THE PURE FOOD LAW

Many Articles Will Fall because of Its Provisions.

People of Burlington Will Be Surprised on Reading the New Labels to Learn What They Have Been Eating and Drinking.

The application of the new national pure food law is sure to open the eyes of Burlington people who until this law went into effect on the first day of the new year, have been more or less ignorant of what they were eating and drinking. For the new law goes down deep under the names of various foods, beverages and medicinal preparations and compels the manufacturer to state in plain labels just what is contained in those preparations.

Concoctions of spirits are no longer called whiskey, or base syrups known as blackberry or strawberry jam, honey, refined molasses, or currant or raspberry jelly. The alluring labels in all cases must be altered before the first of next October in such a way that they tell nothing but the truth. In the meantime the manufacturer is required to place a statement of the contents of the products in a conspicuous place on the packages.

The effect of this new law is much greater and more far-reaching than appears at first glance. Right here in Burlington people have already noticed that Mocha and Java coffee is not to plentiful as it was formerly; and many a good housewife will prefer other brands when she learns that the some of the luscious brown powder which has made her "Mocha and Java" sotoothsome in the past was made of ground coffee, chicory and baked peas or beans.

STRAWBERRYLESS JAM.

Strawberry jam also receives a blow by the new law. A lady recently asked a grocer for a jar of it. He handed it to her. There on the bottle of bright red syrup was "strawberry" in large letters and a label stating that the "jam" consisting of 45 per cent of apple juice, 48 per cent. of corn syrup, 6 per cent. of granulated sugar and 1 per cent. of coloring matter and flavor. The strawberries were conspicuous by their absence.

But this good lady had other wants. She wanted some of the best syrup, the kind used for buckwheat cakes. She took from his hand the can of syrup of the familiar size and shape. But there was something unfamiliar about the label. The name of the brand appeared as usual, but big type above it said "Corn Syrup," and under this these words was this explanation: "30 per cent. cane syrup, 70 per cent. corn syrup."

COLORLESS CHERRIES.

The housewife thought she would try to get something pure once more. She asked for maraschino cherries to serve with grape fruit. One bottle exhibited by the grocer contained berries of a sickly yellow color. "These cherries are free from any coloring matter whatever," explained the label on the back. Then he produced some red cherries, yet they were not nearly so rich in color as those the housewife used to buy. The label of this bottle said: "These cherries are colored with carmine, a harmless color." The brilliant cherries for sale a few months ago are treated with a coal tar dye, which is now forbidden by the new law.

The woman made one more try. This time she wanted the best canned string beans. She got a can of French beans with a gilt label. On the label was a line stating that the beans had been "Colored with sulphite of Copper."

It is conceded that most of the cereals are what they pretend to be, in composition, if not in health-giving and preserving qualities. Yet the new law will be hard on many "patent" flours. Salad oil may or may not be what it seems. The second best grades of imported olive oil contain peanut and cottonseed oil to increase the bulk, and the label will now reveal this fact.

CATSUP WILL COST MORE.

Catsup must increase in price from 10 to 15 cents a bottle. The ordinary catsup, the ciders and many of the pickles formerly contained sodium benzoate as a preservative. The amount used in a pint bottle was about one-tenth of 1 per cent., or a one-twelve-hundredth part. Although this was not enough to hurt anyone, the label must hereafter state its existence or else it must be left out of the preparation. Without it the catsup will sour in a few days after the bottle is opened. The only thing for the manufacturers to do is to boil the catsup, and hence the increase in the cost per bottle.

REAL HONEY NOW.

The busy bee, thanks to the new law has more work to do than ever to supply the demand for real honey. The bee has been shamefully treated in the past. Even his combs have been imitated with wax, filled in with artificial sweets and sold for honey from the hive. But now jars and combs must be labelled: "Honey compound—75 per cent. corn syrup, 25 per cent. honey."

But the pure food reform with the grocers is about ended. As far back as the first of last May the wholesale dealers knew that the law would be passed and ever since then they have been working to meet its requirements.

CANDY REFORM.

The manufacturers of candy are still in the midst of their reforms. Such tasty substances as shellac, refined milboylene, or denatured alcohol may be used to make candies glisten, and vaseline may still add to the rich, oily flavor, but such adulterants and dyes a sierra alba, or "white clay," barytes, talc and chrome, and other mineral substances must be discontinued. Many candies will now bear warning labels to show that they are far from what they seem.

REVELATIONS IN WHISKEY.

And the new law raises havoc with the liquor trade. Many a man has smacked his lips in appreciation of a finely-flavored liquor, the flavor of which was obtained from the ingenious blending of cheap whiskies, syrups and drugs. There is a story that a carload of raw whiskey was taken from Cincinnati to Kentucky and brought back two days later as "ten year old bourbon." Further, the "rye" which is generally used in the saloons is usually made of French spirits, prune juice, caramel, sherry and 10 per cent. of real rye.

But after this, you have only to look at the label to know just what you smack your lips for. After this you may drink a "blend" containing two whiskies of the same kind such as four year old and ten year old rye. And if you drink a "combination," it may be a mixture of two whiskies of different kinds, for example, bourbon or rye or corn and wheat whiskey. While the baser sort, including French spirits, prune juice, etc., is now plain "imitation whiskey."

PATENT MEDICINES HIT HARD.

In comparison with the energy it has aroused among patent medicine manufacturers, however, the work the law has made for grocers and liquor traffickers is insignificant. Chemists for weeks past have been working day and night in the big patent medicine establishments to bring their stocks up to the requirement of the law. Many a "doctor" who prescribed for many ills, and who was merely a nostrum manufacturer, must now appear in his true colors; and many names of medicines or concerns have been discarded because the medicine or title was not what it pretended to be.

"Nerve tonics," and cures of intestinal, lung or heart diseases, which are neither tonics or cures, must be left out of the labels and advertisement. One nerve tonic, before believed to be an extract of a harmless vegetable, is now labelled iodide of potash. A certain soothing syrup is now labelled alcohol and opium. In England it is labelled "poison."

THE FALL OF JAMAICA GINGER.

Teetotalers, who have embraced Jamaica "ginger" for ailments will probably be astonished and chagrined to read on the label that in consists of 55 per cent. of alcohol and 5 per cent. of ginger. Many a baby will be deprived of its paregoric, when its mother learns that it contains 45 per cent. of alcohol and two grains of opium to every fluid ounce. Perhaps the most astonishing revelation of all is that which declares a certain "cholera mixture," to be composed of "70 per cent. alcohol and 9.2 grains of opium to every ounce."

BIG LOSSES TO DEALERS.

The losses incurred by dealers in fraudulent or harmful medicines will be enormous. Not only must they supply new labels by October 1, but many of them can no longer use the elaborate lithographs so often seen on fences and blank walls, for this printed matter contains false representations or the names of mythical doctors or companies. Many of these bills, pictures and labels are therefore worthless, and must be destroyed at a loss of thousands of dollars.

PLANS TO EVADE THE LAW.

Already ingenious plans to evade or gloss over the law have been put into effect. Some of the medicines are packed in boxes bearing information that they "have received the approval of the secretary of agriculture," under the new law. In some cases this statement is based on no other authority than the fact that the manufacturers have received a letter from the department of agriculture saying that the formula of their medicine has been received, and that it (the formula, not the medicine), seems to comply with the provisions of the law.

SHOULD BE NO IMPURE ARTICLES.

Most of the Burlington dealers, whose goods are affected by the new law proclaim it as a law which will have far-reaching effects for good. F. E. Perkins stated yesterday that he considered the law a long step toward the time when a law will be passed forbidding anybody to manufacture goods which are not pure.

"As it stands now," he said, "a man may manufacture all the impure goods he wishes to, providing he complies with the pure-food law regarding the labels. There should be a law to forbid him to manufacture an impure article."

C. B. Hoyt of New Hampshire has been engaged to organize Granges in Vermont. Orange and then Rutland counties. Mr. Hoyt is the national organizer and believes that 50 Granges can be organized in this State during the next two years

CHURCH MEETINGS.

Congregationalists again Elect Officers for Another Year.

The annual meeting of the College Street Congregational Church was held Thursday night and officers for ensuing year were elected as follows: Clerk, Isaac Thomas; treasurer, H. H. Hickok; superintendent of the Sunday school, F. S. Pease; assistant superintendent, J. H. Humphrey; members of the board of managers for Adams Mission, F. S. Pease; members of the corporation of Home for Destitute Children, Mrs. Robert Roberts, Mrs. E. C. Keech; the following are the chairmen of committees elected: Lookout committee, Prof. George Burroughs; welcome committee, A. I. Goodhue; usher committee, Lewis Whiting; college committee, F. H. Pease; high school committee, Lucy McKillip and Lincoln Daniels; men's visiting committee, J. L. Southwick; missionary committee, H. F. Perkins; parish gathering committe, A. I. Goodhue.

THE FIRST CHURCH.

The annual meeting of the First Church was held in the parish house Thursday night, the past, Dr. J. H. George, presiding. After devotional exercises the minutes of the previous annual meeting were read by the clerk, W. H. Wood, and were approved.

Mr. Wood, who is also treasurer, then made his report on the finances of the church. The total receipts from all of the various church organizations for the year were $3,825. Substantial disbursements were made towards various missionary and benevolent objects. Reports were then submitted by the following persons: Sunday school, Superintendent W. B. Howe; Woman's association: Local work, Mrs. C. C. Briggs, home missionary department, Mrs. W. J. Van Patten; foreign missionary department, Miss Florence Lyman; Young People's Alliance, Fred Smith; social Service club, Miss Helen L. Landon; Young Men's club, Leon R. Whitcomb; Opportunity circle, Miss Winnifred Allen; auxiliary committee, Miss Helen M. Wood; Adams Mission, H. S. Howard; Men's league, F. W. Nash; standing committe, the Rev. J. H. George.

The following officers were elected: Members of the standing committee, Prof. J. E. Goodrich, Gen. O. O. Howard, Charles P. Smith; clerk and treasurer, W. H. Wood; assistant clerk and treasurer, Mrs. W. J. Van Patten; auditor, Charles H. Pease; Sunday school superintendent, W. B. Howe; assistant Sunday school superintendent, Fred B. Wright; secretary of the Sunday school, Leon R. Whitcomb; treasurer of the Sunday school, C. L. Smith; auxiliary committee, Mrs. E. Henry Powell; chairman, Miss Mary C. Torrey, Mrs. J. S. Patrick, Mrs. H. L. Wilder, Mrs. F. K. Jackson; members of the corporation of the Home for Destitute Children, Miss Florence Lyman, Mrs. H. S. Howard; committee on the Adams Mission, H. S. Howard, Miss May W. Lemon.

MONTHLY NEWS LETTER.

First Number Issued by Vermont Y. M. C. A. Officers.

At the conference of employed officers of the Young Men's Christian associations of Vermont, held at Proctor, October 30-31, last, it was agreed by those present to issue a monthly news letter which would help to keep the employed men in closer touch with eath other. The first of these news letters, for January, has just been issued and contains much news matter of interest to association workers throughout the State and those interested in the work.

During the three and one-half months of the present State secretary's work in Vermont he has made 28 visits to organized points, including all the associations mentioned in the letter, except several of the student associations and branches of the Franklin county group. He made 23 visits to unorganized towns; held 63 conferences with secretaries; 49 with officers; 18 with committees; and 267 with members, pastors and contributors. He attended one convention, two conferences and 26 other association meetings; he gave 16 addresses, traveled 4,405 miles and did 35 days office work.

The letter contains a brief announcement of the State Y. M. C. A. convention, which will be held in this city April 12-14.

AN AMBIGUOUS ACT.

Judge Mower Uncertain Where an Alternative Sentence Shall Be Served.

Clarence McFee was arraigned in city court Thursday afternoon on the charge of breach of the peace, the offence having been committed on South Battery street a night or two before. McFee pleaded guilty but on the testimony of witnesses to the event he was convicted. He was not represented by counsel. Judge Mower fined him $1 ans costs of 13.41.

McFee was uncertain whether he could raise the necessary amount and the question of the place in which to confine him for an alternative sentence arose in the mind of the court. Section 8, of Act No. 200 of the laws of the last Legislature is worded as follows: "Imprisonments for a breach of the peace for a period not exceeding three months, and all imprisonments for being found intoxicated or for being a tramp shall be in the county jail of the county within which the offense is committed."

No mention is made whether this section also settles the place in which to serve an alternative sentence.

ANTI-SPITTING LAW.

Will Apply to Sidewalks and Public Buildings after February 1.

After the first of next month it will be against the law of the State of Vermont to expectorate on public sidewalks or in public buildings, in accordance with one of the acts of the last Legislature, No. 187, reading as follows:

"It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:

"Section 1. A person who expectorates on a public sidewalk or in a public building except in receptacles provided for that purpose shall be fined not more than ten dollars for each offense.

"Section 2. A suitable notice containing a copy of this act shall be posted in all public buildings."

"Approved, December 15, 1906."

The second section of this act will apply to such buildings as the city hall, court house, hotels, etc. Already signs prohibiting expectorating, in order to avoid spread of tuberculosis, have been placed in the post office building by order of the national post office department.

OLD VERMONT PAPERS.

Huntington Woman Has Copy of the Centinel Almost 100 Years Old.

The Free Press is indebted to the venerable Mrs. Anna E. Harris of Huntington for an opportunity to examine some interesting old Vermont newspapers. Mrs. Harris, who is still a keen and sprightly matron, has been a subscriber to the Free Press for more than half a century.

The papers at hand are "Vermont Centinel" and the "Vermont American." The date of the first mentioned paper, which was a Burlington publication, is November 2, 1816. It consists of four pages with five columns to the page and is printed in the old fashioned style of typography and spelling. The most interesting item contained in the issue is a record of the proceedings of the Legislature then in session at Montpelier. The House had just gone into committee of the whole and recommended the granting of the petition of a large number of citizens for the creation of a new county which later became Washington county.

The other paper, the "Vermont American" was printed in Middlebury and bears date of June 15, 1820. It does not resemble present day "American" publications in either form or contents.

EXECUTORS REMAIN.

Judge Bingham Fails to Find That They Have Been Unfaithful.

Judge M. A. Bingham rendered his decision Friday in probate court in the matter of the petition brought by William Odlin, guardian of Irene W. A. Clark, for the removal of Gardner S. Wainwright of Middlebury and Sayles Nichols of this city as executors of the will of the late Mrs. Harriet C. Peck of Burlington. The petition was denied by Judge Bingham. It was brought on the ground that the executors were interested parties and had not faithfully discharged the duties committed to them.

VAN SICKLEN-DEMING.

California Young Man, Formerly of Burlington Married in Gloversville.

Frederick M. Van Sicklen of Almeda, Cal., formerly of this city, and Miss Clara Deming, daughter of Mrs. Hiram Deming of Gloversville, N. Y., were married last week at the home of the bride in Gloversville. The ceremony was performed under a mammoth mistletoe ball and the Rev. Murray Gardner of Brewster, N. Y., officiated. The ring service of the Presbyterian Church was used.

The march to the improvised altar began at eight o'clock, Miss Ascheth Deming, sister of the bride, who acted as maid of honor, leading the procession from the upper chambers. She was followed by the bride on the arm of her mother. The two passed through an aisle of white ribbon effectively formed by the Misses Grace Martin, Helen Martin, Marguerite Wood and Sophia Van Sicklen, the latter a sister of the bridegroom. Beneath the wedding bell the groom and his brother, John Van Sicklen, of this city, his attendant, met the bride-elect, her maid of honor and her mother.

The bride wore a gown of Duchess lace chiffon over white satin, made en train, a veil of white tulle and carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley. The maid of honor wore yellow radium silk trimmed with gold and white Maltese lace and carried a bouquet of yellow roses. Mrs. Deming wore a handsome gown of black remnaissance over white chiffon with jet trimmings. Miss Helen Martin was gowned in a pink creation with lace trimmings. Miss Grace Martin wore blue chiffon; Miss Wood a gown of pink crepe de chine with lace trimmings, and Miss Van Sicklen an old rose radium silk with lace and velvet trimmings.

Mr. and Mrs. Van Sicklen left immediately for an extensive tour through the eastern part of the State, after which they will go to Alameda.

Among those present at the wedding from this city were Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Parker, Miss Parker, John Van Sicklen and Miss Sophia Van Sicklen.

DEAD IN GRANVILLE.

John Lavell, Who Is Thought to Have Relatives in This Vicinity.

The Free Press was advised Sunday morning of the death in Granville, N. Y., of John Lavell, who was at one time connected with the firm of McKannon Brothers and is thought to have relatives in this vicinity, consisting of a mother, brother and sister. The city directory gives the names of but three Lavells, Mrs. Ann M., widow of John, Miss Ellen M. and John E., all of 267 North Winooski avenue.

The latter stated Sunday afternoon that he knew of but two John Lavells besides himself, one who died about 12 years ago, and another who came, he thought, from Hyde Park and was once a travelling salesman for the old Murray & Reed tobacco firm.

Inquiry of one of the members of the McKannon Brothers firm revealed that a John Lavell some years ago had sold pianos for that firm on commission in Granville. The member of the firm did not know where Lavell was born or anything about his family or present whereabouts.

It was also thought in Granville that Lavell had a sister who was a nun in this city. There is not, however either at the Fanny Allen hospital, St. Joseph's orphanage or St. Mary's convent, any sister of that name.

The deceased man had been confined to his bed in the Central House at Granville with pneumonia but one day. His death came at 12:25 Sunday morning.

Lavell was about 60 years of age, short in stature and was lame in his right ankle.

DAMAGES AWARDED.

Vermonter Win Suit for Land Fraud in Sale of Canadian Lands.

The Free Press referred recently to a suit tried in Winnipeg between Asa B. Steele, A. B. Buell and Max ... Powell as plaintiffs and A. W. Pritchard and J. Obed Smith, both of Winnipeg, as defendants. The action was for alleged deceit in the sale of a large tract of land in Saskatchewan purchased by the plaintiffs who relied upon the representations of the defendants, who made the sale, that the block of land was all of the original purchase and that none of the land originally purchased by the Ontario & Saskatchewan Land company, the owners of the land in question, had been withheld when in fact a large tract of the best land had been taken out.

The trial lasted ten days and Judge Mathers has just handed down the opinion. He holds that defendants, Buell and Powell were induced to make the purchase by the false statements of defendants that they relied upon those statements and suffered loss; that the land was worth at the time of the purchase last June all that plaintiffs paid for it and that the enhanced value since that time cannot be taken in reduction of damages but was simply what plaintiffs were entitled to as a result of the deal; that the plaintiffs were entitled to the value of the tract if it had been as the defendants represented and intact, and measures the damage at $14,000.50. The court finds that plaintiff Steele did not reply upon the representations and he is non-suited. The apportionment of damages between the plaintiffs will not be finally made until counsel have time to look up testimony and argue that question.

The land purchased was syndicated in Burlington and the plaintiffs formed a part of the syndicate. The land taken out was not the choice selections throughout the tract so as to leave "culls" but was in the north part nearer the railroad. The soil was no better than what was left. Defendant J. Obed Smith is government immigration inspector at Winnipeg and the plaintiffs relied upon his statements the more on account of his position.

AMBIGUITY IN LAW.

Clarence McFee Gets a Straight Sentence in Jail because of It.

Clarence McFee, who was convicted of breach of the peace Thursday, and sentenced in city court to pay a fine of $1 and costs of $13.41, was again in city court Friday. He was unable to pay his fine and Judge Mower changed the sentence to a straight 30 days in jail. The court made the change in sentence owing to the uncertainty of the new law providing that imprisonments for a breach of the peace for a period of not more than three months and all imprisonments for intoxication and being a tramp shall be in the jail of the county where such offense is committed.

The law does not state whether such imprisonments shall also be made in the event that the sentence is an alternative one. The question has already been raised in Rutland, where a respondent convicted in city court of breach of the peace did not pay his fine. A test case was made of the Rutland incident and the supreme court has been asked to interpret the new law.

"TRANSIENT" IN JAIL.

Joseph Nolan Handed over to Sheriff Allen for 30 Days.

Joseph Nolan was in city court Friday charged with being a transient person, without labor or visible means of support. He pleaded guilty. Nolan applied to the police department for lodging Thursday evening and had made similar applications on two other occasion. Each time he was turned over to Sheriff Allen for the night. After he pleaded guilty Friday, Judge Mower decided to commit him to Sheriff Allen's care for 30 days more, without costs.

Henry Carroll, who pleaded guilty to being intoxicated, was fined $5 and costs of $9.59, which he will probably not be able to pay. Robert J. Sullivan pleaded guilty to a similar offense and received a similar assessment. He cannot pay.

VERMONT NOTES

Of Barre's 109 new buildings erected last year, 40 were hen houses.

In Fletcher and vicinity farm hands are getting $25 a month on yearly contracts.

At the age of nine months Madeline Dow of Montpelier weighs almost 23 pounds.

One hundred and fifty thousand dollars worth of new buildings at Bellows Falls last year.

In the spring some 200 apple and pear trees are to be set out on the town farm in Bennington.

Duxbury's oldest resident, Mrs. Ann Eliza Lyman, is dead, aged 96 years. She has always lived in Duxbury.

Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Richardson of Saxtons River observed the 50th anniversary of their marriage this week.

Orleans county jail at Newport was without an occupant for two weeks until a young man in Newport Center disturbed the peace.

H. S. Wilson of Arlington, Vermont's State cattle commissioner, has now over 100 applications for examinations on file from all parts of Vermont.

Bellows Falls has accepted its new village charter approved by the last legislature, by the vote of 172 to 146. The meeting was orderly and large.

Leland Hull, 15 years of age, son of Jay Hull of Herrick in the town of Fairfield, has not been heard from since disappearing last November.

For beating his wife and breaking things up generally at home, John Hill, a Bethel quarryman, was fined with costs about $18 for intoxication.

Nathaniel Case of East Arlington has suffered the loss of four members of his family in two weeks, his wife, daughter, aunt and sister dying.

L. E. Strawser, editor of the Wilmington Valley Times, is printing the Deerfield Valley Echo, a Shelburne Falls (Mass.) weekly recently bought by him.

The business outlook in Barre is excellent and the concensus of opinion seems to be that even a better and more prosperous year than last is promised throughout the granite industry.

The ninth annual music convention of the East Montpelier Musical association will be held at East Montpelier January 24 and 25. C. F. Dudley will conduct.

Quite a business is being done in Woodford gathering camp bark for New York. It is the bark of the hop maple and is largely used for tanning skins of fur-bearing animals.

Plans have been accepted for a three-story brick structure, 140x40, to be erected in the spring by the H. C. White company of Bennington, the largest manufacturers of stereoscopes in the world.

Infuriated by a small shaggy dog, the family pussy cat of Mrs. Fred Boyles of Johnson turned on her mistress and scratched and bit Mrs. Boyles's face in a shocking manner. The wounds are painful but not dangerous.

C. Nelson Place of Saco, Me., president of the Peelle Remedy Co., of Brattleboro, is to move the concern to Maine. Mr. Place is a large grain dealer and business economy warrants the change. The company has been in Brattleboro more than 20 years.

At the annual meeting of the Barre Merchants' association, J. W. Vaughan was elected president to succeed G. N. Tilden. A committee was appointed to appear before the State railroad commissioners on behalf of better railroad accommodations for Granite City.

Norman McVeigh, aged 11, was forcibly taked from his grandmother's home near Brattleboro. Weeping and protesting, he was placed in a carriage and driven to Hinsdale, N. H., and thence taken to Boston. Father and mother have separated and it was the mother who took the child away.

Barre paid last year $5,269.25 for its city lights, a little over $1,000 more than during the year before. This year the bill is expected to be even bigger. There are 160 are lights for which the contract price is $46 each; also 625 incandescent interior and nine incandescent exterior lights.

Information reaches Island Pond that Congressman Haskins will recommend Mr. Sweney for postmaster. His petition had 500 signers while that of Mr. Johnson had 300. E. A. Bemis is a candidate for Mr. Sweney's position as commissioner and collector for the unorganized towns and gores of Essex county.

Eleven-year-old Earl Houghton of Woodstock trapped a coon, thought it was a wild cat and believed he killed the animal with a blow. Throwing him over his shoulder he proceeded home but was startled by a sharp bite in the small of the back. The lad got him home and will keep Mr. Coon alive.

Although nearly 84 years old, ex-Gov. Frederick Holbrook of Brattleboro rides out every pleasant day and his friends note that he appears to even better health than a year ago. The two official positions in which he delights the most are that of president of the Vermont Savings bank and chairman of the board of trustees of the Brattleboro retreat.

With $30,000 as an annual income from the Thomas Thompson estate, the Brattleboro Memorial hospital finds itself without an adequate nurses' home and a maternity ward. The suggestion has been made that the trustees of the Austine hospital fund could use that fund to good advantage by adding a maternity ward to the memorial hospital. The late Col. William Austine left $50,000 for hospital purposes, but farther than that he was extremely indefinite in stating how he wanted the money used.

FIFTIETH MASONIC ANNIVERSARY

St. John's Lodge, No. 41, F. and A. M., of Springfield celebrated Wednesday night the 50th anniversary of the granting of its charter. A banquet was served by the ladies of the Eastern Star. The first lodge of Free and Accepted Masons in Vermont was in Springfield, receiving its charter from St. Andrew's Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, November 10, 1781. St. John's Lodge was installed October 8, 1811. Meetings were suspended from 1832 to 1842 and the present lodge was organized in February, 1857.

STATE GRANGE DEPUTIES

George W. Pierce of Brattleboro, master of the State Grange, announces these deputies: C. S. Albee, of Bellows Falls, E. H. Hallett, of St. Johnsbury, H. M. Sanburn, of East Thetford, G. Stafford, of Rutland, R. B. Gates, of Royalton, W. L. Gibson, of Londonderry; M. B. Roberts, of Rupert, C. H. Peck, of Burlington; G. H. Terrill, of Morrisville; G. C. Flint, of Randolph; C. A. Bump, of West Salisbury; H. W. Whitcomb, of Chester; H. W. Sargent, of Brattleboro; L. A. Adams, Wilmington; A. E. Whitcomb, Washington; J. Conant, Hardwick; Charles J. Waldon; Mrs. L. H. Morgan, Woodstock; B. H. Allen, Quechee; Edgar Pinney, Ludlow; L. N. Bemis, Castleton; N. G. Fassett, Enosburg Center.

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