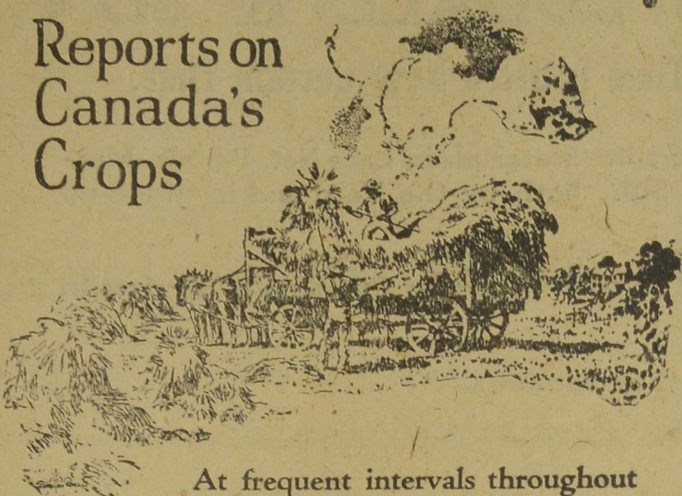
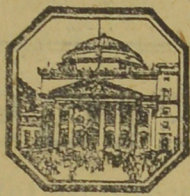


Reports on Canada's Crops



At frequent intervals throughout the season the Bank of Montreal issues reports on the progress of the crops in Canada. These reports, telegraphed to headquarters from the Managers of the Bank's 600 Branches, cover every Province and form a reliable index of crop conditions.



The reports are furnished free. Upon request at any Branch of the Bank your name will be placed on our mailing list.

BANK OF MONTREAL

Total Assets in Excess of \$750,000,000.00

SEEDS WHICH SHOULD BE PLANTED EARLY

(Experimental Farms Note.)

The seed of certain kinds of vegetables should be sown early in the spring for best results, hence one should be prepared to begin operations in the garden as soon as the soil is dry enough. Those plants of which the leaves are eaten which should be started early are, lettuce, spinach, mustard and cress, and there is little danger of planting them too soon. Other vegetables which are grown for their bulbs or roots may also be planted at the same time, though they are not quite so hardy as those grown for their leaves. These are onions, carrots, beets, parsnips and early turnips. Peas are about as hardy as these but may rot if the weather turns cold and wet. However, it usually pays to plant peas at the same time as the others, as early sown peas give a much better crop as a rule than if sown late. Other vegetables which should be started early to get best results are cabbage, cauliflowers, tomatoes and melons. The latter will not stand any frost, hence the plants must be protected in hot-beds or cold frames or in the house until danger of frost is over. However, cabbage and cauliflower, if well hardened off before setting out, will stand several degrees of frost.

The earlier that fruit and ornamental trees of all kinds are planted after the ground is dry enough to dig in the spring the more successful will the planting be. The same applies to bush fruits, strawberries and other herbaceous perennials. Once the soil loses the moisture of early spring and the hot dry winds come, a much larger proportion of plants is likely to die than if planted earlier. Hence, our advice, based on experience, is to start planting just as soon as possible after the ground has thawed out.

Fined for Intoxication.

A local man arrested Monday afternoon for drunkenness appeared in the police court this morning and was convicted. He was given a penalty of eight dollars or thirty days in gaol.

SCIENTIFIC ATTITUDE BADLY NEEDED TODAY, SAYS HEALTH EXPERT

(Toronto Globe.)

"Democracy, in its passionate pursuit of the second-rate, has overlooked one of the essential principles of progress; the fostering of a scientific attitude toward life and conduct, and the results are seen in public apathy and spread of false doctrines," according to Dr. George E. Vincent, President of the Rockefeller Foundation. In a spirited lecture before the Canadian Health Congress yesterday, Dr. Vincent pointed to some signs of the times in this era of democracy, which had been termed "the cult of incompetence."

Sees Little Impression.

"There are plenty of evidences that the achievements of science in the fields of medicine and public health have made only slight impression upon whole publics in the Americas and in Europe," he said. "There is widespread, credulous demand for the palpably quack remedies. Anti-vaccinationists and foes of animal experimentation are fanatically vociferous. Large groups quaintly deny the very existence of disease. To the south of the border, Legislatures actually ban the teaching of a scientific hypothesis accepted by all the leading investigators of the world."

"In these circumstances, it is not enough to aim at instructing school children and adults in the principles of public health and personal hygiene, important as this is. There is a more fundamental task, namely to cultivate the scientific attitude toward life and conduct."

Appreciation Needed.

The intelligence of a nation would never depend upon the encyclopedic knowledge of its masses. If this were the aim, the majority of the people would die of brain fever in the process. The basal principle was to permeate whole populations with an appreciation of the scientific methods, a

confidence in well-authenticated experts, and a readiness to support with law and money their plans for applying results of scientific research to individual and community welfare.

"It is not too much to hope that the popular faith now put in mechanical and electrical engineers, in architects, in chemists, will be extended gradually to include biologists, medical scientists, physicians, sanitarians and hygienists. And it may be added, one may be sure that these will continue to be increasingly worthy of this confidence," concluded Dr. Vincent.

Social Improvement.

Hon. Mr. Justice W. R. Riddell, President of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council, in his annual report told something of the beginnings of venereal disease control in Canada. Over \$2,000,000 had been spent; over 70 treatment centres had been established, and 125,000 persons had been reported as having been treated. Educational campaigns had been pushed vigorously.

Cancer on Increase.

Much interest attached to the report of the Committee on Cancer, presented at the session of the Ontario Health Officers' Association in the morning, by Dr. D. V. Currey, St. Catharines. "In our opinion there has been a steadily increasing number of deaths each year from this disease," read the report. "This increase may be due not only to the increasing incidence of the disease itself, but also may be due to the fact that better methods of diagnosis such as X-ray and other modern clinical aids are now in use and to the fact that there is now more careful reporting of deaths by physicians." A statistical survey was given, showing that in 1900, Ontario sustained 1,055 deaths from cancer, against 2,946 in 1924, while the percentage of cancer to total deaths rose from 3.57 in 1900 to 8.8 in 1924.

NAVY TAKES TO CLEANSING FLUID AS BEVERAGE

Washington, May 11—Perhaps because prohibition prevents their getting anything else and perhaps also just because they like "clean fun" the sailors of our navy have adopted a cleansing fluid as one of their favorite beverages it was learned at the Navy Department today.

Despite the fact that the fluid in question is being used to touch up the interiors of the seamen as well as the brasswork on the ships the regulations providing for its issuance will not be changed it was announced.

The fluid is known as "pink lady." It is made of grain alcohol treated with formaldehyde and derives its name from its delicate coloring. Although nonpoisonous it could never be considered exactly appetizing but quite a few sailors acquired quite a taste for it according to naval officials.

AMHERST TO HOLD A FAIR

Amherst, May 10—W. A. Morrell, local accountant, has been appointed as secretary of the Nova Scotia Exhibition, the announcement being made today by the exhibition commission. It was also announced that over a score of Canadian and American concerns had applied for space in the industrial department. W. W. Baird, of the Experimental Farm, Nappan, who is chairman of the prize list committee has reported the list nearly completed. Agricultural prizes will total at least \$15,000, while special prizes will swell the amount by another \$3,000.

Wife (finding her husband turning the doorknob at 2 A. M.)—"What- ever are you doing?"

Husband—"I'm—hic—trying to get New York!"

Home Not Complete Without Nerviline

When your stomach is badly upset, when you are belching gas and suffering nausea, the quickest relief will come from 20 drops of Nerviline. Take it in sweetened water and you get an immediate result. Nerviline has been used for nearly half a century and is considered a necessity in most houses, because of its usefulness in preventing many small ills that constantly arise. Sold everywhere in 35 cent bottles.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Chicago

Eucharistic Congress

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G. BRUCE BURPEE,

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Where An American Hangs His Hat

Once a hat was not just a hat; it was also a badge of sectionalism. That was when the broad-brimmed Stetson and the nobby derby seldom met. When South, East, North, West lived differently, dressed differently, and thought differently. When a traveling American could feel like a stranger in his own land.

Before advertising—

But now Mrs. Green of Boston and Mrs. Brown of El Paso use the same vacuum cleaner, face powder, soap; Adams of Boston and Sims of Seattle are alike in the cut of their clothes. And where an American hangs his hat, within the borders of these United States, he feels at home. Advertising did that.

Advertising is still at work helping to make these states united. Here is a better bed, a handsomer shoe, a more delicious food. Let it be known from Maine to California, from Washington State to Florida! Here's a healthier way to live, another safeguard for your family, a new service of self-improvement. Spread the news everywhere!

Advertisements.

Read them. They are Couriers of Progress and Unity. Without them you'd lack half the comforts you now have. Ignore them and you'll miss many a good thing to come.

TO KEEP PACE WITH THE TIMES, READ THE ADVERTISEMENTS EVERY DAY

NATIONAL HOSPITAL DAY IS GENERALLY OBSERVED TODAY

Washington, D. C., May 10—Wednesday of this week will be observed in nearly all English-speaking countries as Hospital Day, a day set apart to commemorate the anniversary of the birth of Florence Nightingale, everywhere regarded as the pioneer in modern hospital and nursing methods. In the United States the observance will be nation-wide in accordance with a proclamation issued by President Coolidge.

The object of thus setting aside a National Hospital Day is to educate the public in matters pertaining to the latest scientific methods in the treatment of disease, and to show that large social relation of service that exists between the nation's hospitals, the nation's health and mortality, and the nation's industrial efficiency and material prosperity.

In virtually every hospital of standing throughout the country the occasion will be featured by exercises of some kind. In many hospitals special clinics will be held. In others there will be receptions and exhibits. Open house will be the order of the day and courteous attendants will be on hand to show the visitors around.

One of the aims of the observance will be to make the public better acquainted with the human side of hospitals and similar institutions so that people will perceive that in their hospitals they have a much-needed friend that is worthy of their support and encouragement to the fullest extent.

Miss Florence Nightingale, "the angel of mercy" whose birth anniversary has been chosen as the most appropriate date for observance of National Hospital Day, will always be remembered as the greatest nurse in history. When the brilliant articles of the late Sir William Howard Russell, the great war correspondent, fired all England with indignation at the suffering of the sick and wounded soldiers in the Crimea in 1854, she wrote the historic note to Mr. Sidney Herbert, the British Minister for War, offering to organize and take out a band of trained nurses to the Crimea.

With 38 nurses she reached Scutari on Nov. 4, 1854, the day before the battle of Inkerman. There she faced the greatest problem that has ever confronted a nurse: The wounded were poured by shiploads into the great barrack hospital until there were four miles of beds, not eighteen inches apart filled with men as they came from the battlefield. The hospital was chaos. The commissariat had broken down and there was neither proper food nor

changes of clothing, nor medical comforts, nor hospital necessities.

How Miss Nightingale changed all this, and extended her supervision to the other hospitals in the East, is matter of history. She broke through red tape, defied the constituted authorities and gained for herself an imperishable name in the annals of the army. In 1910, only a few months before her death, Miss Nightingale received from King Edward the Order of Merit, being the first woman to receive the honor.

Miss Nightingale is justly regarded as the mother of the modern hospital because she was the founder of the profession of trained nursing, which constitutes the foundation of modern hospital service. Although she remained more or less of an invalid after her Crimean experience, nevertheless she contrived to write much that was of value. Her "Hospital Notes" and her "Notes of Nursing" have circulated in nearly all the countries of the world. During the American civil war she was constantly consulted as to the management of field hospitals, and great good came of her advice.

GUARD YOUR FAMILY'S HEALTH BY USING

A Paris Refrigerator

To those who have never enjoyed Refrigerated Foods the pleasures and benefits from the use of a Refrigerator can hardly be appreciated.

There is really a world of difference between foods kept in a cellar or cupboard and food stored in a "PARIS" REFRIGERATOR.

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