-in-law ever since. It was the intention of all to return in June and spend the summer in Fredericton. The deceased leaves besides his father and mother, a wife and infant child, four brothers and three sisters. Mr. Frank Clements, a brother, leaves for Ossining tonight and the body will be brought here for burial.

At the police court this morning Magistrate Marsh sentenced Wilson, who pleaded guilty to theft at Windsor Hill, to six months imprisonment in the county jail.

WORTH MOUNTAINS OF GOLD

During Change of Life, says Mrs. Chas. Barclay

Grantville, Vt.—"I was passing through the Change of Life and suffered from nervousness and other annoying symptoms, and I truly say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has proved worth mountains of gold to me, as it restored my health and strength. I never forgot to tell my friends what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me during this trying period. Complete restoration to health means so much to me that for the sake of other suffering women I am willing to make my trouble public so you may publish this letter."—Mrs. CHAS. BARCLAY, R. F. D. Grantville, Vt.

No other medicine for woman's ills has received such wide-spread and unqualified endorsement. No other medicine we know of has such a record of cures of female ills as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. For more than 30 years it has been curing female complaints such as inflammation, ulceration, local weaknesses, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, indigestion and nervous prostration, and it is unequalled for carrying women safely through the period of change of life. It costs but little to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and, as Mrs. Barclay says, it is "worth mountains of gold" to suffering women.

LOCAL OPTION FIGHT STIRS INDIANA TOWN

Both Sides Are Preparing for Battle in Twelve Counties

INDIANAPOLIS, May 25.—The temperance forces are preparing to make the supreme effort of the county option campaign which has now been in progress since early in the winter during the present week and the first week in June, when there will be twelve local option elections. Eight elections take place this week, and in the list are Madison county, in which is the city of Anderson, with a population of 27,000, and the county of Laporte, including the two cities of Laporte and Michigan City. It is in these two counties that the campaign has become fiercest. For two weeks hundreds of speakers have been engaged on both sides, large sums of money having been expended and more interest than a national campaign would excite has been worked up by oratory, newspaper advertising and the liberal use of flaming posters. In the other six counties, which will vote this week, the temperance people feel pretty secure, but there is a feeling of uncertainty respecting both Madison and Laporte.

WHY DO WOMEN WORRY?

First Sign of Failing Health

Worry is a disease—and it's more—it produces other diseases, because it breaks down the nerves and saps the vitality of the body. What a pity women don't realize that if they were well—if the blood was nutritious—if the nerves were strong—if all the organs were active—then the little things that irritate and prey on the mind wouldn't receive a moment's thought.

The woman who worries has a poor appetite—she sleeps poorly. If it only lasted for a day or two it might be of small consequence—but she grows limp, miserable, unhappy—worse day by day. She needs Ferruzone which cures worry by curing the conditions that render worry possible. For nervous, weak women, no tonic is so good; thousands it has cured. Just like Mrs. M. E. Etherington of Troy, who writes: "I am quite willing to give a public testimonial for Ferruzone, believing it to be a tonic of superior excellence and one that will rapidly build up strength and supply new energy to anyone not feeling well. Last spring I was in a very poor condition of health. I had been suffering from a completely worn out. No doubt it's quite a common complaint with ladies of my age, but I placed great reliance on Ferruzone, and in a few weeks it made me quite strong, and in fact I have been in better health ever since. I can heartily recommend Ferruzone as making good blood, strong nerves and a healthy body."

This is why it gives color, clearness to the skin, buoyancy to the steps, brightness to the eyes—because of good digestion and activity of the body in all its parts there's health. Price 50c. per box at all dealers.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMS ARE ON

OTTAWA, May 25.—Some two hundred candidates began writing today in civil service competition examinations at various points in Canada for the city vacancies in the third division of the inside service and thirty-five vacancies in the second division.

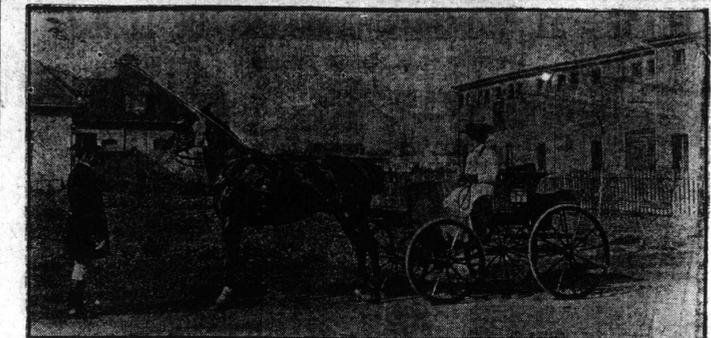
In the latter division only twelve candidates are writing. The examination papers prescribed by the civil service commission are practically demand university standards and the salary to be given is only \$800 the position in view of entrance requirements does not appeal to enough candidates to fill vacancies. The commissioners have evidently set too high a standard and new examinations with lower standard will have to be held. About seventy per cent. of the candidates are women.

DEMONSTRATION AT MONGTON LABOR DAY

MONGTON, N. B., May 25.—Labor organizations here are planning a monster demonstration for Labor Day, and committees are actively engaged in making necessary preparations. Every labor organization in the city is cooperating in the movement and it is proposed to make it the biggest thing of the kind ever held in the province. The committee tonight was in session on the Board of Trade and asked the co-operation of this body as well as the city council and all citizens in assisting in demonstrations. The proposal is to run the demonstration over two days at least, sports to include athletic events and horse racing. The Board of Trade appointed W. H. Edgett, Dr. C. A. Murray and E. J. Faxon to confer with the labor representatives in reference to outlining a programme.

WILL MURRAY

FREDERICTON, JCT., May 24.—This morning there passed away Will Murray, the third son of Dr. A. J. Murray, aged 13 years. The deceased had been ill since the last three months, but the end came suddenly.



MISS EADIE DRIVING ONE OF MR. GUDWELL'S HORSES AT MONTREAL HORSE SHOW

SUES FOR LOST LOVE OF KING'S ANIMAL COACHMAN HUSBAND

Mrs. Harris Wants \$150,000 From Wife of Employer for Alienation

LOS ANGELES, May 25.—Mrs. Grace V. Harper, niece of the late Charles Deere, a millionaire plow manufacturer, has been sued for \$150,000 damages by Mrs. Jane Harris, wife of Mrs. Harper's coachman. Mrs. Harris says Mrs. Harper won her husband's affections.

In Rock Island, Ill., three years ago, Sidney Harris, coachman and chauffeur, was employed by Mrs. Harper, bride of Stuart Harper, the manufacturer. In June of 1905, Harris was being insanely jealous, denied that he was infatuated with Mrs. Harper and offered to leave his employment. "Temporarily Mrs. Harris was appeased a year later, after the birth of her child, she again accused Mrs. Harper of winning the affections of her coachman. In desperation Mrs. Harper dismissed the man from her service, and six months later Harper and his wife sailed for Europe. When they returned, Mrs. Harris again conferred with Mrs. Harper. Mr. Harper was called into the conference, and assured Mrs. Harris that he knew his wife was not in love with Harris. But the woman could not be appeased, hence the suit for damages.

Until recently Bayard owned by A. Fable, which the American jockey, Maher, will ride, was regarded as invincible, having as a two-year-old won his seven races easily. But he failed to make the improvement on Sunday, and was reasonably to be expected during the past year and gave an inglorious display of form a short time ago at Newmarket, which sent his stock away down.

W. Raphael's Louvres ranks third in popularity favor, and Lord Carnovon's Valera is second, and since then has given every indication that he will be in the running in tomorrow's great event.

American stables are represented among the fifteen entries, but the Army contingent, which promises to be larger than usual, is enthusiastic for Sir Martin, while the great British crowd, and the foreigners as well, will go with the American jockey. A few gazillions have been taken in the river already.

COPENHAGEN, May 25.—The elections for the Folketing were held today. The country is divided on the defense question. The returns up to the present indicate that the government will not obtain a majority and the probability is that when the new rigsdag meets, Mr. Christensen, who resigned because of the Albert scandal, will return to power.

THINK HARD It Pays to Think About Food

The unthinking life some people lead often causes trouble and sickness. In a month's time my heart was performing its functions naturally and I could climb stairs and hills and walk long distances. "I gained the weight I lost in this short time, and my skin became clear and I completely regained my health and strength. I continue to use Grape-Nuts and Postum for I feel my good health entirely to their use. "There's a Reason."

STORY CANNOT BE CONFIRMED

BOSTON, May 25.—Confirmation of the story of the reported rescue of Mrs. Harry Barton from the wreck of the White Star liner Atlantic in 1974, could not be obtained here tonight. Barton is on board the tug Orion, which is towing the disabled schooner Theresa Wolf, a St. John lumber boat, to New York. The Barton family lived east Boston, but recently Mrs. Barton and children went to Maine for the summer.

GALES INTERFERE WITH FISHERMEN

Prevent Them From Hauling Their Traps and Nets

REXTON, May 25.—The death occurred in East Galloway on Sunday morning of Edward Scott, after a lingering illness of consumption. Deceased, who was 31 years of age, was a son of Edward Scott, and leaves a widow and our small children. The funeral will be held this afternoon. Interment will be in the Galloway cemetery.

John Livingstone, the Bulgarian settler, who has been in the Georgia railroad, with no intimation as to when the negotiations might bring results.

NEWPORT 'TOO NASTY' FOR MRS. DELRICHS

Sells Home—Believed She Means Reason is Not Exclusive Enough

NEWPORT, May 25.—Mrs. Hermand Oelrichs has sold Rose Cliff, her marble home here, to Thomas F. Walsh, of Denver. On Wednesday she will leave Newport for good. She says the resort has become "too nasty."

Mrs. Oelrichs would not explain just what she meant by the expression, "too nasty," but from other conversations she has had with her friends, it is believed that Newport is not exclusive enough to suit her. Rose Cliff has been on the market for some time. Mrs. Oelrichs did not come to Newport last summer until very late in the season, and then she did not open Rose Cliff. It is expected she will go abroad this summer with her sister, Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, jr.

Mrs. Oelrichs is shut out from Bellevue avenue by the Parkman house, and is not visible. Its entrance lies through a small and somewhat obscure lane, and, for many years, Mrs. Oelrichs sought to purchase the Parkman place, but could not.

ENGLISHMAN TOO MUCH FOR BROCK

ENGINEER LOST AN EYE BUT WON PRETTY BRIDE

BOSTON, May 25.—Eddie Welsh of England outgout and outlasted Phil Brock of Cleveland, Ohio, during 12 rounds of hard fighting in the 133 pound class at the Armory, A. A. tonight. In no round did the Ohio boy have any advantage, although he put up a plucky fight and fought hard until the end. Welsh jabbed Brock in the face with a stiff left repeatedly and in the second round sent Brock to the floor three times with terrific right and left springs to the head. Before the fight was half over Brock was bleeding profusely from the mouth. Welsh avoided punishment by clever ducking. In the opening round Brock accidentally fouled Welsh, but the latter declared he was not hurt and declared his willingness to continue.

INJURED MAN WOOES NURSE

While Lying Blinded in Oregon Hospital

PORTLAND, Ore., May 25.—Winning his nurse for his wife while lying blinded in a hospital, one eye was rescued by the strange experience of William Lang, engineer for a local dredging company. Miss Mary Sillers, who nursed him for six weeks in a dark room of the hospital, is the bride in the pretty romance. Miss Sillers secured a short leave from the hospital soon after Lang was discharged. She did not return. The reason was disclosed yesterday, when another nurse met her down town and asked when she would come back to work. "When would I come back? I can't, because I'm married now," said Mrs. Lang. For six weeks Lang was in darkness at the hospital. One eye was rescued by the other becoming sightless also. During this imprisonment he fell in love with his nurse, whom he had not seen.

ESCAPED WRAPPED IN BED CLOTHES

HALIFAX, May 25.—While all the family were asleep at five o'clock this morning, the house and barn of Clarke Hall, of Milton, took fire and were totally consumed. With great difficulty Hall saved his invalid mother. She with a number of Mr. Hall's children were taken out and wrapped in their bedclothes.

RESIDENTS, NOT STRIKERS, TIE UP GEORGIA RAILWAYS

Object to Negro Firemen Being Given Seniority Over Whites—All Roads at a Standstill—Passengers and Mails Transported by Automobiles, Wagons and Pack Animals

ATLANTA, Ga., May 25.—How less than 100 striking Georgia railroad men were able to stop practically all train service in a territory 170 miles long and from 25 to 100 miles wide, was the knotty problem into which the United States commissioner of labor, Chas. P. Neil, plunged immediately after his arrival here tonight. As emissary of the National Board of Mediation, he faced, first, the race problem, the force behind the strike; second, an announced wish of many persons in this section to have Georgian settle this question by arbitration, and third, the necessity of moving the United States mails immediately.

In Private Conference Within two hours after his arrival, Mr. Neil was in private conference with General Manager Scott, of the Georgia railroad, with no intimation as to when the negotiations might bring results.

MINISTERS OF WAR

Committee Regards Saleh Pacha as Menace to Its Very Existence

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 25.—The Turkish cabinet having decided to await a vote of confidence from parliament before giving a discharge for the sums due to the Orient Railway Company, M. Laptchoff, the Bulgarian special delegate, declared to me today that he will leave for Sofia tomorrow and not waste any more time. He will, however, leave responsibility for any future complications regarding the payment of the indemnity to the Turkish government.

General Saleh Pacha, having had a serious disagreement with the Young Turk committee, had decided to leave to take up his new post as commander of the Turkish army in Europe. Thanks, however, to the intervention of the Minister of War and concessions on the part of the committee, General Saleh Pacha will remain here for some time longer. It seems certain that the principal cause of the dissonance is the fashion in which the committee acts, drawing young officers into politics against the wishes of their chiefs, who desire to steer them clear of this.

According to another version, the committee desires to prevent the command of the army from falling into the hands of Saleh Pacha, formerly commander of the Adrianople army corps and at present Minister of War, whose character is considered to be a menace to the very existence of the committee. This incident gives fresh proof that the majority of the members of the committee persist in their past error, which are little calculated to bring about tranquility in the country or allow of any serious work of regeneration to be undertaken.

MCSAGS GETS SIX MONTHS

FREDERICTON, May 25.—In the police court this morning Frank Wilson, alias Harrison, alias McIsaac, was sentenced to six months in the county jail here for theft which he committed at Windsor Hill. Wilson has acknowledged to Deputy Sheriff Winter at the jail that he is Frank McIsaac, who stole \$50 from the Clifton Hotel, St. John, and that he now has a suspended sentence of six months for that break. At the conclusion of his term here, Wilson will likely be taken to St. John to serve six months more.

FOUR MEN DROWNED IN A QUEBEC RIVER

QUEBEC, May 25.—News has reached here from Matane, County Rimouski, of a terrible drowning accident which occurred on Matane river on Saturday last. Having completed the floating of logs for Price Bros. & Company, four men, Jacques and Merle Ernest Forbes, brothers, and Rosario and Hormongie Michaud, also brothers, embarked on a raft in order to shorten the distance to their homes. Nothing more was seen of them, and their raft having been found near Matane it is believed all four men have been drowned. Search for the bodies so far has been fruitless.

HON. WILLIAM CHISHOLM

HALIFAX, May 25.—Hon. William Chisholm, member of the Legislative Council, died today. The deceased has been a prominent resident of Halifax, and for some years carried on business as a merchant and lumber manufacturer. He was born April 21, 1822, at Antigonish, and was 87 years of age. He was appointed to the Legislative Council on Jan. 10, 1901. Mr. Chisholm was one of the best known Liberals in Nova Scotia and was also a prominent member of the Roman Catholic Church.

CASTORIA

HALIFAX, May 25.—The kind you have always bought. Castoria is the kind you have always bought. It is the kind you have always bought. It is the kind you have always bought.

SEASON IS LATEST IN 20 YEARS

Ontario Crop Report Made

FALL WHEAT Vary—Spring Sowing—Fruit Trees

TORONTO, Ont., May 25.—The following information regarding agricultural conditions in the province as of the middle of May has been issued by the Ontario department of agriculture. "Vegetation—in the opinion of our correspondents in the various sections of the province—is the latest in 20 years. It being placed at from one to two weeks later than the average prevailing during April and the first part of May is the cause.

Fall wheat—Reports concerning prospects of fall wheat vary greatly even in the same localities. Some describing the crop as looking "rather late, while others state the fields are not only backward but not start until the rains of late September came, and the young plants entered the winter with very little top.

Winter rye—The acreage of this crop is comparatively small, but being raised chiefly for pasturing, soiling, and plowing under. It has done better than fall wheat and is looking well.

Clover—Old meadows poor, new ones promising. It is a fair summary of the returns received regarding the crop.

SPRING SOWING

Spring sowing—The small portion of the spring crops that were put early found an excellent seed-bed, but heavy rains immediately following the land got too soft to work on, making further sowing almost an impossibility for weeks, except in a few cases in the same localities. The sowing of some correspondents was "huddled" in. While those on high light or well drained land have made fair headway with their spring sowing, the bulk of farmers are still less than half way through with that work in the second week of May, a most unusual record for Ontario.

Fruit trees—A great number of orchard trees have come through the winter in good condition so far as injury from the weather or mice is concerned, although some of the peach trees are some northern localities. Unfortunately there are a number of references to the presence of San Jose scale and the cytospora bark disease, and it is very evident that a steady warfare must be waged against these and other insect pests, if our fruit trees are to thrive. While leaving the weather reports were about a week or two behind reports were to the effect that barring late frosts and heavy rains, at the time of bloom, a good yield of fruit may be looked for. Peaches, especially, are looked to for a large yield, as the buds were but little injured by the winter.

Fodder supplies—But for the comparative mildness of the winter, there would have been much scarcity of fodder before live stock got upon the late grass. As it is, many farmers have had to feed most economically, and some farms are rather bare supplies.

Live stock—The general condition of live stock may be briefly described as thin but thrifty. No disease of a serious or epidemic has appeared, the mild form of distemper reported in several parts of the province being of a local nature. Horses are said to be in good health, although not looking so plump or sleek as in some years going to close feeding. The same may be said of both beef and dairy cattle.

Brighten Up

You want the most economical paint, not the cheapest paint. You want paint that will last a long time and look well, not paint that is cheap by the gallon and expensive by the job. Ask the S-W. agent about

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS AND VARNISHES

Made in Canada The Sherwin-Williams Co. Montreal Toronto Winnipeg

LOCAL NEWS

SATURDAY

Registrar Jones reports one marriage and seven births during the past week. Five of the latter were girls.

William Roach, a well known general merchant of Point de Chene, died last night, aged sixty-five. He is survived by a widow, sister of Conductor John Hughes of the Intercolonial.

All teas deteriorate with age. The flavor consists in an essential oil which decays. Take only fresh tea, and it only in the sealed lead packets of the "Salada" Company. On account of its delicious strength a pound of "Salada" will go as far as a pound and a quarter of other teas.

The death occurred yesterday of Mrs. Catherine Savage, one of the oldest residents of Milford. Deceased was 84 years of age, and settled in Milford 60 years ago when she came from Ireland. She is survived by two sons and two daughters. Her husband, with whom she had made her home for some years, the other son is John Savage, of Campbellton. Mrs. Margaret Logue, of Milford, and Miss Marie Carme, in Oregon, are the daughters. Mrs. Sarah Conway, of Milford, is a sister. The funeral will be held on Wednesday morning.

In the course of a pastoral visit to Longueville yesterday, Archbishop Bruchési, of Montreal, deposed in his sermon secret societies, such as Free Masons, Knights of Pythias and Odd Fellows, which he claimed were hostile to the teaching of the Roman Catholic church. His grace called attention to a recent case in court which revealed the existence of a Masonic Lodge with an increasing number of French members and pointed out the natural consequence of these societies which obliged their members to die without receiving the last sacraments of the church.

MONDAY

Mr. J. Cannon, is well known Winnipeg man, has just been sentenced to three years for bigamy. He was married first in Kenora, in September, 1906; second in Toronto, June, 1907, and third in May, 1928. He was with all his wives still living. Letters found on him seem to indicate that he had details all arranged for a fourth plum.

Passengers on the N. B. Southern train last night reported that they saw a man clinging to an over-hung beam in Ludgate Lake. Aid Scully drove to the lake, and on investigation found that the man was a passenger on the train. The man was taken to the hospital at Westfield, at 7 o'clock, of Mrs. Catherine Gregg. Deceased was eighty-two years old and is survived by two sons and two daughters, John, of Westfield, David, of St. John West, Mrs. S. W. Jones, of Boston, and Mrs. Thos. Crawford, of Westfield. The funeral will take place tomorrow morning on the arrival of the Boston train at Ludgate Lake, and interment will be in Cedar Hill cemetery. The service will be conducted by Rev. I. N. Parker.

Last evening in the school room of Carmichael street church, Rev. James Crisp gave a very interesting lecture on the Pilgrims' Progress. The lecture was illustrated by pictures of the most important events in the journey of the pilgrims. The audience was considered good, and everyone was delighted as well as instructed. Rev. Mr. Squires acted as chairman. A unanimous vote of thanks was tendered the lecturer at the close.

TUESDAY

Yesterday afternoon Fred Deane, a seaman on the steamship Rappahannock, lost his balance and fell into the water, a distance of about 30 feet. Mr. Warwick responded to a call and ordered the man to be removed to hospital, where he was taken in the ambulance. Examination made on his arrival there showed that he had broken three of his ribs beside being hurt about the head. Deane is an Englishman and is about twenty-seven years of age. At the hospital he might be reported to be resting comfortably. Second Officer Newman had rather a narrow escape from shaming his companion's misfortune. As Deane fell a strike against the officer's crooking him sideways and forcing his feet from the ladder. Fortunately he had a good hand grip which saved him from falling.

Mrs. G. O. Akley, worthy mistress of Johnston Lodge No. 14, L. O. B. A., presided at the celebration of the 14th anniversary of the lodge, held last evening. After brief opening remarks by Robert F. Goodrich, the following excellent programme was carried out: Vocal solo, Rev. L. A. McLean, Miss Helen Akley, Miss Jean Hannah and Mrs. Culbert; readings, Mrs. Harrison and Mrs. Charles Morrow; recitation, Miss Robinson; piano solo, Miss Culbert. Refreshments were served.

About four o'clock yesterday afternoon the ambulance responded to a hurried call to the Long wharf. Frederick Bean, a workman, met with a serious accident by being badly crushed. The man was conveyed in the city vehicle to the hospital. An immediate examination of the man was made by the hospital physicians. It was found that the man had a serious wound on his head and several stitches were required to close the gash. He also received nasty wounds on his right arm and hip. With good care he will probably come around all right. Last evening he was resting comfortably and when a second inquiry had been made the man was peacefully snoring.

WEDNESDAY

Superintendent Bridges has examined the plans for the new school which his lordship Bishop Casey will erect at the corner of Brunswick and Elm streets. The building will probably be completed about January and will be used for the Christmas vacation. E. McCreary & Sons will likely be the chief contractors in the erection of the building.

As yet, Hon. Dr. Pugsley has not advised the local committee concerning a date for the honorary banquet. Hon. D. J. Purdy stated last evening that meanwhile preparations are being advanced rapidly. The banquet promises to be a most elaborate one. The committee will meet during the course of the next few days. Many leading Liberals in the province will be present at the banquet and an invitation will also be extended to the members of the Laurier cabinet.

THURSDAY

In the matter of the winding up of the Dryden Company, Ltd., before Judge McLeod in Chambers yesterday afternoon, Herbert B. Chadburne and G. George Clarke were appointed permanent liquidators.

It is generally considered that A. J. Gregory of Fredericton, will be appointed to succeed Hon. H. A. McKeown as counsel for the Canadian Commission on the St. John River dispute. Mr. E. B. Smith, who was the Sun last night stated that Mr. Gregory's appointment was altogether likely, but he proposed not to discuss the matter. In the matter of the jam at Van Buren Mr. Barnhill declined to talk.

The house cleaning at the county jail has started. The jail prisoners are working hard and a number of improvements are being made. The jail and sheds will be overhauled. A number of the jail prisoners started work on Tuesday in the yards. The sheds will be whitewashed immediately. The chain gang are making good progress with the work and the premises will soon have a clean appearance.

It is understood that an advance of from twenty to twenty-five per cent will be effected in the price of leather. This is a result of the great scarcity of hides. The kill of western cattle has fallen much below that of previous years and the tanners in self-preservation have been forced to put up the price of leather and as a result the manufacturers will be obliged to advance the price of their wares.

The King Edward's horse "Minbru" won the Derby yesterday. Good for Mini! But there are other things to be won, and any person who buys jewelry from Walter H. Irving, the Jeweler, 55 King street, will find that the price are not all at Epsom. Choice stock and really beautiful prices.

Mr. Walter B. O'Regan, B. A., of Sussex, who taught the Superior school at North Head, Grand Manan, during the past year, has been appointed principal of the intermediate school, St. Andrews, in place of Miss Osborne, resigned. Mr. O'Regan was Miss Osborne's successor on Grand Manan. He has a good record as a teacher.—Beacon.

The Star Line Steamship Company is planning to inaugurate a system of season tickets somewhat similar to that used by the railway for summer suburban traffic. The tickets will be good only on the regular schedule, and will be available only for summer sailing. It will result in a considerable reduction of fares.

A number of friends of Miss Katie Keenan surprised her with a novelty shower last evening in honor of a coming event in June. Miss Kate Kennedy, of Dauphin avenue, was hostess, and a pleasant evening of music and games was passed.

While walking along the shore at Fulton's Marsh on Sunday night about nine o'clock, William Murney, of Lunenburg, saw an object of some kind lying in the mud of the marsh. Upon making an examination he found it to be the body of Mrs. Ham, who disappeared from her home some two weeks ago. The brother of the deceased, being informed of the discovery, took charge of the body. Coroner Johnson, of Charlottetown, was notified and decided that an inquest was not necessary. No marks of violence whatever were found on the body, though having been twelve days in the water it was on the verge of decomposition.—Guardian.

The New Brunswick Tourist Association is about to revise its lists of boarding and lodging houses in the city and throughout the province, in order that these lists may be as full and complete as possible, all in the city and throughout the province. Lists are being prepared and a request is made to summer visitors are requested to make known the fact to the secretary, 85 Prince William street, St. John, N. B. Lists are being prepared, and a request is made to summer visitors are requested to make known the fact to the secretary, 85 Prince William street, St. John, N. B.

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JUSTICE MCKEOWN. Appointed to the Supreme Court Bench yesterday by order in council.

JUDGE MCKEOWN HAS BEEN MADE DIVORCE JUDGE

OTTAWA, May 26.—An order in council was passed today appointing Hon. H. A. McKeown and J. H. Barry, K.C., Supreme Court judges. Judge McKeown will be judge of the divorce court.

The cabinet had under consideration this afternoon the capital clause of a home-made treaty, now under consideration to be changed next month for the murder of another foreigner near Battledore last November. The treaty was to be signed by the King and the British government, and should include a recommendation to his excellency that the sentence be commuted to life imprisonment, as the evidence did not show that the crime had been in any way premeditated.

Waterways Treaty. The question of approving the waterways treaty with the United States was amended by the American states as follows:—

NEW BRUNSWICK NEWSLETS. HOPEWELL HILL, May 24.—On Wednesday evening Rev. Mr. Kirby, pastor of the Methodist church, inaugurated an annual roll call, the initial being held in the evening. In addition to the roll call proper, various business affairs of the church were discussed, the pastor giving a very satisfactory report of the condition of the church materially as well as spiritually, during the past year. Refreshments were served at the close of the meeting by the ladies of the church, a very pleasant time being spent. G. W. Newcomb, Howard Stevens and P. W. F. Brewster were appointed trustees for the Hill section. There has been little activity along the water front for the past few weeks. No deal steamer having arrived since the departure of the Moutany, the first of the deal fleet. Another steamer is now reported to be due in a few days.

Excelsior music was furnished by the McEacherns Orchestra of Chatham. There was a number of invited friends and different kind of dances were enjoyed. Lunch was served by the ladies at mid-night and dancing kept up till 1 o'clock.

Ladies present: Mrs. J. P. Byrne, Misses Helen Bishop, Beattie Babbon, Edith Bishop, Gretta Carter, A. M. Carter, Alice Connors, Lizzie Connors, Miss Madeline Smith, assistant superintendent; Miss Nellie Rogers, secretary; Miss Nellie Newell, treasurer; Henry Newcomb, librarian; Miss Bert, Mollie Harrington, Mrs. Richard Kane, Misses Greta, McFarlane, Mary Loane, Mrs. W. H. McLean, Misses Annie Miller, Greta Miller, Joan Miller, Loreta Mullins, Kathleen Mullins, Edith Mullins, Greta McFarlane, Bertilla Gallant, May Good, Adriane Good, Edith Hinton, Marion Hinton, Ella Hinton, Lydia Hubert, Millie Hubert, Mollie Harrington, Mrs. Richard Kane, Misses Greta, McFarlane, Mary Loane, Mrs. W. H. 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