

CHEW

PACIFIC

PLUG TOBACCO

"It's the best yet boys!"



An Old Time London Hostelry.

Williamson's Hotel, in London, after having been in the possession of the Williamson family for 150 years, is about to change hands owing to the death of the late owner at the age of 77.

The hotel, says the London Chronicle, is better known in the county than in London. Access to it seems quite impossible at first without a guide, while not a few city policemen were unable to direct a Chronicle representative to it. After finding Bow-lane there remain many tricky alleys and courtyards to mislead the stranger. Even when the right turning is discovered a tall wrought-iron gate blocks the way to the entrance.

The building contains 40 bedrooms arranged along innumerable and bewildering passages. A generation ago each room contained three beds, but to-day the old place has fallen into line with such modern excrescences as West end hotels, and supplies one or two beds to a room. Among its patrons are men who have visited it for 50 years, while the number who have been its visitors for 20 years is considerably over a hundred.

An Hereditary Profession.

For centuries the profession of pilot in England has, says the London Chronicle, been limited to men found qualified and licensed by some duly authorized body, such as the Trinity House of London. Tied down by their circumstances to one particular locality which they knew by heart, pilots often bring up their sons to follow the same calling. In many places, such, for example, as Shields, Falmouth, Limerick, and the Bristol Channel, there may be found many pilots who are following their fathers' grandfathers, and whose sons are preparing to follow them. The work at night and in foggy weather, such as so often prevails in winter time round our coasts, call into play what seems to the uninitiated almost like a sixth sense by which the pilot feels his way in safety through encompassing and often invisible perils into the haven.

Sir Conan Doyle, the author, tells how he almost set a new fashion in men's dress—and quite by accident. He was to speak in a fashionable New York suburb, and discovered that he had failed to bring his dress coat. Having an inspiration worthy of the creator of Sherlock Holmes, he took a blue reefer jacket which he had with him, cut off the buttons, pinned back the front a little and wore it before his audience. The smart New Yorkers thought he had blossomed out in a new European style, and were soon enquiring of their tailors why they had never heard of it.

Algonquin Hotel Destroyed By Fire

ST. ANDREWS, April 11.—A very disastrous fire broke out about one o'clock to-day in the Algonquin, the big C. P. R. hotel here, and it is feared the hotel is doomed and that several other residences in the path of the fire will also be destroyed. The fire was discovered on the roof of the building and when noticed had gained considerable headway. The loss from the hotel alone will be over a quarter of a million dollars, and if the fire spreads, as it is feared it will on account of the high wind, the loss is apt to be fully another \$100,000. Among the cottages in the path of the fire are the beautiful homes of Sir Thomas G. Shaughnessy, president of the C. P. R.; Mr. George B. Hopkins, of New York; Mr. C. S. Smith, of Cambridge; Mr. Douglas Seeley, Montreal, and Mr. Sotham, Ottawa. The hotel was being remodelled by carpenters and painters and they had almost completed their work at the time the fire was discovered.

There is a high wind blowing.

It is not known how the fire originated, but it is supposed to have caught from the room where workmen were engaged doing some tarring, but it had made considerable headway by the time it was discovered and by the time the fireman got a stream of water on it, the structure was a seething furnace and the heat was so intense that the fireman were not able to get close. After a short struggle with the flames the firemen turned their attention to keeping the flames from spreading to other residences in the vicinity and it looked as if the whole summer colony would be wiped out.

ST. ANDREWS, N. B., April 11.—At 1.45 p. m., the Algonquin Hotel is in flames with prospects that it will be totally destroyed within an hour. The furniture is being removed. The wind on the hill where the hotel is situated is terrific. It is hoped that the summer cottages near the hotel will be saved as the wind is favorable for their escaping the flames. Water is very scarce at the hotel. Part of the building is of concrete.

ST. ANDREWS, April 11.—At three o'clock the fire in the Algonquin Hotel had burned off the roofs of the two concrete wings and had almost entirely destroyed the old building. Much of the furniture was also destroyed, and the fine building is a complete wreck. C. P. R. cottages Nos. 1 and 12 are destroyed. The fire began on the roof of the new concrete wing. Firemen are now trying to save cottage No. 5 and the residence of Mrs. Hayter Reid. The fire began at 12.45 and is still burning rapidly. The firemen have no water to fight the flames and the loss will be a heavy one.

The hotel property, worth upward of \$250,000, is fully covered by insurance.

A regular has been made providing that hard shell clams and quahaugs

shall not be taken between October 1 and May 10 and between July 1 and August 31.

Brown Tail Moth Menace Is Increasing Through Maine.

Augusta, Me., April 10.—"The most discouraging feature of the gypsy moth situation is the increase of infested territory," states Maj. Edward E. Philbrook of Portland, special field agent in charge of the gypsy moth work connected with the state department of agriculture in his annual report which was made public Tuesday. "At the present time the known area of infested territory comprises 171 towns located in 31 different counties, and as yet the actual limits of the districts infested with the gypsy moth are not known, and will not be determined until such time as a more thorough examination is made by the trained scouts of the outlying towns.

"This condition is due to the fact that the appropriations have not been large enough to carry on the work," continues Maj. Philbrook, "and I would advise the changing of the present policy to one of education of the people of the state to handle their own infestations and to the development of parasites for both the gypsy and brown tail moths. In order to carry out the present methods of suppression of the moth, a very large sum of money would be necessary, so large, in fact, that it would be excessive for the state to raise such for this work.

"From my experience in the work, I believe that we would get better results by educating the property owner to care for his trees and in the development of parasites. Massachusetts has expended \$10,000,000 in the moth work. This is a large sum of money. Massachusetts is a rich state and is able to spend such a sum of money for such a purpose, but for Maine, the prospect would be ruinous.

"Hope must be placed in the development of parasitic enemies, education of the people as to the proper methods of handling the insect and the purchase of high power spraying machines for the different towns. This is by far the cheaper method of handling the work by the towns both for the gypsy and brown tail moths.

"With a high power spraying machine in each town the work can be done much more satisfactorily than by any other method. The same high-power machines, which usually have a tank capacity of 400 gallons and a sufficient power to maintain a pressure of 300 pounds at the end of a 1,500 foot length of one inch hose can be used to great advantage by the towns for fires, both in the woodlands and in the residential sections. They can be adjusted to spray directly from the brook, pond or tank, so that they are adaptable for service when other equipment would be useless.

"In the orchard the gypsy moth is readily controlled by painting the egg masses with creosote in winter and by spraying the trees with arsenate of lead, five pounds to 50 gallons of water, in the early spring when the eggs are hatching. Where this is done very little trouble results from the caterpillars.

Owing to the lateness of the appropriation, which caused delay in starting work in the field, it was impossible to cover but a small portion of the infested region, but an attempt was made to destroy as many egg clusters as possible in the towns of Kittery, York, Elliot, South Berwick, Wells and Kennebunk before the caterpillars began to crawl. Crews were started in these towns on the first of April and the scouting continued until the eggs hatched. It did not seem wise to expend too much of our appropriation in scouting new territory, while in the towns mentioned there was an opportunity to destroy egg clusters by the hundreds of thousands, and thus relieve the people of such towns from caterpillar annoyance and great damage to woodlands and orchards as well as to lessen the liability of spread to the other towns to the eastward.

"As soon as the eggs hatched and the caterpillars began to crawl spraying was begun and continued until the latter part of July with excellent results. In the spraying operations we used eight and one half tons of arsenate of lead and millions of caterpillars were destroyed. One hundred and two thousand trees were burlapped and 978,000 caterpillars were taken from under the burlap bands and destroyed. Many caterpillars were destroyed by the burning of stone walls and rock piles. Forest fires in the towns of York, Kittery, Elliot and Wells have destroyed many thousand caterpillars.

On July 9, John Krafchenko is to be hanged at Winnipeg, for the murder, on Dec. 3, of H. M. Arnold. The prisoner was found guilty and sentenced on Thursday afternoon.

At the annual meeting of the Methodist transfer committee at Toronto Thursday, the following ministers were among those transferred: M. E. Canon, Hamilton to New Brunswick; W. F. Gaetz, New Brunswick to Hamilton; Neil MacLaughlin, New Brunswick to Nova Scotia.

Passengers on the steamer Vauban, approaching New York to-day, off Sandy Hook, were aroused by an explosion in the baggage compartment of the steerage. Fire followed the explosion, but was quickly extinguished. Investigation showed that a Syrian had opened a box of cartridges and in so doing set them off. He was badly burned.

A Trifle Unpuly

"Is that bull over in Mr. Lathrop's pasture goodnatured?" inquired the new schoolmistress with some apprehension in her voice, "I ask because I wanted to cross the pasture last night, and I was afraid he might be ugly.

Mr. Peaslee surveyed the young lady with kindly eyes, and hesitated before he replied.

"M-well," he conceded, at length, "it might be a mite risky—you with that red sweater on, and all—to undertake to cross that pasture when he's right handy. He might take a notion to chase you, and then again he mightn't.

"I ain't one to slander any of my neighbors' pro'p'ty," he went on, apologetically, "but I'd know as Lathrop can blame me if I don't any more'n recite facts to you. I ain't givin' any opinion, y' understand I'm jest tellin' you what's happened, and lettin' you make up your own mind to suit yourself.

"When Lathrop fust got that animal, he had a Swede workin' for him, and he had the care of the bull 'bout all the time while he stayed here. That Swede was a kind of stupid critter, and I guess he got careless. 'T any rate, one day we heard a bellerin' goin' on up there in the pasture, and the Swede hollerin' at the top of his voice, so we all grabbed pitchforks and put up there as hard as we could pelt and we didn't any more'n get there in time, as 'twas.

"After we men—there was five of us, with pitchforks—had braded the bull away from the man, we got him—the man, I mean—over the fence, and kinder went over him for injuries. He had one broken arm and two broken legs, and besides that he was trod up considerable. And while we was sortin' him over it took three men to keep the bull from gettin' over the fence and havin' another go at him.

"And s'yer since that time," concluded

Mr. Peaslee, judicially, "I've sort of ad my doubts about that animal. In fact, I can't help thinkin' that he's a kind of unruly beast."

Business Manager To Rule A Town

Montrose is the first city in Colorado and one of the first in the United States to appoint a business manager to have control of all municipal affairs. The city commissioners elected P. W. Pinkerton city manager by unanimous vote.

He will receive a salary of \$1,500 a year. He will be absolute manager of all city departments, appointing all city officers with the exception of city attorney, police magistrate and members of the police department.

He is a graduate of Chicago University and has had much experience as a public accountant and in railroad engineering and drainage and irrigation construction. He is 27 years old.

Augustus M. Price, for thirty years a prominent lawyer in Brooklyn, was Wednesday sentenced to serve two and a half to five years imprisonment for forging a client's name.

Two special cars bearing about 150 roots for the Chicago National League baseball team, will leave Chicago Monday night for Cincinnati to attend the opening game of the season between the Cubs and the Cincinnati Club.

Seven men were killed outright and one is dying and a half dozens others were injured on the Dalles Cello-governments canal works near Big Eddy, Wednesday, when a heavy charge of dynamite that had missed fire was struck by a steam shovel.

The sealing steamer Southern Cross, with 173 men on board, is still missing. Hope for the missing steamer has been practically abandoned.

A New York post office clerk's discovery of expensive laces and embroideries concealed in newspapers which came by mail from Naples, Italy, led to the arrest of Henry R. Lustig, a Fifth avenue importer, Lustig had called at the postoffice for the papers.

The largest consignment of Chinese hens' eggs ever shipped from the Orient to America was received at Vancouver on Monday on the steamship Empress of Russia. The shipment, weighing 1000 tons, contains 6,792,360 eggs. Most of them are consigned to points in the United States.

In a suit for divorce, brought in an Indianapolis court, the husband claimed that all of the wedding presents given by his friends should be turned over by his wife to him. The ruling of the judge was that all the wedding presents belonged to the bride, inasmuch as the wedding invitations were issued in the name of her parents.

Of the 100,000 sightless persons in the United States 40,000 are needlessly blind in the opinion of many men who devote their lives to caring for those to whom night and day are meaningless words. For that reason the most important discussion to be had before the first national conference of workers for the blind, which opens in Washington the 16th, will be on the prevention of blindness.

Mi-o-na

An Excellent Stomach Remedy

Mrs. J. R. Whyte, Killarney, Manitoba, who says: "I have found great comfort and relief from Mi-o-na. I had been greatly troubled for months with heartburn and a heavy burning feeling in my stomach. A fair meal would disturb me so much that I would have to sit up at night—the food would sour on my stomach and form a gas which would cause belching and dizzy spells. These distressing troubles disappeared after using Mi-o-na and I shall always speak highly of this excellent stomach remedy."

Mi-o-na is the best prescription for stomach trouble ever written. It gives quick relief and cures permanently. Mi-o-na is put up in tablet form and is small and easy to swallow. Sold by leading druggists everywhere. 50 cents, with a guarantee to cure or refund your money. Or postpaid from The R. T. Booth Co., Ltd., Fort Erie, Ont. You will search the world over and not find a stomach remedy half so good as Mi-o-na. Sold and guaranteed by E. W. Mair.