

The Hurry Up Removal Sale

Now being carried on by The JOHN McLAUCHLAN Co. Ltd. previous to moving into their new quarters offers to **ECONOMICAL BUYERS** a splendid **MONEY SAVING CHANCE** on **BOYS' and MEN'S Clothing HATS, CAPS and FURNISHINGS.**

COME in! Get acquainted with our Present Price and do as the crowd which throngs their store every day is doing.

SAVE SOME MONEY!

The JOHN McLAUCHLAN Co. Ltd.

The Store That Satisfies.

Large Catches of Herring Made.

RICHIBUCTO, N. B., April 26.—Large catches of herring are being made many of the boats are coming in loaded. The weather is summer-like, and all the lobsters traps will be out this week. No lobsters have been brought here as yet, but fishermen think the prospects good.

Yesterday the thermometer stood 80 in the shade.

Manila has the Bubonic Plague

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Alarmed at the reappearance of the bubonic plague in Manila, five victims of the scourge having died in that city this year, the Manila Board of Health has employed fifty additional rat catchers to rid the city of the disease-spreading rodents, according to reports received to-day by the United States public health service. A vigorous crusade is to be waged against the rats in an effort to rid the city entirely of the dread malady.

Saskatoon Prairie Fires Continue To Rage Fiercely

MOOSEJAW, Sask., April 22.—Prairie fires in the south continue to rage fiercely, fanned by high, changeable winds. The flames are carried far and wide mocking the efforts of settlers, who have worked unceasingly since Saturday night to combat the conflagration. The damage is now counted in thousands of dollars. All the grass for many miles around has been burned and the problem of feeding the live stock until the new grass grows will be a difficulty. At Snowy Springs, the pumping plant formerly used to supply Moosejaw is threatened. The fire department, rushed from here, found the flames within a few feet of the big gasoline tanks with one man fighting hard for the safety of the plant.

POLLUTION OF WATER SHOULD BE STOPPED

The Ontario Fish and Game Warden Would Discontinue the Death Dealing Practice

The Ontario Fish and Game warden has this to say: "Some of our scientific authorities allege it is not practical to discontinue the death dealing pollution of our lakes, rivers and streams. The health and stamina of the inhabitant is absolutely necessary in our country to ensure their welfare and prosperity. Without digressing, it cannot be denied that the refuse of all that is taken from the surface of the land should be returned to it. This is one of Nature's laws, of which we have a most convincing illustration in our grand forest trees, growing on rocks in less than fifteen or eighteen inches of soil. If these trees had been deprived of the early stimulant accorded them by the decomposed leaves and other matter, these rocks would have produced only useless stunted trees. All we have to depend on comes from the land. This being an undisputed fact, we should be just, and also generous, to our best friend, by returning to it its proper share of what it produces for our benefit. We frequently hear of farmers leaving their farms on the plea that the land is played out. Land will never be played out if it receives common sense honest treatment. All sewage should be treated by an intelligent system of interception works, the solids from the tanks should be pulverized, put into coarse sacks and sold to farmers at cost of production. This may not have been practical when alum was used as a purifier, but with the substitution of lime, the residue so treated would have a considerable commercial value as fertilizer, and would do much in preventing land starvation. All deleterious waste products from manufacturing should be destroyed by those producing them, on the same conditions as owners of sawmills are compelled to destroy sawdust. Deplorable events in several typhoid outbreaks is one of Nature's severe warnings, the deduction from which is that neither collectively nor individually can we ignore her laws with impunity. When an unfortunate and unsanitary state of affairs prevails in some of our most enlightened cities, with all the appliances known to Science at their command, what better can be expected from the farmers or dairymen who locate their stables and cattle sheds contiguous to their wells or springs, even though the results of so doing resemble those that occurred in a village near Manchester, England, a few years ago, when many of the inhabitants died from typhoid fever, resulting from the use of milk from cows having access to water polluted with sewage. The vexed question of defilement of public waters can be settled permanently only by making it too expensive for those who continue endangering the public welfare. Unrestricted sewage has already destroyed many of the best spawning grounds in the Great Lakes and rivers. With increased population, of course, there will be an increased demand for fish. Then everything possible should be done to put a decided stop to anything having a tendency to decrease the supply of this most valuable commodity."

tures to elucidate all of its sides. First, however, we have to consider whether the increased gold production may not be responsible for some of the conditions which confront us. California was followed by British Columbia as a gold producing region, then the big boom of Australia followed; next came the Yukon, and after South Africa had poured out its wealth, Porcupine was heard from. Had it not been that recently there has been an increased demand for gold, it is impossible to say what the price of some food products might have been to-day.

FUEL, POTATOES, MILK AND BREAD

C. C. James Wants to Know Why These Should Not be Supplied by Municipalities

"If a city supplies water and light to its citizens at a fraction above cost why should it not also supply heat in the form of fuel, milk, bread, and potatoes? If it did this, the needs of the very poor would be met, and so far as they are concerned, the problem of the high cost of living would be at least partially solved." This suggestion was made by Mr. C. C. James at the conclusion of an interesting address on the present cost of living delivered before the members of the Canadian Club, Toronto. "When you touch the pockets of the electorate, you interest the whole of the people of Canada," said Mr. James. "It is for this reason that the subject of the high cost of living is at present of such great importance. It is such a complicated subject, with so many sides that call for separate treatment, that it really demands a series of lectures to elucidate all of its sides. First, however, we have to consider whether the increased gold production may not be responsible for some of the conditions which confront us. California was followed by British Columbia as a gold producing region, then the big boom of Australia followed; next came the Yukon, and after South Africa had poured out its wealth, Porcupine was heard from. Had it not been that recently there has been an increased demand for gold, it is impossible to say what the price of some food products might have been to-day.

"Next we have to realize that while there is plenty of comparatively cheap money for industrial and commercial undertakings, this condition contrasts very vividly with the dearth of agricultural credit. Thirdly, we have the necessity of improving highway construction. We appear to have gone almost crazy on the subject of railway building, but what are we doing to improve highways? Instead of developing new lands with railways, let us attend to this; let us look after the people we have before we do anything more for the people we want to get. Lack of co-operation in production and marketing has next to be considered. The European countries which have developed the fastest are those which have given most attention to this matter. Combines and mergers, of undoubted value under certain circumstances, are retarding progress by being abused. The same may be said of the increased demand as necessities for those things which a few years ago were considered as luxuries by the bulk of our citizenship. Nor may we overlook the waste of war and the drain on the whole world caused by standing armies and their consequent drain on the resources of all countries. But after all, we come to the question of supply and demand. In the last 10 years the population of Canada has increased 1,834,000, but of this 1,259,000, has been an urban increase. The rural increase of 622,000 has been entirely west of the lakes. Thus the increase in consumers has been in the East, while West of the lakes the newcomers have been concerned only in the raising of wheat and flax. Mixed farming in that region has been the exception rather than the rule, which means that the farmers of the East have not only had to supply the demands of the increased urban population about them, but also the needs of the increased urban population of the West and part of its rural population, which is not feeding itself. The demand for food products has been much greater than the census figures would at first indicate. British Columbia imports \$16,000,000 worth of food products, and New Brunswick, the only other province from which we have report, imports \$4,000,000 worth. It will be seen therefore that with everything else left out of consideration, the question of supply and demand alone answers the question of why prices have risen so high during the past ten years."

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China's Wonderful Rivers

The rivers of China are her glory, and there are few countries in the world so well watered, and none with such splendid natural transportation facilities. The three great rivers of the empire are the Yang-tse-Kiang ("Child of the Ocean"), the Hoang Ho (Yellow River), and the Chu Kiang (Pearl River or Canton River). Of these, the Yang-tse-Kiang is the largest, flowing through extensive and fertile plains, and finally emptying into the Eastern Sea, after travelling a distance of over two thousand miles. Its discharge is estimated at 1,000,000 cubic feet per second. The banks of Yang-tse are crowded with towns and villages, the most famous of which are Nankin and the new treaty port of Hankow.

A patent has been granted the Ohio inventor of a spring clip to hold a desk telephone against a wall when not in use.

An association of English poultrymen who send about 200,000 eggs to London each week are "candling" them with X-rays.

An asbestos lined vest pocket in which a lighted cigar can be carried safely has been invented by a Philadelphia tailor.

Messrs A. B. Connell, K. C., and F. J. H. Dibblee, executors of the estate of the late L. P. Fisher, of Woodstock, are at the Barker House as is also Mr. G. E. Fairweather, architect, of St. John. Today they signed the contract with Mr. J. Fred Ryan, contractor, of this city, for the construction of the Agricultural School and Memorial Library to be erected at Woodstock by the Fisher estate. The contract price, as stated in The Gleaner several days ago, is about \$70,000, for the two buildings.

Mrs. C. H. Riley, Butte, Mont. is spending the summer with her mother Mrs. Gallivan.