

SIX NEW BRUNSWICK MEN IN LIST

Robert W. Graham, of Middle River, Killed in Action, Geo. B. Lawson, Sunbury Co., Dies of Wounds—Gordon F. McNeil, St. John, Wounded—Three Others from Province Reported in Casualties.

Ottawa, April 10.—The midnight casualty list contains the names of four killed in action, three died of wounds, one died of heart failure, thirteen wounded, three seriously ill, and seven suffering from shell shock among the Canadian infantry; one died of wounds and three wounded and one dangerously ill among the Mounted Rifles. The list follows:

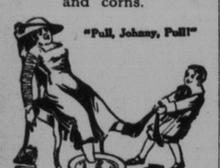
Infantry.
Killed in action—Robert W. Graham, Bathurst, Middle River, N. B.; Gibson Reid Muir, Winnipeg; William Perkins, Drayton, Ont.; John Perry, Pictou, N. S.
Died of wounds—George B. Lawson, Fernmount, Sunbury Co., N. B.; James O'Neil, Vancouver; Gordon C. Tucker, Owen Sound, Ont.
Died—Lance Corporal Ernest Leyde, Caribrook Road, North East Lonsdale, North Vancouver.
Wounded—Stanley Agnew, Tara, Ont.; Albert Barrette, Quebec; Wilfred Boudreau, Boston, Mass.; Thomas I. Brizes, Killarney, Man.; James Campbell, Dorval, Que.; Henry De Lisle, Trenton, Ont.; Charles M. Knack, Preston, Ont.; Bugler Stanley J. Livingston, Dugald, Man.; Captain Thomas R. MacKenzie, Corris P. O., Que.; G. F. MacNeill, 283 Germain street, St. John, N. B.; Lieut. Arthur Z. Middleton, Toronto; Samuel Moody, Fulford Place, Brockville, Ont.; Walker E. Price, Grand Falls, N. B.
Seriously ill—Frank Blanchard, Burnville, Gloucester Co., N. B.; Howard Himmerford, Holyburn P. O., West Vancouver; Edgar Albert MacLean, Imperial Canadian Trust Company, Winnipeg.
Shell shock—Jos. Alphonse Roy, Gosport, Que.; Reginald Skitch, Edmonton, Alb.; Stanley Taylor, Fairview, Detroit, Mich.; Arthur J. Wilson, Rutland, B. C.; Frank Woodgate, Merritt, Ont.; A. R. F. Young, Bathurst, N. B.; Charles W. Litley, Edmonton, Alb.

Mounted Rifles.
Died of wounds—Major Robert John Muir, Bellevue Place, Guelph, Ont.
Wounded—Private John Alexander McKinnon, Glanville, Ont.; George Sims, Biggar, Sask.; Herbert F. Steer, Treasbank, Man.
Dangerously ill—Captain Edward Liddell Middlemast, Regina, Sask.

AM! HOW "TIZ" HELPS

TIRED, ACHING FEET

Instant relief for sore, swollen, tender, calloused feet and corns.



You're footsick! Your feet feel tired, puffed up, chafed, aching, weedy, and they make "Tiz" remarkably fresh and sore-proof. "Tiz" takes the pain and burn right out of corns, callouses and bunions. "Tiz" is the greatest foot-gladdener the world has ever known.
Get a 25-cent box of "Tiz" at any drug store and end foot torture for a whole year. Never have tired, aching, sweaty, smelly feet, your shoes will fit fine and you'll only wish you had tried "Tiz" sooner. Accept no substitutes.

"HEART SONGS" COUPON

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Clip out and present one coupon like the above, together with our special price of 98c. Book on display at office

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The Genuine Cardinal, Seal Grain, Flexible Binding, Red Edges, Round Corners, with 16 full-page portraits of the world's most famous singers, and complete dictionary of musical terms.

Out-of-town readers will add 18c. extra for postage and packing.

"HEART SONGS" The song book with a soul! 400 of the song treasures of the world in one volume of 600 pages. Chosen by 20,000 music lovers. Four years to complete the book. Every song a gem of melody.

GEN. HUGHES BACK IN OTTAWA ON THURSDAY

(Continued from page 1)
Robert Borden. It is said that he has been unwilling to name any counsel, but that the better advice of some of his followers has prevailed and that he will name a counsel very soon now.
Sir Robert asked him in the House today if he had decided upon a legal representative, but he gave an evasive reply.

Grit Partizanship.

Mr. Rogers exposed the methods of the Liberal party with regard to appointments to the civil service. As a matter of fact he did not go so far as truth would warrant. The civil service is honeycombed even today with a party political system which is constantly on the watch to render service to the opposition. When the Conservatives came into power they adopted the policy and principle that they had preached in opposition, that the civil service should be kept free from politics, and they did not part with the services of a single person who was in the inside civil service, although many of the appointments had been made on party political grounds. It is only fair to state that many of these men have shown their gratitude for the generous treatment by keeping themselves free from party work but this cannot be said of others.

Today Mr. Rogers touched upon what is going on in the post offices of the country. He gave instant proof when challenged, that the Liberal bureau in Ottawa was sending political literature to postmasters throughout the Dominion, and at the same time requesting them to send the bureau a list of the names of the active Liberals in their districts.

This debasement of the public service, and the possibility of such a system being carried on exhibits the extent to which the late government went in making appointments. An appointee was expected to carry into his appointment his political activities and to perfect an organization for the benefit of the Liberal party.

Change in Railway Act.

Ottawa, April 10.—Hon. C. J. Doherty introduced a bill to amend the Railway Act to make it applicable to prison farms such as it has been established in Ontario and to provide for the transfer of prisoners from jails to prison farms. The bill also confers wide powers on the parole board of Ontario in connection with the termination or suspension of indeterminate sentences.

Hon. J. D. Reid introduced a bill to amend the railway act by conferring upon the Dominion railway board new powers to deal with the location of new railway lines. The amendment, which is taken from the draft bill to consolidate and amend the railway act introduced in the senate two years ago but not disposed of, requires the railway commission to pronounce upon the location of plans for newly chartered roads. It authorizes the

commission to approve of those plans or reject them in whole or part. It also provides for the repeal of the section of the present railway act enacting that plans must be submitted first to the minister of railways for approval and then to the railway commission.

Replying to a question by the prime minister, Sir Wilfrid Laurier announced that he proposed to name one of the counsel to assist in the enquiry by Sir William Meredith and Mr. Justice Duff into the contracts awarded by the shell committee for the purchase of fuses from the American Munition Company and the International Fuse Company.

The house then took up in committee Hon. C. J. Doherty's bill in aid of provincial legislation for the prohibition or restriction of the sale or use of liquor. At the outset an amendment was adopted making "any person who violates the law, may, in addition to any government railway, whether Dominion or provincial," sent liquor into a "dry" province liable to the penalties set forth in the bill. Mr. Doherty then moved the adoption of the amendment suggested by Mr. Stevens of Vancouver. That amendment provides that brewers of distillers who violate the law, may, in addition to suffering other penalties, be punished for the first offence by the suspension of their inland revenue licenses for three months, for the second offence by suspension for six months and for the third offence by the cancellation of their licenses and their disqualification to receive licenses in the future. It was adopted.

The minister of inland revenue, Mr. H. H. Stevens, constituting it an offence to ship any package of intoxicating liquor not labelled to show its contents into any prohibited province; or to wrongly address such package or to receive it or make delivery thereof. This amendment was accepted by the minister. The committee then rose and reported ed progress on the bill.

Post Office Estimates.

The House went into committee of supply and took up the estimates of the postmaster-general. Several opposition members, including Dr. Chisholm of Inverness, Mr. Robb of Inverdon, and Mr. A. K. MacLean, of Halifax, complained that the system of awarding contracts for the carriage of the mails without regard to whether the tenderer was a Liberal or a Conservative.

Hon. Robert Rogers came to the defence of Mr. Pelletier's administration of the post office department. The minister of public works said that few men who had undertaken to administer a department had greater difficulties to face than those which Mr. Pelletier encountered as postmaster-general. Mr. Pelletier's administration, he contended, was a Liberal party within the department. Mr. Rogers read a letter sent by the Central Liberal in Ottawa in Ottawa in 1913 to a postmaster at Poplar Point. This letter, which was signed by Secretary Goddard of the Information Bureau, complained that the postmaster had been forwarding a list of Liberals in his district, urged that he be sent to Ottawa as soon as possible and announced that similar lists were being secured from 10,000 polling divisions.

Mr. Rogers said that the Liberal bureau had sent out 10,000 polling division letters and that one had fallen into the hands of a Tory. He was glad to know that Mr. Pelletier had been informed by the postmaster-general of the Liberal party in his district. Mr. Pardee said that in 1915 when Mr. Pelletier had pretty well weeded the Liberals out of the post office department, that department had reported a deficit of \$2,194,000. That the tender system had practically been done away with in the post office department had been practically admitted by the postmaster-general himself, who had admitted that there were cases in which the highest tenderer for a mail contract was allowed to make a new offer and under bid his competitors. Such a principle was pernicious in the extreme.

Mr. J. H. Burnham asked Mr. Pardee how he would justify the instance of political inquiry brought to his attention by the minister of public works. If the Liberal party, apostles for the moment of purity, could excuse such a letter there was little hope for the country; there was no need of holding investigations, "and we might as well all walk into the penitentiary."

Mr. A. K. MacLean maintained it had not been proved the letter had been destined sent to the postmaster at Poplar Point. He asked the minister of public works what he thought of the postmaster-general's admission that he allowed high tenderers to bring down their figures and get contracts over the heads of the original lowest ones.

Mr. Casgrain answered this question for himself. He had merely contended that the public interest would not suffer; would, on the other hand, be benefited, the lower tenderers were made. He explained that tenders received for mail contracts were in many cases too high, and in such instances the contracts were given to the tenderer who would reduce his figure to the desired level.

"Everything being equal, I will frankly admit that if I had a political

STOP DANDRUFF!

HAIR GETS THICK, WAVY, BEAUTIFUL

Girls! Draw a Cloth Through Your Hair and Double Its Beauty.

Spend 25 Cents Dandruff Vanishes and Hairs Stop Coming Out.

To be possessed of a head of heavy, beautiful hair; soft, lustrous, fluffy, wavy and free from dandruff is merely a matter of using a little Danderine. It is easy and inexpensive to have nice soft hair and lots of it. Just get a 25 cent bottle of Knovlon's Danderine now—all drug stores recommend it—apply a little as directed and within ten minutes there will be an appearance of abundance, freshness, fullness and an incomparable gloss and lustre, and try as you will you can not find a trace of dandruff or falling hair; but your real surprise will be after about two weeks' use, when you will see new hair—fine and downy at first—yet—but really new hair—growing out all over your scalp. Danderine is, we believe, the only safe hair grower, destroyer of dandruff and cure for itchy scalp and it never falls out of the hair.

If you want to prove how pretty and soft your hair really is, moisten a cloth with a little Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair—take one small strand at a time. Your hair will be soft, glossy and beautiful in just a few moments—a delightful surprise awaits everyone who tries this.

A friend in a constituency I would give the contract to him," said Mr. Casgrain. Dr. Chisholm of Inverness complained that in his county some six post offices had been established close together. They were opened for political purposes, and a man had to visit all six offices before he was sure of getting his mail. He had no objections to friends of the postmaster-general getting the jobs. But new post offices should not be established in small radius to supply jobs. He also protested vigorously that the tender system had been abandoned. He knew of a number of cases where the lowest tenderer was a Liberal and yet a new tender was put in to a Conservative at a lower figure. The doctor admitted that he had tried to do this but was rebuffed.

Mr. Casgrain insisted that this was not the practice of his department. The policy was to give the contract to the lowest tenderer.

Mr. J. H. Stinchard urged the minister to see if it would not be possible to devise a system under which fresh bids could be sent by parcel post.

Mr. Casgrain said he had heard that a Toronto firm was able to reduce its expenditure for parcel post by hiring a car and sending its packages to various centres where they were sent out by parcel post.

Mr. Casgrain replied that he did not know of a firm which sent its catalogue by express to various points and then distributed them by post. The postmaster-general said that the government did not possess a monopoly of the carriage of parcels as it had been a well defined branch of the law. Mr. Casgrain said that similar difficulties in the administration of the parcel post had been felt in the United States and in Great Britain. Mr. Casgrain stated that the department had practically stopped the practice of sending letters from border towns to the United States to be mailed to points in Canada to escape the war tax. It had done so by charging double rates in such letters at their destination.

The committee of supply reported progress after passing a number of items and the house adjourned at 11:15 o'clock.

Hon. Geo. P. Graham who was leading the opposition just before adjournment noted that Premier Borden had asked that the resolution calling for morning sittings be allowed to stand over. This had been taken as an indication that an Easter prorogation had been abandoned. Moreover, there had been a well defined rumor in the corridors that the government proposed a lengthy adjournment at Easter. Mr. Graham thought it would be wise to wait in session till the Minister of Militia was in his seat and had opportunity to make his statement. It was right and just that the minister should be allowed the earliest opportunity to make that statement, and he was not prepared to approve any lengthy Easter adjournment allowing all charges to be unannounced.

Mr. Rogers did not think there was any chance of an extended adjournment. As to the Minister of Militia, "the information the government has leads it to think that the Minister of Militia will be in his seat on Friday of this week, prepared and willing to answer anything he is called upon to answer."

DEPUTY MINISTER OF MARINE CHAIRMAN OF NEW COMMITTEE

To Supervise Granting of Licenses to Canadian Registered Steamers to Engage in Foreign Trade.

Ottawa, April 10.—The department of militia has submitted to the commission of munitions inventions in England and certain inventions intended for use in trench warfare, according to the statement made by Hon. A. E. Kemp in the Commons today in reply to a question by Mr. Thomas McNeil, Salloway.

The acting minister of militia said that many of the inventions were for the protection of the troops in the trenches and that some of the inventions were engineers. He stated that tests of the efficiency of devices had been made in many cases, and in a number of instances where facilities for making tests were lacking in Canada drawings and models were submitted to the authorities in England. He did not think it advisable to give information as to the proposals which had been rejected. Mr. Kemp said that the question of the efficiency of munitions of a special type, designed in Canada, and of a kind dealt in by the imperial munitions board had been referred to the board.

From its appointment on May 8, 1915, until March 31, 1916, the war purchasing commission of which A. E. Kemp is chairman, was authorized to expend upon the purchase of munitions of war, approximately \$68,000,000 exclusive of sundry small items, transportation charges, provisions and supplies for troops, and certain items in connection with internment. This statement was given by Hon. A. E. Kemp in reply to a question by Mr. E. M. Macdonald of Pictou. Seven registered steamers to engage in the commission and the cost of maintenance and operation of the commission up to December 31, 1915, was \$21,154,522.

Sir Max Aitken, general representative of Canada at the front, had received nothing up to date, for salary or travelling expenses.

Hon. J. D. Hasen told Mr. J. H. Stinchard of Guysboro that a committee had been appointed to superintend the granting of licenses to Canadian registered steamers to engage in foreign trade. The committee consisted of Alexander Johnston, deputy minister of the naval service; John McDougall, C. M. G., commissioner of customs; and P. C. O'Hara, deputy minister of trade and commerce. F. H. Houde is acting secretary.

FORESTRY BATTALION

ESTABLISHED RECORD FOR RECRUITING

Mobilized 1,525 in less than 3 Weeks and Will go Overseas as Soon as Transports are Available.

Ottawa, April 10.—The 24th (Forestry) Battalion, under command of Lieut.-Col. Alexander McDougall, has now mobilized 1,525 men at Quebec; and will proceed overseas as soon as transports are available. A new record in recruiting and mobilization has been established by the battalion. The 1,500 men have been recruited and mobilized within three weeks from the day recruiting started in response to the hurry-up call from the war office. By next month the battalion will be actively working cutting forests of England and Scotland, and providing lumber needed at the front. As soon as the work in England is finished, the battalion will go to France to engage in similar work there. Several companies have been drafted from the Canadians now at the front and are now at work in France cutting timber for the trenches and for other military purposes. Although the Forestry Battalion is going over to engage at first in non-combatant work, it is altogether probable that they will wind up as combatants as soon as the special work for which they are drafted is completed.

ASQUITH AS A BABY.

Not only because it is the work of Lieutenant Herbert Asquith, the Premier's second son, but because of its literary excellence and power, the little volume of verses, "The Volunteer and Other Poems," published by Sidwick and Jackson, Ltd., has attracted widespread attention. With the permission of the publishers, we are able to quote these stirring verses:

Here lies a clerk who half his life

German Consul in Shanghai Behind Plot to Destroy Bridges on Manchurian Railway

Thousands of Rifles and Ammunition Vessel in Service of Germans and Bombs and Heavy Gun Ammunition in Canton.

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The details of the original plot for the supply of several thousand rifles as well as ammunition and automatic pistols to a raiding vessel in the service of the Germans came out when two men, father and son, were arrested. Their guns were seized. The father was sentenced to fifteen years and the son to two years. This led to the discovery of a plan for making bombs and heavy gun ammunition. The French authorities in Shanghai discovered some boxes in the bottom of a pond. The boxes were raised and found to contain artillery shells for good sized field pieces. The arrest of the half caste Chinese followed. He confessed he was instructed by a German named Neilson, for several

WORRY AND WEAKNESS

OFTEN INDICATE OVERWORK AND A RUN-DOWN NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Overwork and worry have an evil effect on the system and often give rise to nervousness and sleeplessness. Other signs include a weak back, headaches and indigestion. In time if matters are neglected a complete breakdown of the nervous system follows. On every hand one can observe victims of this state of nervous exhaustion who are at a loss to know what to do with themselves. Their nervous debilitated state having baffled all ordinary treatment.

If you are a victim of exhausted nerves if your symptoms are as described above, you need Dr. Williams' Pink Pills because they are a powerful nerve tonic. Their strengthening effect on weak nerves is due to the fact that they enrich and build up the blood through which the nerves are fed. Under the tonic influence of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills all traces of nervous weakness disappear together with the headache, the insomnia, the feeling of intense weakness, the oppression of spirits that mark the victim of nervous ailments. Here is the proof. Mr. Henry Marr, Port Felix, N. S. says: "I give you the greatest pleasure to testify as to the value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. When I began their use I was a physical wreck; my nerves were all unstrung, I suffered from frequent headaches and back aches, and was almost wholly unfit for work. I had tried several remedies without success, when I finally decided to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial. I had bought them for my wife and she made me a well man."

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CONVICT ST. STEPHEN

MAN OF SMUGGLING

Jewelry Valued at \$1,500 Taken to Boston From New Brunswick.

On a charge of being concerned in the smuggling of jewelry valued at \$1,500 from St. Stephen to Calais, Charles Edward Mills, of the first named town, has been found guilty in the United States district court at Portland. Judge Hale fined Mills \$25, which he paid and was discharged. Mills is employed as a driver of a truck and carried passengers and baggage between the C. P. R. station and hotels in St. Stephen and Calais. He also carried passengers and baggage back and forth across the bridge. In compliance with the general practice he stopped at the custom house, whenever he had baggage to be examined. He declared that he had no knowledge that on the occasion in question certain suit cases contained jewelry, and that he knew nothing of the contents of the suit cases. He had been engaged by J. W. Hall to take the suit cases from the C. P. R. station in St. Stephen to the St. Croix Hotel in Calais. He stopped at the custom house. The inspector did not examine the cases, but signaled the witness to drive along.

The witnesses for the government were Custom Officers Dowd and Finnegan of Boston, Inspectors Harney and Gillis and Custom Officer Ditch of Calais, Francis Murch, clerk at the St. Croix Hotel, Fred H. Stevens, the baggage master at the Maine Central

An Inside Bath Makes You Look and Feel Fresh

Give a glass of hot water with phosphate before breakfast keeps illness away.

This excellent, common-sense health measure being adopted by millions.

Physicians the world over recommend the inside bath, claiming this is of vastly more importance than outside cleanliness, because the skin pores do not absorb impurities into the blood, causing ill health, while the pores in the ten yards of bowels do. Men and women are urged to drink each morning, before breakfast, a glass of hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it, as a harmless means of helping to wash from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels the previous day's indigestible material, poisons, sour bile and toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach.

Just as soap and hot water cleanse and freshen the skin, so hot water and limestone phosphate act on the eliminative organs.

Those who wake up with bad breath, coated tongue, nasty taste or have a dull, aching head, sallow complexion, solid stomach; others who are subject to bilious attacks or constipation, should obtain a quarter pound of limestone phosphate at the drug store. This will cost very little but is sufficient to demonstrate the value of inside bathing. Those who continue it each morning are assured of pronounced results, both in regard to health and appearance.

Those who take up with bad breath, coated tongue, nasty taste or have a dull, aching head, sallow complexion, solid stomach; others who are subject to bilious attacks or constipation, should obtain a quarter pound of limestone phosphate at the drug store. This will cost very little but is sufficient to demonstrate the value of inside bathing. Those who continue it each morning are assured of pronounced results, both in regard to health and appearance.

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ELECTION CARD.

To the Electors of the City of St. John. Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am naturally very much gratified with the support which you have tendered me in the primary election. To those who so generously supported me I desire to extend my thanks, and to the voters as a whole I wish to say that if favored with a continuation of your approval in the final election on April 24th I will to the best of my ability endeavor to carry out your wishes in the administration of whatever work I may be called upon to perform.

I respectfully solicit your continued support.

Yours sincerely,
ARTHUR W. SHARP.

To the Electors of the City of St. John

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I beg to thank you most heartily for the magnificent vote given to me yesterday and also for the great honor you have conferred in electing me at the head of the poll.

I solicit your further support at the final election of the 24th instant, and assure you that if elected I will do all in my power to further the best interests of the city.

Sincerely yours,
GEORGE FRIDERICK FISHER.
April 11th, 1916.

BORN.

BISHOP—On Monday, April 10th, to Mr. and Mrs. A. Griffith Bishop, Mecklenburg street, a daughter.

DIED.

SALMON—Entered into rest Sunday, April 9th, Ethel R., daughter of Mrs. Mary J. and the late W. G. Salmon, 74 Moore street. Burial, Holy Trinity church.

O'CONNELL—The death of Ellen, wife of Timothy O'Connell (Barry), took place yesterday at her home, 74 Moore street. She leaves a husband, two sisters and one brother.

Funeral Tuesday morning at 9:30 to Holy Trinity church.

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