

FROM ALBERT TO THE MARITIME PROVINCES

SALISBURY

Salisbury, N. B., May 19.—An interesting article in Pearson's Magazine for June, 1913, by William Gilmore Bennett, entitled "The Woman Who Was a Man," recalls to the minds of some of the older residents of Salisbury and Moncton the subject of the remarkable sketch—Miss Sarah Emma Edmonds, born in New Brunswick, Canada, about 72 years ago, when quite a young girl, engaged in the military business in what was at that time the "West" or the village of Moncton, her co-partner in the business being Miss Henrietta Ferrigo, of Salisbury.

Miss Edmonds made frequent visits to this village and was the guest here of Miss Ferrigo's parents, the late Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Ferrigo. Later Miss Edmonds went to the United States, where she created a world-wide fame. At the beginning of the civil war she donned attire and enlisted as "Franklin Thompson," an easy-going, free-living, years' service as nurse and spy she performed some of the most daring and remarkable feats of the great campaign. After her soldiering days were over Miss Edmonds wrote a book entitled "Nurse and Spy," giving a thrilling account of her life as "Franklin Thompson." It is understood that later Miss Edmonds married an American gentleman and had a family of three children. She passed away some fifteen years ago. It is said that she was the only female member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

John S. Sharpe met with a painful accident on Saturday morning. He was splitting some wood in the yard and forgot about a line which was stretched overhead. His axe caught the line and rebounded, striking him with great force on the nose and between the eyes. It was necessary for the doctor to take several stitches in his nose.

Mrs. J. W. Carter, who has been spending a few days with relatives in Moncton, returned home on Friday. Mrs. Fred G. Williams, of Moncton, was in Salisbury on Saturday, the guest of Mrs. C. Crandall. Mrs. A. E. Trites and Mrs. H. C. Barnes are spending a few weeks with friends in Boston.

HOPWELL HILL

Hopewell Hill, May 18.—Two deal steamers are now at Grandstone Island, the Capt. Schmidt, arriving yesterday to load for J. Nelson Smith. The Marken has begun taking in cargo for W. J. Carnwath. Another steamer for Mr. Smith is expected on Tuesday. The Marken is a Dutch vessel, having from Rotterdam, and the Maia is German. Capt. Swait, of the Marken, since his arrival here, received word by cable of the death of his father.

Reports received here from Albert county people now in the west tell of very dull times, and much to discourage. An Albert man writes from Vancouver that business there are out of work and are actually suffering privations and hardships through lack of income. Similar reports come from other parts of the western Canada.

Mr. and Mrs. Lorne Stewart, of Coverdale, are visiting relatives hereabouts. Mr. and Mrs. Annie Keiver, of Moncton, is visiting her former home at Riverside. C. B. Moore has a crew of men commencing extensive repairs and improvements to the house owned by J. D. Moore, of Boston.

Mrs. Martha Willmot, who has been spending the past year with her sister, Mrs. J. M. Robinson, returned this week to her home in Lynn (Mass.). In connection with the temperance work so conducted in the life of the late ex-Judge Steadman, of Fredericton, whose death has recently been recorded, it is recalled that Mr. Steadman was organizing officers at the institution of the Golden Rule Division, S. of T. of this place, now 63 years old. Mr. T. of this place was at that time the deputy of the old Westernland division at Moncton, now defunct.

MONCTON

Moncton, N. B., May 19.—Joseph Pittipah, a resident of Point Du Chene, was killed on Saturday night about 11:30 o'clock by No. 184, the I. C. R. express, from St. John. It is believed that he was walking the track from Shediac to

Home Dyeing has no terrors for me—It's simply my delight. DYEOLA. It's the CLEANEST, SIMPLEST, and BEST HOME DYE. One can dye—Why you even have to know what KIND of color you desire. DYEOLA is the only dye that gives you the color you desire. The JOHNSON-REID LADSON CO., Limited, Montreal, Canada.

Don't Persecute your Bowels. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. It's the CLEANEST, SIMPLEST, and BEST HOME DYE. One can dye—Why you even have to know what KIND of color you desire. DYEOLA is the only dye that gives you the color you desire. The JOHNSON-REID LADSON CO., Limited, Montreal, Canada.

Small sweet red peppers are excellent mixed with celery and potato salad. Make baking biscuits with water water instead of milk. PILES CURED AT HOME BY NEW ABSORPTION METHOD. If you suffer from bleeding, itching, blind or protruding Piles, send me your address, and I will tell you how to cure yourself at home by the new absorption method; and will also send some of this home treatment free for trial, with references from your own locality if requested. Immediate relief and permanent cure assured. Send no money, but tell others of this offer. Write today to Mrs. M. Summers, Box P. 70, Windsor, Ont.

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his home at the Point and did not notice the on-coming train. He was instantly killed. His body, terribly mutilated was found on Sunday morning. Assistant Supt. H. B. Fleming, of the most recent in the morning to conduct an investigation. Mrs. J. T. Hawke, wife of the proprietor of the Transcript, was taken suddenly ill on Sunday morning and had to be taken to the hospital. An emergency operation was performed by Doctors Ferguson and McLaughlin for internal trouble, to save her life. The patient, although in a critical condition, is progressing favorably.

CENTREVILLE

Centreville, N. B., May 19.—The spring has been fine for agricultural work and the farmers are well along with their seedings. Wheat is about all in and two-thirds of the oats. Some potatoes are getting ready to be planted. The market put in as the prospect of the free American market will very much increase the acreage in this section. Potatoes are worth 70 cents per barrel here while the price at York Market is 60 cents. According to The Review, was \$1.50, a few cents more being paid in some instances. A crew are at work building a concrete road over the Gregg brook, two miles below here on the railroad. Work will soon start on the bridge over the Presque Isle stream three-quarters of a mile below the village.

L. M. Grant, concrete inspector, is looking after the work and boarding at the Centreville Hotel. This hotel was opened again to the public last week under the management of F. D. Tweedie. Premier Fleming, Donald Munro, M. P. P., and A. R. Gould were here last week to consult with the local politicians as to the site of the station.

At a meeting of the school board last night F. G. Spruce was appointed principal of the school. The new principal had been in charge of the Centreville Consolidated school during the past year. He is quite prominent in Conservative political circles, and was nominated in fruit raising, for which he has the soil conditions are especially favorable.

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also announced to deliver short addresses on the occasion. The Rev. J. A. McLuckey will address by his labors with the Hampton Station Baptist church at the end of this month, and enter his new pastorate at Florenceville, Carleton county, during the first week in June.

Dr. J. Newton Smith accompanied by his niece, Miss Florence Smith, left for Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Medicine Hat, Calgary, Vancouver, Victoria and other cities, on a business and pleasure trip, which occupy many weeks.

There were some ten automobile parties here on Sunday last, mainly from St. John. Among them were Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Meavly, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Flood, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Crosby, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Thorton, Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Robertson, Sussex; Mr. and Mrs. Eason, St. John and Mrs. R. Taylor, Rothsay; Mr. and Mrs. Percy Thompson, St. John; Mr. and Mrs. C. Skinner, E. Thomson, East; Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Tennant, Miss White (Sussex); Miss Dorothy S. Tennant, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Barnaby, Mrs. J. F. Fraser, Mrs. T. B. Ryder, Miss Barnaby.

Woodstock, N. B., May 20.—The Perkins farm, about three miles from town, has been sold to J. H. Stockton, of Montreal, at a price in the vicinity of \$7000. The farm is considered one of the best on the river. The new owner, after a careful study of New Brunswick, decided that Carleton county offered the best inducements for the investor and he has decided to purchase the farm. He will engage extensively in fruit raising, for which he has the soil conditions are especially favorable.

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THEY SHEARED HIM

Former Gladys Vanderbill's Millions Spent by Szechenyi

Full, Oct. 24th, 1909. "For the past two years I had painful attacks of Dyspepsia. I could not digest my food and everything caused the most agonizing pain in my stomach. I also had a fearful case of Constipation and at times I had no movement of the bowels for two weeks. Three doctors attended me for two years and gave me all kinds of medicine but did me no good. My weight came to only 80 pounds and everyone thought I was going to die. Finally I had the good fortune to try "Fruit-a-lives" and as soon as I began to take them, I felt better. I persisted in the treatment and to my great joy I steadily improved. Now I feel very well, weigh 115 pounds and this is more than I ever weighed even before my illness. I attribute my cure solely and entirely to "Fruit-a-lives" and can never praise them too much for saving my life. To all who suffer from Dyspepsia and Constipation, I recommend "Fruit-a-lives" as a miraculous remedy."

MRS. ANDREW STAFFORD. 50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or from Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

MARRIAGE GANNOB'S CURE FOR MILITANCY

Mayor Says Any Suffragette Would Give Up Principles for a Nice Man

NO WONDER THEY GET MAD

If They'd Come to New York He Would Find Husbands for Them.

(New York Sun.) Mayor Gaynor's interview in the Evening Sun last night on suffragettes and militancy said he scarcely blamed the English militants for getting mad, because, he said, they lack husbands. He also said that if any of them came over here because of crime at home he would not give up her principles for a nice man.

Reports that the countess persuaded her husband to leave because the Hungarian aristocracy that snubbed her ever since she has been among them are utterly without foundation. In fact the countess since her husband has been everywhere among the highest nobility as an equal. Her home has been the exclusive Hungarian aristocracy and her house is one of the finest, if not the finest, in Budapest. It has a magnificent art collection, which with the rare furnishings of her residence, is valued at \$2,000,000.

Count Szechenyi is reported to have lost more than \$4,000,000 of his wife's fortune. He has been the victim of a mining swindle in which he lost huge sums of money. His wife, Countess Szechenyi, has been reported to have lost more than \$4,000,000 of her husband's fortune.

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De Pachmann took forty years

to learn to play as he does to-day. Superb genius, marvelous teachers and hours and hours of practice every day have given him the technique to play the things he does in the way he does.

You can learn in forty days

to interpret with originality and true feeling the masterpieces that test even De Pachmann's technique. All the world's great treasure house of music is unlocked to you when you purchase a

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Exposure Of People's E

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Meeting.

London, May 20.—"Welcoming incidents as the of peace in America and nations now in progress of the completion of years of peace between G and the United States," was ent phrase of a resolution n presidency of the board of ed Right Hon. J. B. Morley, adopted with acclamation annual meeting of the p held at the Mansion House the presidency of the Hon London.

Mr. Pease was the speak it was a matter of much co to the country that with most it would be able with nearly one million century of peace. He str disappearance of the strain which had existed between ain and Germany and utting against what he describ the great dangers of too the fact that an enormous people were pecuniary in the production of armaments vened to become a vested ge control of the nation a trade did a few years bea message from Sir Ed the British foreign secret meeting said, that though were working for war, "I and yet he also greater ing for and strengthening peace."

Ridicules German "Peril"

New York, May 19.—Ra Angel Lane, an English fu ture, student of war and which he delivered an night in the United States der the auspices of the Pe ridiculed his country's nava made fun of Lord Roberts' German strategy in the land within fifteen years.

Mr. Angel (he uses the no of Norman Angel) present which he called "The Great War" as foolish as the for war are outworn theorie for the dustbin and that commonly accepted is fallacious. "Well, Germany can have prosecution or witchcraft "War makers can give you sons for legalized murder a tenth century judge could now be paying for the seized Canada and Austral have to pay for the wheat "Can't you see the fallacy of this case? Switzerland is a tries prosper and grow rich their territory, by grabbing that were true the great is the richest. The outloa the case, Switzerland is fa zen for citizen, than Russia "Lord Roberts has been to Germany is sure to make within fifteen years. If y Roberts who has England wou six months from the simp of domestic policy, suffrage he couldn't tell you to s that he is a dunce in th that we will have to fight "Mr. Churchill, his first admiralty, justifies his den increase may be by saying ships will be a great benefi is not true. Such an assert fallacious.

The coming of internatio merely a matter of shating ions. The outlook is im proved. We no longer fight about religious matters."

Peace Conference Plans Con

New York, May 20.—Brit Australian and Canadian the international conference arrange the programme for tion in the of 100 years of English-speaking peoples, their strenuous fifteen days' ertic.

With the exception of Si who remained in Buffalo, Lord Wearlaid, who sailed several days ago, the dele panied by several of the A mites, arrived today from last city visited on their to arrival here, the European mediately embarking on rarcantia, sailing late to speaking in their visit to consult with the United

WAR MAKERS ARE LOSING GROUND

Exposure Opening People's Eyes

Sir Edward Grey Says Peace Advocates Are On Top

Mansion House Meeting Deplores the Activity of Armament Interests in Promoting National Hatred—Eminent Britisher Scouts German Peril at New York Meeting.

London, May 20.—"Welcoming such popular incidents as the new regime of peace in America and the preparations now in progress for the celebration of the completion of one hundred years of peace between Great Britain and the United States," was the prominent phrase of a resolution moved by the president of the board of education, the Right Hon. Joseph Albert Pease, and adopted with acclamation at the 37th annual meeting of the Peace Society, held at the Mansion House today, under the presidency of the Lord Mayor of London.

Mr. Pease was the speaker. He said it was a matter of great congratulation to the country that within a few months it would be able to celebrate with one voice the centenary of the centenary of peace. He referred to the disappearance of the strained relations which had existed between Great Britain and Germany and uttered a warning against what he described as one of the great dangers of today—namely, the fact that an enormous number of people were peculiarly interested in the production of armaments which threatened to become a vested interest and get control of the nation as the liquor trade did a few years back.

A message from Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, to the meeting said that though these causes were working for good, it was also working for and strengthening the cause of peace.

Ridicules German "Peril"

New York, May 19.—Ralph Norman Angell, an English journalist, lecturer and author, gave an address last night in the Broadway Tabernacle under the auspices of the Peace Society, in which he ridiculed the German "peril" which is the subject of the Peace Society's annual convention.

Mr. Angell (he uses the nom de plume of Norman Angell) said in a lecture which he called "The Great Illusion." He argued that the reasons usually given for war are outworn theories good only for a few nations and a few reasons commonly accepted as fallacious.

"War is as foolish as the old time prosecution for witchcraft," he said, "and makers can give no reason for the legal murder of the seventeenth century judge could give for condemning women to death for riding on broomsticks."

"One fallacy is that an overcrowded nation must find relief by seizing the territory of a neighbor." A book has recently been written in England which argues that Germany must soon attempt to seize Canada and Australia because Germany needs their wheat.

"Germany can have that wheat now by paying for it. If Germany seized Canada and Australia she would have to pay for the wheat just the same. Another fallacy is that the things of America fall into the hands of the countries which grow them by extending their territory by grabbing colonies. If that were true the greatest nations should be the champions of the world. The case of Switzerland is far richer, citizen for citizen, than Russia."

Lord Roberts has been telling us that Germany was to make war on us within fifteen years. If you ask Lord Roberts what England would do within six months after the simplest problem of domestic policy, the answer for England would be to tell you to hang him. And yet he is dogmatic in the assertion that we will have to fight Germany."

Mr. Angell said that the fallacy of the admiralty, justifies his demand for an increased navy by saying that more ships will be a guarantee of peace. That is not true. Such an assertion is utterly fallacious.

"The coming of international peace is merely a matter of shaking off old illusions. The outlook is somewhat improved. We no longer fight each other on religious matters."

Peace Centenary Completed.

New York, May 20.—British, Belgian, Australian and Canadian delegates to the international conference held here to arrange the programme for the celebration in 1914 of the centenary of the English-speaking peoples, today ended their strenuous fifteen days' visit to America.

With the exception of Sir T. Lawley who remained in Buffalo for a rest, and Lord Wealdale, who sailed for England yesterday, all the delegates accompanied by the American committee, arrived today from Buffalo, and after a brief stay in New York, will be on their way to the European delegates in London.

Mr. W. B. E. Pease, secretary of the British delegation, the assistant immigration agent here, left on Saturday for Quebec, where a New Brunswick government booth will be opened similar to that which the department had at the West side during the winter season. It is expected that a fairly large number of immigrants will be directed from the steamer at Quebec to New Brunswick.

To work upon the realization of this programme and the raising of necessary funds, the boys' club is sending a team of four to the world's peace conference, and without a week's delay, to get

AGED KENT COUNTY MAN MISSING FOR A MONTH

Cecmie Richard Started to Walk from St. Anne to Rogersville and Hasn't Been Seen Since—Search Party Found His Valise.

Rexton, N. B., May 19.—Cecmie Richard, who has been living with his son, Simon, at St. Anne, left the latter place about four weeks ago with the intention of going to Rogersville to visit friends and is supposed to have been lost in the woods somewhere between here and Gallop.

Mr. Richard, who was about 80 years of age, was somewhat demented and it was during his son's absence he left for Rogersville, carrying with him a valise containing some clothing. It was probably his intention to come here and take the train for Rogersville. Arriving here he changed his mind and started to return to St. Anne, taking a road through the woods and he has not been seen since. His son expected he was in Rogersville and not receiving any news of him wrote to Rogersville to inquire how his father was getting along, when he received an answer saying he had not reached there.

Searching parties, numbering 125 men from St. Anne and Rexton, were out yesterday and coming on night found the poor man's valise on the side of a brook. The search will be resumed today. He was brother Bartholomew and a number of sons and daughters.

VIGILANTS GUARD GOLF COURSE FROM MILITANTS

5000 Volunteers on Duty at St. Andrews Grounds, Scotland.

St. Andrew's Scotland, May 20.—This little town is almost in a state of siege as the result of threats uttered by the militant suffragettes that they will destroy the putting greens, and thus render play impossible in the world's amateur golf championship which is to be completed for next week.

Intense excitement prevails among the townspeople who depend largely for their prosperity upon the golf links while the members of the Royal and Ancient Golf Club also are extremely anxious. They and the citizens have organized a vigilance committee of volunteers together with 5,000 volunteers will guard the greens night and day.

The general anxiety becomes keener day by day as it is thought that the militant suffragettes may refrain from delivering their attack until the last moment, when it will be vitriol to destroy the links. The suffragettes, however, have provided themselves with large umbrellas to prevent the corrosive fluid being thrown into their faces.

The River Tay, routes by which the links are reached from Dundee, which is a hot bed of suffragism, are closely guarded and to make assurance doubly sure, a powerful searchlight is mounted on the railroad bridge which from which sweeps the links, the roads and the river nightly.

John Bell, the holder of the amateur golf championship, is said to have been a motoric accident while on his way here to play for the title, will be prevented from participation.

Several purchases of farm lands in New Brunswick have been concluded within the last few days, James Gilchrist told The Telegraph yesterday. Two have been purchased by men who have been out in British Columbia, but who were not quite content with the conditions there. They arrived in this province some little time ago, and after looking into the farming conditions here, decided to locate in New Brunswick.

Mr. and Mrs. Leeming, of Rippon, England, arrived in the city yesterday, and after looking over several of the farms of the settlement here, will buy the most suitable. Mr. Gilchrist said.

George Johnston, who was here in the late fall, returned to the city a few weeks ago from British Columbia, and has purchased a large farm near Fredericton. It is understood that the purchase price is about \$50,000.

Thomas Mantle, the assistant immigration agent here, left on Saturday for Quebec, where a New Brunswick government booth will be opened similar to that which the department had at the West side during the winter season. It is expected that a fairly large number of immigrants will be directed from the steamer at Quebec to New Brunswick.

To receive visitors the club had secured some Sunday school books and along with the Bible had been arranged about the club. The father of one of the boys had visited the club and thought nothing was wrong and that the boys were meeting for a good purpose, reading and participating in athletic games, etc. The boys had also a ball team as one of the features of their organization.

The magistrate reserved judgment till this afternoon.

Second Reading Up Thursday

Many Senators Against Giving the Minister of Railways Power to Lease I. C. R. Branch Lines Without Sanction of Parliament.

Ottawa, May 20.—The naval aid bill reached the senate today. At the close of the sitting Speaker Landry announced that the bill had come from the commons. It was given a first reading as a matter of routine, and on motion of Hon. Mr. Loughheed, government leader, it was set down for a second reading Thursday.

Hon. Mr. Loughheed moved the second reading of a bill authorizing the leasing of railroads up to 200 miles in length, building a line up to twenty-five miles in length.

Senator Watson said that the bill did not so appear to him. The bill appeared to give the minister of railways authority to lease for the leasing of 200 miles without consulting parliament. It was true that afterwards would have to report to parliament but what would parliament do but confirm?

Urging Parliament's Powers.

Senator Davis objected to parliament giving the minister the authority. He said there was too much of a tendency to delegate authority to the government in general, and if so, some people had their way Canada would soon be run by the governor-general-in-council pretty much as Russia is run. "Parliament would cease to be useful."

Senator Davis asked what parliament could do with a contract they did not approve of after it had been made by the minister of railways and laid before parliament?

Hon. Mr. Loughheed said parliament could reject the contract and that would be an end to the transaction.

Hon. Mr. Loughheed said to Senator Davis that the minister of railways had told him that he had no special railroad in view for acquisition or construction.

However, there was a growing feeling particularly in the maritime provinces, that the government system of railways should be improved by the addition of branch lines. It is recognized as a businesslike that the minister of railways should be able to make a bargain for a road without extensive discussion in parliament which might lead to failure of negotiations.

Senator Casgrain expressed approval of the bill. He favored the acquisition of branch lines for the reason that which, he said, needed them as much as any other railway system and had been handicapped without them. He was sorry that the leasing limit had been fixed at 200 miles so that the Quebec and Ontario road could be leased by the government.

Favor I. C. R. Expansion.

Senator Choquette insisted that the parliament's approval should be required before a contract was made. Under any other system there would be abuse of authority by the government.

Senator Power expressed himself against giving the governor-general-in-council or a single minister of the government the right to lease 200 miles of railroads without the sanction of parliament. He said that the minister of railways should be able to make a bargain for a road without extensive discussion in parliament which might lead to failure of negotiations.

Senator Daniel stated that the Intercolonial was becoming a source of profit throughout its whole system. The acquisition of branch lines would add to the usefulness of the road greatly and would greatly increase its profit.

Senator McCreery expressed himself strongly in favor of improving the Intercolonial by the acquisition and building of branch lines.

Sir George Ross said that everyone wanted the Intercolonial improved and developed, especially through the acquisition of branch lines and feeders.

The bill was given second reading and set down for consideration in committee tomorrow.

Senator Cloran resumed the debate upon the highways bill.

THE QUEBEC VERSION

In L'Espresso of Quebec, the personal organ of Hon. L. P. Pelletier, Postmaster-General, under date of May 2, there is an editorial which says: "IT IS SUFFICIENT TO READ THIS NAVAL BILL TO GRASP THE FACT THAT THERE IS NO REAL QUESTION OF SENDING A SINGLE CENT TO ENGLAND, BUT ONLY A MERE APPROPRIATION OF A FIXED SUM WHICH THE GOVERNMENT MAY SPEND IN ANY WAY IT PLEASES, AND WHICH IT NEED NEVER SPEND AT ALL IF CIRCUMSTANCES CHANGE SOME OF THESE DAYS; FOR THE BILL SPECIFIES NO DATE, PLACE OR CONDITIONS, OR EVEN ANY OBLIGATION TO SPEND THE MONEY. Liberals themselves admit that the British shipyards are now overwhelmed with orders, and that the Canadian vessels could not be commenced before a couple of years. Moreover, it is well known that when the Laurier naval act was adopted in 1907-1910, a year and a half elapsed before the tenders from the naval contractors were taken into consideration; it would have been two years more, had these tenders been accepted, before the actual construction of ships would have begun. Probably would be the same with the ships which the present government will be authorized to have constructed, SHOULD THE ACT EVER BECOME REALLY OPERATIVE."

"THE CONCLUSION IS, THEREFORE, THAT THE NAVAL BILL IS SIMPLY A MANIFESTATION OF FRIENDSHIP AND OF GRATITUDE TOWARDS ENGLAND—MERELY A MORAL OBJECT."

HOW DEMOCRATIC FORGED TICKETS FOR LAURIER'S TORONTO MEETING

(Boston Transcript.)

David Franklin Houston, secretary of agriculture, and vice-president of the House of Commons, and invites its cooperation. The department of agriculture will warmly welcome," he writes in the Housekeeper's League Magazine, for May, "all assistance and suggestions from such organizations as may feel inclined to help it in what may be denominated the great work of national housekeeping."

Mrs. Julia Heath and her five hundred thousand housewives are quite ready to accept the government's appeal for suggestions. The section of the proposed new tariff which deals with food and clothing stuffs are already at the league's tongue's end. The campaign for "free beef" is officially "on." When the time comes for the hundred thousand housewives to move the legislature to their way of thinking, it is the housewife in more than the matter of "food" the League says. "If the present bill goes through our clothing should cost less and our food should cost more. In no case did the tariff is reduced from the present rate of 30 per cent. and 40 per cent. to 7 1/2 to 27 1/2 per cent. Linen fabrics are cut from 40 per cent. to 10 per cent. for silk, and 40 per cent. are reduced from 70 per cent. and 84 per cent. to 45 per cent. We have suffered more from the adulteration of goods in the market than from the tariff. Nearly every woman who has ever crossed the water has brought home as many English clothes as she could afford, and the durability and softness of English and Scotch woolen fabrics."

The foodstuffs whose cost will be reduced are: wheat, 30 per cent. to 27 1/2 per cent.; corn, 30 per cent. to 27 1/2 per cent.; cattle, per head, 27-37 1/2; sheep, per head, 14-18 1/2; butter, per pound, 20-25; lard, per pound, 15-20; sugar, per bushel, 15-20; coffee, per bushel, 15-20; rice, per bushel, 15-20; flour, per bushel, 15-20; and other foodstuffs.

Senator Power expressed himself against giving the governor-general-in-council or a single minister of the government the right to lease 200 miles of railroads without the sanction of parliament. He said that the minister of railways should be able to make a bargain for a road without extensive discussion in parliament which might lead to failure of negotiations.

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\$23,000,000 SUPPLEMENTARIES

STEAMER ASHORE ON GANNET ROCK IS LIKELY LOST

The Gerald Turnbull is Rapidly Filling—Mistake in Lights Caused the Mishap.

Yarmouth, N. S., May 20.—At high tide yesterday, the Bristol steamer Gerald Turnbull, from Madiera to Madiera Islands, struck on Gannet Rock ledge. It is not yet known what damage she sustained, but a tug has gone to her assistance. The Gerald Turnbull, a steamer of 1,967 tons net, and sailed from Madiera on May 8.

Likely a Total Loss.

Halifax, N. S., May 20.—A Yarmouth despatch says it is believed the stranded steamer Gerald Turnbull, will prove a total loss. The latest advice says holds 8 and 4 arc full and that water is entering the others. The master of the ship, Captain Willison, attributes the mishap to a mistake in the lights. He sighted Seal Island and thought it was Brier Island. After passing it he shaped his course up the bay and struck the ledge. The ship was on her second voyage.

Half a Million More for St. John Harbor Improvements—Other Places Fare Equally as Well—Borden's Promise of Economy Cast to the Winds.

REPUBLICANS TO FIGHT TARIFF

Senators to Move Amendments to Every Item, and Discussion Promises to Be Lengthy.

Washington, May 20.—That Republican senators plan to insist upon amendments to every item in the tariff bill when it comes before the senate for general discussion, became evident today when Senator Penrose, former chairman of the Finance Committee, declared that every member of the minority would have amendments to propose. Senator Penrose told the senate that he would not consent to be made purposely to delay the passage of the bill, but said he was assured that the minority would offer many amendments to the schedules offered by the Democrats.

Senator Smoot also announced that the introduction of amendments would begin as soon as the bill came from committee. He said that the amendments would be demanded. If this plan is pursued systematically the journey of the bill through the senate will be prolonged.

During the debate today on the matter of making public briefs filed by manufacturers with the Finance subcommittee, Senator Townsend, of Michigan, engaged in a colloquy with Senator Simmons relative to the alleged threats of manufacturers to reduce wages and the counter-industry of the administration through the bureau of corporations to investigate concerns which might reduce wages following tariff reductions.

"If the counter-industry," said Senator Townsend, "of any conditions existing which will make possible the proposed coercion on the part of the government as indicated by the secretary of commerce."

"Remarks of the secretary, relative to investigations of manufacturers," replied Senator Simmons, "have grown out of threats constantly made by the protected industries that they would reduce wages unless they are permitted to retain the excessive tariff rates."

"Does the senator construe as a threat the statement of a manufacturer that certain changes would force him to cut expenses?" asked the Michigan senator.

"The senator may construe as a threat or a statement, but the secretary of commerce had reference to these counter-industries by representatives of the protected industries that they would not suffer in their own pockets from tariff reductions, but would shoulder the loss upon their employees."

Several changes have been made in the order of the exercises this year. Instead of the anniversary exercises of the Ladies College—the usual programme for Monday night—a concert will be given by the Boston Sixtette, while the exercises of the Ladies College will be held Tuesday night, May 27. Tuesday morning the anniversary exercises of the academy will be held, this instead of on Monday afternoon as has been the custom.

The anniversary convocation which has usually been held Tuesday night, will this year take place Wednesday night. The jubilee celebration of the class of 1866 of which Governor Wood and Dr. Howard Sprague were the only members, will take place Wednesday morning and promises to be of great interest. The annual dinner and annual banquet will this year take the form of a luncheon, which will be held on Wednesday, May 28, at 1 p. m.

The annual sermon before the Theological Union will be preached Sunday morning, May 25, by Rev. H. E. Thomas, of St. John, while Rev. R. P. Bowles, M. A. D. D., professor of systematic theology in Victoria University, Toronto, will preach the baccalaureate address on Sunday evening.

At the meeting of the board of regents which will take place Thursday and Friday, May 29 and 30, a number of important matters are expected to be discussed. The question of beginning the erection immediately of a new science building, which is very urgently needed, will probably engage the attention of the regents, while the matter of increasing the number of professors, made possible by the recent addition to the endowment fund, will also be considered.

When the drawn work in linen covers is worn out, a piece of insertion work is cut out and the worn part underneath.

Human Nature Unchanged. (Toledo Blade.)

Human nature hasn't changed since last season. Baseball players still quarrel with the umpire.

If moths have gotten into a carpet, work powdered borax into the carpet wherever there is a sign of the insects and scatter it under the furniture.

Hang a small bag on the kitchen door and put the wee one's overalls cap and gloves in it. He will soon learn to put them away when he comes in from play.

Under the heading of miscellaneous items, there is a vote of \$14,000 in the fund in memory of the late Captain Scott, the Antarctic explorer.

Salary Increases.

There is an additional amount of \$100,000 for civil government, including a considerable number of salary increases. Salaries of penitentiary officials and employees are increased in the aggregate by some \$150,000.

Under the vote for agriculture there is an additional vote of \$100,000 for branch stations of experimental farms and \$25,000 for the administration of the agricultural instruction act. Immigration calls for \$200,000 more for salaries and contingencies.

Under the head of militia and defence, there are votes of \$50,000 additional for school teachers' courses for the cadet corps; \$25,000 additional for the permanent force and \$30,000 toward establishing remount depots in the new training areas.

The department of the naval service asks for a vote of \$40,000 as a patrol of the northern waters of Canada.

For the preliminary expenses connected with the purchase of a big new telescope for the Dominion Observatory there is a vote of \$10,000. For Canadian national parks there is an additional vote of \$102,000 and for additional salaries for customs officials a vote of \$150,000.

(Continued on page 5, sixth column.)

Estimates Tabled Tuesday

Expenditures Present Year \$35,000,000 More Than Last

Half a Million More for St. John Harbor Improvements—Other Places Fare Equally as Well—Borden's Promise of Economy Cast to the Winds.

Ottawa, May 20.—Supplementary estimates for the current fiscal year total \$23,000,000 were tabled in the commons this evening by Finance Minister White. There are some substantial votes for St. John.

It was expected that the government's supplementary programme for expenditures for this year would be on a lavish scale. The expectation has been justified.

The main estimates called for a total expenditure of \$179,152,183. When the supplementary just brought down are added to this amount it will be seen that the total authorized expenditure for the current year amounts to the huge sum of \$202,152,183. This is an increase of \$88,000,000 as compared with the estimates passed by parliament last session. It is a record jump and shows that the Rogers system of politics is beginning to strike its stride.

Of the total of new estimates just brought down \$17,288,900 are chargeable to consolidated fund and \$6,141,600 to capital account. Adding these amounts to the main estimates the total expenditure provided for in consolidated fund account is \$148,179,147, an additional expenditure provided for on capital account is \$59,445,392.

The increase for the ordinary expenses of administration, as compared with the estimates of last year, is over \$22,000,000. Only two years ago Premier Borden, when in opposition, told the country that the expenditures for ordinary administration could be cut down by \$10,000,000.

Some Big Expenditures.

The main item in the supplementary is an amount of \$4,000,000 to provide for the construction, leasing and maintenance of terminal elevators, as forehanded last week during the discussion of the amendments to the grain act in the commons.

The department of militia and defence calls for a further expenditure of nearly half a million, of which \$100,000 is additional amount for consolidated fund account.

There is an amount of \$1,000,000 for improvement to highways distributed among the provinces, according to population. The same rate may meet the approval, however, as net a similar appropriation last year if the government again fails to accept the senate amendments to the highways improvement bill.

For harbors and rivers there is a total vote on capital account of \$3,000,000, including \$1,000,000 additional for new government dry docks at Esquimaux, and Halifax naval basins; \$200,000 additional for Fort Arthur and Fort Williams basins; \$500,000 additional for Victoria Harbor (B. C.), and half a million additional for each of the harbors of St. John, Vancouver and Toronto.

The intercolonial railway calls for an additional expenditure of \$750,000 on capital account.

There is liberal provision for public buildings, \$600,000 additional for the construction of a new parliament building in Toronto, and \$1,000,000 for the construction of a new parliament building in Ottawa.

Under the item of canals, there is an amount of \$250,000 additional for construction of the Trent canal. It is understood that this is to begin the work of completing the northern outlet of the canal from Lake Simcoe. The route will be via the Severn River with the Georgian Bay terminus located between Midland and Fort McNichol.

In addition to the expenditures provided for in the main and supplementary estimates, it is to be noted that the government has yet to bring down to nearly a million and a half with \$800,000 vote additional for harbors and rivers in Ontario.

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

ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 24, 1913. THE PRICE OF CARELESSNESS. A very startling summary of American railroad financing and American railroad accidents is published in the current Pearson's Magazine by Charles Edward Russell.

Table with 3 columns: Year, Collisions and Derailments, Persons Injured, Persons Killed. Data for years 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912.

When this record is compared with railroad operation in the United Kingdom and on the Continent, or even in Canada, it is seen that there is at least prima facie evidence that Mr. Russell's charges are not without foundation.

The United States has more homicides in proportion to population than any other country in the world making claim to be civilized. Also, it has more railroad accidents.

ST. JOHN AND THE SHIPS. The Standard has attempted once more to explain that Mr. Hazen is not responsible for St. John's loss of the Cammell Laird shipbuilding plant.

pany explicitly said was the most favorable site for the industry. But we are obliged to the Standard for directing attention to Mr. Carvell's criticism of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, inasmuch as the subject is one in which this constituency is keenly interested.

It is difficult to recognize the Rt. Hon. John Burns in these days when his photograph appears in the illustrated journals, particularly if it is taken when he is on his way to a court function.

Some people say, Mr. Burns remarked, 'Why not break up the Poor Law? We are doing better; we are destroying misery and abolishing poverty.'

The increased responsibility in the city makes moral life increasingly harmful. It gives greater opportunities for mischief, stronger temptations, and the need for firmer principles.

James Freeman Clarke said: 'A time comes in the downfall and corruption of communities when good men struggle ineffectually against the tendencies of ruin.'

NOTE AND COMMENT. The Nationalists are preparing to circulate several weekly newspapers in Quebec in preparation for a Federal election.

THE STRENGTH OF THE CITY. While one deplores the influx from the rural communities to the cities it might be profitable to ask what would happen our great cities if they were uninhabited by the influx of the country life.

Mr. Drury, one of the foremost authorities on farm economy in Ontario, calculating the actual purchase of dutiable goods, says that the present tariff costs the average farmer \$200 a year.

tion at the hands of a few poor weavers of Rochdale, who saved up a few shillings, afterwards investing them in a bag of flour which they distributed among themselves at cost price.

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pendent of the Associated Press describes the bathhouse as "being stripped and prepared for instant action." As the United States is not going to war with anybody at present the despatch will appear to many as having been inspired in some way by the armor plate trust.

St. John is getting a great deal of useful publicity in these days. In English, American and Canadian newspapers and periodicals, the solid enterprises now going forward in and about the Winter Port make it a good producer of news of commercial interest.

The most interesting portion of Mr. Borden's Toronto speech is his reference to the Senate. He intimates that he will destroy the Senate if it does not pass the navy bill which he forced through the Commons.

Those were the halcyon days of the budget. Every man had a personal interest in what the finance minister was doing and every member in the house followed him through the mazes of his arithmetic.

Evidently the large audience which greeted Mr. Borden in Toronto was not made up exclusively of Conservatives, and these seem to have been something like a Liberal demonstration of the mention of the name of Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

Probably that is a very mild account of what took place. Mr. Borden sang all of the familiar navy tunes, but he did not quote from R. L. Borden's speeches in 1909 when that statesman spoke so strongly and so clearly in favor of building the ships in Canada.

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Mr. White, once a newspaperman himself, has inherited the Fielding surplus and the Fielding tradition of petty contentions. He comes by the nature of the case, when you come to think of it, he is a gift from the Liberal party to the Conservative administration and may be expected to bring good habits, and a fine quality of brains with him.

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THE BUDGET NOW AND YEARS AGO. Fielding Set the Style for Crispy, Buoyant Financial Statements. FOSTER'S TOUGH JOB.

Hon. George E. Took a Long Time to Explain Cause of His Big Deficits—H. F. Gadsby Describes Hon. Mr. White's Financial Speech.

Ottawa, May 15.—Budgetting isn't what it used to be. Years ago a budget was the glorious occasion for a six hour speech by the finance minister and a full dress debate of at least two weeks by all the master minds in the house.

Those were the halcyon days of the budget. Every man had a personal interest in what the finance minister was doing and every member in the house followed him through the mazes of his arithmetic.

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present parliament. Some duties are reduced, others are abolished. It is expected that we will get our line hats cheap, but isn't a sure bet. Our shavers will still cost five cents, although the cocoa butter with which the barber molasses our face comes in free of duty.

The government will lose \$800,000 annual revenue through the altered duties on West Indies sugar. Whether or not the consumer will reap this \$800,000 benefit is moot question. So many wrong lap. Mr. White himself doesn't expect to prophesy. The best thing he can expect is the displeasure of the Ontario-sugar refiners who are cut twenty per cent of their raw material from foreign countries.

It is interesting to note that the duty on refined sugar for general purposes only is now 48 cents a barrel, but more in sugar than in sugar. The duty is reduced from 48 cents to 35 cents a barrel, nearly enough to pay when the duty was cut in two for a period of five months. Now will you be good? Is anything the government wants. Let it promise to keep the peace and nothing more will be done.

My scattered notes of Mr. White's speech reveal many gleams of sunshine. He is growing more prosperous every day. People are traveling more, writing more letters, selling more goods, making more money. Mr. White talked unnecessarily long to wrestle with that exploded alarm, the balance-of-trade theory, which takes any stock in that theory and is sure to lose.

The government this year will collect \$200,000,000 more than last year. That is not much. Immigrants are pouring to the country at the rate of 1,200 a day. Our national debt is \$316,000,000, about \$48 a head for every man, woman and child in Canada. Mr. White isn't afraid of this big debt. Says it's a good thing for the country, something like fleas on a dog, keeps us from brooding. Cheer up, the report that says we are going to be rich tomorrow. Big deal. Well, who's not? There's nothing small about Canada. Meanwhile Mr. White has made the Balkan war and certain other things, which are making our fight and interest rates will continue high all this year.

New York, May 20.—A cable to the Tribune, from London says: The Kaiser's graceful and unexpected act of clemency in pardoning three Englishmen now undergoing sentences for espionage in Germany, is the first indication of an approaching completion of an Anglo-German entente. Berlin the Emperor's action is described as a compliment to the British nation in recognition of the presence of the King of England at the wedding of Princess Victoria Louise.

Amnesty, however, means far more than a personal act of courtesy from one sovereign to another. It helps confirm the report that King George's visit to Berlin, which is in one sense a purely family affair, will have far reaching significance, and will probably be followed by the public declaration that an Anglo-German understanding has been arrived at.

At the present moment it may be surmised with some confidence that what the two foreign offices are hoping for among other things, is a settlement of the Bagdad railway and Persian Gulf questions. There is little doubt that Viscount Morley of Blackburn's visit to Berlin had reference to these matters. He is a likely emissary, not merely as the mentor of the British cabinet, carrying deserved weight in foreign affairs, but because of his long and intimate acquaintance with the Persian Gulf problem.

ABE MARTIN. A cartoon illustration of a man in a suit, holding a large bundle, with a speech bubble containing the text 'PACKAGE TARIFF'.

What's become of th' natural pink shavers' complexion, th' girls need have! Th' Little Gem resturant is serving in nose bags with shredder cheese sandwiches.

AGRICULTURE. Summer Culture of Harrow. During the haying and plowing there seems a dearth of farms for the breaking of lands immediately or soon has been removed. Even in this there is an apparent and this practice, it being labor or "useless toil" and a waste of money.

Let it be borne in mind that the maturing of an apple tree is essentially a prize and as such is similar to the maturing of an apple tree with the animal, the plant, those conditions of food, moisture, etc., which through long evolution, inheritance and a breeding independent of selection. For in the field it is necessary to supply certain balanced ration of food material, highly assimilable, so must be the soil in each and every essential is the proper generation of the stable, so a habitation of the plant, for the natural sense is the soil and the plant, and it is congenial for good results of ideal feeding of the plant are closely related to the soil and the water of the soil and for optimal conservation of moisture be sure.

Thus we face the ever existing moisture loss and replacement of soil moisture in seed, a deficiency of moisture obtainment of the plant's function occur and a checking of reducing yields and crop. The solution to this part at least in the adoption of scientific cultivation of the soil is the nature of the soil in cases explains the conditions of corn, roots and small up or cultivated until late in the season or other crops. The following spring. But a regular three or four row in vogue there is little reason why the land intended for cropping, not being broken by after the crop is removed, the conditions are, the physical condition, most favorable for the growth of crops and wind agencies. Moreover, people live within the dirt. For in drying weather the soil evaporates from the surface, the soil is dry and cracked, a continual drain goes on. The soil is made open and loose, it is materially decreased and a moisture supply of water is evaporated in the pore spaces. The water and air, passively of a soil can materially toward replenishing the store moisture supply of water.

Plowing, rolling, harrowing constitute a quartette that when timely performed toward these ideal conditions of depth of three or four inches hair-like channels through which moisture supply of water is evaporated and is vaporized by plowing and rolling. The soil effects practically the shallow plowing with an infrequent use of energy and time. The soil is set up with a narrow furrow by set up with a narrow furrow by set up with a narrow furrow. At the close of each day roll that which was ploughed day and thus press down and small lumps which the plow verizes. The soil particles are

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AGRICULTURE

Summer Culture of Meadow Lands—Plowing, Rolling and Harrowing—The Soil Problem.

The present parliament. Some duties are reduced, others are abolished. It is expected that we will get our lime, bone and bananas and things like that a little cheaper but it is not sure yet. Our shaves will still cost fifty cents, although the cocoa butter with which the barber mollifies our face comes in free of duty.

The government will lose \$200,000 annual revenue through the altered duty on West Indies sugar. Whether or not the consumer will benefit is a moot question. It is a benefit to the consumer, but it is a detriment to the producer. Mr. White himself does not seem to be in a hurry to get the duty off the sugar. The duty is to be taken off from the raw sugar, but the refined sugar for general purposes will come down. If the price goes up it will soon be a case of the consumer being benefited and the producer being hurt.

It is a very difficult matter to get the idea being that it was purchased nearly enough last year. The duty was cut in two for a period of five months. Now will you be good? Reference on the cement merger is the last thing the government wants. Let it promise to keep the price and nothing more will be done. The lead mines in British Columbia get another five years in which to absorb the unexpended balance of \$600,000 left over from the endowment of \$2,500,000 which they have not been able to run through in the ten years up to date. It seems reasonable enough that the lead mines should get all they were intended to have.

A number of small articles are placed on the free list, including glassware of the laboratory sort for public hospitals. Linotype machines, which are not manufactured in Canada, will come in hereafter free of duty. It is thought to be a sweetener newspaper opinion just as ought to be put in the farmer's pocket. Still, taking a strain on the government's hand, the free list is far from being bloated.

Canada More Prosperous.
My scattered notes of Mr. White's speech reveal many gleams of sunshine. Canada is growing more prosperous every day. People are traveling more, writing more letters, writing more money, making more money. Mr. White halts unnecessarily long to wrestle with that exploded alarm, the balance-of-trade theory. Nobody takes any stock in that now. The more we have to spend the more we are going to buy and as long as we buy in the cheapest market, value received is not going to be lessened. As Mr. White would say, money is not wealth, it is merely a medium of exchange, and it takes mighty little gold to make our cleavings.

The government this year will collect \$200,000,000 and will spend just about that much. Immigrants are pouring in to the country at the rate of 1,200 a day. Our national debt is \$316,000,000, and it is a big fear for every man, woman and child in Canada. Mr. White isn't afraid of that debt. Says it is a good thing for the country, something like fleas that dog, keeps us from brooding. Cheer all going to be rich, drain off the debt. Well, why not? There's nothing about Canada. Meanwhile Mr. White admits that the Balkan war and the things that have happened in 1912, light and interest rates will continue high all this year.

ENGLISHERMAN UNDERSTANDING SEEMS VERY NEAR
New York, May 20.—A cable to the rhine, from London says: unexpected. The Kaiser's gracious and unexpected of clemency in pardoning three Englishmen now undergoing sentences for espionage in Germany, is the first indication of the approaching conclusion of an Anglo-German entente. In the Emperor's action is described a compliment to the British national recognition of the presence of the King of England at the wedding of Princess Victoria Louise.
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Bad Blood
is the direct and inevitable result of irregular or constipated bowels and clogged-up kidneys and skin. The undigested food and excrement which is allowed to accumulate in the blood and the whole system, Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills act directly on the bowels, regulating them on the kidneys, giving them strength to properly filter the blood—and on the skin opening up the pores. For pure blood and good health take
Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

During the hay and harvest months there comes a dearth of time on many farms for the breaking up of meadow lands immediately or soon after the crop has been removed. Even where the meadows there is an apparent indifference toward this practice, it being termed "extra labor" or "useless toil" and therefore neglected. But in very few instances do such general applications have any effect, for repeated trials reveal that under general soil conditions this operation has a very direct bearing upon the production of crops, and as strong as its weakest link, and a system of soil management which does not include the summer cultivation of the meadow lands cannot be considered complete and will therefore give very maximum results.

Let it be borne in mind that the growing of a crop is essentially a feeding enterprise and that such a feeding enterprise is the maturing of an animal. Just as with the animal, the plant must be given these conditions of food, housing, temperature, etc., which through the growth of grass, the soil and the conditions of the soil, become indispensable to its normal development. For in the feeding of a stock it is necessary to supply the animal with a ration of food materials, which are most assimilable, so must these conditions be met with each and every crop. Equally essential is the proper ventilation of the soil, and the proper rotation of the soil, as if the soil is in a very fundamental sense is the soil the home of the plant, and as such its condition must be such as to give the plant the best conditions of ideal feeding and housing of the plant are closely related to and largely dependent upon the moisture content of the soil and for optimum results the conservation of moisture becomes imperative.

Advantages of Crop Rotation Should be Apparent to All Who Call Them—selves Practical Farmers.
Crop-rotation as a practice has been in operation in some localities for a generation or more, but strange as it may seem, it is still far from being generally adopted in Canada. The wheat growers of the West and the hay and oat growers of the east are great sinners in this respect, they are leaving the land poorer with each successive year, for they are making no particular effort to replace the food materials taken from the soil by the crops. A time will come, when it will be necessary to use manure, and when that time comes, the land will refuse to yield crops worth the trouble, and for a time, perhaps the fields will be abandoned, but sooner or later other and better farmers will begin a process of reconstruction of the soil, and eventually, by means of crop rotation, drainage and clover, make the land productive.

The advantages of crop-rotation are many, and will be apparent to all who call themselves practical farmers. (1) It simplifies, saves cost, systematizes the work of the farm, for it saves the time and worry of making out a new scheme of crops for each season. (2) It aids in the control of weeds, insects and fungus diseases for with the annual change of crops, and especially with the introduction of a hoed crop, these enemies of crops do not get an opportunity of increasing their supply of humus for each field can be kept up by green manuring and burning the crop, and clover, at least. (3) It keeps the soil in a better condition, and a very rapid loss of moisture both by sun and wind. (4) It keeps the soil in a better condition, and a very rapid loss of moisture both by sun and wind. (5) It keeps the soil in a better condition, and a very rapid loss of moisture both by sun and wind.

Such in brief are some of the advantages of crop-rotation. However, in order to get the most out of the soil and to maintain it in a rich condition and in good state of tillage, under-drainage, and as crop-rotation, must be followed. Crop-rotation, drainage and seed selection are the three essential factors in good farming.

Presbyterian Church

Teacher training in the Sunday schools of the Methodist Episcopal church is one of the finest products of the denomination. An exhibit of work accomplished in Chicago during the past year was made Monday evening, April 22, in an assembly hall at the new Sunday school headquarters, 1020 South Wabash avenue. Here, at some 100 tables, were submitted: During the fall and winter months forty-five teacher training classes had been formed in Methodist Sunday schools of Chicago. These classes have a membership of 840 teachers and prospective teachers.

The convocation exercises in connection with the Methodist Episcopal church in Toronto, Ontario, were held at the Hotel Le Salle on Monday evening, May 20, 1913. The baccalaureate sermon was preached by Rev. Prof. George Jackson, B. A., from the text: "The just shall flourish as the palm tree." The exercises in the evening were presided over by Hon. Mr. Justice MacLaren. The first year of its history this university had a membership of 225.

The endowment fund for Mount Allison has reached \$300,000.
This large gathering. The meetings of the congress will be held in Massey Hall.
A New Experiment in Church Life.
Apropos of the new Presbyterian Mission Hall recently opened at Corner Shaw with facilities for gymnasium, shower baths, reading room, and moving pictures, it is interesting to note that in the general purpose of the building, which has been erected in connection with St. Stephen's church (Ralph Connor church). In the basement, there is a large gymnasium with high ceiling. Separated from it and a story and a half above it is an amusement room. A fireplace at one end gives a very cheery aspect. Dormitories have been provided for at the front and rear, capable of accommodating about fifty men. Occupying the centre of the floor are large rooms, opening into each other by folding doors, have been provided for club and brotherhood meetings, Sunday class rooms and social gatherings. On the floor above this is an auditorium with a seating capacity of four hundred. A roof garden is a possibility of the future.

The Methodist Church

It is an honor that in 1882 Benjamin Dirrell was candidate for parliament in the Liberal party. He was elected, and it became known that the chairman of the committee which was managing the campaign for Dirrell. Added to the honor was the fact that Dirrell had agreed to preside at a missionary meeting at the Wesleyan chapel. Dirrell also then agreed to attend, and he was announced as the star speaker. We are not told, but the speech is still preserved.

That most wealthy and generous of Primitive Methodists, Sir W. P. Hartley, has just devised yet another way in which he can help the church of which he is the foremost member. He has launched a scheme whereby all the Primitive Methodist chapels in London may be entirely cleared of debt. The combined debts amount to £75,000, the interest on which is not less than £10,000 a year. What that means to a people who have not too much of this world's goods, and how great a hindrance to the work of the church, need hardly be said. The scheme whereby all the chapels may be entirely cleared of debt is a very timely one, and one which will be warmly welcomed by all who are interested in the welfare of the church.

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THE SENATE DO TO THE NAVAL BILL?

H. F. Gadsby Predicts a Surprise for the Borden Government.
TORY THREATS ARE USELESS
Upper Chamber Not to be Coerced as They Know 'Reform' is Many Years Ahead and They Can Afford to be Independent—Liberals have 25 Majority.
(By H. F. Gadsby.)
Ottawa, May 15.—Deputy Speaker Blondin after having escaped censure for getting the government out of a hole by the simple expedient of seeing Premier Borden and the Liberal senators who have been voted down one after another by the faithful and industrious majority, the navy bill passes its third reading in the House of Commons and henceforth interest shifts to the senate.

As a matter of fact, the senate is the best place for it. Everything that has happened to the senate since last Friday night has been in the nature of working a dead horse. So far as the commons is concerned the time has come when the government must see to it that it does not get into a worse position than it is in now. The senate is the best place for it. Everything that has happened to the senate since last Friday night has been in the nature of working a dead horse. So far as the commons is concerned the time has come when the government must see to it that it does not get into a worse position than it is in now.

Dakota Wesleyan University is in the midst of an agricultural constituency. The financial support coming from the country towns of the southeastern part of the great state of South Dakota. Our Methodist brethren in England have published three editions of their Methodist Who's Who, and this book has been a measure of the needs of the Wesleyan Methodist. Their work is to help students of the near-by farming communities to better organize their Wesleyan Methodist. Their work is to help students of the near-by farming communities to better organize their Wesleyan Methodist.

Plans for an international Epworth League gathering with representatives of the Methodist Episcopal church, the Canadian Methodist Episcopal church, the Southern Methodist church in attendance, were approved at a session of the Epworth League Board meeting held at the Hotel Le Salle on Monday evening, May 20, 1913. The baccalaureate sermon was preached by Rev. Prof. George Jackson, B. A., from the text: "The just shall flourish as the palm tree." The exercises in the evening were presided over by Hon. Mr. Justice MacLaren. The first year of its history this university had a membership of 225.

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This large gathering. The meetings of the congress will be held in Massey Hall.
A New Experiment in Church Life.
Apropos of the new Presbyterian Mission Hall recently opened at Corner Shaw with facilities for gymnasium, shower baths, reading room, and moving pictures, it is interesting to note that in the general purpose of the building, which has been erected in connection with St. Stephen's church (Ralph Connor church). In the basement, there is a large gymnasium with high ceiling. Separated from it and a story and a half above it is an amusement room. A fireplace at one end gives a very cheery aspect. Dormitories have been provided for at the front and rear, capable of accommodating about fifty men. Occupying the centre of the floor are large rooms, opening into each other by folding doors, have been provided for club and brotherhood meetings, Sunday class rooms and social gatherings. On the floor above this is an auditorium with a seating capacity of four hundred. A roof garden is a possibility of the future.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Used 102 Years for Internal and External Ills.
Gives speedy relief from coughs, colds, cramps, diarrhoea, muscular rheumatism, bruises, etc.
25c and 50c everywhere
L. S. JOHNSON & CO. Boston, Mass.

Three Bills in Danger.
According to the wisecracks the senate is being invited to destroy itself by killing the agriculture bill and the highways bill as it did last session. This is the way they figure it out. If the senate kills the agriculture bill and the highways bill but does not kill the navy bill nothing can be said. If the senate kills the navy bill but does not kill the agriculture bill and the highways bill nothing can be said. If the senate kills all three bills the government can rise up on its hind legs and kick the senate and a dragon and ask the people to puncture the bloody monster.

This looks plausible but what is more likely is that the government counts on saving something out of the shambles. All any one of the three would do. Perhaps the agricultural aid bill and the highways bill would be more helpful to their parents. If the navy bill is choked off no tears will be shed because it was a bad baby anyway.

My prophecy is that the senate is going to surprise the Borden government by its moderation. The senate will not kill such bills as need killing, perhaps one, perhaps two, perhaps three. It will move the senate to do nothing foolish. An old bird is not caught with chaff, and the senate is full of old birds. The aggregate age of the senate is 5,720 years divided among 89 senators. There should be 87 senators but there are four vacancies at present, all from Ontario. The average age of a senator works out at 63 years, which leads me to believe that senators will generally look before they leap, being stiff in the joints as they near their three score years and ten.

Other figures of a comparative nature throw light on what may happen to the navy bill in the senate. There are 54 Liberals in the senate and 29 Conservatives. The aggregate age of the Liberals is 2,095 years and the average age of a Liberal senator is 67 years. The aggregate age of the Conservatives is 3,625 years and the average age of a Conservative senator is 72 years. The Conservatives senators will outlive the Liberals all round. What's younger, considering weight for years and the ground to be covered, I think the Liberals are going to win in the senate.

\$23,000,000 IN SUPPLEMENTARIES
(Continued from page 3.)
New Brunswick Votes.
The New Brunswick vote under the Highway act is \$78,524.
Railway and Canals, Chargeable to Capital.
Intercolonial Railway—Bathurst, new station, \$8,000.
Bridges—To strengthen, further amount required, \$88,000.
Moncton—Elimination of level crossings and grades, \$100,000.
Moncton—Furnishings for office buildings, revote, \$2,500.
Moncton—Installation of cork roofing, \$20,000.
Pugwash—Spur line, Pugwash harbor, \$25,000.
Bridgetown public building, \$4,000.
St. John—Spur line to Courtenay Bay, \$25,000.
For further improvements to St. John

ABSORBINE
Will relieve inflamed, strained, swollen tendons, ligaments, muscles or nerves. It soothes and stops pain from a fresh or old sore throat. Sprays it on the face, it cures the sores. It is a sure relief for all kinds of skin eruptions. It is a sure relief for all kinds of skin eruptions. It is a sure relief for all kinds of skin eruptions.

AMERICAN SEPARATOR
THIS OFFER IS NO CATCH.
The American Separator is a new and improved separator. It is a sure relief for all kinds of skin eruptions. It is a sure relief for all kinds of skin eruptions. It is a sure relief for all kinds of skin eruptions.

Lousy Hens
are never profitable. They cannot lay when tortured by lice and mites. Dust the hens with
Powdered Lice Killer
to exterminate the body lice, and paint or spray the feet with
Liquid Lice Killer
to sweeten them up and destroy mites. That means a bigger profit.
"Your money back if it fails."
St. John, N. B. Dealers
ROBERT J. COX, JAMES GAULT,
H. G. HARRISON, H. J. MOWATT, JAS. STEPHENSON & SON.

Penobscot and Water-D. R. Paper to Be Read in Memory of Loyalist

rebels use, their houses and barns were burned and their wives and children left homeless and starving. For several days after, there was much firing on both sides, with no great result.

On August 19th, Captain Mowat learned that the rebel fleet would arrive in the Penobscot Bay, each ship to be double-manned with picked men. This caused Captain Mowat to recall all his marines on board his vessels, to strengthen the batteries, and to take every care for a very strong defence.

When matters had arrived at this most critical point, the rebels were about to make their most vigorous assault, there was a sudden change. At 5 p. m. some strange sails were seen in the offing. The five rebel ships which had gone under way, did not make the attack upon the king's ships, but stood off and on shore all night. At daybreak on the 14th it was seen that the rebels, during the night, moved off their camp.

They left the heights near the fort and quietly went on board the small vessels at 4 a. m. without making any claim to a shot or to risk a skirmish, and the king's forces whom they even yet greatly outnumbered. After spiking and dismounting their guns, they left the Penobscot Bay, and were seen to be in the offing.

The Hunter and Hampden, two of the rebel ships of twenty guns each tried to escape through the passage of Long Island, but were cut off by the king's ships. The Hunter ran in shore all standing and was deserted by her crew, who all got safe on shore.

The Defiance, a rebel ship of fourteen guns, was seen to be in the offing. She was seen from pursuit, and was set on by the king's ships. During the night the rebels got the 14 small boats of their ships and broke up the king's ships and took the prisoners, their crews taking to the woods.

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WANTED - Young men and women to take the training course for nurses at the Hartford, Connecticut. Referees: Miss J. J. ...

WANTED - Household references required. Apply Mrs. J. M. Robinson, 718-1/2 Leinster street.

RELIABLE representative wanted to meet the transaction of business in New Brunswick throughout New Brunswick at present. We wish to secure three or four good men to represent us as local and general agents.

WANTED - Immediately reliable agents; good pay weekly; outfit free, exclusive stock and territory. Our agencies are valuable. For particulars apply to the Palmar Nursery Company, Toronto, Ontario.

TO LET - For the summer months, a comfortably furnished house in central part of the city. Apply Box 72, Telegraph Office.

SALESMAN WANTED - Travelling Salesmen Wanted to sell Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Monks and Fancy Goods. Salary and commission paid. Yearly contract. Some of our salesmen are now making as high as \$1000 weekly.

THE NATIONAL CO., 325 St. Lawrence Boulevard, MONTREAL, CANADA

No Summer Vacation. We would greatly enjoy you, but as many of our students come from long distances, and are anxious to be ready for their examinations, we cannot allow students to enter at any time.

THE SANDUST OFFENDERS. Many Complaints Made About Violation of Law, Which is Strict-Inspector Instructed to Keep Close Watch.

The Telegraph has received many complaints about the dumping of sandust in fishing streams throughout the province. It is understood that the fishery inspectors have been instructed to keep a very close watch on all offenders and to see that they are properly dealt with.

Every person who catches or knowingly permits to pass into, or puts or knowingly permits to be put, into, chemical drugs or drugs, poisonous matters, dead or decaying fish, or remains thereof, of mill rubbish or sawdust or any other deleterious substance, in any water freestone in any of the kinds of fish mentioned in this act, shall be liable, on conviction, to a penalty of twenty dollars and costs for the second offence.

Send Name and Address Today - You Can Have it Free and Be Strong and Vigorous.

I have in my possession a prescription for nervous debility, lack of vigor, weak end manhood, failing memory and lame back, brought on by excesses, unnatural drama of the follicles of youth, which cured so many worn and nervous men right in their own homes without any additional help or medicine that I think I will sell it to you for \$1.00. I will send you a copy of the prescription free of charge if you will send me a stamped envelope to any man who will write me for it.

How Meanings Change. In the sixteenth century the word "imp" had a very different meaning from that which it bears now. It was used to denote a man of great strength and courage.

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MARINE JOURNAL

PORT OF ST. JOHN, Arrived. Monday, May 19. Str Cape Breton, 1,000, Kemp, Louisbourg, St. John, with coal.

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THE RAIL AND HARBOR CITY OF CANADA. Mr. Hoag's Article in Town Development - St. John as a Financial and Industrial Centre - The New Enterprises Under Way.

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Advertisements and notices at the bottom of the page.

LAST OF THE SQUARE-RIGGERS

death was unexpected by her friends here. The news was received in St. John yesterday morning by Rev. P. J. Porter in a telegram from Dr. DeWolfe of Acadia Seminary. The telegram simply announced that the sad event would be held on Tuesday.

THE BARK EDNA M. SMITH, 736 TONS, J. A. READ, COMMANDER. The last of the famous fleet of square-riggers which established for St. John a record in shipping surpassed by very few ports in the world in the days of the wooden ships.

FEAR HIGHWAY BILL WILL BE AN ELECTION CLUB

Liberal Senators Want Government to Amend it So That Money Will be Spent in Provinces According to Population and Not as the Minister of Railways Sees Where it Will Do the Party the Most Good.

Ottawa, May 21.—At the evening sitting of the senate Senator Dandaraud resumed the debate upon the government's measure to grant financial aid toward the construction of highways.

Senator Poirier declared that it would be improper for the dominion government to spend money without keeping the sort of control over expenditure which this bill provided.

Senator Belue said that every member of the senate favored the improvement of roads, and would support any fair bill which would promote such improvement.

Senator Cory said he was sorry to see that the majority in the senate determined to put an amendment in the bill which the government could not accept.

Senator Poirier—"If it is a bad bill it should not be passed, but should be amended and made a good bill."

Senator Daniel held that this measure had to be considered with the estimates which provided for the division among the provinces on the basis of population.

Senator Dandaraud declared that the senate should not be divided by the great principles which were guarded by the smaller provinces.

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times as traveling representative, had been up to his home in Kings county on Monday and returned to Moncton on Tuesday. He intended to leave for the country districts, and had evening about 7.30 called at the residence of J. E. Wetmore, proprietor of the Globe Laundry, who was shortly after entering Mr. Wetmore's house, Mr. Ganong complained of a distressed feeling, saying he had had a heavy supper, and was feeling so much that he laid down to rest. After the doctor had prescribed for him, Mr. Ganong felt considerably better. About 8.30 however, Mr. Ganong, after having remained to bed, suddenly took a weak spell and collapsed. Doctor MacNaughton was again hastily summoned and the stricken man was still alive when he arrived, but he passed away quietly in a few moments.

Mr. Ganong was about fifty-one years of age and born at Long Point, Kings county. He was married to Miss Kierstead, May 24, 1886 and is survived by his wife, one daughter, Jean, at home, and one son, Carey, Western Union operator at Charlottetown.

Monday, May 20.—After a funeral service conducted this afternoon by Rev. G. A. Ross, pastor of the First Baptist church, the body of the late Rev. E. K. Ganong was taken to his former place of residence in Kings county for interment. The service was held at 2.30 o'clock from the late residence.

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UNIVERSITY OF NEW BRUNSWICK PASS LISTS

Fredericton, N. B., May 20.—The undergraduate pass lists at the University of New Brunswick for May are as follows:

Junior. Physics—Division I: Weston, K. A. Baird, Brown, Division II: A. F. Baird, D. K. McLeod, Andrews, Bender, Division III: Alexander, Asker, Melancon, Whelpley, VanWart.

Warren-Bliss. A quiet wedding took place at the residence of the officiating clergyman, Rev. G. A. Ross, on Monday evening, when his daughter, Miss Edna Lucella Morrell, was united in marriage to William Doyle, by Rev. J. A. MacCauley.

Thursday, May 22. Two popular young people of North End, Albert G. Pearson and Miss Ella A. Vincent, were united in marriage yesterday afternoon at 4.30 o'clock at the residence of the bride's father, George A. Vincent, 97 Main street, Rev. R. P. Dougherty, D.D., St. Luke's church, officiating. The bride was given away by her brother, Gilbert G. Vincent, who was attired in a becoming costume of navy blue, with hat to correspond.

Friday, May 23. The death of Mrs. Elizabeth L. Gilmore, widow of Alexander Gilmore, took place at the residence of her son-in-law, James P. Bliss, Oroonoto, yesterday. She was 79 years of age and was a daughter of the late Charles Hazen. She is survived by one son, Charles H. Gilmore, and one daughter, Mrs. James P. Bliss, both of Oroonoto. The funeral will take place Friday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock. There will be service in St. John's church, Oroonoto.

Friday, May 23. The death of Mrs. Lucy Davis took place this morning at her home, 186 Metcalfe street. She had been ill for several months. She was a daughter of Miss and Mrs. Mayes Case, of Wickham, N. B., and was in her 67th year. She is survived by her husband, James P. Davis, of the St. John Power Boat Club, her father and mother, four brothers—A. D. Case, Wickham; Arthur B. Case and Dr. Mayes Case, of this city, and G. L. Case, of Portland, (Que.), and the Rev. M. A. Paulus, Mrs. J. F. Mayer, Fortland (Que.); Mrs. L. T. Case, St. John; Mrs. J. R. Smith, Vancouver (Wash.); Mrs. Alfred Vanwart, Wickham; and Mrs. Clarence McInnes, Wickham. The funeral service will take place this evening at 8 o'clock at her late home, 186 Metcalfe street. The remains will be taken to Wickham Wednesday morning for interment in the family lot.

Friday, May 23. The death of Mrs. Sarah Reid Humphrey, wife of John Humphrey, took place this morning at her home, 212 Metcalfe street. She was 62 years of age and was the wife of the late James R. Reid, of St. John West, and was in the sixty-second year of her age. Death was caused by pneumonia. She is survived by her husband, one son, Howard R. Reid, of Halifax, and one daughter, Edna, at home.

Friday, May 23. The death of Mrs. Frank West took place this morning at her home, 106 Queen street. She was 62 years of age and was the wife of the late Frank West, of St. John West, and was in the sixty-second year of her age. Death was caused by pneumonia. She is survived by her husband, one son, Howard R. Reid, of Halifax, and one daughter, Edna, at home.

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Naughton, Mercereau, Stiles, Miss Adams, Webb, Division II: Titus, Everett, Lockyer, Marr, Atkinson, Fraser, Division III: deVos, Ketchum, Lawson, Miller, Otty, Gallant, Murphy, MacGibbon, Owens.

Zoology—Division I: Miss MacNaughton, Marr, Miss Adams, Stiles, Mercereau, Division II: Miss Neale, Atkinson, Titus.

Psychology—Division I: Miss MacNaughton, Marr, Miss Adams, Stiles, Mercereau, Division II: Miss Neale, Atkinson, Titus.

Mechanics of Materials (Examination)—Division I: Ross, Webb, Hickman, Lawson, Division II: Everett, Owens, Fraser, Ketchum, Miller, Otty, deVos, Ketchum, Murphy, Gallant, MacGibbon.

Mechanics of Materials (Plates)—Division I: Webb, Lawson, Ross, Ketchum, deVos, Hickman, MacGibbon, Fraser, Holman, Everett, Miller, Otty, Division II: Owens, Murphy, Lockyer, Lynch, Gallant.

Surveying (Examination)—Division I: Ross, Murphy, Ketchum, Fraser, Lawson, Everett, Lockyer, Division II: Webb, Lynch, Gallant, Division III: Holman, Owens, Hickman, deVos, MacGibbon.

Surveying (Mapping)—Division I: Hipwell, Ross, Webb, Lynch, Gallant, Fraser, Ketchum, MacGibbon, Everett, Lawson, Brewer, Hickman, deVos, Miller, Murphy, Holman, Otty, Lockyer, Division II: Driscoll, Jago, Division III: Driscoll.

Geometrical Conics—Division I: Ross, Murphy, deVos, Webb, Division II: Holman, Hickman, Lockyer, Otty, Everett, Gallant, Division III: Lynch, Owens, Miller.

Engineering—Division I: Miller, Brewer, Webb, Gallant, deVos, Division II: Jago, Otty, deVos, Ketchum, Division III: Holman, MacGibbon, Ross.

Descriptive geometry—Division I: deVos, Ross, Lawson, Miller, Hickman, Ketchum, Otty, Murphy, Lynch, Division II: MacGibbon, Lockyer, Gallant, Hipwell, Otty, deVos, deVos, Gallant, Brewer, Lynch, Owens, Lawson, Hickman, Murphy, McNair, Division II: Everett, Jago, Driscoll, Lockyer.

Mathematics—Division I: Baxter, Miss Thurott, Baird, Gilbert, Innes, McMonagle, Good, Webb, Emerson, Miss Gale, Wallace, Hickman, Jones, Scott, Division II: Donnelly, Cronkite, Somers, Mooney, Belliveau, Dunn, Hall, Venn, Treacart, Miss Anderson, Turner, Venn, B. Y. Venn, Williams, Treacart, Division III: Miss Nicholson, Latta, Division I: Baird, McMonagle, Innes, Gilbert, Wallace, Emerson, Good, Miss Thurott, Miss Fish, Miss Anderson, Venn, B. Y. Venn, Osborne, Treacart, Division III: Miss Nicholson.

Calculus—Division I: Weston, Melancon, Brown, Bender, Alexander, Platt, A. F. Baird, D. K. McLeod, Andrews, Asker, Brewer, Division II: VanWart, Morrison, W. R. Y. McLeod, Division III: Whelpley, Jewett.

Physics—Division I: Weston, Melancon, Brown, Bender, Alexander, Platt, A. F. Baird, D. K. McLeod, Andrews, Asker, Brewer, Division II: VanWart, Morrison, W. R. Y. McLeod, Division III: Whelpley, Jewett.

German—None. Physics—Division I: Ross, Miss Mac-

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