

LEGISLATURE HEARS BOTH SIDES ON VOTING BEFORE PAYING TAXES.

Aldermen and Board of Trade Delegates Against Proposed Bill; Labor Men Argue in Favor of It—A Plebiscite Suggested on the Question—Bankers and City Fathers Have Long Talk Before Committee.

Fredericton, N. B., March 29.—(Special)—Mr. Lantieri's bill to allow voters in arrears for taxes to vote at the civic election in St. John, was taken up by municipalities committee this afternoon.

Mr. Skinner contended that people who did not pay their taxes had no right to say how the money of other people should be expended. A large majority of ratepayers opposed the bill on this ground.

Mr. Skinner contended that people who did not pay their taxes had no right to say how the money of other people should be expended. A large majority of ratepayers opposed the bill on this ground.

Mr. Skinner contended that people who did not pay their taxes had no right to say how the money of other people should be expended. A large majority of ratepayers opposed the bill on this ground.

Mr. Skinner contended that people who did not pay their taxes had no right to say how the money of other people should be expended. A large majority of ratepayers opposed the bill on this ground.

Mr. Skinner contended that people who did not pay their taxes had no right to say how the money of other people should be expended. A large majority of ratepayers opposed the bill on this ground.

Mr. Skinner contended that people who did not pay their taxes had no right to say how the money of other people should be expended. A large majority of ratepayers opposed the bill on this ground.

GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC DEBATE BEGINS TUESDAY.

New Militia Regulations Issued in Regard to Promotions.

Candidates Qualifying for Commissions or Advance in Rank Must Take Course of Instruction—Dates of Camp.

Ottawa, March 29.—(Special)—The premier in the house today moved the formal order to take up the Grand Trunk Pacific modifications on Tuesday next which was carried.

Ottawa, March 29.—(Special)—The premier in the house today moved the formal order to take up the Grand Trunk Pacific modifications on Tuesday next which was carried.

Ottawa, March 29.—(Special)—The premier in the house today moved the formal order to take up the Grand Trunk Pacific modifications on Tuesday next which was carried.

Ottawa, March 29.—(Special)—The premier in the house today moved the formal order to take up the Grand Trunk Pacific modifications on Tuesday next which was carried.

Ottawa, March 29.—(Special)—The premier in the house today moved the formal order to take up the Grand Trunk Pacific modifications on Tuesday next which was carried.

Ottawa, March 29.—(Special)—The premier in the house today moved the formal order to take up the Grand Trunk Pacific modifications on Tuesday next which was carried.

Ottawa, March 29.—(Special)—The premier in the house today moved the formal order to take up the Grand Trunk Pacific modifications on Tuesday next which was carried.

Ottawa, March 29.—(Special)—The premier in the house today moved the formal order to take up the Grand Trunk Pacific modifications on Tuesday next which was carried.

Ottawa, March 29.—(Special)—The premier in the house today moved the formal order to take up the Grand Trunk Pacific modifications on Tuesday next which was carried.

Ottawa, March 29.—(Special)—The premier in the house today moved the formal order to take up the Grand Trunk Pacific modifications on Tuesday next which was carried.

Ottawa, March 29.—(Special)—The premier in the house today moved the formal order to take up the Grand Trunk Pacific modifications on Tuesday next which was carried.

Ottawa, March 29.—(Special)—The premier in the house today moved the formal order to take up the Grand Trunk Pacific modifications on Tuesday next which was carried.

Ottawa, March 29.—(Special)—The premier in the house today moved the formal order to take up the Grand Trunk Pacific modifications on Tuesday next which was carried.

Ottawa, March 29.—(Special)—The premier in the house today moved the formal order to take up the Grand Trunk Pacific modifications on Tuesday next which was carried.

WHAT TEA DOES FOR RHEUMATICS.

When you next take tea, think of this. Tea contains 175 grains of Uric Acid in every pound.

Most contains only five to seven grains. Rheumatism is Uric Acid in the blood. Uric Acid accumulates from food when the digestive apparatus cannot create enough Alkaline elements (like soda) to neutralize it.

This acid collects urea, or worn-out waste matter, from the system. That Urea enters the blood when Alkaline action has not previously dissolved it. By and by the waste matter reaches the joints and muscles, through circulation of the blood.

There is gradually deposited in solid particles, like granulated sugar. These solid particles grind between the joints and muscles at every movement. This grinding causes irritation and pain. These in turn may develop inflammation and swelling. That inflammation bestirrs Nature to help herself.

She proceeds to coat the hard Uric particles over with cushions of pulpy mucus, like the thin healing strata of an outer case.

This pulpy covering grows to the bones, as well as to the particles deposited. There it forms like plaster or sealing wax. We have "bony joints," almost inflexible, and usually fixed in a bended position, from the pain and inflammation.

It is hard enough before it gets that far. There is but one sure way of curing Rheumatism. That is to neutralize the Uric Acid, and to carry away the hard deposits that stand between the joints. Then the bony particles separate into Uric Acid, which is soluble, and more Alkaline.

This is what Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Cure accomplishes, and achieved only after many failures and disappointments.

At last I found, in Germany, a solvent which was not only effective, but absolutely safe to use.

It is so simple and so safe that it is effective in Rheumatism as well. My discovery, now called "Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Cure," acts directly, but internally, on Uric Acid in the joints and muscles.

It dissolves, and carries off the painful deposits, producing an immediate Alkaline condition of the blood, and neutralizing the Acid in it which would have led to Rheumatism, and extended the disease.

It won't require bony joints to flexibility, and it can undo, in a week, the damage caused by years of rheumatic conditions.

But it will benefit every case, and it will cure most cases of Rheumatism. So sure am I of this, that I will supply Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Cure, to one who writes me for it, on a month's trial, at my risk.

If it succeeds, the cost to him is only \$0.50 for the six bottle treatment.

If it fails, I bear the whole cost myself. And, he alone shall be the judge—shall decide who shall pay.

Surely you will not continue to suffer when you can thus get well, at my risk. I have written an important Treatise on Rheumatism, telling of its relief and cure. It is free to Rheumatic people.

Write me a post card for it today. Address—Dr. Shoop—Box 11, Racine (Wis.). P. S.—Simple cases often yield to one bottle of Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Cure (Druggists 81). But all druggists do not supply it on a month's trial. You must write to me for that. C. I. S.

ROSS GOVERNMENT TALKED AGAINST TIME TWENTY-NINE HOURS.

Three of Its Supporters Away and Session Had to Be Prolonged Till They Got Back—Only the Speaker's Casting Vote Between Them and Defeat at One Time—Didn't Want Less Than Three Majority.

Toronto, March 29.—(Special)—The Ross government had a fight for its life last night, and it was not until 8:10 this morning that sufficient absentees had arrived to give the government a majority of three on Doctor Nesbitt's motion for a two-cent rate on all railways subsidized hereafter.

The vote was as follows: Government, 44; opposition, 41. The Liberal members held the floor all night, Mr. Whitney pressing for a division, and the government not being strong enough to carry a motion to adjourn.

The prolonging of the debate after midnight must be put down to the stubborn confidence of the government in its majority of three. At the hour when general transit was there was a majority of one, exclusive of the speaker, but the government would be satisfied with three or nothing.

A pair between Kribe (Conservative) and Stock (Liberal) gave out, and thus there would have been a tie. This was later on. The three Liberal absentees were Messrs. Stock (Part), Clark (Northumberland), and Gurbord (Russell).

Talking Against Time. In order to allow them to get to the city, the administration arranged for the delivery of a few things by the most long-winded members to be found in the house. They lasted out, for the three

absentees turned up before the division was taken. There never was such a midnight scene in the legislative chamber. There was no excitement, no commotion, only the voice of J. P. Gross coming deep, spasmodic jerks. The galleries were deserted except for a half dozen stragglers, who wanted to see the end of the farce.

The government benches were vacant, all but half a dozen. Only one member of the cabinet was in the house, Hon. John Dryden, who sat in the chair of the attorney-general, with his feet irreverently resting on the vacant chair of the minister of education.

A Twenty-nine Hour Session. There were only two speakers on the Conservative side in the long hours between 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon and 8 o'clock this morning. These were Doctor Nesbitt, who moved the resolution on which the whole debate took place, and Mr. Whitney, who naturally would speak in order of his party. Otherwise the opposition left the Liberal side to do the talking against time.

One feature of the sitting up to the last five minutes was the excellent good humor which prevailed. It was after 8 o'clock this morning before the government felt itself in a position to face the vote, and then it maintained its majority of three.

The Farmers' Fight. "The nation always has and always will depend for everything that goes to make the country worth living in upon the men who cultivate the soil. There is more intelligence, more patriotism, more of everything that goes to make good citizenship, on the farm than anywhere else in the country. (Applause.) It has always been so, from the early days to the present.

Many of us here can remember what, a few years ago, we called 'the late unpleasantness.' The men left their plows in the furrow, half way across the field, to follow the flag of their country, and the farmers' sons were the men who most distinguished themselves. A country life is better fitted to develop a man than is the city. It gives him better opportunity, if he will take advantage of it; and I want to impress upon the fathers and mothers if they are here, that the children growing up on the farm should not look forward to the time when they shall leave it, when they can have their hair bandaged and soaked down, and come to the town to look for a job. Better men and better women live on the country. The time will never come when this country can afford to lose sight of the men who are nurtured by many photographs of the people who live on the land."—Jas. J. Hill, President of the Great Northern Railway, at the Minnesota State Agricultural Society meeting.

Advertise Your Business. The result to be derived from continuing advertising cannot be overestimated. That person or firm who desires to have their business grow and expand must continue to advertise. The advertising you did yesterday will help your advertisement today, and the advertising of today will help that of tomorrow, and so on indefinitely.

It is claimed that 90 per cent of successful advertisers are advertising continually. They are ever on the lookout for business, and they keep their advertisements before the public because it brings them business. With them advertising is not considered a luxury, but a necessity.

The man who expects his advertisement to bring business or to create comment immediately, unless the advertisement is one of a series, is as foolish as the man who

Alcohol from Beets. Mr. J. X. Perrault, of Montreal, interviewed the minister of inland revenue in regard to the establishment of small distilleries throughout the country for the manufacture of alcohol from beets. This class of distillery has been in existence for several years in Russia, Germany and Belgium. Mr. Perrault thought its introduction in this country would encourage the cultivation of beets.

Dry Measures. "Our friend Lushman has reformed completely since his marriage. 'Why,' he told me, 'he still had his beer steins at the house, and his wife kept them full for him.' 'So she does—full of temperance tracts.'"

FLOATING DOCK, TO TAKE IN THE LARGEST VESSEL.

Wonderful Dock Constructed on the Elbe.

The accompanying picture is of the new floating dock on the Elbe, the property of Messrs. Blohm and Voss, of Hamburg. This dock has some novel features.

It is for use directly alongside of a wharf or moored in the open river. Its motive power—electric and pneumatic—is obtained from a floating station built on a sort

of lighter. The dock, termed a "schiff-feld" in German, is divided into sections of different sizes and lifting capacity of four sections. Section 2 is shown in the various sections of this wonderful dock section with the power-station lighter, and return with its burden for repair under the protection of the guns of the harbor defenses. The existence of this floating dockyard is of enormous advantage to the German admiralty—J. R. in London Leader.

mouth of the Elbe, a few powerful tugs can quickly tow down river the necessary section with the power-station lighter, and return with its burden for repair under the protection of the guns of the harbor defenses. The existence of this floating dockyard is of enormous advantage to the German admiralty—J. R. in London Leader.

mouth of the Elbe, a few powerful tugs can quickly tow down river the necessary section with the power-station lighter, and return with its burden for repair under the protection of the guns of the harbor defenses. The existence of this floating dockyard is of enormous advantage to the German admiralty—J. R. in London Leader.

mouth of the Elbe, a few powerful tugs can quickly tow down river the necessary section with the power-station lighter, and return with its burden for repair under the protection of the guns of the harbor defenses. The existence of this floating dockyard is of enormous advantage to the German admiralty—J. R. in London Leader.

mouth of the Elbe, a few powerful tugs can quickly tow down river the necessary section with the power-station lighter, and return with its burden for repair under the protection of the guns of the harbor defenses. The existence of this floating dockyard is of enormous advantage to the German admiralty—J. R. in London Leader.

mouth of the Elbe, a few powerful tugs can quickly tow down river the necessary section with the power-station lighter, and return with its burden for repair under the protection of the guns of the harbor defenses. The existence of this floating dockyard is of enormous advantage to the German admiralty—J. R. in London Leader.

mouth of the Elbe, a few powerful tugs can quickly tow down river the necessary section with the power-station lighter, and return with its burden for repair under the protection of the guns of the harbor defenses. The existence of this floating dockyard is of enormous advantage to the German admiralty—J. R. in London Leader.

mouth of the Elbe, a few powerful tugs can quickly tow down river the necessary section with the power-station lighter, and return with its burden for repair under the protection of the guns of the harbor defenses. The existence of this floating dockyard is of enormous advantage to the German admiralty—J. R. in London Leader.

mouth of the Elbe, a few powerful tugs can quickly tow down river the necessary section with the power-station lighter, and return with its burden for repair under the protection of the guns of the harbor defenses. The existence of this floating dockyard is of enormous advantage to the German admiralty—J. R. in London Leader.

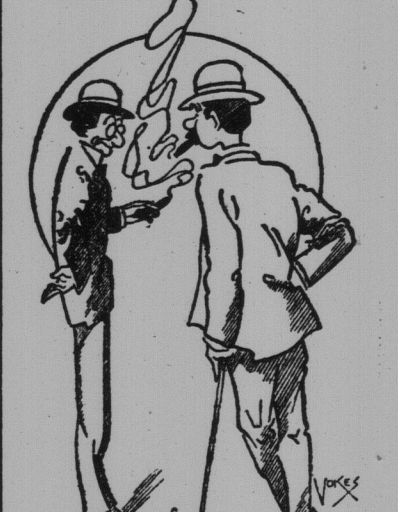
mouth of the Elbe, a few powerful tugs can quickly tow down river the necessary section with the power-station lighter, and return with its burden for repair under the protection of the guns of the harbor defenses. The existence of this floating dockyard is of enormous advantage to the German admiralty—J. R. in London Leader.

mouth of the Elbe, a few powerful tugs can quickly tow down river the necessary section with the power-station lighter, and return with its burden for repair under the protection of the guns of the harbor defenses. The existence of this floating dockyard is of enormous advantage to the German admiralty—J. R. in London Leader.

mouth of the Elbe, a few powerful tugs can quickly tow down river the necessary section with the power-station lighter, and return with its burden for repair under the protection of the guns of the harbor defenses. The existence of this floating dockyard is of enormous advantage to the German admiralty—J. R. in London Leader.

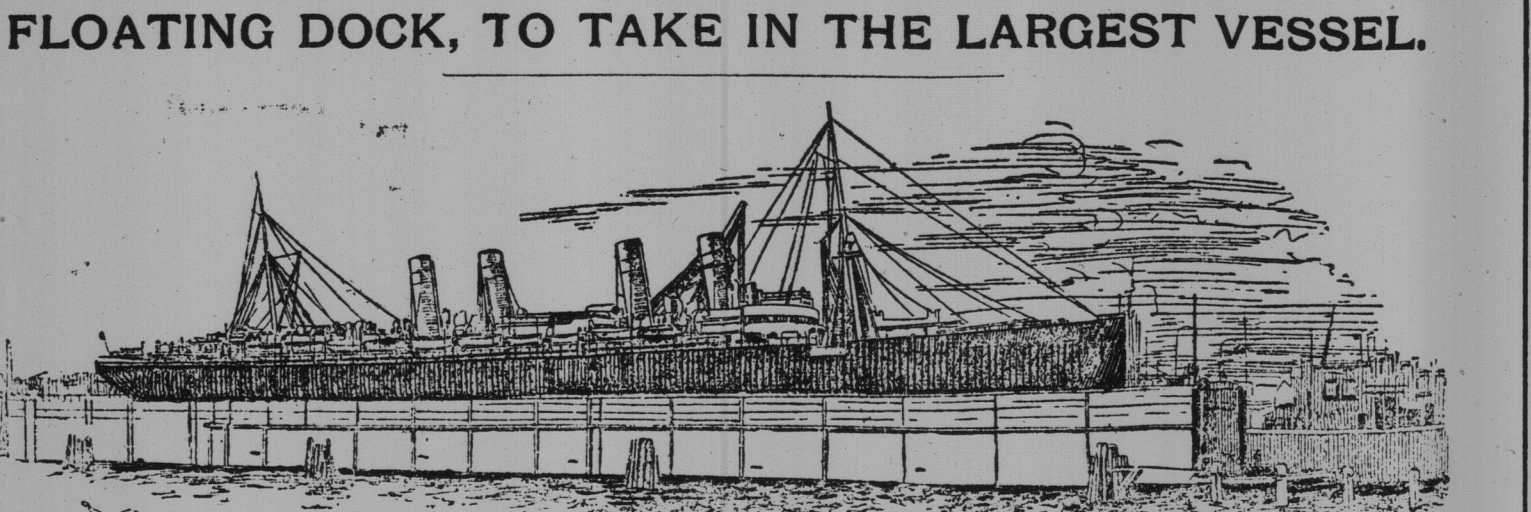
mouth of the Elbe, a few powerful tugs can quickly tow down river the necessary section with the power-station lighter, and return with its burden for repair under the protection of the guns of the harbor defenses. The existence of this floating dockyard is of enormous advantage to the German admiralty—J. R. in London Leader.

mouth of the Elbe, a few powerful tugs can quickly tow down river the necessary section with the power-station lighter, and return with its burden for repair under the protection of the guns of the harbor defenses. The existence of this floating dockyard is of enormous advantage to the German admiralty—J. R. in London Leader.



OF COURSE. "Any money in your new novel?" "Sure; the hero is worth a million."

An Alternative. "Mahoole—Nix toime O! pass wid a loidy, Mulligan, ye've got to remove yer hat!" "Mulligan, ye've got to remove yer hat!" "Mahoole—Then, bedad, ye've got to remove yer coat."



Wonderful Dock Constructed on the Elbe.

The accompanying picture is of the new floating dock on the Elbe, the property of Messrs. Blohm and Voss, of Hamburg. This dock has some novel features. It is for use directly alongside of a wharf or moored in the open river. Its motive power—electric and pneumatic—is obtained from a floating station built on a sort of lighter. The dock, termed a "schiff-feld" in German, is divided into sections of different sizes and lifting capacity of four sections. Section 2 is shown in the various sections of this wonderful dock section with the power-station lighter, and return with its burden for repair under the protection of the guns of the harbor defenses. The existence of this floating dockyard is of enormous advantage to the German admiralty—J. R. in London Leader.