

THE SPRAYING OF ORCHARDS.

The Power Sprayer Does Rapid and Thorough Work in Demonstrations.

CONDUCTED BY THE DOMINION FRUIT DIVISION.

The fruit division of the Dominion Department of Agriculture is just now giving a series of orchard demonstrations in Ontario and Quebec to illustrate the great advantages which follow the use of the power sprayer. During the past week work has been carried on in the vicinity of Woodstock and Ingersoll, Ont., by Messrs. P. J. Carey, Dominion fruit inspector, and J. C. Harris, West Oxford, both practical farmers who have made a success of fruit growing and who give careful attention to all the details of their spraying operations. The chief object is to show that a dozen or more farmers may profitably combine to purchase a power sprayer, place it in charge of some such man as usually does threshing, who can easily make himself thoroughly conversant with the best methods of spraying, and engage him to make regular visits to their orchards. At each farm the expert sprayer will only require the assistance of a teamster, and thus the regular work of the farm need not be interrupted. Under present methods every farmer in the fruit districts requires a spraying outfit of his own, and the spraying, if done at all, is done in a careless half-hearted way by men who do not know just when or how the work should be performed. Farmers are very busy at the season when spraying should be done, consequently it is often neglected entirely, or postponed until too late to be effective.

Farmers have reason to feel indebted to Mr. W. A. MacKinnon, Chief of the Fruit Division, for bringing to their attention the merits of the power sprayer. If the old methods of spraying were valuable, and it is generally admitted that they were, this new plan must prove infinitely better. It is thorough and rapid, and is accomplished with little or no exertion or inconvenience. The pressure is supplied by a small gasoline engine on the wagon and the spraying done while the horses are driven up and down between the rows of trees. The liquid is forced from a tank on the wagon through two lines of small rubber hose. By the use of bamboo rods with a cluster of six small nozzles at the end it is possible to reach the top-most parts of the trees, and the spray, which is as fine as a cloud of vapor falls lightly upon the trees and adheres much better than if applied in a coarse spray as is sometimes done. The pressure of 80 to 100 pounds to the inch ensures a spray so fine that it penetrates to all parts of the trees. This is one of the chief advantages of the new sprayer. The difficulty has been to reach the tops of trees without a waste of the preparation used, which has been the invariable result when a heavy stream was turned on. Again the appliances used by most farmers have only one nozzle, while this, as has been stated, has six on each line of hose, and the force is much greater, and the mist finer, which is all important.

Under favorable conditions the operators of this machine could probably spray from 600 or 800 trees per day. Forty trees, some of them difficult to get at, were sprayed in about twenty-five minutes; after making several moves a day, some of them long ones, the operators have been averaging between 400 and 500 trees a day. The trees sprayed will be given a regular course, for sprayings at least.

It is hoped by the department of agriculture that these tests will bring about the general adoption of the power sprayer. A similar spraying apparatus is being used by private owners in the Niagara district and is said to give excellent results.

The efficiency of the machine will shortly be increased, as it is the intention to use either nine or twelve nozzles instead of six on each line. Mr. MacKinnon is this week attending a public competition of power sprayers in the

famous Hitchings orchard near South Onondaga, N. Y., in order to familiarize himself with the merits and demerits of the various machines now on the market.

It is contended that if farmers will only unite to carry out a systematic campaign of spraying according to the latest methods, a great deal may be done towards eradicating the enemies of fruit. Exporters who are familiar with the results of spraying and the systematic care of orchards, strongly endorse spraying, claiming that it is certain to improve the quality of the fruit, and in support of their claim they refer to orchards where the system has been carried out, the fruit of which always commands the highest price.

THE LATE MRS. CURRIE.

Tribute to a Deceased Lady Who Had Many Relatives Here.

(Woodstock Dispatch.)

On Friday evening at seven o'clock, at the residence of her son Frank Currie, Mary Ann, relict of the late Zebulon Currie, passed away at the age of seventy-five years. Mrs. Currie was a Miss Thompson and was born in the parish of Kingsclear, York county. She married the late Zebulon Currie who was for some years bridges and buildings inspector on this division of the C. P. Ry., and who died about thirteen years ago. For some years they lived at Gibson, and about 18 years ago moved to Woodstock. Mrs. Currie leaves two sisters, Mrs. Geo. Grant, of St. Paul, and Mrs. Thomas Logan, of Fredericton, and three sons, Horace who is in the North West, Harry, who is a locomotive engineer on the C. P. R., and Frank inspector of bridges and buildings on the C. P. Ry. The late Tyler Thompson was a brother of Mrs. Currie, and Senator Thompson of Fredericton is a nephew. Though for a year or two Mrs. Currie had been troubled with a weak heart, up to within two weeks she had been in apparently good health. About two weeks ago she caught a chill and other afflictions came upon her, and she passed away on Friday night. A funeral service was held at the house early Monday morning, conducted by Rev. Joseph Noble, and the remains were taken to Fredericton by boat and interred in the Pickard burying ground on the Nashwankeis. The funeral service at the cemetery was conducted by Rev. C. T. Phillips.

Mrs. Currie was a woman possessed of high mental and moral qualities, a generous nature, and a keen sense of humour that endeared her not only to her own family, but to all who came in contact with her.

A Lake Captain's Experience.

Capt. McDonald, one of Kingston's most prominent mariners, writes: "For years I have battled with the agonies of Bronchitic Asthma, oftentimes so bad that I could not sleep for nights at a time. I spent hundreds of dollars on doctors and quacks without getting relief, but one dose of Catarrhazone perfectly cured me." The above testimonial was given two years ago, and as the Captain lately stated that he was still free from Bronchitis, it proves Catarrhazone a veritable specific. Catarrhazone, two month's treatment, guaranteed to cure Bronchitis. Price \$1, small size 25 cts. Druggists or Polson & Co., Kingston.

The Demand for Shorthorn Cattle.

In reply to an enquiry from W. W. Hubbard, C. P. R. agricultural agent, as to the appreciation in which Shorthorn cattle are held among the ranchmen of the west, C. W. Peterson, secretary of the Territorial Live Stock Association, writes the following:

"You ask me to give you some evidence as to the value of using Shorthorn sires for the production of stocker cattle for the range. As a matter of fact, stock sired by dairy bulls are not wanted in this country at any price while Herefords, Galloways and Aberdeen Angus cattle all make excellent range cattle. There can be no doubt whatever that the Shorthorn is today the favorite.

The fact that out of the 300 head of pure cattle offered at our recent sale, only one per cent were of the dairy breeds, probably 9 per cent. would cover the

other breeds, except Shorthorns, and the latter constituted 90 per cent. of the total, appears to me to pretty well clinch the argument."

This should be good evidence as to the value of shorthorn blood for St. John Valley farms. The breed which will give good results at the stall and at the same time calves that are wanted by all beef breeders is likely to be the most profitable for the average farmer who is not in a position to make a specialty of dairying.

MARYSVILLE NEWS.

(By our own Reporter.)

June 5.—Miss Edith Gibson returned yesterday from Sackville.

Mrs. Ward Pittfield and son of St. John are in town for a few days, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Hatt.

Misses Jeanie and Annie McConnell have returned from Sackville. Miss Mayme remained in St. John to attend the wedding of Frank L. Robinson and Miss Warwick.

The valuable black mare owned by Mr. George Foster, died yesterday afternoon from lockjaw. This is a great loss as it was a very high priced animal.

Farmers who have been in the village from the up country districts report dreadful forest fires which are daily drawing nearer, and thus begin to look rather serious and too close for comfort, the smoke being very dense. Unless rain soon comes there is no knowing what the result will be.

Putting food into a diseased stomach is like putting money into a pocket with holes. The money is lost. All its value goes for nothing. When the stomach is diseased, with the allied organs of digestion and nutrition, the food which is put into it is largely lost. The nutriment is not extracted from it. The body is weak and the blood impoverished.

The pocket can be mended. The stomach can be cured. That sterling medicine for the stomach and blood, Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, acts with peculiar promptness and power on the organs of digestion and nutrition. It is a positive cure for almost all disorders of these organs, and cures also such diseases of the heart, blood, liver and other organs, as have their cause in a weak or diseased condition of the stomach.

Lighted up the Sea.

An Italian professor is said to have invented a remarkable instrument which solves the problem of lighting up the depths of the sea. Even with a cheap apparatus the inventor is said to have lit up with astonishing brilliancy the bed of the sea at a depth of 200 ft. for a distance of a furlong, and it is claimed that with more efficient instruments this distance could be enormously increased. If authentic the discovery will revolutionize incipient theories of submarine warfare. On the one hand, it will help the submarine by lighting its course, but, on the other, the battleship will be able to see the submarine much farther away than it can at present.

There's a Story in Morning Tiredness.

A story of poor blood, weakened nerves, of a starved brain. Plenty of food, mind you, but perhaps poorly prepared and too poorly digested to maintain a vigorous body. Ferrizone quickly makes blood, gives strength to the nerves, cures the fagged feeling that prevents vigorous thought and action. Use Ferrizone, it makes blood, and good blood feeds the nerves. Strong and vigorous nerves are just another name for good health. If you seek health and a relief from the tired morning feeling, use Ferrizone. Sold by all druggists.

Curious Club.

One of the strange things in Paris is a club composed entirely of deaf and dumb men. The servants, too, can neither hear nor speak. When they are wanted they are notified by means of a little electrical apparatus, invented by a member of the club, which gives them a slight shock. The club house is in one of the short streets near the Montparnasse railway station. The president of the club is an old man who fought in the Indian wars in America, and whose tongue was cut off by an Indian once took him captive. The members of this curious club converse entirely by signs.

If Tormented With Corns.

Save yourself pain, worry and distress by using the never-failing Putnam's Painless Corn and Wart Extractor. It is reliable and acts quickly.

NEW CABINET.

Mr. McBride Organizing on Conservative Lines.

LIBERAL OPPOSITION DISAPPOINTED.

New Election Expected in Four Months.

Victoria, B. C., June 2.—To the great disappointment of many Liberals, who hoped he would remain true to the Opposition party, Mr. McBride since being called on to form a Government has decided to organize on Conservative lines. This decision was announced to the Opposition caucus last night, and to the House this afternoon. This morning Mr. Tallow was sworn in as President of the Executive Council, and spoke for Mr. McBride, asking for the appointment of a committee of ten, five of the old Opposition party and five of the old Government party, to revise the estimates and select legislation that is important to complete. This was strenuously opposed by Mr. Martin, who characterized it as a star chamber proceeding, but it was endorsed by the House unanimously, with the exception of Messrs. Martin, Gilmore, Naill and Rogers.

In his letter of explanation, Mr. McBride stated that after careful consideration and in view of the imminence of dissolution and an appeal to the country on party lines, he had decided to form a government on a Conservative basis. He said he would prepare the voters' lists fairly and seek an honest expression of opinion from the electorate. He thanked his Liberal colleagues who had stood by him, and said that under other circumstances he would have been glad to give them representation in the Cabinet.

Mr. McBride, it is said by some, will drop out of provincial politics, making way for Mr. Wilson, and will contest New Westminster for parliament against Mr. Aulay Morrison.

A near supporter, however, declares that Mr. Wilson will be attorney general; Mr. McPhillips, president of the council; Mr. Fulton, provincial secretary, and Mr. McBride, chief commissioner.

The Conservatives are sulky at what they regard as a usurping of the leadership by Mr. McBride, while the Liberals who were in the old Opposition feel more or less bitter at what they regard as an act of treachery on the part of Mr. McBride.

An appeal to the country will be taken as soon as the lists are prepared, probably in about four months.

THE MUSQUASH FIRE.

Village Practically in Ruins—Only Seven Houses Escaped.

F. B. Dunn, of Musquash, and Jas. Donnelly, of Prince of Wales Settlement, were in St. John Thursday, and each told a sad tale of the complete destruction of the village of Prince of Wales and Musquash. So far as can be learned no fewer than thirty-seven buildings were destroyed, occasioning a property loss of several hundreds of thousands of dollars and rendering homeless about two hundred people. Many of these are absolutely destitute, as some are old and unable to again take up the burden of work, while others were dependent entirely on the wages they earned in the Dunn Bros. pork factory or the Knight mill, both completely wiped out by the flames that swept down on these places Wednesday afternoon. In the words of Mr. Dunn, there are only a few houses and not a green tree between Spruce Lake and Musquash. For some days fires had been raging on the lumber lands back of the Knight Bros. mills, and they gradually drew nearer, and on Wednesday afternoon the high wind sent the flames driving down on the village. The danger was increased by other fires said to have caught from sparks from the New Brunswick Southern Railway trains. The

different fires met and seemed to combine forces in an effort to wipe out everything in their path. Mr. Dunn told the Globe that, starting at Prince William, the following properties had been destroyed with all their contents:

James Donnelly's.
Isaac Sherwood's.
Robert Crawford's.
John Clark's.
John Kearne's.
George Stephens'.
John Hannigan's (vacant).
Joseph's Smith's.
Dunn Bros.' house, factory and barns.
G. Clowes Carman's.
L. D. Carman's.
Knight mills and lumber.
George Stephen's, jr.
Knight's store.
Wm. Sheppard's.
Chas. Roger's.
Knight homestead.
J. A. Balcolm's (two tenements).
Chas. Roger's, sr.
James E. Moody's.
Chas. Langill's.
School house.
Episcopal parsonage, occupied by Rev. Mr. Bacon.
Railway station.
Old Musquash Hotel, owned by J. A. Balcolm and leased to Mrs. C. C. Clinch, of Boston.
E. Chittick's.
Peter Burns'.
Catholic church.
Clinch homestead.
John Wilson's.
Charles Spinney's.
John Davidson's.

The occupants of these houses lost all their effects, the flames coming so swiftly that they were compelled to jump on their teams and fly for safety across the marshes to the river's edge. Practically nothing was saved except here and there some clothing, a pet canary, etc. Messrs. Dunn Bros. lost all the stock in their factory, which was particularly well equipped, and the Messrs. Knight lost well on to a million feet of sawn lumber, besides the stock in their store.

In addition to burning all the houses the fire swept down on the bridges and destroyed the highway bridge at West Musquash and at least four of the New Brunswick Southern Railway bridges, including those at Perch Brook, Menzie's Brook, Clinch's Mills and West Musquash. The destruction of these will block railway traffic for some considerable time.

Mr. Dunn said the only houses left in Musquash and Prince of Wales are those of Conn. Dean, the McHarg's, James Crawford, Alex. Sherwood, James Reed and Messrs. George and David H. Anderson.

Some of the homeless and destitute people were compelled to sleep out of doors Wednesday night. Others were taken in by the Messrs. Anderson and others, who have dwellings. Many are in need and subscriptions will be necessary to assist them.

Lumbermen say most serious damage to standing timber has been done by the fire that burned over the timber lands back of Musquash than by any of the others now raging in the province. It is believed that much of the best timber on this large property has been destroyed. The property was bought only a few years ago by a syndicate headed by Messrs. George McAvity and the late Franklyn Seton, who paid over \$100,000 for the property. They owned the mill, but the Messrs. Knight had lumbering rights.

Dunn Bros. have \$3,000 on their stock in the British America Co., \$2,000 on stock in the Phoenix of Hartford, and \$800 in another company; machinery, \$200 in the Commercial Union; on the factory, \$3,000 in Western Co.; on house, \$3,000 in Western Co.

Nerviline Gives Satisfaction.

Polson's Nerviline, the new and certain pain cure, is used with satisfaction in every instance. There is abundant reason for this, for it performs all that is claimed for it. Nerviline is a never-failing cure for cramps, pains in sides or back, lumbago, sore throat, chilblains or toothache. Nerviline is in fact a sure remedy for all pains, both internal and external. Medicine dealers everywhere.

An old bachelor says that when a man hasn't enough worry of his own it's his cue to get married.

A charitable man is one who finds good excuses for people he doesn't like.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is better than other soap powders, as it also acts as a disinfectant.