

THE EVENING TIMES, ST. JOHN, N. B., FRIDAY, JANUARY 22, 1909

Great Discovery after 2000 years.

Two thousand years ago the usual method of healing skin injuries and diseases was to apply certain essences and juices obtained direct from various healing herbs and roots. The gladiators of ancient Rome and the athletes of Greece adopted this means of healing their injuries, and with wonderful effect. A gladiator would emerge from the ring having sustained terrible cuts and bruises, yet on the application of his favourite herbal balm, within a few days he would again be ready for combat.

As centuries rolled by, the secret of making these herbal extracts was lost, and ointments and salves made up of animal fats took the place of the pure herbal balm.

Zam-Buk, the great balm which during the past few years has revolutionized the system of skin-healing, was produced by returning to the idea of the ancients, that man's best medicaments must be found in herbal extracts.

In the investigation which followed, the necessity was seen for entirely excluding the rancid fats and coarse edges of tissues together—in short, the power of healing injuries in a marvellously natural way, and of annihilating every germ of disease harboured by wound or pore.

The choice of the right herbal juices and their refinement comprised the next step, after which came the more difficult problem of finding out just the exact proportion of the different ingredients which would give the best healing results.

Early disappointment and costly experiments are often the forerunner of major discoveries, but at length, when success arrived, the investigators found themselves in the possession of a substance of fine consistency, of slight yet agreeable odour, and unique for its restorative healing, soothing and antiseptic value.

The original medicinal power of the respective ingredients was found to have been multiplied many times by reason of the scientific and novel manner of their combination as they exist in Zam-Buk.

EVERY HOME NEEDS

Zam-Buk

THE GREAT HERBAL HEALER.

ASYLUM FIRE LOSS IS NOW APPRAISED

It is Stated at \$46,200—The Laundry the Scene of Great Damage.

Edward Bates and James Myler, representing the fire underwriters and the provincial government, have appraised the loss caused by the fire at the Provincial Hospital, Lancaster, on the night of Jan. 5 last at \$46,200. There was \$35,000 on the plant, making \$2,200 in all, but the exact amount the government will receive will not be known until the loss is appraised in accordance with the wording of the different policies.

It is possible that the full amount of the insurance will be paid, leaving a net loss of about \$3,700.

The details of the appraisement are as follows:

Main brick building.....	\$1,970.00
Central brick wing.....	5,294.30
Brick addition.....	7,712.50
Cold storage building.....	1,253.00
Laundry.....	19,415.76
Dining room and amusement hall.....	4,086.90
Damage to buildings.....	29,885.06
Heating plant in different build.....	2,250.00
Machinery in laundry.....	3,899.63
Electric lighting plant.....	5,823.39
Heating plant.....	4,862.17
Total damage.....	\$46,210.08

The loss to the furnishings and supplies, which are covered by \$7,500 insurance, has not yet been appraised. It is not anticipated that the loss will reach the amount of the insurance.

WEDDINGS

Jones-McDonald

Daniel H. Jones and Miss Catherine McDonald, daughter of Alexander McDonald, were married on Wednesday evening in the Church of the Good Shepherd, Fairville, by the rector, Rev. LeBaron McKel.

Dorsey-Driscoll

"As a sequel to a football triumph three years ago on Franklin Field and a consequent romance," says the Boston Herald, "Arthur H. Dorsey, of Winchester, and Miss Genevieve G. Driscoll, were married on Tuesday night in St. Leo's church, Dorchester, by the Rev. John J. Conlin. Frederick J. Driscoll, brother of the bride, was best man. Miss Pauline H. Driscoll, sister, was maid of honor, and Miss Anna M. Miner was bridesmaid. Mr. and Mrs. Dorsey first met when Dorsey had made a lunch room and the spectators swarmed on to the field in appreciation. They will live in Memphis (Tenn.)." Mrs. Dorsey is a daughter of Mrs. B. J. Driscoll, formerly of St. John.

THE DIRECTORATE

Has the Directorate come to stay? Will it direct its stylish way? It has gained a wide renown, changing dress straight up and down, but is time they'll cut each gown tighter.

—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

DELEGATION OF PROHIBITIONISTS HEARTILY TREATED, COURTEOUSLY HEARD, SMILEY TURNED DOWN

Premier Hazen Was Nice, Very Nice, but His Lack of Sympathy Was Apparent Even Through a Coating of Sugary Words—He Suggests No Hope for a Provincial Prohibitory Law and Temperance People Who Helped to Place Him in Power Are Grievously Disappointed.

Premier Hazen yesterday gravely disappointed the prohibitionists of New Brunswick. A large and representative delegation from churches and temperance organizations met the government, made a request for a provincial prohibitory law, and backed it up with a petition bearing some 10,500 signatures.

The premier made an extended verbal reply, who was taken as an indication that provincial prohibition need not be expected, but that the general application of the Scott Act to all the counties would, in his view, meet the case of the petitioners.

He gave some hope to local prohibitionists in St. John by stating that the local option clauses of the present license law were unfair and by intimating that there would be legislation to effect improvement.

As the delegation withdrew there were expressions of dissatisfaction heard and one clergyman remarked that the premier had shown them how not to do what was asked.

Between forty and fifty were in the delegation which met the government, and about an hour was spent in reading the petition and in addresses in support of the claims of prohibition and in the premier's written answer to the petition will be given later.

J. Willard Smith, president of the N. B. Temperance Federation, before presenting the petition, referred briefly to the stand taken in favor of prohibition. It was hardly too much to say, he added, that the temperance people demanded it in the interest of the people of the province.

The petition, he said, was supported by the following organizations: The N. B. Temperance Federation, the St. John County Temperance Federation, the moral and social reform committee of the Presbyterian church, the committees on temperance and moral reform of the Methodist and Baptist churches, the N. B. and P. E. Island Sunday School Association, the Sons of Temperance, the Independent Order of Good Templars, the W. C. T. U., the Temple of Honor, the Seamen's Institute, the Every Day Club and the Congregational church.

Mr. St. John then read the petition, which was as follows:

To the Hon. Premier and Members of the Government of the Province of New Brunswick:

Whereas the commission appointed by the late government of the province to inquire into the working of the prohibitory law in force in P. E. I. has shown, by the report submitted to the late government, that said act was a great success on the liquor license act now in force in New Brunswick;

Whereas in the opinion of your petitioners the introduction and passing of the Order of Good Templars, the W. C. T. U., the Temple of Honor, the Seamen's Institute, the Every Day Club and the Congregational church, would make for the betterment of the people in moral, social and industrial life;

Therefore your petitioners humbly pray that your honorable body will, during the coming session of the legislature, introduce and enact a law for this province prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors of every kind.

Mr. Smith said the petitioners felt that they were acting in the best interests of the province, and that the liquor license act was a great success, but that the prohibition law was a good law as far as it went, but it was rendered ineffective by the introduction of the Scott Act. The majority of the people of this province wanted it, as was evidenced by the fact that in nine counties for the past five years the Scott act had been in force. The Scott act was a good law as far as it went, but it was rendered ineffective by the introduction of the Scott Act.

The failure of repeated attempts to repeal the act was the strongest evidence that the majority of the people of the province stood for prohibition and the government was asked to grant a law to eliminate. While the province received \$10,000 a year from the liquor license law, 85 per cent of which came from St. John, the system went hand in hand with ruin, sorrow and privation and no

government should hesitate when such conditions were placed in the scales against so paltry a sum.

Mr. Smith then read extracts from the evidence given in P. E. Island before the commission appointed by the late provincial government. Hon. Arthur Peters, backed it up with a petition bearing some 10,500 signatures.

It had been proved that in a town the size of Charlottetown the sale of liquor could certainly be prevented and he thought the same principle would apply to larger towns. Crime was decreasing, in fact there was no crime at all.

Dr. Alexander Johnston, chief superintendent of education, testified to the improvement noticeable in the neighborhood of Charlottetown.

John McLaughlin, clerk of the city court, gave comparisons between the number of convictions under license and under prohibition, showing that convictions for drunkenness had been greatly reduced.

Mr. Smith also quoted from the evidence of John A. McDonald, the sitting magistrate; Charles Cameron, chief of police; Mayor Patton, and others. If the government would consider the character of the evidence and the character of the men who gave it, Mr. Smith concluded, it could not but have an influence on their minds.

Rev. Thomas Marshall, a member of the commission, spoke of the unanimous finding as in favor of prohibition. The great body of the electorate, he said, was in favor of prohibition and the government had the opportunity to secure the temperance vote which would give them a long lease of power. He did not believe Mr. Maxwell would be where he was today but for the temperance vote. The government had to have their name linked with one of the most progressive movements this generation had seen.

Rev. A. A. Graham said the policy of the Presbyterian church was quite in harmony with the movement. He earnestly hoped that New Brunswick would take a step in the right direction.

J. R. Woodburn, for the Sons of Temperance, endorsed all that had been said. The Sons of Temperance were a unit for prohibition, and had been clamoring for it for years. He hoped the government would do itself the honor of granting it.

A. M. Belling, president of the Every Day Club, spoke of his personal experience and of what he had seen in the club and in the homes of the people as the result of the open saloon. Referring to the statement that prohibition could not be enforced, he said the license law in St. John was violated, and that there were places from hotels to dives, where liquor was sold and drunk.

J. B. Jackson, of Moncton, for the I. O. G. T. U., said a prohibitory law would prevent liquor being brought in from the United States, which was now under license. They all felt that the men who would support them in their efforts to prohibit liquor were the men whom they would support in every way.

Mr. Maxwell asked if the report of the committee on prohibition was correct. Hon. J. K. Flemming said resolutions asking for a plebiscite had been forwarded to him.

Rev. Mr. Staver, of Bouchette, said he was present as a delegate and his instructions were to have had this meeting. Every consideration will be given to the petitions, and you will not doubt prefer to have an answer in writing. You may depend upon the government doing what it considers best in the interest and for the good of the country.

"The question which the government has to face, and will face with an earnest desire to do what is best for the whole province, is that of the temperance law. There are some counties, and with the power in the hands of the people in other counties to bring it into effect, have not the citizens the power in their hands to bring about the same results as would be effected by the passage of a provincial prohibitory law? There are some counties in which the Scott Act could not be carried, and the question for us to consider is whether the legislature should pass a law in opposition to the sentiment in those counties which are not yet ripe for prohibition."

"Do not think that the local option clauses of the liquor license act, as they stand, are fair to the temperance people. They provide that before excluding licenses a majority vote of those on the lists used in the provincial elections must be secured. To secure that majority the temperance interests are, I think, aiming at the impossible. For every man who is absent, or dead, will count against them when the vote is taken."

"In Ontario if three-fifths of those who go to the polls decide for no licenses, they are not granted, and it works both ways. After a lapse of three years there must be a three-fifths vote of those who go to the polls in order to have the licenses restored."

A delegate interrupted with the remark that the proportion was 50 per cent. "Then," continued Mr. Hazen, "it is unfair. I am glad," the premier added, "to have had this meeting. Every consideration will be given to the petitions, and you will not doubt prefer to have an answer in writing. You may depend upon the government doing what it considers best in the interest and for the good of the country."

"The results of modern civilization are evidenced in an increase of nervous disorders. It could not be otherwise with the way we eat, drink, loaf, sleep, and keep up a continual round of excitement. The work, the worry, the excitement, all tell upon the nerves that they are not to be placed till a remedy such as

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS come along with their nerve-strengthening and energizing properties, and restore them to their normal condition."

Mrs. Wm. Levi, Markdale, Ont., writes: "I had for several years been troubled by nervousness, and, like many others, spent loads of money on medicine that did me no good. It was so bad that the least noise would make me jump and my heart would thump so you could hear it plainly and I could not lie on my left side at night. I saw a few testimonials of others and decided to try Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and to my great joy and surprise they completely cured me and I only took six boxes to do it. I have a neighbor, Mrs. Ricketts, and I induced her to try them and they effected a cure. I can endorse their use for anyone afflicted as I was."

Price, 50 cents a box, 3 boxes for \$1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Miss Bessie Fogarty A telegram received from Mrs. George Fogarty, who has been to New York during the past three weeks, announces the death of her sister, Miss Bessie Fogarty, early Thursday morning. Her operation for appendicitis had been performed about six weeks ago, and at first strong hopes for her recovery were entertained, but a change occurred and complications developed.

Miss Fogarty, who was a charming and accomplished young woman, was a graduate of the Sacred Heart Convent here, and was a frequent visitor to St. John, where she was a general favorite. She was daughter of the late John Burke Fogarty, a prominent New York lawyer, and is survived by her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth M. Fogarty, and two sisters, Madame Fogarty, of the Sacred Heart Convent, Philadelphia, and Mrs. George Carvill, who will accompany the body to St. John.

Repairs to the railway at Thornhill, Ont., near Lower Granville, caused by the washout created by the big rain storm, are being made.

300 Pairs

MEN'S ENGLISH HAIRLINE PANTS, worth \$3.00, price for Friday and Saturday

\$1.98

50 MEN'S PROGRESS BRAND SUITS worth from \$12.00 to \$16.00, your choice,

\$7.98

WILCOX BROS.,

Dock Street and Market Square

BLACK KNIGHT

STOVE POLISH

is a revelation to housekeepers. Nothing like it has ever been made before. It means less work, because it does not get dull or brown, and is so easily applied. It means less work, too, because just a few rubs bring a bright, brilliant polish that always looks fresh and clean. It is cheap, because you get a bigger can for the money.

If your dealer does not handle "Black Knight," send his name and 10c for full sized can.

The F. F. BALLEE CO. Limited, Hamilton, Ont.

Cowan's Maple Buds

are different from and better than any other chocolate confection you ever tasted. Maple Buds are not made by any other concern as the name and design is fully patented. Look for the name on every Bud.

The Cowan Co. Limited, Toronto.

The Canadian Detective Bureau, Ltd.

We undertake all legitimate detective work for Banks, Corporations or private individuals.

CONSULTATION FREE. Investigations strictly confidential. Offices: 1617 St. Paul Bldg., Halifax, N. S.

L. J. EHLERS, Supt. for Maritime Provinces.

Notice to Employers of Labor

Do you carry an Employers Liability Policy? If not you are taking big chances under the New "Workmen's Compensation Act." We are experts in providing this protection. Give us a call for rates. Phone 269

Lockhart & Ritchie General Agents

Employers Liability Association Corporation, of London

SHIRT WAIST SALE

We have just received about 100 Ladies' White Lawn Shirt Waists, samples, at a liberal discount.

At the following prices they are Great Bargains—50c, 90c, \$1.10, \$1.20, \$1.50, \$1.65, \$1.80, \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$2.75, \$3.00 each.

These waists were made by one of the best manufacturers in Canada, and are all new Spring 1909 Styles, at a third less than regular prices.

Arnold's Department Store

Tel. 1766. 85-85 Charlotte Street

HUGH H. McLEAN, R. C. M. P. NORMAN L. McLEAN

Fire and Casualty Insurance

Representing only Old and Reliable Companies

McL. AN & McLEAN, 97 Prince Wm Street, St. John, N. B. Telephone 105.

GREAT SALE of Men's & Ladies' Underwear

Men's & Boys' Sweaters, etc

These goods are of the finest quality and are of the latest styles and design satisfaction guaranteed.

HATTY, LAHOOD & HATTY

282 Brussels Street.

Jan. 22, 1909

Today and Tomorrow

Last Two Days of Oak Hall's Twentieth Anniversary Sale

Last two days of the greatest sale of men's and boys' clothing and furnishings in twenty years. These two days will see the wind-up of an event that has been talk of the city and surrounding county for the last two weeks—a sale in which larger stocks of clothing and furnishings have been offered under regular prices than ever before, here or elsewhere!

Prices Reduced on our Entire Stock of Men's Clothing.
Prices Reduced on our Entire Stock of Boys' Clothing.
Prices Reduced on our Entire Stock of Men's Furnishings.
Prices Reduced on our Entire Stock of Boys' Furnishings.
All Trunks, Bags, Valises, Suit Cases, etc. Reduced in Price.

It is a well-known and generally admitted fact that because we are manufacturers our regular prices are fully 25 to 30 per cent. under those of other stores. But in addition to this indisputable saving you can buy clothes at this sale for one-quarter to one-half less than regular prices. Considered on the basis of what others charge, you save from one-half to two-thirds of what you'd ordinarily have to pay for equal qualities elsewhere.

This sale ends tomorrow night—Saturday.

King Street
 Cor. Germain

GREATER OAK HALL

SCOVIL BROS. LIMITED, St. John, N. B.