

BLE OVER EAMBOAT SERVICE

inst M. D. Austin, and Claims
Broken—Mr. Purdy Says His
Line of Action—Much Float-

referred to support him in his plan to run
three steamers to the capital during the
summer. He already owns the terminals
of the Star line, and holds under lease the
city wharves and warehouses for their
Mr. Purdy is asking, Dr. Currey, it is
believed, has given the council to under-
stand that he would prefer that the wharves
should not be given to Mr. Purdy, and
last evening a special meeting of the
council was called to deal with the mat-

An interesting rumor in circulation is
to the effect that if the Majestic is kept
on the Fredericton route, Dr. Currey's
company will run the steamer Hampton
on the Washademoak, giving a daily ser-
vice between Coles Island and Hampton
and connecting with the Elaine and Vi-
ctoria each day for both St. John and
Fredericton.

At present the Majestic and Elaine are
running to Fredericton on alternate days,
although the river is full of floating ice
above Gagetown and navigation is diffi-
cult. On her upward trip on Monday,
the Elaine passed through thirty miles of
ice floes and came back with her new coat
of paint pretty well scratched. The Vi-
ctoria will be ready to go on the route
Tuesday.

Yesterday the steamer Sincennes re-
turned from McDonalds, on the Washademoak,
after an unsuccessful attempt to get
up into the lake. There is still much ice
in the Washademoak and it will be Sat-
urday at the earliest before a steamer can
reach Coles Island. Capt. Harvey West-
on's steamer, the May Queen, will make
a start on Saturday, but he does not ex-
pect to get up until the middle of the
next two weeks. The Sincennes ex-
pected to bring a large cargo of hay, beef
and general country produce. A large
number of passengers were expected to
come to purchase their spring supplies, and
the North End stores report a brisk sale
of seeds, fertilizers and provisions of all
kinds. The Majestic arrived yesterday
after a late evening and both of Mr.
Purdy's steamers will go up river again
this morning. The steamer Champlain is
now on the Belleisle route.

MAKES DEATH ALARMINGLY HIGH

That of London, in Spite of
tion of the Great Metropolis—
re Could Be Eliminated, Board

was alarmingly high. The number of
deaths in April, however, is not
51, compared with 80 in the same month
during 1910.

Mr. Burns gave one reason why the
death rate in St. John was higher than in
London, the large percentage of deaths
from tuberculosis, which formed one-
seventh of the whole. This source, which
is most likely to be contracted in Eng-
land and New Brunswick coast, he said, and
effective preventive measures were taken
in this cause of death might be almost
entirely removed.

The secretary said that included in the
burial permits issued were several for those
who had died in the hospital, while being
brought to the city from outside points,
and which really should not be counted in
the death rate of the city.

The great difficulty with the housing
problem, Mr. Burns said, was the fact that
in a new country absolutely new installa-
tions are placed on houses, builders and that
the campaign for compelling the installa-
tion of modern sanitary conveniences must
be proceeded with slowly. The board had
many cases where poor people who owned
houses showed that it would be absolutely
impossible to have the work done, and an
extension of time had to be granted.
Heavily mortgaged houses were likely
to go without proper requirements longer
than they should.

JOHNSON LOOKS FOR QUIET LIFE FOR HATTIE LeBLANC

Boston Lawyer Returns to His Home
After Several Days Here—Mr.
Doherty Beats Him at Golf.

Wednesday, April 28.
Melvin M. Johnson, a Boston lawyer,
who paid his own expenses to come here
and protect his client, Hattie LeBlanc,
while she was giving her deposition in the
case which will case left for home last evening
after expressing himself as having fully ac-
complished his purpose.

"You people down here have no idea
what enemies might try to do with the
girl," he said, "and I am glad I came."
She left for her home at Cape Breton to-
morrow today, and said that she expected
to be as happy as ever in her father's home.
I had conferences with her during the
hearing and I am informed she followed my
instructions closely.

"I am very much pleased with the pro-
gress she has made in her studies during
the winter and from what I hear it seems
she could make a living anywhere as a
dressmaker now. Her friends in Boston
will be glad to hear that her eyes, which
gave her much trouble during her imprison-
ment, are much better and are not affected
seriously.

"I doubt that she will ever leave the
village of West Annapolis, and she will
settle down and perhaps marry one of her
own people. Her former experience in the
Waltham courts and this second grilling at
St. John will remain in her memory only
as a horrible dream."

Mr. Johnson made many friends during
his stay in St. John and yesterday morn-
ing was guest at the golf links, where he
was badly worsted in a friendly encounter
with H. A. Doherty, a proprietor of the
Royal Hotel. Mr. Johnson spent the after-
noon driving with John Kerr, the commis-
sioner, and left on the 6.40 train.

There was a large crowd at the station
when Hattie and her father boarded the
12.40 train on their return home.

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

and The News

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MAY 3, 1911.

NO. 61

PARLIAMENT DOWN TO ENDURANCE TEST

Conservatives' Ability to Talk on Reci- procity All Summer Doubted

Hon. Mr. Oliver to Answer Attack on Him Today— Changes in Coronation Pageant Not Canada's Doing, Says Sir Wilfrid—Tories Spend Hours Debating Question of Emigration To and From the United States.

Special to The Telegraph.
Ottawa, May 1.—After a couple of hours' primary talk on the comparative figures of emigration from and to the United States, apropos of a mild attempt, led by the leader of the opposition, to get to the exodus to the States had by no means stopped, the commons talk went back to the reciprocity debate.

The Liberal side of the case was practically closed by Mr. Tarriff, who in a trenchant speech of forty-five minutes, gave the western farmers' view of the economics of reciprocity, quoted reliable facts and figures as to the net results of the agreement in dollars and cents to the men of the prairie, and wound up with the statement that from the political standpoint the best thing that could happen the Liberal party would be to have the Conservatives continue their present policy of fighting the agreement until the latter end of "if you do," he said, "I am positive there will be a good many of you who won't warm a seat in the next parliament."

Will Force an Election.
And immediately after the challenge was given by Mr. Sharpe, of Lagan, Manitoba, who with a bluntness and frankness that his leader did not venture upon last week, declared: "The Conservative party in this house will not allow this agreement to be voted on until it has been submitted to the people."

The unequivocal declaration was met with cheers by the opposition and with a cheerful resignation by the majority behind the government. From now on the Liberals will be back and let the opposition endeavor to make good their threat by refusal to vote and by continuing to repeat, infinitely the same old arguments that have been already rehearsed daily for three months past. There are still, however, a good many members who are willing to believe that there will be a majority of the opposition in favor of backing down from their present policy before the month is over and that the agreement will be passed by a bare majority by the middle of June.

Hon. Mr. Oliver Will Answer Attack.

At the opening of the house Hon. Mr. Oliver made a brief statement. On Friday last, he stated, the prime minister had called attention to an article in a Toronto evening paper carrying insinuations which were untrue and being the best insinuation made at the moment. Since that time other articles had been published which used his name in connection with the matter. "That is a very serious case," said the minister of interior, "I deem it my duty to the house any myself to make some observations in regard to the matter."

Mr. Burrell directed the government's attention to the published despatches to the effect that it had been decided to resign at the banquet at the Festival of Empire the representation of the defeat of a large American force by a

MONTEAL CONCERN FAILS FOR \$200,000

Canada Flour Fibre Company
Has Assets of \$100,000—
Factory is at Lachine.

Montreal, May 1.—With assets amounting to \$100,000 and liabilities of \$200,000, the Canada Flour Fibre Company, whose factory is situated at Lachine, went into voluntary liquidation today and Mr. Alex. Desmarais was appointed provisional liquidator. J. C. Grothe is the president of the company and employed about twenty hands.

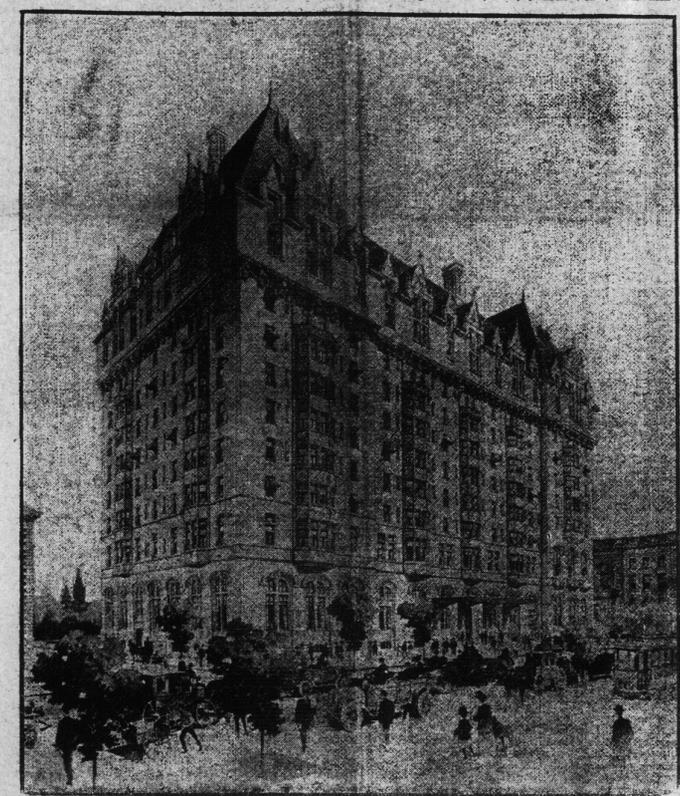
ANGLO-GERMAN FRIENDSHIP SOCIETY FORMED IN LONDON

London, May 1.—The Anglo-German Friendship Society was launched at a meeting in the Mansion House today. The object of the organization is to disseminate the spirit of friendship between the two nations and the speaker referred to the movement as a fitting tribute to the great Anglo-American peace meeting at Berlin, and the Earl of Aberdeen, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, all of whom are office holders in the new society, guaranteed an earnest force to promote more cordial relations between the two powers.

Berlin Workmen for World Disarmament.

Berlin, May 1.—The workmen of Berlin held seventy-three May day meetings at which resolutions favoring disarmament in the interest of world peace were adopted. Perfect order was maintained.

PALATIAL HOTEL OF GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC IN WINNIPEG



The above is the plan which has been approved by the Grand Trunk Pacific management. The hotel will be the only one of its kind in Winnipeg. The hotel, which in appearance and historical interest, is to be the equal of the Chateau Laurier at Ottawa, will cost in round figures \$1,000,000. It is situated on Broadway, near the Manitoba Club, and close to the Union Station.

It has been definitely decided to call the hotel "The Schrick" which not only has the merit of being a highly distinctive and appropriate name, but also one which is historically associated with Winnipeg, and with the development of the West generally. Messrs. Ross and Macfarlane, of Montreal, are the architects for the hotel. They are now working on the detailed plans, and construction is to commence forthwith.

CHILDREN FOUND MOTHER DEAD Mrs. Thomas Downie, of Har- vey, Discovered Lifeless on Floor—Stricken With Heart Disease.

Special to The Telegraph.
Hopewell Hill, May 1.—Mrs. Thomas Downie, of Harvey, died suddenly at her home there last evening. The deceased, whose husband works in Fredericton, was alone with her children during the afternoon and about 3 o'clock went up stairs. The latter went out of the house and, returning some hours later, went in search of their mother, and found her lying dead on the floor of the room upstairs. She had, so far as is known, been in her ordinary health.

Dr. Atkinson, of Albert, was summoned and found that the unfortunate woman had been dead for some time. Heart disease was pronounced the cause of death. Mrs. Downie was twenty-nine years of age, and was formerly Miss Anderson, of Waterloo. Much sympathy is felt for the bereaved family.

ONTARIO STRUCTURAL IRON WORKERS GO OUT ON STRIKE

Toronto, May 1.—The strike of the structural iron workers went into effect this afternoon. About 250 men are affected in various parts of the province, principally in Toronto, Midland, Ottawa and Hamilton. At Belleville and Trenton the men working on the C. N. R. bridge are called off work pending a settlement of the trouble. Half a dozen large buildings here, including the new General Hospital, may be more seriously delayed by the strike. The men are asking for an increase from 35 to 40 cents per hour, and it is likely a settlement will be made soon. Mr. McGuigan, of the McGuigan Construction Company, sent for the committee to discuss terms of settlement.

BRITAIN'S TWO DREADNOUGHT LAUNCHED

London, May 1.—The Conqueror, Great Britain's twelfth Dreadnought, was launched on the Clyde today. The vessel is a third "contingent" battleship ordered in December, 1909, when the Admiralty came to the conclusion that Germany was accelerating her programme for the same type of warships. The Conqueror is a duplicate of the Thunderer, which was launched on Feb. 1. She has a displacement of 32,768 tons and will be equipped with turbines of a total of 27,000 horse-power, permitting a contract speed of 21 knots an hour. The vessel is 584 feet in length and will be armed with ten 13.5 inch guns and twenty-four 4 inch guns.

Favors Direct Election of Senators.

Washington, May 1.—The senate committee on judiciary by a vote of 7 to 6 today agreed to report the house resolution for direct election of United States senators.

SCORES AMERICAN STANDPATTERS

Senator Stone Declares They Are Con- ducting Unfair Campaign Against Reciprocity

Opponents Dispute His Contentions About Wages and Price of Products in Canada—Democrats Hope to Reach Vote on Farmers' Free List Bill This Week—German Contention That They Are Entitled to Benefits of Reciprocity Pact.

Canadian Press
Washington, May 1.—In a speech lasting more than three hours, Senator Stone, of Missouri, in the senate today, denounced what he declared to be an unjust propaganda to defeat the Canadian reciprocity bill. The attempt, he said, was being made to alarm the American people by painting the ruin that would follow the free importation of Canadian goods, the products of cheap labor. This contention, he declared, was absolutely untrue and he submitted statistics gathered by both governments designed to show that both labor and live stock were higher across the border than in the United States. Senator Stone concluded, Senator Gallinger asserted that the Missouri senator had proved conclusively that there would not be the reduction in the cost of living which it had been considered reciprocity would bring to the United States.

Mr. Stone replied that he had not contended that in itself reciprocity would be of great benefit, but had undertaken to show that it would prove no great injury. "And yet we give away \$10,000,000 of revenue," Mr. Gallinger retorted.

Hopes for Freer Trade With the World

Mr. Stone urged that the great benefit to be derived from entering into reciprocal relations with Canada would be to encourage free trade with that country, opening the way to freer trade with the world. He said he hoped to have an opportunity to vote for the house free list bill.

Mr. Cummings agreed with Mr. Stone's conclusions regarding prices in Canada, and said that a deal by which it secured a very advantageous site for a new station to be erected in the city of Calgary.

Mr. Stone contended that American labor is not in an especial danger from labor in Canada, and replying to Mr. Page, of Vermont, he said that it appeared to him, from government figures, farm wages in Canada are fifty per cent. higher than in the United States.

Counting out the lowering effect of the small wages paid the negro labor in southern States, he declared that the average American wages paid near the boundary line are from 25 to 50 per cent. more than across the line. He contended that general prices were higher in Canada than in this country.

Free List Bill Debate.

Washington, May 1.—Speeches in the farmers free list bill in the house today again sounded the note of Canadian annexation, traversed the whole range of arguments concerning Canadian reciprocity. Democrats declared the range of prices on dairy cattle.

KING ALFONSO HAS TUBERCULOSIS, SAYS PARIS PAPER

Paris, May 1.—L'Intransigeant claims that King Alfonso of Spain has tuberculosis, and that a consultation of his physicians decided that urgent measures of treatment were necessary and also that the Spanish monarch should pass the coming winter at Locarno, Switzerland, where the climate is better adapted to his condition.

BISHOP RICHARDSON THINKS CANADA MAY ANNEX UNCLE SAM

Ottawa, May 1.—All the local Anglican pulpits were occupied yesterday by visiting church dignitaries on behalf of home and foreign missions. In the afternoon Bishop Farthing, of Montreal, and Bishop Richardson, of Fredericton, spoke.

Dr. Richardson rather startled his auditors by declaring that if the immigration to Canada from the United States and other countries continued to grow as it has in the past, Canada would annex the United States and not the United States Canada.

U. N. B. ALUMNI WILL NOT HOLD USUAL DINNER

Federicton, N. B., March 1.—The Associated Alumni of the University of New Brunswick, contrary to the decision reached at the semi-annual meeting of the society held in St. John last winter, will not hold a dinner here in connection with the annual week. It had been the intention of the society to hold a dinner at one of the local hotels on the night of June 1, ennoenia day. Recently a meeting of the committee in charge of the arrangements for the dinner was held and it was decided that as prospects for a large attendance were not bright, the dinner be not held. The last dinner of the society was held in St. John in 1910 in connection with the semi-annual meeting. It was very successful and probably will be repeated next winter in St. John.

It is not yet known by whom the Baccalaureate services will be preached. H. C. Kingdon, of the senior class, will give in communication today with Bishop Casey and ask that he recommend someone to preach the sermon.

The river has risen here two and a half feet and is coming up today at the rate of an inch an hour, and many logs are running. The work of swinging the booms is about completed. Dr. Clark, M. P., of Red Deer, is to speak on reciprocity in the Opera House here next Monday evening.

FROM ALL OVER THE MARITIME PROVINCES

Saturday, April 29. Not until the middle of the week did the miserable weather show signs of relenting...

One of the most popular weddings of the spring took place in St. Andrew's church at 5:45 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon...

At St. Stephen's church early Wednesday morning Miss Mary Hogan, daughter of Mrs. Hogan, Princess street...

ary of their wedding, each of the invited guests carrying with them large and small evidences of their good will...

Mr. Keator entertained at a small enjoyable bridge on Monday afternoon at his residence, Coburg street...

At the cathedral on Wednesday afternoon Miss Kathleen Mary Hogan, daughter of Mrs. Hogan, Princess street...

was hostess at bridge last Friday. Those who were prize winners were Mrs. Clarence B. Allan, Mrs. F. Caverhill Jones...

There was a dinner given on Thursday at Pookok, at which several society people were present...

At the cathedral on Wednesday afternoon Miss Kathleen Mary Hogan, daughter of Mrs. Hogan, Princess street...

terday afternoon and will be followed next week by her sister, Mrs. Simon Armstrong...

Mr. Dick Black, of Windsor, is guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Horace Longley...

At the cathedral on Wednesday afternoon Miss Kathleen Mary Hogan, daughter of Mrs. Hogan, Princess street...

native place 's Midgie. The body was brought home for interment...

Mr. Woodford Turner, who has spent the last six weeks in Bermuda, returned Monday...

At the cathedral on Wednesday afternoon Miss Kathleen Mary Hogan, daughter of Mrs. Hogan, Princess street...

is visiting her mother, Mrs. John B. Robinson, during this week...

Mr. Charles H. Ryan, of St. Louis (Mo.), arrived last Friday for the season...

At the cathedral on Wednesday afternoon Miss Kathleen Mary Hogan, daughter of Mrs. Hogan, Princess street...

D. C. Birch for Miss Jennie Cameron, who was the recipient of many pretty gifts...

Mr. Roy Whelpley has returned to Grand Falls, after spending the Easter holidays...

At the cathedral on Wednesday afternoon Miss Kathleen Mary Hogan, daughter of Mrs. Hogan, Princess street...

was attended by her mother, Mrs. Allan...

Mr. Wm. Spike and daughter, Miss Mary Spike, were in St. John...

At the cathedral on Wednesday afternoon Miss Kathleen Mary Hogan, daughter of Mrs. Hogan, Princess street...

SHEDIA

Shediac, April 29.—Mrs. Lennox, of Reston, returned home recently from visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. Livingston...

HAMPTON

Hampton, N. B., April 29.—Mrs. Theodore Purdy and family left Hampton last week for Wakefield (Mass.)...

DORCHESTER

Dorchester, April 29.—Mrs. Fred S. Palmer and daughter Gertrude have returned from St. John...

SACKVILLE

Sackville, April 29.—On Wednesday evening Miss Alice Marshall was hostess at a linen shower in honor of Miss Gladys...

BORDER TOWNS

St. Stephen, April 29.—The Neighborhood Club were entertained by the Neighbors on Monday afternoon...

CAMPBELLTON

Campbellton, N. B., April 27.—Miss George Adams has returned to New Glasgow, after spending Easter with her parents...

NEWCASTLE

Newcastle, April 27.—Last night Rev. S. J. MacArthur united in marriage Miss Mary Stewart, nee McCullum...

ANDOVER

Andover, N. B., April 29.—North, who was the guest of Mrs. F. M. Howland...

ROTHESAY

Rothsay, April 27.—The quarterly meeting of the Ellinor Home Farm committee was held on Tuesday afternoon...

ROTHESAY

Rothsay, April 27.—The quarterly meeting of the Ellinor Home Farm committee was held on Tuesday afternoon...

MS OF PROSE

TO BRYANT
George Bancroft

nearer and nearer to sterner; you
With each year you have become
cherished larger and still larger
and if time has set on you
press the youth of the soul. What
continued life, crowned with health
and honor! Live on till you hear
and call you blessed. Live on for
for whom life would lose much
companion and friend. Live on for
for the better day of which your eye
faith discerned the Savior of the
world on a man of sorrow, crowned with
burden of the cross on which he was
America sitting apart in her affliction,
and welcomed to the pit by
high all the anguish of her grief
right beauty, as she steps onward
Live to enjoy her coming triumph
right shall tear the root of sorrow
and make her more than ever the
re-generator of the race.

on Sunday is to condemn human nature,
the danger in amusements is no less real
than the danger in amusements. Our industrial
life is conducted at too high a speed,
the hours of toil too long and the intervals
of human life too varied to justify the use
of one day in seven precisely as the Puritans
occupied their hours. Today many of our
leisured places of amusement are breaking
down the virtue of the people and look-
ing to merely prohibitive methods for pro-
gress is to waste life on a chimera.

MOVING DAY
The annual moving day is in line with the
restless life of our modern generation.
A shorter time would be insufficient to en-
able us to decide on our next stopping-
place, and a longer would weary us. We
are a community of movers, and each suc-
cessive May-day brings with it the hope
and springing life a renewal of hopes
and fancies of wonders to be ours under
another roof. This ready breaking of home-
ties and blending of home atmospheres
must work towards the disintegration of
families. The word home means the fam-
ily and its residence, with the thousand
objects and memories that surround the
word with sentiments beautiful and ten-
der.

The dwelling is the visible structure
which reveals in its very form and appear-
ance its adjustment to family needs. It
is not a member of the family, but it is
humanized matter and becomes the symbol
of all hallowed memories. The house has
had a history. It has grown out of man's
wit and serves his ends. The lowest races
of men live in the open air like monkeys
where the climate is warm and friendly.
Hollow trees, natural caves, shelters dug in
the hillside serve for protection and rest.
The home feeling comes with even the
rudest shelter, but it can hardly continue
amid many sudden changes. To rest, up-
land and Penates amidst departing winds
is alien smoke brings with it the same
warm with the heart-fires of morning
nomads like ourselves, is not favorable to
the home feeling.

At each abandoned home spot something
of the home is left behind. Every family
is a part of wherever it has lived. We
make our houses and they turn upon us
the image of our own taste and perman-
ently fix it in our very nature. Our works
or our surroundings corrupt or refine our
souls. The dwelling, the walls, the roof,
the windows, the ornaments, the force of
help, all set constantly upon the imagina-
tion and help to determine its contents.
When families realize this they will curb
the love of change, forego the annual jump
from one sleeping place to another, and
seek to build and adorn the home in
which they live. It is a great advantage
for a child to be born and grow up in the
same house which becomes for him filled
with cherished associations, a place to love
and to live. To produce this result fam-
ilies should be tempted to forego mere love
of change and novelty and seek when
reasonably possible to secure for their chil-
dren a local habitation and a continuing
home.

**BODY OF MAN, DROWNED
AT BATHURST, RECOVERED**

Bathurst, N. B., April 28—(Special)—
The body of a man, who was drowned
through the ice here last December,
was found floating in the harbor today.
The body was badly disfigured. A sum of
money was found in the vest pocket.

**Walt
Philosopher**

nd met the owner at the door, and
you ask me, straight and true, with-
ether you have got some first class
great distress the grocer shrunk,
e cheese we have is punk, it fairly
e bilious in its tint, and coarse;
owhere else and buy. Of course,
I'd like to get your dust, and hold
you ask me if my cheese is first rate
to tell the truth." I clasped that
quashed him on my vest, and wiped
trade." I gaily cried, "and that of
housand years." Then I went of
four or more, and mackerel in
s and peas, and axle grease and
nd eggs. It took the largest village
and every time I pass I drop into
to my breast some more, and buy

WALT MASON.

INTERESTING AGRICULTURAL FEATURES FOR OUR COUNTRY READERS

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

Part 1. The Commercial Orchard.
Part 2. The Family Orchard.
Part 3. Insect and Fungus Enemies
of the Apple and their Control.
(By A. G. Turley, Provincial Horticultur-
ist.)

**THE COMMERCIAL ORCHARD (Continued)
COVERCROPPING THE YOUNG
ORCHARD.**

But in the north the danger lies in the
possibility of the short season to properly
cover where this happens a portion
of the season's growth will go into the
winter grass, and the strips should be
cut down early in the summer to some-
thing the growth thus checked and the
grass allowed to rot thoroughly. For
the most part, cover crops, such as
clover and vetches are best, since they
will form a good covering for the ground
in the winter, and will kill the weeds
under in the spring and
understandable nitrogen and plant food to
the soil as well as improving its mechanical
condition. In this climate I would aim to
cut the cover crop on the strips not later
than July and preferably about six
days earlier.

COVERCROPS.

Crimson Clover has proven rather un-
certain in New Brunswick. In some of
the northern orchards it has done very
well while in others it has not been satis-
factory. Summer Vetch, hairy Vetch,
Mammoth Red Clover have given good
results in the Central Experimental Farm,
Quebec, and arrangements are being made
to test them as cover crops throughout the province.
The following table shows the price of
cover crops standard seed is quoted to-
day as follows:
Crimson Clover, \$18.50 per 100 lbs.
Mammoth Red (fancy), \$19 per 100 lbs.
Sand or Hairy Vetches, \$8.50 per 100
lbs.
Common Vetches, \$2.50 per bushel (60
lb. quantity of seed recommended per acre:
Mammoth Red Clover, 12 lbs.
Hairy Vetch, 15 lbs.
Summer Vetch, 60 lbs.
Crimson Clover, 90 lbs.
Buckwheat, 60 lbs.

The vetches form a close mat over the
ground killing out weeds and holding the
soil. They accumulate large quantities
of nitrogen. The Hairy Vetch is the
best of the cold wintering vetches, and
is the most reliable. Early ploughing is necessary
to get rid of it. The present high price
of the seed, however, is rather a dis-
advantage. The Summer Vetch is much
cheaper, is a rapid grower, and
although it kills out in the winter,
it makes a fine mat in the spring, and
is best suited to northern climates,
will leave the soil in good physical con-
dition and will germinate and make good
ground cover in the spring. It is the
best of the non-leguminous cover crops.
Where leguminous cover crops have been
used for some years and the trees which
are planted are small growth it would
be well to substitute buckwheat or pos-
sibly to seed the strips down for a year
but never for more than two years at a
time.

COVERCROPPING THE YOUNG ORCHARD.

No returns to speak of may be expected
from the trees for the first six years,
and the large amount of uncropped
ground will be a serious loss. From this
time judiciously, the growth of the apple
trees is not checked and enough returns
may be produced to at least pay for the
cost of growing the orchard, and in some
cases to give a net profit on the whole
transaction. Do not forget, how-
ever, that the trees are the first concern
of the grower, and that the cover under
the trees and intercropping should
be used whenever it threatens to inter-
fere with their progress. By using the
cover and proper fertilizing, the inter-
cropping of young orchards should
be advantageous rather than harm-
ful.

**SMALL FRUITS MAKE A SATISFACTORY INTER-
CROP BUT SHOULD NOT BE PLANTED TOO
CLOSE TO THE TREES NOR GROWN FOR MORE
THAN SEVEN YEARS. Late vegetables should
be avoided because they need late cultiva-
tion and such combined with the stirring
effect on the soil of late harvesting is apt
to start growth among the trees and
take a portion of them into the
water green. Early beets, early carrots,
early turnips, radishes, peas, beans and
potatoes are good crops since they need
and should receive good cultivation and
liberal feeding. Sometimes it may be ad-
visable to seed the intercropping space
down to clover take one crop of the
orchard, proximity and nature of mar-
kets, etc., will determine the procedure to
be followed in cropping young orchards,
and the mentioned points should be
kept well in mind.**

THE OBJECTS OF PRUNING.

While the natural aim of the apple tree
is to produce fruit, it is not the same as
the fruit-grower. Nature aims to
produce seeds for the grower is not
directly concerned with seed production.
With nature the seed is of primary im-
portance, but the grower's aim is to
get the best quality of fruit. With
the fruit-grower these points of import-

BEAUTY IN VEGETABLES

Have the Garden Ornamental as Well
as Useful.

Although the culinary value of the crops
grown in the vegetable garden is the most
important factor to be considered, there is
no reason why the garden cannot be made
a place of beauty as well. But for the com-
monplace way in which we are ac-
customed to regard nearly all vegeta-
bles, many of them would be favored
for their beauty and for their use in
cooking. Some kinds have a special
ornamental value, and this should be taken
into consideration when making plans.
The arrangement of classes also can be made
to serve in producing an ornamental effect.
The method of harvesting also has a bearing
on the beauty of the garden.

FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES.

The foremost principles in the work of
landscape gardening are to develop the
beauty in nature, to create new beauties,
and to use these beauties in the
arrangement of our public and private
places. But before we can do this last
thing, we must appreciate the fact that
there are beauties in nature, we must study
the materials that go to make up these
beauties and we must realize the practical
as well as the aesthetic value of these
in the landscape effect that we propose to
produce or improve. These principles are
applicable to most phases of civic im-
provement, and particularly to most all
classes and conditions of homes. Their
application is practical and already is pre-
sented in many of the parks and public
grounds of all cities, towns and villages,
and on the home grounds of many of
their citizens. A considerable number of
proved, there are one or two (let us not
say more) unadorned and unimproved.
One of the objects of landscape gardening
is to make these neglected, unkept, un-
improved, neglected city lots and homes
constitute the kind of civic advertise-
ment that we so much desire. The beauties
should be made attractive and impressive.
They advertise our ideals of comfort and
beauty.

SELECTION OF THE SITE.

Few people have the opportunity to re-
locate their home grounds. Most people
must take what they can get—some other
man's selection—and then it is "up to
them" to bring about an improvement.
In such cases the following principles are
about to choose for themselves grounds
suitable for the requirements of a home.
The following general principles are of-
fered, whether the home is to be pretentious
or humble:
1. The smaller the area, the more nearly
level it should be. A considerable variety
of surface and a sky line can be secured
by grading and planting the lawn, and
the slight undulating contours that can
be thus secured are far more attractive
as the longer undulations and sudden
curves that may be had in locations of
greater area.
2. For small lots, an oblong or square
shape is most convenient for arrangement.
If the plot is oblong, the narrower
width should be along the street. It is
always possible, of course, to meet any
kind of a difficulty in the shape of a lot,
but it is wise not to court difficulties, if
possible.

FRAMING THE TREES FOR BUSINESS.

The first three years in the pruning of
the tree is of prime importance, since in
that period of its life the form and char-
acter of the head are determined. When
left till older a poor head cannot be
changed into a good one without resorting
to radical methods involving the loss of
much time. By careful attention during
the first two years the grower can form
the branches where he wants them and
thus avoid the formation of weak crochets
and other undesirable growths.
The first year aim for a good strong
framework by selecting four or five main
branches, symmetrically placed, and where
possible, with no two of them leaving the
trunk at the same point. Prune these
back about one-half their growth, leaving
the most central one as a leader and prun-
ing it four inches longer than the others.
See Fig. 2. The natural tendency of some
varieties such as the Dudley is to form
weak crochets, and of other varieties, such
as the Talman Sweet and McMahon's
White, to form strong clean crochets.
Weak crochets cannot be avoided, but
a method of strengthening them arti-
ficially is explained later. Three, four and
five year old trees unpruned since plant-
ing will produce a lot of small branches
near their centre and at the base of the
main limbs. Such growth is undesirable
and of no use to the tree later, but it is
desirable in that it uses up nourishment
and thus prevents the optimum
growth of the permanent limbs. Such
growth should not be allowed to develop
and is best removed in June by rubbing
off the shoots. It is safe, light pruning
of this nature may be safely done at any
time of the year, and if done when the
tree is first observed it is saving to the
tree itself. Remove the superfluous,
broken and cross limbs. Select
two or three limbs to be the centre
of the tree and cut these back one-third
of their growth.
The second spring the tree will be some-
what as shown in figure 3. From this time
on pruning to be given will be a matter
of judgment rather than of rule; and
the natural growing habit of the varieties
should be studied and reckoned upon. The
top of the tree should be kept well opened,
weak branches and branches crossing one
another removed. Direct the growth
where you want it by cutting back to
strong buds facing that way. This prun-
ing may be done from the beginning of
May to the middle of June. Small growth
may be removed at any time during the
summer on occasion demands. Make clear
sloping cuts above strong buds. Where
the work of pruning is attended to every
year as above no great amount will have
to be done at any one time and the orchard
can be quickly gone over.
(To be continued.)

THE PLACE FOR THE HOUSE.

After the lot is chosen, whether large
or small, the site for the house must be
decided. The house should be the centre
and the key-point of the entire design of
the smallest as well as the largest city
or country place. A badly located house
often spoils the entire design of the
root development will occur. Then this
same development of roots will demand
the house to be located in such a way
that the roots will be for the most part
in the giving equal fertility to the soil
in the young orchard.

CROPS IN YOUNG ORCHARDS

For about six years after planting an
orchard the grower should be successful
and with great profit in growing special
crops. The fertilizers used and the cul-
tivation given to the crops will help the
demand for the price of the crops.
Celery is grown in some sections be-
tween the rows but it requires deep cul-
tivation which might injure the roots. It
also requires very late cultivation, which
tends to retard the ripening of the wood.
Celery is a very profitable crop if it can be
grown successfully.
Corns and potatoes are often chosen be-
cause everyone knows how to grow them.
A few crops pay for the orchard.
It is often profitable to grow squashes
and pumpkins in a young orchard. These
are good crops from a cultural standpoint.
The winter crop can be grown in
the orchard when the ground is covered
with snow and the trees are dormant.
But the most profitable crop for this
place is the onion. The yield is very
large and the culture is simple. The
onion is grown in the young orchard
and freedom from weeds is very good
for the growing trees. An acre of onions
will yield from 400 to 1,000 bushels and
the demand is great at all prices.
—Chris. J. Griffin.

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Lavelle, Macomber.

STRAW POTATOES

A favorite way to raise potatoes with
some farmers in the United States is to
cover them with straw instead of culti-
vating them. I know of sections where
this is the practice of the entire neighbor-
hood and it is followed with great success.
On the St. Louis market straw potatoes, as
they are called, are a special quotation,
and it is always higher than the average.
There is often a difference of 20 cents a
bushel. For some reason or other, straw
potatoes are generally of a much greater
quality and smoother than potatoes raised
by cultivation. There is another reason for
the success of the straw method, and that
is that the straw is not so apt to be
strongly to the lay man and that is that
when the straw is once applied, no further
work is necessary, except to pull out large
tubers and to clean them. The straw is so
careless man does not always do.
I should not advise anyone who has not
tried the straw method to try at first more
than a small patch, in order to see if his
soil is adapted to it. It is not equally
successful on all soils. Of late years I have
had to abandon it on account of the scar-
city of straw, and this is a serious matter,
but is convenient and easily obtained.
There are several points that must be
observed to be successful with straw pota-
toes. First, the soil must be loamy and
well drained; ground that is hard to
put in condition, too dry or too wet, is
not adapted to this method. Second, the
tubers demand a strong land to produce a large
crop and thorough preparation should be
made in the way of previous fertilizing. A
well drained soil, one of the best, and in
order to turn under. If not, then ferti-
lizer must be applied in liberal quantities.
Stable manure that is not too heavy,
plowed under in the fall is good. I have

PLANTING BLACKBERRIES

To best understand blackberry culture,
it must be known in the first place that
the canes of blackberries are only biennial;
that is, canes are produced one year,
bear fruit the next, and then die. There
is no such thing as two-year-old canes
(as with trees and vines) and we refer
to the stems, though the roots may re-
main alive and growing for several years.
One-year-old plants are used for trans-
planting in all cases.
It is considered best to plant in rows
and then restrict the plants to hills.
The rows should be four feet apart ac-
cording to the variety to be cultivated,
and the plants two feet apart in the rows.
Be sure that the plants have small fibrous
roots and do not cut them and depend
that they were before removal. Cut the
canes of these plants down nearly to the
ground, leaving only a few inches above
the ground. The plants will take away from
the strength of the root in forcing growth.
The whole strength of the root is required
to produce the first season's growth which
will depend the fruit of the next year.
The weeds should be kept down and the
soil level, as the blackberry plant should
never be banked up. There must be clean
cultivation or the fruit-bearing canes and
order to execute commands. He was only
understands the language of his master but
when too distant to be heard, knows how
to act by signals made with the hand.
He is aristocratic in appearance, full of
grace and beauty, as I have said before,
and so beautiful that people turn to notice
him as he passes on his way, and remark
admiringly, "look that lovely Collier,"
for he is indeed fine to look upon, charm-
ing as a companion and the best of guards.
Therefore, friends, is it any wonder that
his popularity increases with all
who are brought into contact with this
most useful, sagacious, faithful and com-
panionable friend of man.—Merlin Morris-
son.

STRAWBERRY NOTES

Plant three rows of pistillate plants to
one of staminate plants.
Put out the stamens as early in the spring
as the ground is dry enough to plant.
In preparing the ground for the straw-
berry bed, harrow until soil is fine and
mix with Collier all the lumps crushed.
Strawberries do best on high, well
drained soil with just slope enough to
carry off the water.
Plant only those plants that have white
roots.
In planting firm the soil well about the
base of the plants.
Don't be in a hurry to remove the mulch
from the plants. Late frosts too often cut
off the crop. When mulch is removed
leave it between the rows and keep down
weeds and to keep the berries clean.
Don't let the weeds get a start in the
new berry patch. Use the cultivator and
erect a net early in the spring.
Plant only those varieties suited to your
locality.

VEGETABLE VARIETIES

At this season gardeners are busy plan-
ning for the coming year and selecting
the best varieties to grow. The following
list of vegetables for home use is recom-
mended by Prof. Percy D. Shaw, of the
Agricultural College at Toronto.
Beans—Wardwell's Kidney Wax, Davis
Kidney Wax, Giant Stringless Green Pod,
Beane, Early Turnip, Edmund's Early,
Crosby's Early, Detroit, Detroit Dark,
Red, Halifax Dark Red.
Cabbage—Early Jersey Wakefield, Char-
lotte, Early York, Early York, Early York,
Flat Dutch, Solid Emperor, Red Rock,
American Savoy.
Carrot—Golden Ball, Chantenay,
Celery—White Plume, Paris Golden Yel-
low, Chicago Self-Blanching.
Corn—First of All, Mammoth White
Goby.
Cucumber—Improved White Spine, Paris
Pickling.
Lettuce—Grand Rapids, Big Boston,
Omnivore, Early Yellow Cracker, Early Flat
Red, Early Round Yellow Danvers, Prize
Lettuce.
Parsnip—Hollow Crowned, Gurnsey,
Pumpkin.
Peas—First of All, Gradus, Early Morning,
Thomas Laxton, Nott's Excelsior, Carter's
Daisy, Little Marvel, Bliss Everbearing,
Heritage, Telephone, Grand Rapids,
Raidah—Non Plus Ultra,
Squash—Hubbard, Golden Hubbard,
Delicious.
Tomato—Lauriana, Early Ruby, June
Pink,
Turnip—Early White Milan, Golden
Heart, Early Improved Swede, Ameri-
can Rutabaga.

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GENERAL

THE COLLIE DOG

The Farmer's Most Useful, Sagacious
and Faithful Friend.

The collie is without doubt one of the
finest and best specimen of the dog fam-
ily existing at the present day, because
they have the nearest approach to human
reasoning power of any breed of dogs.
In fact they show almost human intelligence,
are faithful and loyal to both their
owners and their friends, and are
themselves, and therefore, to appreciate their
merits it is only necessary that we become
acquainted with this justly famous strain.
The collie belongs to one of the most
ancient breeds of Britain, but the first
knowledge we have of them is when he
was used by the sheep dog and used in Eng-
land and Scotland for the purpose of her-
ding and guarding the great flocks of sheep
which grazed in the rough highlands of
that country. He was prized very highly

POULTRY

COMBATING LICE IN CHICKS

If fowls are healthy, the premises kept
clean, and a dust bath or ashes provided,
lice rarely get the upper hand, it being
through the brood hens transmitting them
to the chickens that most harm ensue.
A hen with many or few lice on her
when sitting transmits them to the chicks
immediately they are hatched. The pests
are found stationary on the chick's head,
above the beak and eyes, and in a few
days, when they become more plentiful,
are to be found behind and on top of head
and throat. A simple and effective treat-
ment recommended is to place a small
quantity of olive oil in a saucer, and the
day after hatching, dip the finger in the
oil and thoroughly rub it into the skin
of the chick's head and under the throat.
This will kill the lice if present, and if
repeated the second or third day there
will be little fear of any escaping. When
a week or ten days' old the chicks should
be examined again and if any of the ver-
min are found at this age a little kerosene
can be added to the olive oil. It is best
to amount all chicks with the olive oil
immediately after they are hatched.

DOES POULTRY PAY?

If we really know the profits which our
poultry yield on the little money and labor
invested in them, we would have more
respect for the poultry department as a
source of revenue to the farm. It is not
easy to keep track of the feed consumed
by the hens and the money received from
sales of eggs, poultry, etc., that there is
no excuse for us not knowing whether or
not our poultry pays.
In our own case we simply took a card
on the wall of the hen house and
marked down each day the amount of
bread to be used. In another
column we credit all eggs and poultry
produced as well as the amount of money
or not our poultry is paying. When more
of us come to appreciate the profit there
is in hens, Canada will cease to be an
importing country.—E. F. Eaton, Col-
chester county (N. S.)

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GENERAL

THE COLLIE DOG

REFUSES TORY TERMS

Premier, Although Anxious to Go to Imperial Conference and Coronation, Declares He Will Not Abandon Reciprocity, But Will Fight Obstructionists to a Finish.

Ottawa, April 28.—The docks were cleared in the commons this afternoon for the impending conference between majority and minority in parliament. The terms of war were laid down and the issue was clear as to where would lie the responsibility for preventing the attendance of the prime minister at the imperial conference and the coronation, and the holding up of the reciprocity agreement and the general understanding that the failure of acceptance of the opposition's dictation as to what course the government should pursue.

Mr. Borden took an early opportunity of moving the adjournment of the house in order, as he said, "that our position on this issue may be made quite clear."

He enquired as to the present intentions with regard to going to the conference, pointed out the importance of Canada being represented there and announced the only terms upon which the opposition would consent.

First—The premier might go even if the house were still in session and reciprocity undisturbed and leave one of his colleagues in charge during his absence.

Second—There might be an adjournment of the house for two or three, or even four months, the opposition agreeing to vote interim supplies on the understanding that the fight would be resumed on the reciprocity issue on the resumption of parliament.

Third—Reciprocity could be dropped entirely for the session and early adjournment assured.

In regard to the first alternative Mr. Borden concluded that it was a matter on which Sir Wilfrid had a right to exercise his own judgment. In regard to the latter two, each involving an indefinite postponement by the government of its reciprocity proposals, Mr. Borden's chief argument was that matters affecting Canada's trade and other relations with the empire should be discussed at the conference, were, from the opposition's standpoint, of more vital consequence to the dominion than its trade with the United States, and it would be a serious blow to the conference were Canada not represented. The opposition leader did not, content himself with the question of reciprocity, but he insisted that the government should accept the opposition alternative with regard to temporarily abandoning reciprocity, but the issue in the main was emphasized by Sir Wilfrid, that otherwise the business of the country would be held up and the avowed policy of obstructionism would be inaugurated.

Laurier's First Duty to Canada. Sir Wilfrid, in his reply, promptly agreed with Mr. Borden as to the importance of Canada being represented by its first minister at the imperial conference, and declared that he still felt it his duty to attend and handle the arrangements, six weeks ago, to sail on May 12.

WANTED

WANTED—A general girl for the count. Apply, Mrs. Gillis, 109 Union street. 3663-9-aw.

WANTED—A housemaid with reference. Apply to Mrs. W. J. Starr, Rochford, N. B. 668-14-aw.

WANTED—A cook and a housemaid. Apply to Daniel R. Robertson, Robbsey, 668-14-aw.

WANTED—Thoroughly capable girl for general work in family of four to go to California. Good salary guaranteed and passage paid. Apply Mrs. John M. Robb, 615-14-aw.

WANTED—By first of April, an experienced girl for general housework; no children; good wages; references required. Apply to Mrs. Brock, Bellows, N. B. 623-14-aw.

WANTED—A second or third class teacher for commencement school March 1. District no. 100. Apply, stating salary, to N. H. Johnston, secretary, Clarendon, 1418-14-aw.

WANTED—A second or third class female teacher for North Clones school, district no. 100. Apply, stating salary, to W. J. Polley, secretary, Clarendon, 1418-14-aw.

AGENTS WANTED

Portrait Agents—Write us. Reliable men start in business of their own. Good credit. Merchants' Port. Co., Limited, Toronto. 23-5-24-aw.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY for a reliable and energetic salesman to handle the sale of First Grade Nursery Stock. No demand for trees at present time. This position puts us in position to know requirements of the trade. Pay weekly. Permanent position. Stone & Wallington, Toronto, Ont. 23-14-aw.

Cures Your Ills

No Doctors No Drugs
Cures (or cures) measles, whooping cough, diphtheria, scarlet fever, influenza, pneumonia, bronchitis, asthma, hay fever, etc. It is a natural law, the only one of its kind, that has been discovered since the time of Hippocrates. It is a natural law, the only one of its kind, that has been discovered since the time of Hippocrates. It is a natural law, the only one of its kind, that has been discovered since the time of Hippocrates.

Seed Potatoes

That are making New Brunswick famous. We are offering Free on Board cars or boats at St. John at the following prices:

Delawares, . . . \$2.25 per bbl.
Irish Cobbler, \$2.50 per bbl.
Early Rose, from \$2.00 to \$2.25 (Cash with order.)

Clements Co., Ltd.

St. John, N. B.
Until the Bell Building is completed, our headquarters will be at the Commercial Hotel, nearly opposite our old quarters.

For a Few Weeks

Until the Bell Building is completed, our headquarters will be at the Commercial Hotel, nearly opposite our old quarters.

NEW LODGE ORGANIZED

Star of the East, Loyal True Blue Lodge, L. O. L., was organized at St. Stephen on the 27th with forty-four members. Mrs. Edwin Nason and Mrs. George (guests assisted by Mrs. James Miller, Mrs. Starr, Mrs. Christie, Mrs. Bird and Miss Burnett W. Wilson and A. Finnie, all of McAdam True Blue Lodge, were present. David Hipwell, Grand District Deputy of this city, opened the new lodge. The following officers were elected: Mrs. Olive Landon, W. M.; Mrs. G. Doherty, D. M.; Miss G. Nesbitt, R. S.; Miss Marion Blaisdell, F. S.; Mrs. Mary Hill, T. M.; Mrs. D. Ross, Chaplain; Mrs. Florence Cosshon, D. of G.; Mrs. Mary Todd, Com.; Miss Fannie Alward, F. on C.; Miss Fannie Jordan, Inside Tyler; James A. Ross, Outside Tyler. The new lodge was largely instrumental in founding the lodge, was made an honorary member.

SATURDAY'S AUCTIONS

Auctioneer Lantlam, at Chubb's Corner Saturday, sold a new and large residence lately occupied by S. W. H. Brandie. It is a frontage of twenty feet and is situated between Pitt and Wentworth streets. Auctioneer Lantlam also sold for \$450. Auctioneer Wentworth also sold for \$200. Auctioneer Ben Hur, owned by R. B. Kewen, H. J. Fleming bought the craft for \$200.

Auctioneer Potts sold the property at 102 and 106 Port street, west end, owned by O. H. J. Belyea. It is a four roomed house, of the west end, and was bought for \$880.

MARINE JOURNAL

PORT OF ST. JOHN

Thursday, April 27.
Arrived.
Coastwise—Stmr Ruby L, 49, Harborville and old; Connors Bros, 49, Warnock, Harbor; Bear River, 70, Woodworth, Doby and old; Sears End Hazel, 30, Forbes, Woods Hole and old; Susie N, 38, Merrim, Port Beville and old; Bonavent, 27, Outhouse, Yirerton and old; Rose Georgian, 25, Sabhiset, Meteghan; Readles, 25, Morehouse, Sandy Cove and old; Dorothy, 49, Tupper, Annapolis; Yarmouth Packet, 70, Thursday, Yarmouth; Flora, 24, Brown, Grand Harbor; Larvite, 28, LeBlanc, Yarmouth; L M Ellis, 34, Lent, Prescott.

Friday, April 28.
Stmr Sobu, Bridges, from West Indies via Halifax, Wm Thomson & Co.
Schr Annie F Colton (Am), Moody, from Eastport, C M Kerrison.
Schr Two Sisters, 85, Sabcan, from Boston, C M Kerrison (in for harbor, and old).
Coastwise—Stmr Lord Walseley, 43, Wiley, from Musquash.

Saturday, April 29.
Stmr Shenandoah, Hanke, from London via Halifax, Wm Thomson & Co.
Coastwise—Stmr Centre, 32, Morehouse, from Sandy Cove, and old; Annie Blanche, 58, Newcomb, from St Martin; E Mayfield, 74, Merrim, from St Martin, and old.

Thursday, April 27.
Stmr Victorian, Outram, Liverpool via Halifax, Wm Thomson & Co.
Coastwise—Schr Frances, 68, General, Bridgetown; Viola Pearl, 23, Wadine, Beaver Harbor.

Friday, April 28.
Coastwise—Stmr Connors Bros, 49, Warnock, for Chance Harbor; Mikado, 48, Peris, for Alma; schrs Dorothy, 49, Tupper, for Bridgewater; Ethel, 22, Hatfield, for Advocate; Rowena, 84, Alexander, for Point Wolfe (N. B.).

Saturday, April 29.
Stmr Kwara, 2,300, Symonds, for Cape Town, Durban, Port Elizabeth and Natal; J T Knight & Co.
Schr Helen King (Am), 126, Gough, for Newport (Mass); A W Adams.
Schr Swallow, 90, Cameron, for Sackville, C M Kerrison.

Thursday, April 27.
Stmr Lake Manitoba, Evans via Halifax, C P R.
Stmr Samland, Moeller, Hamburg, Wm Thomson & Co.
Stmr Manchester Exchange, Adamson, Philadelphia, Wm Thomson & Co.
Stmr Montserrat, Griffiths, London and Antwerp, C P R.

Friday, April 28.
Stmr Victorian, Campbell, for Liverpool via Halifax, Wm Thomson & Co.
Stmr Samland, Moeller, for Rotterdam and Hamburg, Wm Thomson & Co.

Saturday, April 29.
Stmr Ludran, Young, for Brew Head f o Robert Reford Co.

Sunday, April 30.
Stmr Kwara, Symonds, for Cape Town, South Africa, J T Knight & Co, sails and passes.

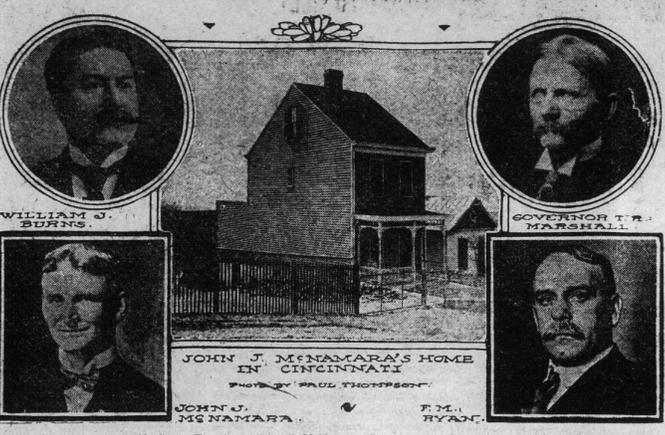
BRITISH PORTS

Plymouth, April 27—Ard stmr Adriatic, from New York for Cherbourg and Southampton, from Liverpool.
Glasgow, April 27—Ard stmr Hesperian, from Boston.
Cape Race, Nfld, April 28—Stmr Dominion, from Liverpool for Montreal, in wireless communication with the Marconi station here when ninety miles east-southeast at 4 p m.
Stmr Ionian, from Glasgow for Montreal, in wireless communication with Marconi station here when 190 miles east at 4 p m.
Stmr Montreal, from Arvonmouth for Montreal, in wireless communication with Marconi station here when 160 miles east-southeast at 5 10 p m.
Southampton, April 23—Ard, stmr Adriatic, from New York.
Liverpool, April 28—Sid, stmr Lake Champlain, for Montreal; Virginian, for Montreal.
Queenstown, April 30—Ard, stmr Laurent, from New York.
Liverpool, April 30—Ard, stmr Express of Britain, from St. John.
Southampton, April 30—Ard, stmr St Louis, from New York.
St. John, April 30—Passed, stmr Tunisian, from St. John.
Glasgow, April 30—Sid, stmr Grampian, for Montreal.
Liverpool, April 30—Sid, stmr Tabasco, for St. John's (Nfld) and Halifax, Canada, for Montreal.

FOREIGN PORTS

New York, April 27—Ard stmr Teutonic, from Southampton.
Hamburg, April 27—Ard stmr Barcelona, from St. John.
Vineyard Haven, Mass, April 27—Ard schrs Laetia, from Paris; B S S.
Salem, Mass, April 27—Ard schrs Moonlight, from Calais (Me); Freddie Eaton, from Calais; Resene, from St. John; Adina, from St. John.
New York, April 27—Sid stmr Whitefield, from St. John.
New York, April 28—Ard, stmr Mauritania, from Liverpool.
Sid—Schrs W S M Bentley, for Amherst (N S); Harold B Cousins, for St. John.
New York, April 28—Sid, schrs Iona, from Tangier (N S) for New York; London, Conn, April 28—Sid, schrs Abbie Bowker, for Yarmouth (N S).
New York, April 28—Ard, schrs Myrtle Leaf, from Apple River (N S); R Bowlers, from St. John.
Salem, Mass, April 28—Ard, schrs Witch Hazel, from St. John.
Antwerp, April 30—Ard, stmr Mount Temple, from St. John.
Philadelphia, April 30—Ard, stmr Manchester Exchange, from St. John.
New York, April 30—Ard, stmr New York, from Southampton; schrs P J McLaughlin, from Paris; B S S.
Las Palmas, April 23—Bunkered and proceeded, stmr Eretia, Purdy, bound from Montevideo for Hamburg.

DYNAMITING SUSPECTS LIKELY TO BE ARRIAGNED THIS WEEK



Los Angeles, Cal., April 28—Ortie E. McManigle refused absolutely today to consult with any attorneys connected with the defence of the alleged dynamiters, according to a statement made by J. H. Harriman, one of the lawyers representing the accused man.

SOME OF EUROPE'S ROYAL CHILDREN



The charmingly informal group shows little princes and princesses of three of Europe's royal houses. From left to right are seen the Tzarvitch, Princess Margarita of Greece, Prince Ludwig of Hesse, Princess Theodora of Greece, and the hereditary Prince George of Hesse.

HOW THE CAMORRA ARE RECRUITED

Crimes Committed Stated to Show Qualifications—Then a Duel Must Be Fought by Candidate—Victor Then Must Bind Up Wounds of His Opponent.

(Correspondence Boston Transcript).
Viterbo, Friday, April 27.—The most interesting revelations made by Genaro Abbattamaglio, the Camorrist informer, at the trial of the members of that organization for the murder of Conocelo and his wife, had to do with the real nature of the Camorra, the dreaded association which first found its way from Arabia, in to Spain and from Spain into southern Italy, and how its adherents are chosen. The Camorra in the city of Naples, as Abbattamaglio explained, is divided into fourteen bands, one for each region of the city. Each band is composed of twenty-four Camorristi and forty-eight picciotti (recruits), each one of the former having two of the recruits at his disposal. Each picciotti in turn is served by five or six giovani onorati (honored youths). The latter are aspirants for membership in the society; thus in Naples alone there is a body of upwards of 5,000 men, determined in character, resolute and tried in astuteness and intelligence. This army, which has ramifications in almost every class of society, is practically directed by two men, the capo in testa, or head of heads, and the contabile, or cashier, who takes the place of the head when necessary. Both of these officials are elected by a majority of votes. The contabile is generally an old Camorrist, clever in the ways of the assembly, able to handle the members, or able to handle them roughly if they refuse to pay. The picciotti are chosen from among the giovani onorati and are instructed in their duties by the Camorristi. They are obliged to swear perfect obedience, after which the newly admitted member kisses every Camorrist, beginning with the head of heads, in token of good faith. When the ceremony of admission is about to be carried out the society meets at the request of one of the members, after having posted the picciotti so as not to be taken by surprise. The Camorrist, who has taken the oath, submits the name of his candidate and offers to act as his padrono (kind of god-father). He enumerates the services which his candidate has rendered entering as ardently as possible into the details of the thefts, burglaries and other important crimes which the picciotti, who desires to be promoted to the estate of Camorrist, has committed, not forgetting to call attention to the faces of both Abbattamaglio and Ericone, the latter the reputed leader of the society.

As in a court of justice there is a Camorrist called the Public Prosecutor, who takes the part of public prosecutor and finds arguments to oppose the admission of the candidate. Even when these arguments are allowed to wound each other, in the presence of the members, undertake the tirata, a kind of duel, of the gravity of which varies according to circumstances and individuals. Generally the tirata is perfunctory, in which case it is called "of the muscles," because the combatants are allowed to wound each other only in the muscles of the arm, which they bare before engaging in the combat. If the candidate injures any other part of his opponent's body, he is disqualified. In a basin in the centre of the meeting place—a tavern, five knives are placed. Two of these have sharp points and keen, double-edged blades; two have only the sharpened points, while the fifth is characterized by its great length. The knives are covered with a white handkerchief, and over this a red handkerchief is thrown. The godfather of the candidate and a second chosen for his adversary take the knives with the double-edged blades, and the head of the Camorra takes the long knife.

BIRTHS

CONNOLLY—At Protection street, West St. John, on April 27, to Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Connolly (nee McSorley), a son.

MARRIAGES

TRUEMAN-RODIN—At St. Stephen's church, St. John (N. B.), April 20, by Rev. Gordon Dickie, John MacMillan Trueman to Annie Rodin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Rodin.

DEATHS

TRUEMAN—At the General Public Hospital, in the 26th year of her age, after a short illness, Mrs. Norman Trueman, leaving a husband and son to mourn.

PROTRIENT TORY SCORES HIS PARTY

SCHR. PANDORA ON LEDGES AT MACE'S BAY

Captain and Crew Safe, But Vessel is a Total Wreck

Monday, May 1.
The St. John schooner Pandora, Captain Burnham Tower, bound from Boston to St. John with scrap iron, went ashore at Mace's Bay at an early hour yesterday morning and is a total loss. Word to this effect reached the city yesterday in a telephone message from Captain Tower to C. M. Kerrison, the vessel's agent here.

The schooner left Boston on the 27th of last month and all went well until late Saturday night or early yesterday morning when the schooner parted her fore throat halysards and the fore gaff broke in two. Captain Tower then thought it best to put into Point Lepreaux, but as he had a head sail only his job to work with, and as it was dark and hazy, the Pandora went on the ledges at Mace's Bay. This was about 2 o'clock in the morning but the captain and his four hour yeoman were not injured.

The vessel, loaded heavily with scrap iron, broke in two at daylight the gear was taken off the vessel.

She was built in 1891 but was rebuilt about two years ago at St. Martins. The owner is W. H. Martin of Waterford (N. B.), and there is no insurance.

The scrap iron was for the Portland Rolling Mills and was valued at \$2,000. The loss was shipped to be delivered on the wharf at St. John. The cargo was fully insured.

CONFER ON TEACHING AGRICULTURE TO SCHOOL CHILDREN

Chief Superintendent Carter Meets Sussex Educational Authorities to Discuss the Matter.

Sussex, N. B., April 28.—A number of citizens met the Sussex trustees and the inspector informally today in the library of the Sussex school building to discuss the development of school matters in the town of Sussex and in Kings county. Dr. Carter, chief superintendent of education, who has this week been visiting the schools of Bloomfield, Norton and outlying sections of the county, being in the town, was invited to be present.

The following gentlemen were at the meeting: Dr. Carter, Inspector Steves, J. R. McLean, Dr. Pearson, W. B. Josiah, S. H. White, J. A. Murray, M. P. E. Col. Campbell, Mayor Kveidling, Judge McIntyre, J. A. Freese, J. D. McKenna, M. A. McLeod, W. J. Mills, R. St. J. Freese, W. A. P. Belyea, F. R. DeBoo and Ald. Wallace.

The topic of discussion was the consideration of what was the best method of developing education along agricultural lines.

NO CHANGE ABOUT RAILWAY SHUT-DOWN IN ALBERT

New Time Table in Effect Monday Will Give the People a Wretched Service.

Hopewell Hill, N. B., April 28.—So far no change in the railway situation has been reported, and unless the order should be countermanded tomorrow the train will not come beyond Hillsboro after tomorrow night.

LUNENBURG WOMAN FALLS INTO WELL AND IS DROWNED

Lunenburg, April 27.—(Special)—Mrs. Enos Crooks was yesterday found drowned in a well in her kitchen cellar. Some planks were loose about the curb and the unfortunate woman is believed to have accidentally fallen into the well. She leaves two children, one a son of sixteen and a daughter of thirteen. Her husband was killed four years ago in a special train, but word that the fire was under control was received.

PLAIN TALK OF S. M. BROOKFIELD

Halifax Supporter of R. L. Borden Calls Tactics Foolish

Ottawa, April 30.—The threatened extreme obstructive tactics of the opposition with reference to reciprocity do not appeal to that stalwart Halifax Conservative, S. M. Brookfield, who is at present in Ottawa. Mr. Brookfield was one of Mr. Borden's nominators at the last general election, and his status in the party is not in question.

"I am unable to understand the opposition," he said on Saturday. "If reciprocity is such a bad thing and so unpopular in the country as they allege, why do they not allow the government to go ahead and enact it? The general elections are only a little more than a year off, in any event, and if what the Conservatives declare is true, the government would be defeated on the issue. It is not the opposition, must accept the responsibility."

"Personally, I think the trade agreement a good thing for Nova Scotia and the country generally. I think it most regrettable that by reason of the fight on reciprocity still being kept up here Sir Wilfrid Laurier is likely to be kept from the imperial conference. His attendance there is indispensable."

Mr. Brookfield expresses an opinion that it is widely held by many prominent Conservatives like himself who have privately expressed their dissent from the policy now embarked on by the opposition.

Hon. Philippe Roy, of Edmonton, who represents northern Alberta in the senate, was appointed yesterday Canadian high commissioner at Paris, in succession to the late Hector Fabre. Senator Roy left for Edmonton tonight and will assume his new duties almost immediately. It is understood that the vacancy thus caused in the senate will be filled by the appointment of Hon. A. E. Forget, ex-lieutenant-governor of Saskatchewan.

The appointment of Hon. Mr. Roy to Paris will mark the inauguration of a more active administration of the Canadian office at the French capital. Hitherto the office has been a sort of joint arrangement of the governments here and at Quebec. A larger appropriation will now be made for its upkeep and for considerably extending its work and influence in inducing immigration and the investment of French capital in Canadian enterprises. The new commissioner has already been largely instrumental in interesting French capitalists in western Canada, and is in every way well fitted for the position. He was appointed to the senate in 1908.

DISASTROUS FIRE AT AMHERST

Canadian Car Foundry Co. Lost Part of Its Plant—Loss May Reach \$200,000.

Amherst, N. S., April 27.—One of the most disastrous fires in the history of the large plant of the Canadian Car & Foundry Company's Works, took place about 1 o'clock this morning, destroying the large blacksmith and forge shops and the machine shop, and grey iron foundry.

The fire originated in the forge shop, and so quickly did the flames spread that it would be impossible to save this building. It looked at one time as if the fire would be confined there, but just as it was supposed to be under control it spread to the machine shop. This building, which was of wood, was in a very few minutes a mass of flames and every effort was then concentrated to prevent No. 2 mill south of this and the erecting shed at the west from catching and right nobly did the firemen do their work so that what seemed at one time an utter impossibility, was accomplished.

The loss will total from \$150,000 to \$200,000 and will temporarily throw 800 men out of employment.

The rolling mills, malleable works, axle and wheel shops are not affected and will continue to operate.

The origin of the fire is not known. The records of the watchman show that he had inspected the department within fifteen minutes of the outbreak. The machine shop contained some of the most valuable machinery in the plant, one machine just installed, and which was to be operated today for the first time, cost more than \$8,000. It was among those destroyed. There was also in this building the grey iron foundry, brass department, stores department, bolts and forgings.

The I. C. R. shunter removed thirty-five new box cars from the erecting sheds. A C. P. R. freight car loaded with pig lead and wheels standing on the track was destroyed by the chamberlain arc.

CRITICISED THE TRADE AGREEMENT

H. B. Ames, M. P., and Professor Leacock Heard Here Last Night

IN ST. ANDREW'S RINK

About Six Hundred Persons in the Audience, Including Many Strongly in Favor of Reciprocity—Old Arguments Repeated—A Conservative Campaign Speech.

Saturday, April 29. About 600 persons attended the anti-reciprocity meeting in St. Andrew's Rink last evening and there were the same number of empty chairs as a mute evidence of the sanguine expectations of those who had advertised the meeting widely. Dr. J. W. Daniel, M. P., presided and the speakers were H. B. Ames, M. P., for St. Antoine division, Montreal, and Prof. Stephen Leacock, of McGill University. The speakers contended themselves with the repetition of the arguments advanced by the Conservative leaders against the trade agreement with the United States, and added nothing of any consequence to the information of their hearers concerning the matter.

Dr. Daniel gave each of the speakers a flattering introduction and proceeded with half an hour's speech. Mr. Ames said that as a business man he wished to point out how his interests would be affected by the reciprocity pact. In the section of Montreal he represented petitions circulated for and against reciprocity resulted in 21,000 favoring the one against and 3,000 the one in favor of the agreement.

The speaker divided his address into three heads speaking on reciprocity as it affected the national ports, the manufacturing interests and the distributing centres. Speaking of the national ports, he said that nearly all of the \$33,000,000 trade through St. John last year originated or was destined for West Ontario and the West. Under the new agreement the channels of trade would be diverted from their source. The wheat, live stock, dairy products and bacon would go south with disastrous effect.

Continuing, Mr. Ames said that the Canadian manufacturer wanted the one assurance of the safe home market. He claimed that the reciprocity agreement aimed at the policy of protection. He read from the Grain Growers' Guide to show that the western farmers would not be satisfied with complete free trade. To prove his contention the distributing centre would be affected. Mr. Ames dealt with the condition of the farmers, who are supplied through these centres. He thought the favored nation clause and the preference to the British Empire without any concessions in return would result in the market being flooded with produce from these countries. He could not see, either, how the fisherman or lumberman could benefit. He advised Canadians to wait and develop their own resources to secure what he said, was one of the great motives of President Taft in pressing for the adoption of the reciprocity treaty.

Prof. Leacock. Although the meeting was advertised as a non-partisan one and many Liberals were in attendance, Prof. Leacock leaned into a Conservative campaign speech which was hard to follow and few of those in the audience were any wiser after he set down than when he began. He said reciprocity was something he had thought was dead and buried long ago, but they had to fight it again and this time they would stamp it nasty head so far down in the earth that it would never rise again.

Judging from his remarks, Prof. Leacock is considerably alarmed over the prospect of annexation to the United States. He said that the deputation of the ministers to Washington consisted largely of drinking a dish of tea with the president and enjoying hospitality which was more welcome perhaps, than the hospitality of a new king 3,000 miles away.

Prof. Leacock deplored the change in the farmers from the old days when they thought more of the flag, while today many of them thought more of the dollar they could dig up from the earth. All through the meeting the audience appeared rather lukewarm and during the last few minutes the members of the Borden Club made an effort to live up to their reputation by starting rounds of applause whenever Prof. Leacock paused for one of his characteristic burlesque remarks. The meeting broke up with cheers for the speakers.

TRIES TO TAKE HIS OWN LIFE

Louis Train Makes an Ugly Gash With a Pen-knife

IN HIS NECK

Wife Interfered and in Struggle Prevented Suicide—Husband Had Been Drinking and Was Melancholy—Wife in Unfortunate Situation—Injured Man in Hospital.

Monday, May 1. Previous to going to his home Saturday evening he visited a Nickel theatre and while there he informed several of the ushers that he was going to end his life by cutting his throat with a razor. Notwithstanding the fact that the man appeared to be a little strange the ushers did not see any reason for taking him unreasonably seriously. In fact they merely looked upon it as a joke. To some of his friends in a Union street saloon he also made similar remarks. On his arrival home at about 7.30 he informed his wife that he was through with life and he repeated to her "My husband," she said "has the misfortune of being a heavy drinker and whenever he gets under the influence of liquor his worst enemy is himself. I felt he would commit suicide when he said he would, and when he made the threat to me I immediately hid the razor. He searched all over the house for it, though, and finally he drew from his pocket a pen-knife, which he watched me closely and was successful in preventing him from using it with fatal effect. He seemed determined to commit suicide and I had to put up with a terrible struggle to prevent him."

Mrs. Train has been placed in a very unfortunate position as a result of the occurrence. With her husband in the hospital, and with only the assistance of several small children, today she will have to face the none too pleasant task of moving.

MASTERS REFUSE TO PAY CARPENTERS \$3 A DAY

Might Agree to Pay a Graduated Scale of Wages, But Refuse to Pay \$3 Flat—Only One Firm Agreeable.

Monday, May 1. A lockout of the carpenters of the city will commence this morning as the employers decline to resist their latest demand for \$3 a day. Of course, it is prelatious how long this will last. The employers say that the union will, in a short time be obliged to give in to the strike. Nothing very definite could be learned about the business done so far. The employers will \$3 a day, and to those they are quite willing to give what they ask, while others are worth no more than what they are at present getting, \$2.50 a day. There was no meeting of the carpenters' union Saturday night in the Opera House building. A federal marriage was learned about the business done so far. The employers will \$3 a day, and to those they are quite willing to give what they ask, while others are worth no more than what they are at present getting, \$2.50 a day. There was no meeting of the carpenters' union Saturday night in the Opera House building. A federal marriage was learned about the business done so far.

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MIXED MARRIAGES THE THEME FOR MONGTON PASTORS

Monday, N. B., April 30.—In all the Protestant churches tonight the ministers preached on the subject of mixed marriages, special reference being made by all the speakers to the recent case of Helbert in Montreal. A federal marriage was learned about the business done so far. The employers will \$3 a day, and to those they are quite willing to give what they ask, while others are worth no more than what they are at present getting, \$2.50 a day. There was no meeting of the carpenters' union Saturday night in the Opera House building. A federal marriage was learned about the business done so far.

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OBITUARY

Mrs. Elizabeth Dickson. Saturday, April 29. Mrs. Elizabeth Dickson, widow of David Dickson, died early in the morning in the General Hospital, death being due to dropsy. She was about 63 years of age, and had been prominently interested in Methodist church work for many years. She is survived by one sister, St. John, a brother in Halifax, and another in Fredericton.

Mrs. James McNutt. Sunday, April 28.—(Special)—Mrs. James McNutt died this morning at the home her stepson, David McNutt, where she and her husband had been residing of late. Deceased was 69 years of age and was formerly a resident of Waterford. A husband and small family survive. The funeral will take place Sunday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock. Rev. Frank Baird officiating. Interment will be made at Kirk Hill.

Joseph Dunham. The death took place at Westagton Springs, South Dakota, on Saturday, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. J. Coram, of Joseph Dunham, a former resident of St. John, who was 78 years of age, had been in the west for the last 35 years, but had made frequent visits to his former home. The last time he was here was about two years ago, and since then he has been in failing health. He was a prominent member of the Carleton Masons, having been a long member of Union Lodge, besides the general regret by his old friends.

James Masson. Monday, May 1. James Masson, formerly of Fairville but for several years a resident of Boston, died at his home, Columbus avenue, on Friday. He was a son of Magistrate James Masson of Fairville, and was forty-one years of age. Besides his parents, he is survived by his widow, one daughter, one sister, Mrs. S. A. Worrell, and four brothers—Charles, Frank, Joseph and George—all of Fairville. Magistrate Masson, Charles Masson and Mrs. Worrell left on Friday night to attend the funeral, which took place yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Stephen S. Hall. Monday, May 1. The many friends of Stephen S. Hall will regret to hear of the death of his wife, which occurred suddenly yesterday morning in her home, 29 Wellington Row. She had been in quite feeble health for a long time, but nothing serious was anticipated. On Saturday night she was around as usual, but she passed away unexpectedly Sunday morning. She is survived by her husband, she is survived by two sons and one daughter. The sons are Henry F. in Dawson City, and Herbert S., in Lloydminster. The daughter, Miss Winifred, is at home. Some years ago when Mrs. Hall was more active she was quite prominent socially and leaves many friends.

Mrs. Eliza Evans. Mrs. Eliza Evans, widow of Lt. Col. John Evans, who for many years was one of the prominent residents of this city, died Saturday morning in the 80th year of her age. She was in good health up to the time of her death. She had resided in many places, for some years in Britain street, for some years and last night retired in apparently good health. She took a sudden turn Saturday morning, and she passed away. Heart trouble was the cause of her death. She is survived by two daughters and five sons. P. B. Evans, North wharf merchant, is one of the sons.

James MacCaustlin. The death of James MacCaustlin, aged 24 years, took place Saturday morning at the home of his step-father, Edward Gillespie, 142 St. Patrick street. He had been ill for some time. He is survived by his mother, two brothers and stepfather. The brothers are Robert and Peter.

Mrs. Mary Rawlings. The death occurred at Roxbury (Mass.), on Saturday of Mrs. Mary Rawlings, widow of the late John Rawlings, for many years police captain in St. John. She was a native of St. John and was of years of age. She leaves four sons, Richard of Boston, John of St. John, and two others in Braintree (Mass.), and Arthur C. of St. John; also three daughters, Mrs. J. Crawford of Roxbury, Mrs. L. T. Langley of St. John, and Mrs. L. S. Day of New Brunswick. The funeral will take place this afternoon at 3.30 o'clock from the residence of her son-in-law, L. T. Langley, 66 Douglas avenue. Service at 3.15.

Daniel Murphy. Monday, May 1. The death occurred yesterday at his home, 18 St. David street, of Daniel Murphy, a well known resident of the city. He is survived by his wife, one son, Joseph, in the employ of the C. P. R., and three daughters, Mrs. Madigan and Miss Nellie, of Boston, and Miss Alla at home.

Mrs. Hugh Jeffries. Sussex, N. B., April 28.—Mrs. Frances Jeffries, widow of the late Hugh Jeffries, died at her residence Sussex Corner yesterday, aged seventy-four years. Three children survive—Nelson and Percy, at home, and Mrs. Burchell, in London. Archibald Forsythe of Chatham is brother, and Miss Frances Waterbury of St. John, is a cousin. The funeral will be on Monday at 2.30 o'clock, burial in the Upper Corner cemetery. Rev. Canon Neales will officiate in the absence of Rev. Mr. Leroy.

Mrs. H. E. Osborne. Gagetown, April 28.—Mrs. Harry E. Osborne died here yesterday morning. She was 67 years of age, and was a native of St. John. She is survived by her husband, and a little daughter of six years and a son eighteen months old. Devoted to her home, her great sorrow was in having to leave her family, but as the end approached she was led to feel reconciled to the inevitable. Her remains will be in the Episcopalian cemetery, with Rev. A. G. Smith, pastor, officiating.

Rev. Wm. A. Holbrook. Tuesday, May 2. W. H. Dunham, of the North End, yesterday received a telegram from F. H. J. Ruel, formerly in the Bank of Montreal here, but now in Newfoundland, informing him of the death of Rev. William Holbrook, Mrs. Huel's father. He was a prominent clergyman in Boston and for a time lived here with Mr. and Mrs. Ruel. He died in the Boston Hospital.

LUMBERMEN ARE ENCOURAGED OVER THE PROSPECTS

New Brunswick Delegation Home from Ottawa, Where They Were in Connection With Canadian Water Carriers' Act.

Monday, May 1. J. Fraser Gregory, George McEwan, F. R. Taylor and the other New Brunswick lumbermen who journeyed to Ottawa last week for the purpose of securing a repeal of the clause in the Canadian Water Carriers' Act, returned on Saturday well pleased with the result of their mission. On Friday Senator Donville introduced a bill in the senate rescinding the objectionable clause of the bill and this bill will go direct to the commons after reading in senate, making possible the passing of the required legislation during this session.

Mr. Gregory said last evening that the house committee which heard the delegation on Thursday gave an expression of opinion on the merits of the case presented by Mr. McKean, W. B. Snowball, of Chatham, and himself, but that the committee would meet on Thursday next to make a final decision on the matter.

Mr. Gregory said that the Shipping Federation was represented at the hearing but did not present their views. The solicitor asked for the right to be heard later in case the Federation should decide to present their case. It was by no means certain, however, that the Federation was altogether opposed to the change in the bill and they might decide to take no action.

The Bankers' Association are also deeply interested in the changing of the clause as the effect, if it is continued in force, will deprive the Canadian banks of a great deal of business owing to the fact that the clause is not a negotiable document under the law. Mr. Gregory said that Senator Donville's action in taking the bill by the horns was much appreciated by the lumbermen and they were hopeful that his bill would go through.

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

M. G. Butler, General Manager of the Dominion Iron and Steel Company, passed through the city at noon Saturday on his way to Sydney from Montreal. Mr. Butler said that business was flourishing with the company.

Among those who received Bachelor of Arts degrees at the graduation of the Maritime University in Halifax on Friday were Miss Margaret Ross, daughter of Rev. W. A. Ross, of East St. John, and C. A. M. Earle, of St. John.

The board of health reports seventeen deaths for last week as follows: Consumption, four; pneumonia, three; cancer two; smallpox, two; bronchitis, one; convulsions, heart disease, bronchopneumonia, and internal hemorrhage, one each.

Mrs. W. D. Smith, of Blisville, arrived in the city Sunday en route to Wolfville (N. S.), where her daughter, Miss Ethel, is seriously ill with typhoid fever and is covered. Witnesses did not think the girl's condition was much improved.

Vin. H. Irvine and Martin L. Myers, of Centralia, P. E. C., and Charles A. Allen and Alexander Amos, of Moncton, are applying to the provincial government for letters patent as the Canadian inventors of a new kind of fertilizer.

W. J. Bower, attorney general for British Columbia, arrived in the city Sunday and registered at the Royal Hotel. He is on his way to England, where he is to represent the British Columbia legislature at the coronation ceremonies. Before sailing for England, Mr. Bower said he expected to visit his old home in Kent county.

Fire early Friday morning destroyed an unoccupied house, barn and factory on the Loch Lomond road, owned by Thomas Reid, of Thorne avenue. The buildings had been used for some time. The factory was formerly used for manufacturing fertilizer. The blaze started soon after midnight, and as there was nothing to retard its progress, it quickly consumed the three buildings. It is not known how the fire started, but it is presumed that tramps were probably responsible.

Martha Arsenault, one of the two young girls who were arrested by Police Constable McNamee last Friday evening on a charge of street walking, was dealt with severely in the police court Saturday afternoon, when she was sentenced by Magistrate Ritchie to a term of nine months in the Good Shepherd's Home. Agnes Hamilton, the other offender, was remanded. When brought before the magistrate Saturday morning the girls presented a sorrowful appearance. They said that they were on their way home from a dance when they were placed under arrest.

Miss Elizabeth Hibbard, for the last two years with Wm. Thomson & Co., will leave this morning for her home in St. Andrews, where she has accepted a position in the office of F. H. Grimmer. At a meeting of the Philatelic club of the German street church Saturday evening, she was given an address and a pearl set ring as a slight token of the esteem in which she is held. She was a valued member of German street church and had been a member of the church since she was being actively engaged in the work of the Sunday school and Young People's Society. The meeting of Saturday night was in the nature of a social. Miss Hibbard was taken quite by surprise by the presentation and address, but feelingly thanked the donors for their kindness.

Mr. Kelley—"If all the prisoners acted like you, what would be the result?" "Witness—"They would be doing right." "Mr. Kelley—"That is your idea." "Witness—"Certainly, what else would you expect? I think it right to keep a fellow out in the cold six hours without a bite to eat just because he was a common drunk."

Mr. Kelley—"You don't like Mr. Beckett, do you?" "Witness—"You are going too far. I didn't come here to say what I thought of Beckett."

Harry McDonald. Harry McDonald, who was sentenced in February to a term of four months, and

STRONG EVIDENCE FROM MEN WHO HAVE SERVED IN GANG

Several Witnesses, on Stand Last Night, Tell of Life in Jail—One Man Says He Was Kept Out in Rain for Nearly Six Hours Without Food.

Tuesday, May 2. Oedema of the lungs which followed an attack of acute inflammation of the kidneys was given by Dr. Warwick, pathologist for the General Public Hospital, as the direct cause of the death of William McArthur, the hard labor prisoner, a few days ago. The inquest into the death of latter was resumed in the police court last evening, the doctor also gave it as his opinion that the fatal disease was not directly brought on by exposure.

The hearing last evening, which lasted for nearly three hours, was interesting, and some sensational evidence was brought out. Harry Merriman, Robert King and Harry McDonald, three members of the chain gang, were on the stand. King made the startling statement that he was kept out in the cold and rain for nearly six hours and from breakfast until supper time, was denied the taste of food.

The hearing was presided over by Coroner Merriman and there were also present D. Mullin, K. C., who appeared in the interests of the deceased prisoner's parents; J. King Kelley, in the interests of the county, and Councilor Donovan. There was also a large crowd of spectators in court and the hearing was followed closely. Adjournment was made until Wednesday evening at 7.30.

Harry Merriman. Harry Merriman was the first witness. He testified that during the month of March he served in the chain gang. While working at the Rock Candy Mine, on March 22, McArthur and Constable Beckett had an altercation. On this occasion he heard that McArthur had been handcuffed to a post. Witness was then restrained for about two hours. When time came for returning home, witness saw McArthur getting unfastened from the post. Witness next described the jail. He said the prisoners received a loaf of bread, a tin of black tea and some molasses for breakfast. For dinner they received soup, bread and meat. At times the bread was so hard that the prisoners were unable to eat it. The sleeping accommodations were poor. Each prisoner received a straw mattress and two blankets. On several occasions he found vermin in the blankets. While in the jail, McArthur appeared to be in poor health. He was very pale and appeared to be weak.

In answer to Mr. Mullin witness said that the morning of March 22, when he was at the Rock Candy Mine, Constable Beckett found fault with the way McArthur was doing his work. He also found fault with prisoner McDonald. On March 22 it was snowing and McArthur several permissions to go into the shanty for the purpose of getting warm. The prisoners, as a general rule, were allowed to go into the shanty whenever they made the request. McArthur was refused once. This was because the guards were not satisfied with the way he was doing his work. The day was so severe that the prisoners were allowed to go into the shanty about once an hour. On one occasion all the prisoners, with the exception of McArthur, who was tied to the post, abandoned work and went into the shanty to get warm. Beckett remained outside for a time and watched him. He later was relieved by Boves. After McArthur was unfastened from the post, he was not given an opportunity to go into the shanty and get warm. At this time his hair was filled with snow and his shoulders were also covered. Witness did not think that McArthur broke as much stone as any of the other prisoners. The prisoners were not allotted a particular portion of stone to break. Witness occupied a cell next to McArthur in the jail. McArthur informed witness that he had been tied up eight times. Witness had heard of a man named King being tied up. While in the jail he never received any food. In his cell he never suffered from the cold.

Examined by Mr. Kelley witness said that on the morning of March 22 he did not hear McArthur remark that he was going to be "troubled." When accused by Beckett of not doing sufficient work McArthur gave the guard a snappy answer. "Witness never saw any bedding among the prisoners. Witness never saw Beckett giving McArthur food out of his basket. He never heard McArthur complaining about his health."

Robert King, who was confined in the common jail during the month of March, was next called. He testified that during that time he served in the chain gang. While working at the Rock Candy Mine on the afternoon of March 22, McArthur, he said, was kept chained to a post. He was chained by Constable Boves under orders from Constable Beckett. McArthur was kept chained from 2.15 p. m. until 5 p. m.

Witness here remarked that on one occasion Constable Beckett kept him (witness) out in the cold for about six hours without anything to eat. Beckett wanted to handcuff him on this occasion, but Constable Boves interfered. From 9 o'clock in the morning until 4 o'clock in the afternoon, witness said, he was kept out in the rain and refused anything to eat. Witness had seen McArthur handcuffed to the post on two occasions. Besides himself and McArthur, witness never saw any of the other prisoners being chained. He heard McArthur complaining of being in ill health. He found the bedding in the jail filled with vermin. During his two months' confinement he never saw any of the bedding getting washed.

Examined by Mr. Mullin, witness said on the occasion previous to March 22 on which McArthur was placed under restraint he was not handcuffed to a post. He was kept walking around like a fellow "saying his prayers."

In reply to Mr. Kelley, witness said he was serving in the chain gang at the time the prisoner was shot out at the cemetery gate. Witness denied "blowing" that he was going to make trouble on that occasion. The reason why he was disciplined by Beckett was because he had asked permission to go into the shanty and get warm.

Mr. Kelley—"If all the prisoners acted like you, what would be the result?" "Witness—"They would be doing right." "Mr. Kelley—"That is your idea." "Witness—"Certainly, what else would you expect? I think it right to keep a fellow out in the cold six hours without a bite to eat just because he was a common drunk."

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ALBERT TRAIN SERVICE ONLY TO HILLSBORO NOW

Hopewell Hill, April 30.—The Albert train made its last trip below Hillsboro last night, and the people of this populous and important section of the county are facing a situation that is nothing short of an imposition on a long suffering people.

An instance of the disadvantages that will accrue, came to notice today, in connection with shipment of cattle. Two cattle dealers at Harvey have just now a lot of cattle for shipment, that are too fat to be driven and the men are at a quandary to know what to do. With hay, the situation is very bad, there being hundreds of tons pressed and ready for shipment.

Miss Gertie Smith, of Riverside, who has been very ill, and her death almost hourly expected, has rallied somewhat, though her condition is very critical.

Farmers hereabouts are getting to work on the spring's cropping. Some grain has been sown. The past week has been exceedingly fine.

The schooner Effie May has arrived at Albert with freight from St. John. While coming in the river in company with the schooner packet, the vessel came into collision, the Effie May having her main boom broken. The first of the steamers of the deal fleet is said to be due at the island the 9th of next month. The lights are hauling off and getting ready for the season's work.

Considerable work is being done at Grandstone Island in connection with the dam project. The reservoir. Work has not yet begun on the new lighthouse. Miss Laura Bray, who spent the winter at Albert, has gone to Moncton to remain for some time.

WEDDINGS

At the home of Theodore Fraser, King street, west side, Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock a pretty wedding was solemnized by Rev. B. J. Johnson, who officiated in marriage Miss Bessie Maud Fraser of St. Martin and Herman Lee Chetley of Walton's Lake, King's county, but at present employed in this city. Mr. and Mrs. Chetley will make their home in Durham street North End.

The names of 284 doctors appear in this year's medical directory for the city. Of these fifty-seven are practicing in St. John.

THE COUNTRY TRADE

Appreciate Our New Solid Footwear Made to stand the wet Made to stand repairing Made to bring you back for more Double stitched with linen and wax thread Double Toes—No cut off vamps Duck hemmings, that will not tear out the first time wet These are some of the essential points, and the prices are not so much as you pay for ordinary goods Men's, Women's, Boys', Girls' and Children's Solid Leather Reliable Footwear Francis & Vaughan 19 King Street

CASTORIA

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

For afternoon tea, toast seems to be better liked than any other article. It is thin and cut into round or diamond shaped pieces.

GOVERNMENT

More than 15,000,000 Women to Benefit Measure—Employers and Government Contribute to Fund Unemployment Sick Relief

Lloyd George Humanitarian in Parliament Nearly 15,000,000 Women to Benefit Measure—Employers and Government Contribute to Fund Unemployment Sick Relief

London, May 4.—The scheme of state insurance against unemployment, sickness and invalidation in the house of commons David Lloyd-George, chancellor of the exchequer, was received with a chorus of approbation in parliament, which must be astonished that much criticism it will be difficult to avoid. It will be praised to avoid the old age pensions measure, which has been severely criticised because it was not introduced.

While the government's supplementary measure as to the scheme of state insurance against unemployment, sickness and invalidation in the house of commons David Lloyd-George, chancellor of the exchequer, was received with a chorus of approbation in parliament, which must be astonished that much criticism it will be difficult to avoid. It will be praised to avoid the old age pensions measure, which has been severely criticised because it was not introduced.

The general opinion is that the Lloyd-George is too optimistic as to the cost of the state insurance and employers, and a criticism is already emanating from local authorities, who are heavily burdened. In any position appears to be that every position dislike the measure. It may well divert attention from the old age pensions measure, which has been severely criticised because it was not introduced.

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Opposition Endorse Scheme. J. Austin Chamberlain's introduction of the bill, say

ST. STEPHEN NEWS

St. Stephen, May 1.—The members of the St. Stephen, N. B., I. O. O. F., accompanied by the members of Fellowship Lodge, Calais (Me.), and escorted by about 100 members of the Calais, Calais, attended divine service at the United Street Baptist church Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. The sermon was preached by Rev. W. C. Goucher, pastor of the church, and a special music was rendered by the choir.

Rev. C. M. McCully, of Calais, a former pastor of the Congregational church of this city, is seriously ill at his home, 141 St. Stephen street. He is being attended by Dr. Christie, who has attended McArthur in the jail, and who held that his death was due to pernicious anaemia read over to the witness, and heard in evidence of the doctor's opinion.

Adjournment was made until Wednesday evening at 7.30 o'clock.

HAVELOCK NOTES

Havelock, May 1.—Rev. J. E. Gledhill, returned Baptist minister, occupied the Bible class yesterday forenoon in place of Pastor Gagnon, who is playing polo. G. Stann, the new member of the Baptist church, is visiting Mrs. Richard Mullin.

C. W. Hicks, who has been in the hospital, has so far recovered that he is able to walk out.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Duncan, who have been living in Melrose (Mass.), for some years have taken up their residence at Upper Ridge for the summer. Mrs. Shaw of Boston, nee Miss Shaw of this vicinity, arrived here last Saturday on a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Keating, of Miles Killam, Mrs. Keating expects to leave for Montreal the last of next week for medical treatment in the hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Dunlap are visiting Mrs. Dunlap's old home here. They have recently returned from British Columbia, where they were in a few weeks for Dunlap, via I. C. R.

The contract for the new school house has been let to William J. Alward for \$3,100. After the school term is over the contractor takes over the old school house for \$150.

Stephen E. Steeves has the contract for repairing the Baptist church in Steves Settlement.

Fish that is to be fried should be salted and be served early, as it cooks much faster. It is usually rolled some time in a clean cloth to insure perfect dress.

A large pocket tucked on the back of your ironing board is useful to drop your soap, from which it will be into your hands as you are through with it.

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