

heapest and most diat policy were adoptald inevitably flow to rts, as they are some of miles nearer the dian production than the maritime proas actually what was ay. Steamers could cargoes of Canadian d. Me., than at St. Were we prepared of things continue, orts and imports go ports for five or six ear? He thought not. ard all our interests. ountry could afford to of another suffer. If come a great nation ze that the interests west are identical re prepared to make occasions arise we ome a united people. could depend on the taking a patriotic inwn ports. Some peoentiment in business. ercises a powerful intanced the tariff presh goods as being sentiment. Canadian vears ago did not care were shipped. Many ke pains to patronize even at some inconselves. But more than

DOWN TO WORK.

prepared to back up energetic action we ther shead. We must bstacles nature has of our maritime prorail communication Canada must be inurves and grades of must be reduced. Inpower and an ample must be provided handling heavy trafspect our ports were

HANDLE THE BUSI-

business men were to word and ship through this winter, we would we had neither wharf yard room, cars not for one-tenth of the ould offer. The govon foot to nationalize treal. We approved of it should be extended cheaply in Canadian re we need never exbusiness. Mr. Campwith an appeal to the naritime provinces to orts. Anything like themselves would ything like serious ill Speaking for Halifax said they rejoiced at sh tribute to the pluck ch the people of St. ed in equipping their raffic, and hoped they ever increasing busithe press of both cities in their power to of good will, so that d shoulder to shoulder building up maritime

ON GRIFFIN,

onded to Trade Relapart as follows : sked to choose a subening I said "reciproast to which I have Trade Relations with I suppose the banthought that no Canwould desire to toast I have no doubt they ted the sentiment of nadians who are gath-

THE DIFFERENCE.

who visited Canada d again in 1904 said for reciprocity with s, although there was afford to pay for a e occasion of his senly met one advocate Professor Goldwin

COUNTRY OF THE CENTURY.

ge in public sentiment and an explanation found by comparing da which appeared in "Handbook of Comwith the map of the Canadian school geoth's map represented as a mere fringe n border of the Unitat was the prevailing

having length without breadth. But Canadian farmer could produce the Dominion had gradually broadenadians have broadened to a knowledge great demand for horses. Another imof its greatness, and when Sir Wilfrid portant factor in the making of pros-Laurier declares that Canada is to be perity during the ways of the the country of the twentieth century, rocity treaty was the enormous exjust as the United States was the adian people. So, when Uncle Sam lars of British capital were thus put nag called reciprocity, saying: used to be very anxious for a trade. and I thought you would gladly make We did not think then that our horse would be the winner of the twentieth

TORONTO GLOBE SEEING LIGHT.

Even the Toronto Globe, which was at one time the leading advocate of inrestricted reciprocity, has come out against a reciprocity treaty. On the 12th of January, 1905, the Globe, referring to a report that the joint high commission would soon resume its sitrings, said: "If our neighbors only knew how languid Canadian interest n the whole subject really is they would see little hope of securing any commercial treaty of any sort just now." The concluding words of this article are significant. "There is a growing prejudice in Canada," says hat great liberal newspaper, "against tying our hands by trade agreements with either Great Britain or the United States. We are free and we prefer to

That is the general feeling of Canadians. We must be free to change our tariff as we please whenever changing conditions may demand a change. THIS KIND OF A MARKET WOULD

NOT SUIT. However, in an article published Janpary 14th, the Globe said that while a long term treaty would be unpopular Canada, a reciprocity convention, which could be terminated at short notice by either Canada or the United would be more favorably regarded. Such conventional reciprocity as the Globe proposes would be like a ight rope connecting Canada with the United States, held down on one side by Jack Canuck and on the other by Uncle Sam. The Canadian farmer who tried to make use of the reciprocity tight rope as a bridge to the United States market would find it at best rather risky, and if Uncle Sam should suddenly let go his end of the rope where would the poor Canadian farmer

The Globe's proposal may be answered by quoting an interview of E. W. Thomson with Hon. Clifford Sifton, in which the minister of the interior is reported to have said: "We could not afford to risk much on a market that might be hastily closed to us. Canadians have not forgotten the lesson of 1866, when Washington abrogated the reciprocity treaty of 1854. This country had got into the way of adapting its production, and very largely its entire business, to the American market. Canada was flattened out for years by the abrogation of the treaty. No more of that for me. We have adapted our production and business to the independent self-sufficient policy that has been pursued for many years now. Does anybody of good sense imagine that we will give that up, and undertake a re-adaptation to the United States market on a bargain extending over any short term, or which could be done away with by a few years' otice from Washington? No.

BUT THIS WAS IN THE EARLY DAYS.

It must be remembered that when the reciprocity treaty was made the provinces which now form the dominion had not confederated. They had no interests in common and no general policy. Ontario and Quebec, then known as Upper and Lower Canada, were separated from the maritime provinces by a wilderness with no railway connection between them. The northern part of Ontario was an unknown country and to the northwest of it lay the great lone land called the Hudson Bay Territory. West of that again and separated from it by the Rocky Mountains, was the British Columbia colony on the Pacific coast. All the scattered British colonies had close connection with the United States. For thirty years from 1824 to 1854, the United States had enjoyed the benefits of a protective policy. Fostered by protection, prosperous industries had grown up in every town and city of the United States, creating a home market of immense value to farmers. But the British North American provinces had very low revenue tariffs. towns of the United States were rapidly growing into populous and prosperous cities, the provincial towns were magnant and many thousands of young people were forced to emigrate to the United States to secure work. The farmers of the provinces had enjoyed

Many a husband is held down and life robbed of much happiness because his wife is an invalid. I will send a free sample of this Wonderful Remedy, which has brought happiness into so many homes. Address, enclosing stamp, MRS. F. R. CURRAH, Windsor, Ont. a preference in the British market which partly compensated them for lack of a home market, but when this preference was withdrawn the outlook or the colonies seemed very black indeed. It is not surprising that seeing

the United States, most of our farmers desired free entrance into that market. AND CIRCUMSTANCES WERE

the high prices of farm products pre-

vailing in the manufacturing cities of

FAVORABLE. By a peculiar combination of circum stances very prosperous times followed the adoption of the reciprocity treaty. The Crimean war suddenly raised the price of wheat to two dollars per bushel and the prices of nearly all farm products went up accordingly. However, in 1857, there was a severe commercial crisis and several bad years followed. Then came the Civil War, during which the farming districts of the Southern States, which in ime of peace have always sent great quantities of produce to the big cities of the north, ceased entirely to supply hose markets, while at the same time large proportion of the northern farmers were fighting instead of tilling

Dr. Chase's Ointment

was sometimes described as a country the soil. Consequently everything the readily in the United States market at out, or rather the minds of Can- high prices. The war also created perity during the years of the recipjust as the United States was the penditure of money on railway build-country of the nineteenth century, he ing in the two Canadas and the marivoices the general belief of the Cancomes forward with the old worn out into general circulation in the provnces "You and helped to make times good.

One remarkable result of the reciprocity treaty which should be of spea deal whenever I got ready," Jack cial interest to those who expect to Canuck looks proudly at the horse he see Halifax a great Canadian winter rides and replies: "You are too late. port was the sudden falling off in shipping at St. Lawrence ports. The tonnage of seagoing vessels arriving and departing at the four leading St. Lawrence ports in 1854 was 1,487,097 tons; in 1855 it was only 870,794 tons. The totals value of the exports and imports at the ports of Montreal and. Quebec in 1854 was about \$42,000,000; in 1855 it was only about \$28,000,000.

NATURAL PRODUCTS ONLY.

treaty only provided for reciprocity in natural products. In 1858 the Canadian government decided to give a preference to manufacturers, and protective tariff of twenty per cent. was imposed on a long list of manufactures, while boots and shoes, harness and ready made clothing got protection to the extent of twenty-five per cent. Thus during the last eight years of the reciprocity treaty we had in the old provinces of Upper and Lower Canada protection for manufactures and free trade in natural products. The fact that the customs tariff was doubled on a number of lines of manufactures during the period of the reciprocity treaty has been generally overlooked. As a result of this protection a number of manufacturing industries were established, furnishing a home market for farmers and greatly increasing the prosperity of the country. Notwithstanding all these peculiarly favorable conditions the balance of trade was against Canada during the period of reciprocity. Yet prices were so good and business so profitable during the greater part of that period that the Canadian people for many years looked back to it with longing for a renewal of the treaty, overlooking entirely the unusual conditions that existed between 1854 and 1866. But as long as one Canadian buys as much from the United States as 34 Americans buy from Canada our maritime trade must be limited and our magnificent habors will remain almost

MONCTON BOARD OF TRADE

OPPOSES NEWCASTLE REQUEST.

MONCTON, Feb. 7.-At a meeting of the Moncton board of trade this evening a resolution passed memorializing the minister of railways against proposal to make Newcastle a divisional point of the Intercolonial. A committee was appointed to bring the matter before the minister, and it was also decided to send a delegation to Ottawa if necessary to oppose the change.



All Else Had Failed

from troubles peculiar to our sex. Address with stamp, MRS. F. R. CURRAH, Windso Ont.

FREE! 18 NO EXPERIMENT



Address, with stamp, MRS. F. R. CURRAH, Windsor, Ont.

FREE! IS WOMAN'S

BEST FRIEND. It cured me of painful periods, leucorrhoea, displacement and other irregularities, after I had been given up to die. I will send a free trial package of this Wonderful Home Treatment to suffering ladies who address, with stamp, MRS. F. R. CURRAH, Windsor, Ont.

FREE! Will Make Your Wife Well

> FREE! Is Your Wife an Invalid?

and well again. Hundreds of women have been cured and made happy. Send to-day, enclosing stamp. Address MRS, F. R. CURRAH, Windsor, Ont.

Is Invaluable TO SUFFERING WOMEN



CHURCH UNION.



easily imposed upon by men as well as nature. Very frequently we see this genial sort of people tied down with severe attacks of Rheumatism or Neuralgia and they grin and bear it as hough they enjoyed their predicanent. They are content to let things take their course and do not realize that this disease will undermine their whole system and shorten their lives by many, years. Relatives and friends should intercede and insist that these satisfied suicides take immediate treat-

satisfied suicides take immediate treatment with the great
South American Rheumatic Cure
It gives instant relief and we have records of entre cures in two to three days.

Mrs. John Beaumont, Elora, Ont., writes:—
"For fifteen years I had been troubled with sheumatism, I was discouraged and had given up hope, when I was recommended to try South American Rheumatic Cure. In one week from the time I commenced its use I was completely cured."

Build up your nervous system, use South American Nervine Toute. It is the surest re medy for nervous diseases.

Identified as a Former University Student.

SOININEN'S ASSASSIN

HELSINGFORS, Finland, Feb. 7. The assassin of Soisalon Soininen, The difficulties are numerous and procurator general of Finland, who stupendous, and to some the accomwas shot and killed yesterday at his plishment of the union seems an idle residence by a young man dressed in do our best to overcome these oban officer's uniform, has been identifled as Karl Lenard Hohenthal, formerly a student at the Imperial Alexander University here. Hohenthal, who latterly had lived in Stockholm, returned to Finland Jan. 1. He maintains obstinate shence under examin-

Senator Akermann, who has assumed the duties of procurator of the sen-ate, is directing the investigation of the crime. The wounds inflicted on the assassin by the son of Soininen are not of a dangerous character. Soisalon Soininen was known by the name of Johnsson before he was en-

The assassin was removed today from the surgical hospital to the Russian military hospital, where he lies not fully conscious. It was first thought that his comatose state was the result of a drug, but his head was badly injured while he was being dragged down stairs after the murder The crime is deplored by the Finns, who still hoped the emperor would entertain the diet's petition for a return to the former liberal administration. and it is feared it may provoke a policy of repression, especially in view of the recent disorders in Helsingfors. Is Finland about to witness a series of political murders? This is the question asked on all sides here. Soininen's closest friend, Lindner (secretary of state for Finland), may have been signled out as the next victim. Sena-CURED ME tor Lindner, who is a leading member witness of Governor General Bobrik-

Hohenthal is strong, handsome, 28 years old, and a native of Laiha, near Vasa, in Northeastern Finland, whence the family of Eugene Schaumann, who assassinated Bobrikoff, originated. The Northeastern Finns are notorious fighters. Scarcely a Sunday passes without a stabbing affray in the country between Uleaborg and Vasa. Hohenthal's father was a pastor of Laiha. The assassin left Helsingfors university a couple of years ago without terminating the medical course, and took up massage as a means of livelihood. He recently returned here from Stockholm/and went to St. Petersburg, where it is believed he formed revolutionary ties. The uniform worn by the assassin in order to avert suspicion was an imitation of a Russian naval officer, and the card he presented bore the name of Alexander Gadd, a well known Finn serving in the Russian navy. A relative of the latter who was summoned to the hospital did not recognize the wounded

man. The police found a clue to his identity in the initials engraved on the assassin's watch. The correspondent of the Associated Press met a friend of Hohenthal, who

said he was popular among his fellow students on account of his good nature, winning ways and predilection for sport. The office of procurator general is

one of the highest in Finland.

WITHOUT A SEAT.

norrow afternoon.

.-The provincial legislature meets to-The speech from the throne will probably refer to the united efforts along missionary lines progress which the province has made and will express regret that the representation case argued before the be more carefully looked after. Visions privy council last summer, was decid- of a national church loom up large ed adversely to the province. Hope when we think of a union-not will also be expressed that a satisfac- church bound up in the state but free tory arrangement in regard to the Halifax fishery award and the increased provincial subsidies will be made at an be far away, but yet one step has been early date. A scheme to save interest by fund-

ing the provincial debt will be submitted. Reference will be made to the provincial exhibition subsidized by the government last year, which was very

This will be the first session of the new administration. The difficulty in regard to the election in the second electoral district of Kings, where Premier Peters and H. carried amid hearty applause. D. McEwen, Conservative, received the same number of votes. A writ for a new election will be issued. Hon. Geo. Simpson will be acting leader.

CASTORIA The Kind You Have Always Bought

Address Delivered by Rev.

James Ross.

He Thinks the Plan Will be Carried Out and Great Good Will

Result.

A large number of adherents of the Presbyterian, Methodist and Congregaticnal churches in this city gathered in St. Andrew's school house las evening to hear an address by Rev. James Ross on the proposed union of these three religious denominations The address and after discussion were both marked by a strong conviction of union

Dr. Sprague occupied the chair, and with him on the platform were Rev. David Lang, pastor of St. Andrew's; Rev. James Ross and Rev. C. W. Hamilton. Rev. Dr. Evans of Hampton who was also to address the meeting. was not able to be present owing to the stormy weather.

After an opening hymn Rev. Dr. Sprague introduced the speaker of the

Rev. James Ross commenced by say ing his subject was a great and mofar reaching in their consequences dream. But we are in duty bound to A German Who Advertised stacles, and this effort will yield fruit. Every one should meet the question fairly and determine it according to his belief. Union may seem to imply that there will have to be changes in the different religions. The question is: Will the church do more as three bodies than as one united phalanx in the fight against evil? If after full discussion the people say yes with one accord union will take place. The voice of the people will be the voice of God and we will go forward. The Methodists are credited with the first step toward union. They first invited the Presbyterians to discuss this question and thereby manifested a broad Christian spirit. Both churches appointed committees and with the Congregationalists met in Toronto last year. The features of the conference were large representations of the comand churches represented from Halifax to Vancouver, and all Ind., in 1900, a woman who has never classes of men were at the conference. The thing which agitated the speaker's mind there was, what doctrine am I to give up? Truth cannot be bought, later. and no man can give up what he really feels to be true. Here lies the crux

the name which Hoch was believed to have once used. The police have learnof the question, the hinge on which ed that another man, also a German, the whole matter turns. Doctrines founded on the word of God are acwho advertised for wives in German newspapers on the Hoch plan, used this ceptable to the evangelical churches, alias. This man is now in Chicago and and these are the foundation of the is declared to be married to a woman proposed union. Unanimity was exwhom he met by means of an adverpresesd upon the necessity of an edutisement in the newspapers and through cated ministry. This implies a uniof the old Fenomans, was an eye- versity course for each minister so communication with employment that he may do his best work. The Inspector Shippey who found Busch-Congregational church assured the conleberg and talked with him once, has ference it would consent to the estabbegun an investigation into the Argos lishment of a central controlling board. case. He is satisfied that Hoch never A leading Methodist minister expressused the alias and has evidence to prove ed himself as favoring a system of that a man now under surveillance adelders as in vogue in the Presbyterian vertised and wrote letters to women in church. The Congregationalists and Chicago, representing himself as Albert Presbyterians do not wish to give up Buschleberg. Curtailing the Hoch list the right of calling a minister to of forty wives already has begun by church. Difference of opinion was exthe police. When the process is over pressed as to whether the term should it is expected that there will remain be a year or for life. The average about ten women who can be identified length of pastorate in the Presbyterian positively as having been married to church is about six years. In this way itinerary is assured. The question is mon ground in all this for the three NEWCASTLE, N. B., Feb. 8 .- A recongregations to start together. The port reached the Board of Health here census shows these three denomina last night of a case of smallpox near

tions to number 1,800,000 people, and the speaker declared the things which separate these people existed merely in the imagination. Mr. Ross declared that a church of 2,000,000 people would be capable of greater dynamic force than its factions, and thought the influence almost omnipotent. A united church can cope with evils more successfully than a divided church. Mr Ross pointed out the ways in which a united church could better present conditions in forcing the governmen o form new laws, in looking after neglected work, small and divided churches in outlying districts would be strengthened. There will be less waste, and money will be spent to bet-

ter advantage. Again the rum traffic could be more successfully confront-ed by a united church, political corruption could be stayed. Law makers CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., Feb. and statute makers would be influenced by this greater power for good. educational institutions advanced would render our mission more effective, immigrants to our country could and independent, influencing the state to its best efforts. This dream may

made in its direction. We believe that greater things than this are in store for the church, and we believe it will ever go marching up and marching forward.

At the close of the address discussion took place, Judge Forbes, J. E. Irvine, Mr. Jenkins, W. H. Hawker and Rev. Mr. Pritchard all speaking in favor of union. A vote of thanks to Rev. Mr. Ross was moved by J. E. Irvine, seconded by Mr. Hawker, and

SHE HAS PRETTY FEET.

Mrs. T. Shaw Hall, whose husband is a native of St. John, but who now has large business interests in New York, has recently won a prize offered by a New York newspaper, the New York Sunday American, for the most perfect foot.

The paper says: Mrs. T. Shaw Hall's foot has gained the highest percentage for prettiness, smallness and perfect

We Paid \$100,000

For Liquozone, Yet We Give You a 50c. Bottle Free.

We paid \$100,000 for the American rights to hiquozone; the highest price ever paid for similar rights on any scientific discovery. We did this after testing the product for two years, through physicians and hospitals, in this country and others. We cured all kinds of germ diseases with it—thousands of the most difficult cases obtainable. We proved that in germ in the blody without killing the troubles it always accomplishes what medicine cannot do. Now we ask you to try it—try it at our expense. Test it as we did; see what it does. Then you will use it always, as we do, and as millions of others do. You will use it, not only to get well, but to keep well. And it will save nearly all of your sickness.

The reason is that germs are gotten—don't country deadly to vegetal and Liquozone—ilke an exdonorhes—diest Country and Liquozone had been exall diseases that begins that been with the best of kinds of Liquozone and east vitalises accomplishing what no drugs cannot.

There lies the great value of Liquozone had been exthe results of liquozone and east vitalises accomplishing what no drugs cannot.

There lies the great value of Liquozone that begins and to kill germs in the below without killing the lissues, too. Any drug that kills germs in the below without killing the lissues, too. Any drug that kills germs in the below without killing the lissues, too. Any drug that kills germs in the below without killing the lissues, too. Any drug that kills germs in the below without killing the lissues, too. Any drug that kills germs in the below without killing the lissues, too. Any drug that kills germs in the verm in any germ disease. It is this fact the tribe lissues, too. Any drug that kills germs in the verm in any germ disease. It is this fact the lissues are at a lissue of the man of the lissues are at a list of the lissues are at a list of the lissues and the lissues are at a list of the lissues and the lissues are at a list of the list of the list of the list of the lissues are at a list of the lissues are at

Liquozone is not made by compounding drugs, nor is there alcohol in it. Its virtues are derived solely from gas—by a process requiring immense apparatus and 14 days' time. This process has, for more than 20 years, been the constant subject of scientific and chemical research. ject of scientific and chemical research.

The result is a liquid that does what oxygen does. It is a nerve food and blood food—the most helpful thing in the world to you. Its effects are exhibitanting, vitalizing, purifying. Yet

it is a germicide so certain that we publish on every bottle an offer of \$1,000 for a disease germ that it can-

LATEST JUGGLER.

For German Wives,

And Who Followed the Hoch Plan and

Used Like Allases.

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.-The Chronicle

today says: That there is another ma-

trimonial juggler in Chicago may

soon be established through a discov-

ery just made by the police. This dis-

covery incidentally necessitates check-

ing off many of the aliases claimed to

have been used by Johann Hoch, under

which name he was reported to have

married Mrs. Mary Schultz, of Argos,

been seen or heard of since the month

after her marriage. Other of his aliases

Albert Buschleberg, or Buschberg, is

LOTS OF SICKNESS.

case of diphtheria back of Nelson. I

is in a family where there are eight

taken to prevent the spread of the dis-

may be checked off in the same way

(New York World.) The potato crop of 1904 beat a re cord, being 40,000,000 bushels more than the banner crop of 1896. The three years' totals are: 1902, 284,000,000 bushels; 1903, 247,000,000; 1904, 332,000,000 bushels, 20 bushels for every family in the country.

POTATOES BEAT A RECORD.

New York is the champion potato state. The east end of Long Island is all one potato patch. Potato schooners. haul up at little docks anywhere. Michigan and Wisconsin tie for, second place. Then, in order, come Pennsylvania, Iowa, Maine, Ohio, Illi-

Colorado has come to be quite asfactor in the potato market. She supplies the southern and southwestern markets, principally Texas, Oklahoma and Indian Territory, also Kansas and western Nebraska. Potatoes are the fourth largest farm

portant article of commerce, an article found on the tables of rich and poor every meal. Low prices are likely to prevail between now and spring because of the

crop in this country and are a very im-

big crop. St. Louis is an important potato market, being a distributing point for northern shipments during the fall and winter and southern shipments during the spring and summer. St. Louis is located in one of the important potato-growing districts of the country, the American bottoms, just east of the Mississippi river in Illinois, where large quantities are raised each sea

A correspondent sends the following lines from Martin Farquhar Tupper's lament for Wordsworth, as a tribute to the memory of Rev. John de Soyres: For there, by hill or dale, in sun or

in love; 'The deep foundations were laid, Sphered in their midst, on all around

He read God's heart, in all His hand hath made. Then, in the majesty of simple truth, To man's dim mind he showed the mind of God

Lustrous and lovely, 'full of pity and For high and low, the sunbeam-and

So did he vouth .turn away from passions' Richibucto, Kent Co. Only meagre details were given. There is also a

And yearn on purer

own sight: As in his servants', are the pearls

Liquozone costs 50c. and 31 CUT OUT THIS COUPON for this offer may not appear again. Fill on the blanks and mail it to The Liquozon Company, 558-564 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

My disease is...

B A Give full address-write plainly

Any physician or hospital not using Liquill be gladly supplied for a test.



The Good Cook's Pride.

Beaver Flour never fails-never disappoints. It makes the white, light, delicious bread and pastry that model Canadian hous delight to serve.

Beaver Flour

is a blend of Manitoba Spring Wheat and It contains all the nutriment of one, and the delicate flavor of the other. Unequalled for all kinds of family baking.

At your Grocer's.

W. V. BARBOUR, ST. JOHN. N. B. New Brunswick Selling Agents.

"SURE SHOT" DOLAN IS DEAD NEW YORK, Feb. 6 .- Commissary-

Sergt. Thomas J. Dolan of the 12th regiment, New York National Guard, who had many claims to being the champion rifle shot in the world, is dead at his home here, after five months' illness. He was 52 years old. In 1881, Dolan won the military championship of the National Rifle association. He was one of the American team contesting for the Palma trophy in England in 1883 and made the high est score of any rifleman.

Creedmore in 1888. On Sept. 6, 1896, at the tournament in Sea Girt, he won the president's medal and the military championship of the United States. making 92 out of a possible 100 on a 1000 yard range. He was the author of several works on gunnery.

AN INTERESTING LECTURE

BARNESVILLE, Feb. 6 .- At the Reformed church at Barnesville on Friday, Feb. 17th, at 7.30 in the evening, Rev. R. G. Fulton will deliver an address upon the work and life of the late Frances Willard, under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. of Barnesville. There will be a silver collection taken at the close of the meeting. Should the evening be very stormy a later date will be fixed.

