

## "SPRING FEVER"

The need of a spring medicine seems to be universal. This is due to the fact that during the winter the blood becomes impure on account of the hearty food eaten. This causes that tired, weary, all-gone, don't-care-to-work feeling which is so prevalent at this time of year.

# BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

THAT TIRED FEELING  
Mr. F. H. Leard, Saskatoon, Sask., writes: "I have used Burdock Blood Bitters as a blood purifier, and think it an excellent remedy. Everyone should take it in the spring to cure that tired feeling that comes to so many at this time of year."

USES IT EVERY SPRING  
Mr. H. Langley, Hamilton, Ont., writes: "I have used Burdock Blood Bitters as a spring tonic, and I find it the best thing I have taken. It builds me right up, and I use it every spring. It is excellent for the blood."

## "SPRING MEDICINE"

## WRITES OF THE AWFUL HORRORS HE WITNESSED

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 30.—The Rev. W. W. Peet, the representative of the American Board of Commissioners for foreign missions, who is managing the work of relieving the sufferers from the massacres in Asia Minor, writes from Cilicia, that twelve tons of flour and 250,000 pounds of rice to Adana. Mr. Peet, has received \$1,000 from the American Board of Missions and \$2,000 from the Society of Friends in America. He needs from \$15,000 to \$20,000 more for his immediate requirements.

A letter from Tarsus written by Dr. Thomas C. Christie of Hartford, Conn., dated April 20, says:

"I estimated that there were 1,000 dead in Adana and Tarsus and 200 in neighboring towns; but I begin to think this estimate is too low for the country districts. Our banker, Shakeri Boutros, for example, has farms southeast of Tarsus and had 81 men at work upon them. One day he found 100 Armenians had been killed. From Kozlock came a similar tale.

"We breakfast, dine and sup on horrors. I never would have been able to see such cruelties the sight of which I saw Saturday morning. As the train on which I was riding moved through the vineyards and gardens this side of Adana they reminded me of Silesia, or Corinth, or Vicksburg, of Alabama. Here were bodies lying where they had fallen. There was a heap of ten or twenty piled up like cordwood—I suppose in preparation for burning. In Adana cartloads were being dumped into the river. In the long street leading from the station I counted in the quarter of a mile I traversed over thirty bodies that had not yet been removed.

"There were two whole days of bitter street fighting, of massacre of the defenceless and of burnings. Our great strong city of Adana now is a thing of the past."

Frederick Moore, the American newspaper correspondent, who was wounded in the neck during the attack upon the city by the constitutionalists, is rapidly recovering.

## EVERY DAY BRINGS A FRESH PROOF

That Dodd's Kidney Pills Are  
a Boon to Suffering Women

MRS. ROUSSEAU TELLS HOW  
SHE CURED HER AFTER  
THREE YEARS OF ALMOST  
CEASELESS PAIN.

HINTONBURG, Ont., April 30 (Special).—Every day furnishes fresh proof that the women of Canada can be cured of ailments which have hitherto seemed to be a part of the inheritance of the sex by the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills. And this place has a living proof in the person of Mrs. William Rousseau, of 37 Morton street.

For over three years, Mrs. Rousseau states, "I was very ill. My troubles were painful. I suffered very much with my back. My head ached almost continuously and I scarcely knew what it was to be free from pain. I was very weak and run down. Occasionally my hands would swell up and this, too, gave me a great deal of annoyance and discomfort. I began to use Dodd's Kidney Pills and very soon commenced to improve. Three boxes cured me completely."

Nine-tenths of suffering women's troubles start from diseased kidneys. The natural way to cure them is to take away the cause, that is, to cure the kidneys. Dodd's Kidney Pills always cure diseased kidneys.

Pastor (to druggist applicant for church membership)—Brother, do you keep Moses' ten commandments? Druggist (absentmindedly)—No, sir; but I have something just as good.

## ROBBED AT STATION

BY A GLIB KNAVE

Man on the Way to St. John Got Stuck for Ten Dollars.

MONTREAL, May 1.—Mr. G. P. Bagnall, of Dublin, who is staying in Canada for the time being, had a hard luck story yesterday morning, and his name can now be added to the list of those who have been imposed upon by ingenious knaves. Mr. Bagnall, a man who looked like a pirate, was on his way from Toronto to St. John, via the C. P. R. At Windsor Station a man boarded his car and asked him if he would advance him \$10 for his fare to St. John. He gave the name of Wm. Batters, Lennox Eng. and had come down from Alberta to meet his brother here. His brother had missed the train with him and return money at St. John. Mr. Bagnall, however, was "up against it" for money, and he had a ticket and that was the last seen of him. "At this a new form of confidence trick" asked "the loser of the \$10 in a doleful voice, as he went his way."

## TWO STEAMERS IN YESTERDAY

The Pickford and Black liner Sobol, in command of Capt. Bridge, from Bermuda, arrived off the island yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock and dropped anchor until 8 o'clock, when she docked at the Pettibone wharf.

The Sobol left Bermuda April 28th, carrying forty-three passengers, a large general cargo and a heavy mail. When out from Bermuda the steamer encountered strong northerly gales with high head seas.

The passengers were landed last evening and the work of unloading the steamer started. Most of the passengers were Englishmen going home. A number of them expected to reach here by the afternoon train. The royal mail steamer Victoria, and on account of the Sobol being late they missed their passage. They will have to sail on the Lake Erie, which leaves for Liverpool this morning.

The Sobol brought out a large cargo consisting of 1300 packages of molasses, 2000 cases of Bermuda pineapples and 100 tons of scrap iron. After unloading the steamer will proceed to Halifax. The following were saloon passengers: W. Ferguson, W. C. Harcourt, W. T. Clark, J. A. Cameron, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Thompson and child, G. Gray, W. D. Goodrich, Mrs. E. Goodrich, Miss M. H. Bell, Rev. A. Lucas, Miss A. Forman, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Ross, Geo. W. Ray, Rev. A. Mathers, Mrs. J. Ward and infant, Wm. Spicer, C. Ludford, Mrs. E. M. Long, Miss E. Beck, Rev. W. Genge, wife and children, Mrs. E. Brown, Miss Margaret Finch, Miss Daisy Finch, Wm. Comeau, H. Baker, R. J. Jefferson, Mrs. H. C. Whitman and child, Mrs. Whitman, Wm. P. Strong and Master Strong.

The Puras liner Kanawha, Capt. Kelman, arrived off the island yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock from London and Halifax. She docked at the C. P. R. pier at 8 o'clock last evening. She brought a large general cargo. The Kanawha will be fitted to carry a large consignment of cattle after discharging her cargo.

"So your father said you were destined to be a newspaper humorist, did he?" snorted the editor in his success as he examined the young applicant's work.

"Oh, well, he didn't use exactly those words," answered the applicant for a place on the staff. "He simply said I would never amount to anything."

## THE CHERRY BALL

KIRK BROWN.

From the enviable reputation that he has gained in St. John through his former successful efforts in the presentation of the higher class royalty plays, there is every reason to believe that Kirk Brown will attract the usual large first night audience for his great scenic production of "The Cherry Ball" at the Opera House Monday evening. To make a high class play enjoyable there are more things needed than a beautiful scenic production. Correct and elaborate costumes are one of the prerequisites, and it can be said that in this department of his

## MYSTIC SHRINERS WILL GATHER IN KENTUCKY

Elaborate Plans for Their 35th Anniversary.

United States, Canada and Mexico Will be Represented—Colossal Electric Display.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 1.—Elaborate plans have been worked out for the entertainment of the Ancient Arabic Order, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of America who will gather in Louisville June 7 to 10, 1909. It will be the thirty-fifth annual session of the order. The official meeting will be held by four imperial representatives from each of the 113 temples in the United States, Canada and Mexico, together with the Imperial Divan, or national officers. The Imperial Divan is composed of the following members: Edwin I. Alderman, Imperial Potentate, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; George L. Street, Imperial Deputy Potentate, Richmond, Va.; Fred A. Hines, Imperial Chief Rabbis, Los Angeles, Calif.; J. Frank Treat, Imperial Assistant Rabbis, Fargo, N. D.; Williams J. Cunningham, Imperial High Priest and Prophet, Baltimore, Md.; William W. Irvin, Imperial Oriental Guide, Wheeling, W. Va.; William S. Brown, Imperial Treasurer, Pittsburg, Pa.; Benjamin W. Rowell, Imperial Recorder, Boston, Mass.; Jacob T. Barron, Imperial First Ceremonial Master, Columbia, S. C.; Frederick S. Smith, Imperial Second Ceremonial Master, Rochester, N. Y.; J. Putnam Stevens, Imperial Marshal, Portland, Me.; Henry F. Neidringhaus, Junior Imperial Captain, of the Guard, St. Louis, Mo.; Charles E. Overmire, Imperial Outer Guard, Minneapolis, Minn.

Over thirty-five patrols or Shrine drill teams from as many different temples have already engaged accommodations in Louisville and will participate in a great night pageant of the Shrine, in the exhibition drills and in the grand review. The Louisville committee, under the chairmanship of Frank Pehr, and citizens, have together spent upwards of \$75,000 in preparation for the meeting. This sum has gone almost exclusively into illuminations and decorations and the Kentucky metropolis will be a veritable fairland of lights and colors when the Shrine hosts advance on Mecca. Colossal electric designs, made up of emblems of the order, will be located at all street intersections, the broad avenues of Louisville will be draped in electric strands, flags and bunting, and there is to be a gorgeous Court of Honor four blocks in length. Among the special features is the largest electric clock in the world. It will be located in the Armory where the grand ball and other Shrine Week functions will take place. This magnificent decorative feature is forty-five feet long, with a dial seventy-five feet in circumference. It is illuminated by 5,500 electric globes.

The weeks' program will open on Monday morning, June 7, with a formal reception of visiting Shrines and the escort of its temple to its headquarters. During the afternoon of the first day an excursion on the beautiful Ohio will take place, three palatial steamers having been chartered for the use of the Shrines and their ladies. Each boat will be equipped with a band of music and refreshments will be served. At night a reception in honor of the Imperial Divan will be held at the Masonic Widows and Orphans' Home, accompanied by a musical program participated in by a chorus of 300 chorists.

On Tuesday morning the first as-

## WANTS TO SEE PRAIRIE PART FINISHED NOW

First Consideration,  
Says Laurier

DEBATE ON G.T.P. LOAN

Resolution Passes Creating  
Department of  
Labor

HON. W. L. M. KING,  
Minister of Labor.

(Special to The Star.)

OTTAWA, April 30.—The commonsense spirit practically the whole of today sitting in committee on the bill authorizing the government's loan of ten million dollars to the Grand Trunk Pacific. The debate was the main contention to a repetition of the arguments already thrashed out the last year. When the proposal, Mr. Borden urged that the government should take advantage of the company's need by compelling a revision of its contract with the country so as to safeguard the interests of St. John and Halifax by stipulating that the company should not divert its traffic from these ports to Portland.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier declared that the paramount consideration now was to secure the completion of the prairie section of the G. T. P. R. When the time comes to lease the national continental to the company it would be opportune to insert a clause compelling the routing of eastbound export traffic as suggested.

All clauses of the bill were passed in committee, but it was not reported for reading pending any further criticisms the opposition may desire to offer.

The house went into committee on a bill authorizing the loan of \$10,000,000 to the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company.

George Taylor thought the business-like course would be for the government to issue a loan for ten years, collect at the end of that period the money from the Grand Trunk Pacific and pay it off.

Hon. Mr. Fielding pointed out that in now making a short-term loan the government were following exactly the same course as was pursued in connection with the C. P. R. The short-term loan necessarily implied a higher rate of interest.

## NATIONAL CONTROL

W. F. MacLean declared that the Grand Trunk Pacific transcontinental railway should be controlled by the nation. Private ownership could never realize the possibilities of a great national undertaking. The German empire dominated the world today because it had nationalized its railways. One could imagine that at a crisis in the empire might be disclosed that the G. T. P. system was owned and controlled by German capital and was being used to transport the war material from Germany to the front.

Mr. Borden submitted that the present opportunity should be taken to impose a condition upon the Grand Trunk Pacific that freight gathered in Western Canada should be conveyed to Canadian ports. There was nothing in the contract, he said, to prevent the Grand Trunk Pacific from taking the western freight to Portland, and as it would be the case at any rate during the five years that might elapse between completion of the road and completion of the Quebec bridge.

Hon. Mr. Graham said the fundamental principle in haulage was that the railroads should be controlled by the state, and as the ruling grade on the I. C. R. was a one per cent. grade it made the carrying capacity of the Intercolonial only about one-half that of the Transcontinental to Montreal. That meant that the Transcontinental trains would require to be divided in two to go over the I. C. R.

Mr. Borden thought that even if it meant a loss it would be better to have the I. C. R. carry the freight from the west than to have it routed to Portland.

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TORONTO AND WINNIPEG

## R. MAX McCARTY,

General Sales Agent St. John, N. B.

Hon. Mr. Graham did not agree that the Intercolonial should be asked to bear the loss that might be incurred by the arrangement proposed. Sir Wilfrid Laurier admitted that the calamitous fall of the Quebec bridge had upset calculations with reference to the Transcontinental and he believed that the completion of the bridge could not be anticipated before 1915. The government had given some attention to the matter of connecting the two divisions of the road at Quebec pending the construction of the bridge and they were informed that it would be possible to arrange a ferry. As to that he expressed no opinion. But whatever might be done he took issue with Mr. Borden on the view that the present was a favorable time to impose conditions on the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company. The proposal to give a loan to that company was in no sense a modification or departure from the contract, any more than a loan to C. P. R. in 1884 was a departure from contract between the government and that company. It was agreed that they would have to provide for facilities for transportation of freight across the St. Lawrence, but he submitted that this was not a favorable time to do so. The one question which concerned them just now was completion of the prairie section so that grain might be taken to the lakes in the coming fall. Later they might have to discuss the question of getting freight across the St. Lawrence.

Mr. Borden replied that the Prime Minister seemed more tenderly disposed towards the Grand Trunk Pacific Company than towards the interests of the Canadian ports.

DIDN'T SEE WHY.

W. F. MacLean did not see why the Quebec bridge should not be completed in two years. Two bridges at New York had been built in that time. Hon. Mr. Graham agreed that it was possible. The building of the Quebec bridge would be pushed forward with all possible speed, and if it could be accomplished within two years it would be a great success.

## ANOTHER SPLENDID GIFT TO MCGILL

MONTREAL, April 30.—At the convocation of the Science Faculty of McGill tonight the announcement was made that a gift of \$50,000 to the university had been made for the endowment of a chair in memory of the late Dr. Harrington, for many years a professor in the university. Of this amount \$20,000 has already been raised and a committee has become responsible for the balance.

## LATEST MOVE IN THE KINRADE CASE

TORONTO, April 30.—Detective Miller served Florence Kinrade, her mother and father, with crown subpoenas this afternoon to compel their attendance at the Hamilton inquest Monday night.

## Does Your Backache?

If you are a woman and you have this symptom get Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound without delay. Backache seems an invention of the evil one to try woman's souls. Only those who suffer this way can understand the wearing, ceaseless misery.

We ask all such women to read the two following letters for proof that Mrs. Pinkham's medicine cures backache caused by female diseases.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—"I have been a great sufferer with a constant pain in my back. I was advised to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for it, and the pain has disappeared. I feel like a new woman since that awful pain has gone, and may God bless the discoverer of this great and wonderful remedy."—Mrs. Peter Gaffney, 548 Marcy Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Milwaukee, Wis.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has made me a well woman, and I would like to tell the whole world about it. I suffered from female troubles and fearful pains in my back. I had the best doctors and they all advised an operation. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made me a well woman and I have no more backache. I am ready to tell every one what this medicine has done for me."—Mrs. Emma Imse, 833 First St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has made thousands of cures of such cases. You notice we say that cure thousands of cases. That means that we are telling you what it has done, not what we think it will do. We are stating facts, not guesses.

We challenge the world to name another remedy for female ills which has been so successful or received so many testimonials as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

For 30 years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills. No sick woman does justice to herself who will not try this famous medicine. Made exclusively from roots and herbs, and has thousands of cures to its credit.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health free of charge. Address Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.

