

ERS DECLARE  
TIES HERE FOR  
FARMING ARE GREAT

Chances Quite So Good, Dr.  
pressed With Advantages of St.  
nister of Public Works is Doing

Liberal votes in the next elections as their  
encouragement of the new trade policy.  
There is no necessity for the to say  
anything of the merits of the port of  
John. You seemed to appreciate that fact  
now and it is quite evident from the news  
from Ottawa this morning that Dr. Fisher  
is quite capable of looking after you.  
Dr. Clark before leaving expressed grati-  
tude for the kind reception tendered him  
while in New Brunswick. He had never  
seen a more successful meeting than that  
held at St. Andrew's rink, and the news  
which he heard at the club and in the  
hotel yesterday was equally encouraging.  
He had been told that one of the most  
prominent Conservatives in St. John had  
expressed the opinion that it would be  
against the interests of St. John to offer  
any further opposition to the proposed  
agreement.  
Dr. Clark compared the movement to  
details the protective tariff against the  
United States as approaching the setting  
up of a house of lords in Canada. "We  
are all democrats here," was his parting  
shot. "We do not want the feudal system  
which in this twentieth century, which  
forces as much to the poor man as to the  
rich."  
While impressed with the fertility of the  
New Brunswick soil and the comfortably  
warm climate both of the western members  
of parliament found themselves rather  
chilled by the thinking in counties of the  
province owing to the large size of their  
constituencies. Dr. Clark's county is 84  
miles long measured by the Edmonton  
to Alberta railway and as wide as the  
province of Alberta, comprising 24,000  
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### THREATENED DUS FOREST FIRES

Friday Night Fighting the Flames  
Furniture—Large Area Swept

It was said to have been caused by burn-  
ing grass in Kilmarnock settlement. Al-  
ready large tracts of woods had been  
destroyed and some old lumber cuttings.  
The flames have approached within two  
of three miles of the river, and citizens  
are following across the river to Middle-  
ton frequently all day before a strong north  
wind.  
All the men of the district were out  
fighting the fire and it was hoped by those  
who left Middleton last night that they  
would be able either to beat it out alto-  
gether, or at least to keep it from spread-  
ing very much further.

### MISSIONERS INSTRUCTIONS; FORMATION REQUIRED

... their duty to convene the enumerators at  
central points, to give instructions in re-  
gard to the performance of their duties.  
All the work in connection with the cen-  
sus must be performed during June.  
10. Sheriff McQueen said last night that no  
one need be under any misapprehension  
about giving all desired information to  
the enumerators as they are under oath,  
and such information as supplied cannot  
be used in any way to the prejudice of  
any person.  
There are forty questions on each of  
the forms to be filled up, and thirteen  
different schedules. Schedule No. 1 relates  
to the population of counties and prov-  
inces by name, nationality, religion, etc.  
Schedule No. 2, disability and compen-  
sation; schedule No. 3, to dwelling houses,  
cities, towns, villages and country places,  
and agricultural records generally for  
the year 1911. No. 4, Forest products;  
No. 5, manufacturers. Where this last  
schedule cannot be filled in at once it may be  
called for again by the enumerator.  
The manufacturer is compelled to fill in  
the required information, under penalty of  
a fine. Schedule No. 10 takes in churches,  
Sunday schools and day schools, colleges  
and universities, charitable, penal and  
other institutions; No. 11 fisheries; No. 12  
mineral products; No. 13, other products.  
Sheriff McQueen says that a moderate  
estate of the cost of taking the census for  
this province is \$80,000.

advantage, especially in her last number  
Let Us Forget.  
The serial given on Tuesday, May 9,  
by Miss Carrie Spurr, Torbrook Mills  
(N. S.), and Miss Ruth Hart, Halifax  
(N. S.), was equally gratifying. Miss  
Spurr, who is the gold medalist of her  
class, carried through her difficult pro-  
gramme in a very commendable man-  
ner. She has a fine technique which showed  
to splendid advantage in her scale pas-  
sages, which were full, clear-cut and yet  
delicately delicate. The allegretto movement  
from the Beethoven Sonata Op. 31, No. 3,  
and the Chopin Nocturne Op. 55 were  
perhaps her most successful selections.  
Miss Hart's young reader who showed  
splendid possibilities for the future. Her  
luminous selections, By the Grace of  
Sarah, Mass, and A Day Off were charm-  
ingly delicate and Miss Hart appeared  
at her best in her last selection, The Soul  
of the Violin. The pathos of the story so  
touchingly presented called forth and held  
the sympathy of her audience from the  
very beginning.

Earle Spicer, baritone, assisted the  
professors and sang two numbers in  
the usual attractive and masterful manner.  
Prof. Horstfeld and Miss Mitchell, as  
directors of the piano and oratory de-  
partments, should be delighted with the  
good suit of their work.

## LIFE NETS SAVE ELEVEN IN BOSTON

Jumped from Burn-  
ing Building  
Five Incendiary Fires in  
24 Hours at the  
Hub

Many Tenants Cut Off from  
Escape by Stairways—  
Prompt Work of Firemen  
Prevented a Horror—  
Eleven Fire Fighters In-  
jured in Another Blaze.

Boston, May 15.—Six fires, five in a single  
hour, were set in the North End Satur-  
day evening and yesterday.  
The house in which the department was  
repeatedly called is at 8 Prince street,  
where five families, numbering 28 per-  
sons, each fire had unquestionably evi-  
dence of having been set.  
The other set blaze was at 6 Stillman  
street. There, for the first time in two  
years in Boston, a fire was spread and  
a man and woman and a month-old baby  
were saved. Eight more were dropped from  
the escapes by firemen into the arms of  
friendly firemen on the sidewalk, while  
others were dragged from their beds and  
carried down smoke-choked stairways. To  
this house alone more than twenty persons  
were in danger.  
The work of the fire-fighters began late  
Saturday night, when occupants of the  
building at 8 Prince street discovered the  
fire in the hallway. It had just been  
started by means of waste and was  
quickly extinguished without calling the  
department.  
Prepared fires in that district had  
caused the police to station plain-clothes  
men in alarm boxes in places of especial  
danger. Following across the river to Middle-  
ton frequently all day before a strong north  
wind brought word of a fire at 6 Stillman street.  
Fire Set in Basement.  
The fire was set in the basement, and  
so rapidly did it spread that when the  
crew of engine eight arrived from Salem  
street, flames were sweeping up staircases  
to the second and third floors. There  
the fire escapes were scantily-clad peo-  
ple preparing to jump to the pavement.  
Standing to them to wait, the firemen  
raised on a line of hose laid, half a dozen  
screeching women, and children hurled  
themselves from the second and third story  
into the net. Meanwhile, Lieut. Lally  
and Hoseman Sullivan scrambled over the  
backs of fellow-firemen, secured a hold on  
the side living on the first floor, and in  
the act of hysterical tenants and headed  
them down.  
On the first floor of the building lived  
Mrs. William Aymowitz and her baby.  
Aymowitz was awakened by the sound  
of Miss Aaronofsky, who lived on the  
second floor. His wife was crying and  
out, "Hoseman Fix from engine eight broke  
in the door and carried her to the street."  
On the top floor, Mrs. Pesara rushed to  
the fire escape, carrying her month-old  
daughter Laura. Seeing that the way to  
the street was cut, she jumped herself. The  
two men were dropped from the fire escape.  
Miss Eva Aaronofsky, who lives on the  
second floor, was the only one who was  
in the house when the fire was discovered.  
She was sweeping the hall stairs when she  
heard the cries. Then came smoke up the  
stairway, screaming for help, she rushed  
in and smothered her father and mother.  
As the Aaronofsky family fled to the  
street through smoke they aroused the  
firemen. In going to the street, these were  
the only occupants of the house who  
remained the street unaided.  
Mrs. Hornstein, who lived on the third  
floor, was seen running with her baby  
on Charles, but was forced back by  
smoke. She made her way back to the  
staircase and tossed the boy to the rail-  
ing. In coming with the Stillman street  
fire, she was carrying over \$300, the savings  
of years. She says that she cried that  
she was going to get to the hospital with  
her baby. "All right, I've got it," she said  
to recover the money.  
Katherine Broda, who jumped from the  
third floor, landed from the net to the  
sidewalk, sustaining a scalp wound.  
The damage to the house was small,  
the firemen confining the blaze to the base-  
ment and first floor.  
The last time that a life net was used  
in a fire in Boston was at a midnight  
fire in Morton street two years ago.  
In connection with the Stillman street  
fire a man who attempted to pull an  
alarm from box 11 was taken to station 11  
by patrolman William McDonald. He told  
that he knew about the fire, but he proved  
that he was not the much-wanted vagrant  
and was permitted to go.  
Tenants at Another House.  
Several hours after the crew of engine  
8 had finished washing the engine they  
were summoned on a still alarm for a fire  
at 277 Summer street, East Boston, which  
broke out yesterday morning. From  
brooks, timbers and plastering it was neces-  
sary to dig two men.  
For fifteen minutes Ladderman Stephen  
L. King, of ladder 8, was held, with head  
and shoulders protruding and with a  
heavy timber across his abdomen. With  
smoke pouring through the place and the  
flames approaching, the firemen worked  
fast to disengage their comrade. "Tom"  
Toomey, also of ladder 8, stood on top  
of a ladder, directing operations.  
All the firemen pinnacled were injured,  
but none seriously. Six were treated at  
the East Boston Relief Hospital. Five  
of them returned to their homes or stations  
in the forenoon. One will remain at the  
hospital a short time. Five others suffer-  
ed injuries of a minor nature, but con-  
tinued at work.

## CUNARD LINER HELD UP AT QUEBEC

The Albania Has Suspected  
Case of Smallpox Aboard,  
and Many Immigrants Will  
Be Detained Some Time.

Montreal, May 15.—The Cunard liner Al-  
bina, which inaugurates the new Cunard  
line service to this port, has been held up  
in quarantine below Quebec at Cross Island.  
She was expected to arrive at Quebec this  
morning, but a suspected case of smallpox  
on board has led to her being held up.  
The Albanian government is exercising  
in the same case as the suspected case, will  
be disembarked at Cross Island and forced  
to pass several weeks there.  
The Albania carried a large number of  
British immigrants, many of them bound  
for the Northwest. This is the second ves-  
sel to be held up in this season. The Dominion  
being the other ship to have a suspected  
smallpox case aboard.

## NOVA SCOTIA ELECTION WRITS HAVE BEEN ISSUED

Nominations June 7 and Poll-  
ing Will Be Held a Week  
Later.

Halifax, May 15.—(Special)—The date of  
the provincial elections has been officially  
announced by Premier Murray. The writs  
were issued this afternoon for the elec-  
tion to be held on Wednesday, June 14.  
Nomination day will be June 7.

again summoned to that house to put out  
a fire. The floor of the hallway on the  
second floor, opposite the door of the De-  
Ross tenement, had been sprinkled with  
kerosene. Over this quantities of waste  
had been thrown and set alight. The fire-  
men made quick work of the blaze and  
searching the hallway, found a milk bottle  
alight with kerosene.  
The occupants are Pasquale De Ross,  
Antonio Pabko, B. Vialdo, Gabriel Mat-  
raro, F. Cambell and families—25 in all.  
Plain clothes officers were stationed to  
watch the building after the fourth fire.

Eleven Firemen Hurt.  
Eleven firemen, all members of fireboat  
17 and ladder company 8, were pinnacled  
when the roof of the building at  
137 Summer street, East Boston, fell dur-  
ing a fire early yesterday morning. From  
brooks, timbers and plastering it was neces-  
sary to dig two men.

For fifteen minutes Ladderman Stephen  
L. King, of ladder 8, was held, with head  
and shoulders protruding and with a  
heavy timber across his abdomen. With  
smoke pouring through the place and the  
flames approaching, the firemen worked  
fast to disengage their comrade. "Tom"  
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hospital a short time. Five others suffer-  
ed injuries of a minor nature, but con-  
tinued at work.

## PARLIAMENT LIKELY TO ADJOURN FRIDAY

Good Progress in  
Legislation  
Sir Wm. Mackenzie's Daugh-  
ter Given a Divorce After  
Much Protest—Tory Motion  
of Censure Voted  
Down by Large Majority.

Special to The Telegraph.  
Ottawa, May 15.—The first "three-act"  
day of the present session found  
parliament generally in a mood for work.  
In consequence a variety of matters se-  
rious consideration.  
Mr. Sealey urged the establishment of  
a dominion fruit cooling station and fruit  
and vegetable experimental farm in the  
Niagara peninsula.  
Hon. Sydney Fisher said Dr. Riddick  
had reported favorably on a fruit cooling  
station in the Niagara peninsula and the  
appropriation of \$100,000 for the purpose.  
Hon. R. J. Webber, of Vancouver, 22 years  
old, fireman of the Boston & Maine north-  
bound freight.  
Ralph H. Fairman, 34 years old, of Ver-  
non (Vt.), head brakeman on the Boston  
& Maine train.  
James M. Livingston, 40 years old, of  
Greenfield (Mass.), brakeman on the  
Boston & Maine train.  
Roy Kendall, of Brattleboro (Vt.),  
brakeman on the Central Vermont south-  
bound freight.  
William T. Pelissier, of Northampton  
(Mass.), engineer on the Boston & Maine  
northbound freight; three gashes on head, and  
arms seriously injured.  
E. McDonald, of St. Albans, Central  
Vermont, engineer, hurt before he es-  
caped from wreckage.  
W. G. Wenich, of New London (Conn.)  
fireman on the Central Vermont engine,  
burned and cut about the face and  
body.  
Others of the trainmen also received in-  
juries, but they were not such as to pre-  
vent them from continuing to rescue the  
bodies of their more unfortunate fellows  
and in fighting the flames which attacked  
the wreckage.  
Orders Conflicted.  
Overlapping of orders, by which both  
trains are said to have received official  
orders to continue in opposite directions  
over the single track, is understood to  
have caused the collision. Each engineer  
says that both engines and their crews left  
the track with full knowledge that there  
was another train on the track came with-  
in the range of sight of the collision.  
The intent of the amendments, al-  
though of only a moment's notice appar-  
ently, was indicated by the position of  
the body of Head Brakeman Fairman,  
who was assisting the firemen in the re-  
covery of the Boston & Maine locomotive.  
His head was thrown almost into the fire-  
box, one hand was still clutching the shov-  
el which he had been using to stop the  
trains came together and he was killed  
before he could complete his effort.

White River Junction, Vt., May 15.—  
Speeding in opposite directions on a single  
line of track, operated jointly by the  
Boston & Maine and Central Vermont  
railroads, two freight trains came together  
on the bank of the Connecticut river, two  
miles south of here, in a heavy fog yes-  
terday, killing four trainmen and seriously  
injuring three others. The wreckage  
caught fire and some of the bodies were  
seriously burned before they could be re-  
moved.  
The trains in collision were a Central  
Vermont southbound local freight, bound  
from White River Junction for Springfield  
(Mass.), and a northbound Boston &  
Maine freight, with consignments from  
Springfield for distribution at White River  
Junction. The dead were:  
R. J. Webber, of Vancouver (Mass.), 22 years  
old, fireman of the Boston & Maine north-  
bound freight.  
Ralph H. Fairman, 34 years old, of Ver-  
non (Vt.), head brakeman on the Boston  
& Maine train.  
James M. Livingston, 40 years old, of  
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Others of the trainmen also received in-  
juries, but they were not such as to pre-  
vent them from continuing to rescue the  
bodies of their more unfortunate fellows  
and in fighting the flames which attacked  
the wreckage.

The face of R. J. Webber, the head-  
man of the Boston & Maine engine, in-  
dicated that he had been scalded to death and  
inhalated steam.  
The wrecked tie up traffic for hours.  
The tender of the Boston & Maine loco-  
motive was thrown down upon top of  
the Central Vermont locomotive, which  
in the collision was turned completely  
about. Both engines and their crews left  
the iron entirely, ripping up the tracks  
for nearly 100 yards and piling on one  
side most of the 35 cars which both had  
been pulling. Almost all the cars were  
tossed to the side of the track away from  
the Connecticut river. Had they been  
thrown the other way they must have  
fallen into the water.  
Engineer William T. Pelissier of the  
Boston & Maine train said today that he  
did not know another train was on the  
track with him. He said he received or-  
ders from the train dispatcher at Wind-  
sor (Vt.), to run his train over the 14  
miles of single track to White River  
Junction.

It is understood that Engineer McDon-  
ald of the Central Vermont train claims  
to have received dispatcher's orders to  
run White River Junction to proceed south  
over the single track to Everset, where  
there is a turnout, there to await the  
north-bound Boston & Maine train.  
It was between White River Junction and  
Everset that the trains came together.

## W. M. AITKEN LAUGHS AT CHARGES OF SIR SANDFORD FLEMING

Young Promoter Says He Has Not  
Taken Him Seriously for a Long  
Time Past.

London, May 15.—On his arrival here today  
Max Aitken, promoter of the Canada  
Cement Company, was interviewed by the  
Canadian Associated Press in regard to Sir  
Sandford Fleming's inquiry into the Can-  
ada Cement Company's \$13,000,000 alleged  
misappropriation.

Mr. Aitken exclaimed laughingly: "It's  
a lot of money, I suppose you expected to  
find some of it knocking about here." He  
added more seriously: "I have nothing to  
say, I have ceased treating this gentleman  
seriously for a long time past."  
Mr. Aitken added, he had not been a  
director of the Cement company for some  
time.

the customs tariff act of 1907 to provide as  
follows:  
"The governor-in-council may by order  
in council extend to Japan for a period  
not exceeding two years from the 17th day  
of July, 1911, the benefit of the tariff ad-  
vantages at present enjoyed by that coun-  
try in its exports to Canada as expressed  
and contained in Article V of the treaty  
of Commerce and Navigation be-  
tween Great Britain and Japan, signed  
July 16, 1884, which treaty was made ap-  
plicable to Canada by the convention be-  
tween the United Kingdom and Japan re-  
specting commercial relations between Can-  
ada and Japan signed at Tokyo on Jan. 31,  
1906; provided, however, that such ad-  
vantages shall only be extended to Japan  
when and so long as the governor-in-coun-  
cil is satisfied that Canada will receive and  
is receiving during such period the recip-  
rocal tariff advantages enjoyed by Canada  
at present on its exports to Japan under  
the provisions of the said Article V in  
said convention."

Niagara Falls Boy Fatally In-  
jured.  
Niagara Falls, Ont., May 15.—While play-  
ing follow-the-leader, through the Niagara  
Glen yesterday afternoon, Harold Kerr, 16  
years old, of this city, fell off a rock and  
was dashed 50 feet below to the embank-  
ment. When picked up his skull was frac-  
tured, his arm broken and he had received  
internal injuries.  
There is little hope for his recovery.

## VETO BILL PASSED BY PARLIAMENT

LABOR LEADERS'  
JAIL SENTENCE  
WAS ILLEGAL

U. S. Supreme Court Holds  
That Gompers, Mitchell and  
Morrison Should Have Been  
Fined in Contempt Case.

Washington, May 15.—Setting aside the  
sentences of imprisonment imposed by the  
supreme court of the District of Colum-  
bia, for alleged disobedience to a boycott  
injunction, the Supreme Court of the  
United States today held that Samuel  
Gompers, John Mitchell and Frank Morris-  
son, respectively, of the American Fed-  
eration of Labor, had been erroneously  
sentenced to jail on a charge of contempt  
of a local court.  
To correct the error the case was sent  
back to the local court, with directions  
that it be dismissed. At the same time  
the court expressly made it possible for  
civil proceedings to be instituted against  
the labor men by the Buck Store & Range  
Co., at whose instance the original case  
was brought. The court was fed to hold  
that the contempt proceedings in this case  
had been instituted in violation of the  
punishment is exercised by courts to force  
persons to do acts commanded. In the  
present case, the court took the view that  
the labor men were being sent to jail not  
to make them do something the court or-  
dered, but because of "something they had  
done."  
Inasmuch as all the differences between  
the labor men and the Buck Store &  
Range Company have been adjudicated,  
including the "boycott" case out of which  
the contempt proceedings arose today,  
the court is probably the last heard of this  
famous action.

Several of Commissioners to In-  
spect New England Sanitari-  
ums—Mrs. Jordan's Place to Be  
Put in Shape for Patients --  
Death of Charles Nollies.  
Special to The Telegraph.  
Moncton, N. B., May 15.—Charles Nollies,  
a well known aged resident, passed away  
this evening after a lengthy illness. De-  
ceased was a native of Napan (N. S.)  
held here this afternoon. The shareholders  
were well represented but none of the di-  
rectors were present. Curator R. B. Kessen  
submitted his report, which showed that  
all liabilities outside of the shareholders  
had been paid by money advanced by cer-  
tain shareholders. George J. Clarke, chairman of the com-  
mittee appointed by the shareholders, also  
reported. J. B. M. Baxter, of St. John,  
was present looking after the affairs of the  
several of the local stockholders. He re-  
turned to St. John on the evening train,  
but Mr. Kessen will remain until to-mor-  
row evening.

ST. STEPHEN BANK  
CREDITORS HAVE  
BEEN PAID IN FULL  
Directors Advance the Money  
--- Stockholders' Meeting  
Yesterday Largely Attended.

## DISCUSS BEST MEANS OF FIGHTING WHITE PLAGUE

N. B. Tuberculosis' Commission Met  
at River Glade Yesterday

Several of Commissioners to In-  
spect New England Sanitari-  
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row evening.

## ONTARIO HAMLET WIPED OUT BY FIRE

Relief Train Sent to Bring Out  
Women and Children Hem-  
med in by the Flames.

Macnab, Ont., May 15.—This hamlet  
was wiped out by fire. The Rathburn  
Company lost all their plant there. There  
remains only Banagar's boarding house, the  
school house and one dwelling house, which  
were saved. At 4 o'clock a relief train  
came up from Banagar's and picked up the  
women and children, who were hemmed in  
by fire and could not get out of danger  
unaided.

Smallpox Again at Fox Creek.  
Moncton, May 15.—(Special)—Another  
case of smallpox developed today at Fox  
Creek after it was thought the disease had  
been stamped out in that district. Quar-  
antine has been placed on all houses in  
Fox Creek and Paines Road district prior  
to discovery of the present case.



FROM ALL OVER THE MARTIME PROVINCES

During the past week several entertainments of a varied description have been given, making a pleasant diversion after the dull days preceding it. Even the housekeeper's most harrowing time was taken advantage of by the young people who nowadays quickly seize every opportunity for amusement. Recently a hostess who had changed her place of abode within a day or two, was importuned by a younger member of the family, to permit a few friends to try their tentative prior to their receiving their usual covering. Needless to say the hostess good naturedly complied with the request and felt amply repaid for her amiability when viewing the happy results. Other hostesses have been equally obliging.

On Wednesday evening at the residence of Dr. and Mrs. Stewart Skinner and Mrs. Murray MacLaren, Miss Finley was the recipient of a dainty silver sandwich dish, which was very much in the nature of a surprise. A very popular young medical man, who also received an appropriate gift, responded for both, a significant fact, easily interpreted.

Dr. Mackinnon, of Halifax, will be the orator at the joint meeting of the Canadian Club, Daughters of the Empire, and the Loyalist Society to be held in the Keith assembly rooms on the evening of May 18, in celebration of Loyale day. It is expected that this event will be one of the most enjoyable ever held on such an occasion. There will be speeches by clever people, music by the best musicians, and refreshments served by a capable committee from the Women's Canadian Club and Daughters of Empire. With such a programme in view the rooms should be crowded.

There is general regret here in consequence of the departure of Mrs. H. F. Hall and Miss Jones, who will leave next Tuesday for the 10th inst. for New York and Chicago, where they expect to visit relatives before settling down in their new home at Wayburn (Alta.), where Mrs. Hall's father, Mr. Hall, has resided for about a year. They will be very greatly missed in Rothesay.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Thomson, Miss Thomson and Miss Agnes Warner came from the city by train on Tuesday. Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Allison have moved to Kingsbury, their suburban residence, for the summer.

Dr. and Mrs. McVeay are also here for the season, having moved from St. John at the week end to their cottage in the park. The news of the death of Lady Ritchie at Ottawa was heard here with regret and deep sympathy while her daughter, Mrs. David Robertson, and family, Mr. Fred Taylor returned home from Ottawa yesterday.

Mrs. Warner, Miss Agnes Warner, Miss Bayard and Mrs. John McMillan, who spent yesterday in Rothesay, guests at the Kennedy House. Mrs. A. O. Crookshank's many Rothesay friends were glad to hear today the good news of progress toward recovery from her serious illness.

BORDER TOWNS

St. Stephen, May 10—On Tuesday evening Mrs. Albert A. Ladin gave a very pleasant tea at her home to entertain Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Maxwell, of Vancouver, who are visiting Mrs. Len Maxwell.

CHATHAM

Chatham, May 11—Miss Lottie Kerr has been spending a pleasant visit to Boston and other American cities.

MONCTON

Moncton, May 11—Miss Pearl McLaughlin is spending a few days with friends in Chatham.

ST. GEORGE

St. George, May 12—The R. G. A. Dramatic Club have every reason to feel elated with those having part in the drama, Strife, or Master and Man, presented in Coult's hall on Monday evening.

BATHURST

Bathurst, N. B., May 10—Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Reed, of Sackville, were here this week on their way to Lunenburg.

FREDERICTON

Fredricton, May 10—Miss Sadler and Miss Knodel, of St. John, have been guests of Superintendent and Mrs. Carter and on Saturday afternoon Miss Edith Carter gave a girls' tea in honor of Miss Sadler.

HAMPTON

Hampton, May 11—The concert in the old hall, Hampton Station, given on Friday evening, drew together a large and interested audience. The choruses were







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THE DAILY TELEGRAPH THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH THE EVENING TIMES New Brunswick's independent newspapers. These newspapers advocate British connection. Honesty in public life. Measures for the material progress and moral advancement of our great Dominion. No graft! No deals! The Thistle, Shamrock, Rose and the Maple Leaf forever.

Semi-Weekly Telegraph and The News

ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 17, 1911.

VANCOUVER'S TAXES, AND ST. JOHN'S

The city of Vancouver collects certain taxes for the province. This personal and income taxes and the poll tax which have hitherto been in vogue in Vancouver, have gone to the province, a return being made to the city therefor to some extent in the form of grants for schools, parks, and other special purposes.

Mr. Hilliam has asked recently whether or not Vancouver's civic rulers did not think it might become necessary at some future time to reintroduce the tax on vacant land—that is what exemption of improvements from taxation really means.

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For the last two or three years Vancouver's tax rate has been twenty mills net on the dollar, and it is noteworthy that this rate was not increased when it was decided to exempt improvements altogether, although the city has been a large spender of money for the ordinary purposes.

Of course, there were some people who doubted the wisdom of the single tax. They had an unbounded faith in the future of Vancouver, and believed that the onward march of progress could not be retarded by any influences, but at the same time did not quite grasp the true significance of the principle.

The character of whole streets has been changed by the enormous amount of building during the past twelve months. High office buildings now pierce the skyline, where formerly the land was unoccupied, blocks which, though not old—the city has been in existence less than a quarter of a century—were not bringing in sufficient income in the estimation of the owners, have been demolished and replaced by imposing and better revenue-producing structures.

ment in the way of a tax on vacant land, and no tax on improvements. A tax on vacant land—that is what the exemption of improvements from taxation really means.

showing how building increased in Vancouver as the exemption of improvements was developed. Mr. Hilliam says: "In connection with the question of 'unearned increment' a glance at the annual report of the city shows how remarkable has been the increase in land values in Vancouver.

For instance, the first assessment estimated the value of the realty in the city at \$2,456,842. Ten years later it had been raised to \$13,000,899. Twenty years later \$33,346,333 was the city assessor's valuation of property in Vancouver, and the latest returns show an estimate of \$98,730,345 after the sitting of the Court of Revision.

From the city statistics for 1905—the year the city council commenced to partially exempt improvements by levying a tax on only half the value of buildings—we find that improvements were assessed at \$4,317,880. In 1905, after this system had been in operation ten years, improvements were assessed at \$11,804,250. However, in 1906 the council gave another stimulus to the building industry by reducing the tax on improvements to 25 per cent, and then each year up to the time the improvement tax was eliminated a decided increase was noted.

Now compare the difference in the increase of improvements since the single tax idea was adopted to its extent. After the system had been in operation less than twelve months the value of building was increased to \$7,858,960, a truly remarkable demonstration of the building activity during the year 1910, with a single tax encouraging owners of vacant lots to make their investments revenue producing.

Of course in this connection one must take into consideration the other contributory causes which have attended the growth and development of the city; but there is no doubt that one of the greatest determining influences has been the encouragement to builders and capitalists in the shape of freedom from taxation on the result of their enterprise, instead of, as formerly, a tax on their industry.

St. John has now undertaken, or is supposed to have undertaken, at least, an investigation of taxation matters with the idea of ascertaining whether or not an improved system of raising public revenue may be introduced here. Having Vancouver's case in mind, it would seem to endeavor to find out how the application of the Vancouver tax would result in St. John. It has been contended, for example, that unless St. John were increasing very rapidly in wealth and population the system would not work out well here.

It would be noted, however, Mr. Hilliam argues that the exemption of improvements of itself is a very great cause of progress. Again, there are many reasons for believing that St. John will make rapid progress in wealth and population during the next few years, certainly within the next ten or fifteen, and it would be well if its growth were encouraged by some better system of taxation than we now have, instead of being retarded by a system that is confessedly vicious in practice whatever it may be in theory.

It may be taken for granted that if everything goes well with Mr. Asquith's scheme for clipping the powers of the Lords, he will introduce a Home Rule Bill for Ireland before the end of the current year. That means that even if the Lords oppose, the bill will become law sometime in 1914.

HOME RULE FOR IRELAND It may be taken for granted that if everything goes well with Mr. Asquith's scheme for clipping the powers of the Lords, he will introduce a Home Rule Bill for Ireland before the end of the current year.

Both Ireland and England have come to see that clamorous rhetoric on one side and brutal criticism on the other have had their day, and the mass of the people on both sides of the English Channel see that they are far too much dependent on each other's welfare to continue their attitude of mutual distrust.

The English people are not to be blamed for thinking in the past that Home Rule meant separation. Now they see that it means nothing of the kind. The Irishman is no fool; he is in many respects the most logical and critical of men. But, as with the French, an act of impetuosity will often destroy years of careful work. It is losing much of this trait under the discipline of the new economic movement for which Sir Horace Plunkett is responsible.

Several things have contributed to make Mr. Asquith's task much easier than was

Mr. Gladstone's in 1893. Then there was no local government in Ireland, and the question was still unsettled and no proper system of university education existed for Catholics. Since then much remedial legislation has been passed, not only to destroy old grievances, but with a positive constructive purpose. To the credit of the Tories is the establishment of a Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction which has already tremendously increased the wealth and possibilities of wealth in the country.

What remains for Home Rule to do? In the first place the financial relations as to the contribution of Ireland to Imperial revenue, must be adjusted. That contribution was based on relative population at the time of the union (and a British Royal Commission has found that Ireland now contributes about fifteen million dollars a year in excess of her equitable share.) In the next place she must be given control of her own purse. Whatever she may be able to save after, so to speak, paying the Empire for its services, she must be allowed to spend in her own way.

A great change has come over Ireland in recent years. Catholics, there, were loud in their lamentations for King Edward's death; that outbreak of grief drove two London Unionist dailies into proposals for a modified Home Rule. In West Belfast, a Catholic Home Ruler has been elected to Parliament by the help of the Independent Order of Orangemen. Sanity and commonsense have begun to prevail. Except in a few limited districts men no longer murder one another for the love of God.

THE NOVA SCOTIA ELECTIONS

The election in Nova Scotia next month will furnish a good indication of the attitude of that province toward the reciprocity pact. In the legislature some months ago it was opposed by four of five Conservatives who now constitute His Majesty's loyal opposition, and commanded enthusiastically by the thirty-one or more Liberals. But the opposition has been so weak, so disorganized, and so ineffectual, that the result of the appeal to the country is a foregone conclusion.

But it is in its policy regarding roads and bridges that the Murray government stands unique. There is no province in Canada that can show so good a system of larger bridge structures as Nova Scotia. The claim is freely made that the province has today a larger bridge system which is fully equal to that of any state in North America and considerably better than those existing in the majority of the states and provinces.

It is generally agreed that in a multitude of counsellors there is wisdom, but it has been left for the Conservative party in Nova Scotia to dream that in a few divided counsellors, without organization and with no leader, there is an opportunity for party success at the approaching elections.

Reciprocity was a loyal and safe policy when the Conservatives advocated it. Now that the Liberals have been successful in bringing it within reach, now that the government of the day is about to reap a great amount of credit for giving the principal industries of Canada a wider market, the Opposition takes alarm and seeks to defeat reciprocity by raising the disloyalty cry, notwithstanding the fact that the policy which they now oppose was some years ago so strongly supported some years ago.

"Annexation" says Sir Wilfrid Laurier. "Once upon a time there was a very strong annexationist movement in this country, and it received its first check when Lord Elgin brought back from Washington a reciprocity treaty of 1856. From that day to this the desire for annexation has dwindled and dwindled, until there is not a vestige of it in any part of this country."

question was gone into thoroughly and the best experts hired to apply the method that investigation proved best adapted to the conditions. The result is that the province of Nova Scotia may be taken as a model and the results must be studied by any other province going into the subject in the same thorough way.

THE "LOYAL" CONSERVATIVES

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in dealing with some of the Conservative objections to the reciprocity agreement, has very forcibly reminded them that reciprocity has been a part of the policy of every prominent Conservative up to the time that party went out of power. Certain gentlemen of the Toronto Board of Trade passed a resolution some weeks ago in which they asserted that the proposed trade agreement would weaken the ties that bind Canada to the Empire, and said that if the agreement were ratified now, but broken by the United States later on and a protective tariff against Canada put in force by our neighbors, "Canada would be forced into closer trade relations with them, which would still further weaken those ties and make it more difficult to avert political union with the United States."

Mark those words—"Canada would be forced to closer trade relations." Well, if Canada would be forced, what would force it to suffer the loss of her independence in the face of a great emergency, a great national calamity, would rise to the occasion, and even the women throw their jewelry and ornaments into the common fund for the prosecution of the war? But we are told here by Canadian Tories that if a crisis, an economic crisis, were to arise in which their pockets would be liable to suffer, they would hesitate between their pockets and their loyalty.

The treaty of 1854 was negotiated by Lord Elgin, when, as I have said, he had as his first Minister Francis Hincks. It was ratified in 1854 by the first Liberal-Conservative administration that we had. That administration was presided over by that staunch, stalwart Tory, Sir Allan Macnab, and one of its members was the young man, John A. Macdonald. Did Sir Elgin have any real relation between the United States? Did they say to Lord Elgin that they would not advise the ratification of the treaty for fear that, if it were afterwards abolished, the Canadian people would be forced to suffer the loss of their independence?

Yet that legislation, to be truly effective, must be supplemented by an aggressive campaign of advertising the resources of the province on the part of the local government. We need an intelligent, wisely directed and thoroughly equipped department of industries and immigration. With that will be included a system of complete and continued advertising of the resources of the province in Britain, or any other countries from which we wish to induce immigrants.

At a recent meeting of the Presbytery of St. John repeated reference was made to the way different rural sections had suffered from an exodus of many of the best citizens during late years, and they are still suffering in that particular. That something is seriously wrong when this condition exists will be readily granted by all; there should also be the same unanimity as to the methods best calculated to change these conditions.

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NOVA SCOTIA PARTIES

It is generally agreed that in a multitude of counsellors there is wisdom, but it has been left for the Conservative party in Nova Scotia to dream that in a few divided counsellors, without organization and with no leader, there is an opportunity for party success at the approaching elections.

Even his political opponents will acknowledge that Premier Murray is canny, genial, and courteous, and, above all, transparently honest. Political consistency, plain dealing and speaking, have won for him in a most marked degree the honor and trust of all classes of the people, because they have come to believe implicitly in his desire to serve his province, not for what he can get out of it nor for personal aggrandizement, but for what he can do to advance the good of the whole.

twenty-four hours. It is not a treaty. Each side retains the utmost freedom with respect to continuing it, or discontinuing it. So far as Canada is concerned the solid benefits arising from this measure of free trade will be so great that after the agreement has been in operation for a year the public demand will be for its continuance.

THE PROVINCE AND IMMIGRATION

At a recent meeting of the Presbytery of St. John repeated reference was made to the way different rural sections had suffered from an exodus of many of the best citizens during late years, and they are still suffering in that particular. That something is seriously wrong when this condition exists will be readily granted by all; there should also be the same unanimity as to the methods best calculated to change these conditions.

Limited markets, and restrictive tariffs that denied the people reasonable access to their natural markets for either purpose of sale or purchase, are chiefly answerable for the stagnation and for the great migration of so many of the most enterprising of the young people to the West and across the line. The farms of New Brunswick lying across the line from Aroostook and Northern Maine, in every way as fertile and well situated as the latter, are still only worth about a third as much per acre.

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A POLITICAL FOOTBALL

"More business and less politics," is what Mr. Guthrie says we need in connection with the discussion of the reciprocity agreement. The Conservatives have evidently decided that we need more politics in connection with the question, so they will still prolong the discussion. They have not yet approached it from a business standpoint and it is difficult to discover what political phase of it they will next emphasize.

The difficulty is that Mr. Borden has not insisted for the needs of the people as a whole. The clamor raised by the "inter-ests" has deceived him. He thought that twenty wolves were howling when there were only two or three. He thought to exercise the shrewdness of the woman who was tramping under foot, being reproved for saying such honors to Satan, she naively replied: "You see, your honor, it is quite uncertain which place I shall go to at last, and sure you will not blame a poor woman for securing a friend in each."

FAMOUS GEMS OF PROSE BOOKS By Francis Bacon

STUDIES serve for delight, for ornament, and for ability. Their chief use for delight is in privateness and retiring; for ornament, is in discourse; and, for ability, is in the judgment and disposition of business; for expert men can execute, and perhaps judge of particulars, one by one, but the general counsels, and the plots and marshalling of affairs, come best from those that are learned.

To spend too much time in studies is sloth; to use them too much for ornament is affectation; to make judgment wholly by their rules is the humor of a scholar; they perfect nature, and are perfected by experience—for natural abilities are like natural plants, that need pruning by study; and studies themselves do give forth directions too much at large, except they be bounded in by experience. Crafty men contempt studies, simple men admire them, and wise men use them; for they teach not their own use, but that there is a wisdom without them, and above them, won by observation.

Reading maketh a full man, conference a ready man, and writing an exact man; and, therefore, if a man write little, he had need have a great memory; if he confer little, he had need have much cunning; to seem to know that he doth not. Histories make men wise; poets, witty; the mathematics, subtle; natural philosophy, deep; moral, grave; logic and rhetoric, able to contend.

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NOTE AND COMMENT

Tentative announcement is made that the Conservative primaries will be held in the near future. The opposition evidently hopes, or fears, that the general election will be held during 1911. Speaker or later the result will be the same.

Ontario has cheap power from Niagara and other sources. In Quebec many water powers have been harnessed for industrial purposes. Labor, the cost of machinery for generating electricity, the price of wire and transmission, and other things entering into the cost of producing and transmitting electric energy, are substantially the same here as in other parts of Canada.

The yellow-necked gull (Larus aurifrons) is a common bird in the spring and summer months. It is a large gull, with a yellow neck and a black cap. It is a very common bird in the spring and summer months. It is a large gull, with a yellow neck and a black cap. It is a very common bird in the spring and summer months.

Uncle Walt The Poet Philosopher

The sun was sinking in the west—it seemed to do that stunt, at least; I sometimes think it would be best if it would set once in the east. I'm weary of the changeless scheme on which the solar system runs; the same old moon looks down and beams, the same old stars, the same old sun. I'm in a plaintive mood today; a sheriff's writ is in my hand; I could not make my business pay—I could not run a peanut stand. My heart with deep resentment throbs against this weary world of lies. I wasn't built for trifling jobs—the solar system is my size. Or I could run the government, which now is run by statesmen daft; I'd make Champ Clark look like one cent, and show some things to old Bill Taft. To manage armies in the field, to deal in crowns and build up thrones, the sceptre of a king to wield—for that my lofty spirit hones. I'm hampered by this world's fool laws, which make me serve, who would command; and people get at me because I couldn't run a peanut stand.

INTERESTING

THE ESTABLISHED AND THE NEW

Part 1. The Commerce of the World. Part 2. The Family of Man. Part 3. Insect and Fungus. Part 4. The Apple and The Pear.

(By A. G. Turvey, Provincial Entomologist.)

INSECT AND FUNGUS IN THE APPLE AND THE PEAR. THE MORE IMPORTANT ENEMIES OF THE FRUIT. THE FOLLAGE.

The green-spotted Bud Moth (Omalia) The caterpillar, about the third week in June, is found in the leaf and collar. Destroyed by the use of a brush, when they are unfolding, and leaves together and the inside; it also comes out by boring down the application of the Cigar Case (Fletcherella) and the Pear (Malivorella) tiny yellow which pass the winter in the soil on the opening buds.

Least Rollers—Small caterpillars on egg stalks and the active with the beginning of the spring. The colonies of the spring. The colonies of the spring. The colonies of the spring.

Complacent gentlemen connected with the big cement company say Sir Sandford Fleming's outcry about that thirteen million is only a belated gurgling of the water put into the concern at the time of the merger. Saturday's stock market showed cement to be unshaken by the revelations or threats of revelations at Ottawa.

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MS OF PROSE

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studies is lost to use them too much make judgment wholly by their rules

conference a ready man, and write, if a man writes little, he had need

is no chance of success against legislation that considers, beyond everything else, the public good.

ill present. That is something the Conservative party have not now. They have no policy, while they are satisfied to drift.

is not inclined to regard it as a political foot-ball. The Conservatives in the several local legislatures have opposed the party.

NOTE AND COMMENT

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Walt Philosopher

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to manage armies in the field, to nes, the sceptre of a king to wield—I'm hampered by this world's fool

WALT MASON.

INTERESTING AGRICULTURAL FEATURES FOR COUNTRY READERS

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

Part I. The Commercial Orchard. Part II. The Family Orchard. Part III. Insect and Fungus Enemies of the Apple and their Control.

hundred caterpillars are sometimes found hibernating in a single winter nest. The caterpillars at this stage are from one-quarter to one-half an inch in length.

INSECT AND FUNGUS ENEMIES OF THE APPLE AND THEIR CONTROL

THE MORE IMPORTANT INSECT ENEMIES OF THE APPLE

THE SPOTTED BIRD MOTH (Tmetocera oculalis). The caterpillar when full grown is about one inch long and is black with a black and white checkered pattern.

THE SPRING CASE BEARER (Coleophora picturata) and the PISTOL CASE BEARER (Salicivora) tiny yellow caterpillars which pass the winter in curled cases made of silk.

THE APPLE TREE MOTH (Carpocapsa pomonella). The caterpillar is about one inch long and is green with a white and black checkered pattern.

THE APPLE TREE MOTH (Carpocapsa pomonella) continued.

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UTILIZATION OF OAT STRAW

Oat straw is quite largely used for feeding horses, cattle, and sheep. As a part of a maintenance ration, it is of considerable value, being nearly equal to corn

Where it is not utilized for feeding, oat straw is largely used for bedding for animals and in the formation of manure.

BOVINE TUBERCULOSIS

Review of Report of International Commission on its Control.

The issue of the report of the International Commission on the Control of Bovine Tuberculosis is of significant interest at the present time, particularly in view of the active and energetic

QAT BY-PRODUCTS

As the principle article manufactured from oats is oatmeal, so the principal by-product of oatmeal manufacture are oat

POULTRY

GROWING THE CHICKS

Conditions Which Promote Rapid Development—Feeding Suggestions.

Feeding chicks too soon after hatching is one of the greatest causes of sickness and loss each year.

DO NOT USE COMMERCIAL CHICK FEED

Do not use commercial chick feed for the first few days. The reason for this is that commercial chick feed is not wholly soft, and it is not wholly

GENERAL

GRAIN MIXTURES

RECIPROCITY--FROM A LUMBERMAN'S VIEW-POINT

To the Editor of The Telegraph: Sir--There is no market in Great Britain for our laths, shingles and boards.

Purchased from Canada by the United States \$ 8,822,144 Duty to be abandoned by United States 144,364

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To the Editor of The Telegraph: Sir--There is no market in Great Britain for our laths, shingles and boards.

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MAKING LUMBER

MAKING LUMBER

DAIRY

VALUE OF SKIM MILK

Do not let them go out on the cold, damp ground of early spring until they are at least a few weeks old.

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THE MEXICAN CAPTURED

Cannea Surrenders Without a Shot

Federal Troops Quit Leaving Rebels in Possession

Residents Wild With Joy at the Change, and Insurrectos Are Entertained Lavishly - Acapulco Also Lost to Diaz.

Cannea, Sonora, Mexico, May 13.—All Cannea is tonight joyously celebrating the occupation by the insurrecto army...

Another Town Captured. Mexico City, May 13.—From Acapulco the government today received news...

CHATHAM'S CIVIC ESTIMATES

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Includes Chatham, May 12.—The town council held a special session last night...

A DOUBLE CURE FOR DOUBLE TROUBLE

Father Morrey's No. 26 Cures Catarrh by a Combined Treatment. The sudden weather variations in our climate result in a great many cases of catarrh...

Yarmouth Tories Find Candidates. Yarmouth, N. S., May 12.—(Special)—The Liberal Conservatives of Yarmouth held a convention here this afternoon...

WANTED

WANTED—A general maid in family of two. Apply by letter or telephone...

WANTED

A woman to do the work in a country house. Twenty dollars a month to a competent person...

AGENTS WANTED

LIVE man or woman wanted for work at home, paying \$2.00 to \$3.00 per week...

SALESMEN WANTED

SALESMEN WANTED for improved Automatic Sprayer. Best machine for spraying trees, whitewashing, big demand...

Advertisement for 'The Perfect Cure' for various ailments.

Advertisement for 'Cures Your Ills' with a list of ailments.

Advertisement for 'The Original Cure' for various ailments, featuring a logo.

For a Few Weeks

Until the Bell Building is completed, our friends will find us at the Congregational Church, nearly opposite our old quarters.

Advertisement for S. KERR, Principal.

FORMER ST. JOHN WOMAN APPLIES FOR DIVORCE IN BOSTON

Boston, May 12.—In the divorce court yesterday Jennie M. Simpson asked a divorce from Harry H. Simpson on the grounds of desertion...

MARINE JOURNAL

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived. Thursday, May 11. Sch'r Isabel, (Danish), 25 Fote, Bermuda...

WANTED

Sch'r Katherine V. Mills, 216 Sarty, from Bridgetown, Barbados...

WANTED

Sch'r Ruby, 15, O'Donnell, from Eastport, master, hal.

WANTED

Sch'r W. E. & W. L. Tuck (Am), Haley, from Boston, J. A. Gregory, bal.

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B. WEDNESDAY, MAY 17, 1911

HOW TO BATTLE THE MOSQUITO

The Way to Prevent, Capture, Kill or Annihilate—Dr. Howard, United States Government Expert, Hands Out a Few Recipes for a Long-suffering Public, Outside of St. John.

(Correspondence of Boston Transcript). Washington, May 13.—Mosquitoes, how to prevent, capture, and annihilate them generally, has been made a scientific study by Dr. L. O. Howard, chief of the Bureau of Entomology...

NOTICE TO MARINERS

The stations of the Canadian Signal Service, under date of May 7, report ice as follows: Cape Race, icebergs everywhere...

CHARTERS

Ship Atlantic, St. John to Swansea, 37 6d; str. Const. Horn, St. John or West Bay, West Coast of England...

MARINE NOTES

The Norwegian ship Benmore, Captain Geedhomsen, cleared Saturday for Montserrat. Her cargo consists of 248,583 feet of spruce scantling...

BRITISH PORTS

Innistrathal, May 11.—Passed, str. Almeria, Halifax. Liverpool, May 11.—Sld, str. Lake Manitoba, Montreal.

North Shore Confirmation Services.

Newcastle, May 12.—Yesterday Bishop Richardson held confirmation services at this parish. At St. Mark's church, Newcastle, eleven were confirmed at 2.30 p. m.

DEATHS

THOMPSON—In this city, on the 16th inst., Margery, widow of George Thompson, and daughter of the late John Monahan...

DEATHS

BUTLER—In this city, on the 11th inst., Mrs. Butler, widow of George Butler, and daughter of the late John Monahan...

DEATHS

GOLDING—On the 16th inst., in this city, George Golding, widow of the late S. T. Golding...

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Dr. J. C. Watson.

What is CASTORIA? Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance...

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of

The Kind You Have Always Bought In Use For Over 30 Years.

STOLE 800 POUNDS OF DYNAMITE

Arthur Paterson Gets Six Months in Andover Jail for It

Commissioner Farris, Also, Hands Stiff Sentences to Liquor Violators—Bush Fires Cause Destruction of Five Farm Buildings.

Arthur Paterson, a well-known criminal, was sentenced to six months in Andover jail for stealing 800 pounds of dynamite...

TO HAVE PUBLIC SALE OF FURNITURE HERE ON JULY 5

Details in Connection With Opening of River Glade Sanitarium Discussed at Meeting Here Saturday.

THE HEN.

(Somewhat Journal). The hen is such a cheerful bird. I think of her today. And as she lays so many eggs...

Dr. J. Collis Browne's

The ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE. The Best Remedy known for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

Wholesale Agents Lyman Bros. & Co., Toronto, Limited



