# SUN.

YEAR.

Y - FREE

Co., N. B., Man 6.— fairly good roads

rpenter, of Luter our former pastors, people here. He aptist Church the and will supply Sabbath. The church tend a call in the

Anderson, who was oving slowly. rived home yesterpent the winter in woods. ur of New Horton, her sister, Mrs. A. this place. Miss week for Portland.

pp of Dorchester, ting his parents, Mr.

Richardson is home hospital, where she treatment of Dr. Mrs. Richardson and it is believed her usual good

of the residents be

March 8.-Christ to the doors both hop of the diocese, ted with him. He ion was given his icuous amongst al "Welcome to our ie and gold letters An address to his ted by the rector a felicitous replac ts were served at

ogether a most death of Mrs John was received here friends. The death ves the last memthe late Rev. Wn as in charge of the The late Mrs. Star late Mrs. Alexander

of Dorchester, durnow visiting her Mr. F. S. and the rk street.

at this date holding nuch anxiety is felt ecial prayers were Christ Church on epdaughter. Mrs.

Grand Master of A. F. & A. M., of ht Worshipful Past er Barry D. West J. Munro, visited rs for the ensuing the visiting brether at the Central ash Lodge. Hib adia Lodge, which or 34 years. Mr.

HOSPITAL.

lace at 5 o'clock t the General Pub-A CURE at the mie S. Cochrane, of the late Wm ld. Sunbury My Kidney book and Sample Package sent ree to any address. taken ill about a W.F. SMITH CO. as in her 19th year. 185 St. James St., Montreal ving mother, one circle of friends to

nfectant—is strongly

# TEA MAKING MAGHINE AS A MATCH MAKER.

the Man Whose Son Had Advanced Ideas Was Compelled to Give His Consent to a Marriage He Did Not at First Approve Of.

which serves as kitchen, dining room

and bedroom, and in many cases also

as hen-house and pig-sty. The furni-

ture of this combination apartment

consists of a large fire-brick oven with

a yawning mouth in its front wall, not

unlike that of a hippopotamus. This

monster of an oven has an inlet, but

no outlet; in other words, there is no

chimney or flue for the emission of

smoke; when a fire is built the smoke

is supposed to shift for itself, i. e., to

windows, cracks in the walls, etc. It

is self-evident, however, that the

smoke is generally unwilling to go

to all this trouble, and so it turns

the tables on the occupants of the

house by staying inside of the house

and driving them out of it. Opposite

is a monster pallet, constructed in the

form of a bricklayer's scaffolding,

which serves the purpose of a bed for the entire family. The table is a sta-

tionary affair, and can no more be

moved from its place than the house

itself, for it is made up of four posts

driven into the ground, and a rough

board laid over them. But the place

of honor in the centre of the room, and

in fact every available space in the

house that is left over from that oc-

cupied by the above described furni-

ture, is given to a huge loom, black-ened with smoke and age, and rising

perpendicularly from the floor to the

most important object in the house-

hold (members of the family not ex-

much an impossibility as a forest with-

be sufficient for a medium-sized tennis

tell him that in no country in the

ong the farming population as in Rus-

they at last were freed by Tsar Alex-

outset, but the gravest mistake was

families. The result is that the so-

called "peasant-farms," which were

scanty enough to scart with, have

dwindled down to the size of back-

yards, and what with the heavy bur-

den of government taxes and annual

payments of indemnities to their for-

the oven and built firmly to the

(Written for the Sun by Dr. Rabin- | interior presents one large room, owitz).)

If there is any people at this time on the face of the earth which closely resembles the ancient Romans it is the Lithuanian people of Southern Russia. They number from four to five million souls, and inhabit the northeastern part of Poland, chiefly on the shores of the Baltic Sea and along the banks of the rivers Niemen and Dana. The origin of the Lithuanians is wrapped in mystery, and nothing at all is known of the time at which they settled in the country which they now inhabit. I will therefore hazard a suggestion that they are really a remnant of the true Romans, who, during some upheaval of the middle ages have been flung into this particular corner of the globe. I have been brought to this conclusion first by the physical build and appearance, which is as truly Roman as any ethnologist can desire, and, secondly, by their language, which is almost pure Latin, as the reader may see for himself by the following Lithuanian numerals, which are here given from one to ten: Veno, duo, tris, cateras, pinca, sesse, septima, octo, novo,

The language, however, as a whole is in a very crude state; in fact up to very lately it had no written literature at all, and even at the present day about ninety-five per cent. of that peo-

ple are entirely illiterate. The chief occupation of the Lithuanians is agriculture. Owing, however, to centuries of serfdom in the past and crushing poverty and dense ignorance at the present, the methods followed by them in the cultivation of the soil are so primitive as to suggest the idea of a prehistoric race. A Lithuanian farmer makes the frame-work of his plough with his own hands, while the out trees. blade is generally forged by the nearest blacksmith. He dresses in nothing else but homespun, grinds the corn for his bread with his own hand, and thatches his house with the straw of the to an American reader when I

Such a specimen was Yones Krutchok of the village of Antishova (notwithstanding that at the time of the incidents here related he was already holding some ideas on the mode of living far in advance of his neighbors. huild, and quite a power in the poll-tics of his commune. At the time of These strange conditions may be exthat organization, viz., that of "Starosta" (mayor), and to this very day chairmanship every enactment or bylaw was invariably passed by an unanimous vote. "There shall be no dis senting vote as long as I am president" he laid down the law when he first future increase and subdivision of mounted the president's chair, and he made this declaration good during the two years in which he held office. The animity of opinion on all questons of ocal legislation was somewhat origiof opinion between the members of the commune on any proposition he simpthat it recognized the wisdom of voting with the majority. This was quite new departure in parliamentary pro-

cedure, but it was very effective held some ideas of life which were considered quite radical in the village of in the village that had windows with real panes of glass in them. The others were provided with small square apertures which in the summer were kept open altogether and in the winter were screened over with sheets of heavy paper. But, what was most shocking and subvertive of all time-honored preced-ent, he removed the big loom from his house and put it in some unused barn. In order to impress upon my reader's mind how sweeping these changes are, I must take him to a house of an ordinary Lithuanian peasant and beg him to take note of its outward and

inward appearance Externally it differs little from the ordinary log-cabin of the early American settlers. It is built of heavy logs and thatched with a low drooping roof of straw. As I stated before, it has a couple of small casemates instead of windows, and a door which hangs on eather thongs instead of hinges. The

SMITH'S Rheumatism of BUCHU Ten Years Cured. PILLS. SICK KIDNEYS, PEOPLE'S PRICE.

mer lords, which have not been liquidated to the present day, it is altogether an impossibility for them to enlarge their holdings by subsequent purchases. This will explain in a large measure why the Russian peasant is so reluctant to fight the Tsar's battles for the possession of Manchuria "There is plenty of land in Russia." the peasant will tell you. "But even if the Tsar takes possession of all the earth the peasant will not be given a share in it." Education, even in its elementary form, is a thing almost unknown in the rural districts of Russia. Boys up to the age of fifteen or sixteen are kept, as in Biblical times, with the flocks in the pasture; after that age they are gradually introduced to the more mportant branches of farm work. The highest ambition of a Lithuanian father is to make a priest of one of his boys, but this can only be attempted by a farmer who has by some lucky chance made a competence for imself, and such are very few and far between. As to girls, they are trained for nothing else but the loom. It is the chief pride of a Lithuanian lass to open the linen chest before the eyes of her admirer, and unfold to him a formidable array of linen towels,

napkins, bed-sheets, tablecloths, etc. all the handiwork of her own nimble A striking exception to this mode of ife was furnished by Yones Krutchok of Antishova. First of all he happened to be an only son, and thus the original allotment of land went down to him undivided; and, secondly, he inherited another parcel of land in the ame village from a great-aunt who died without issue. According to himself, however, his brains and his hands were the sole creators of his fortune. And there was some truth in it, for he was sober and industrious, and if a radius of about fifty Russian miles (200 English) may be called "the world," his boast that he had seen the world was also well founded. Lately new element of city life and gentility had been introduced into Yones household by the arrival of his eldes ion, Carl, from Moscow, the centre of fashion in Russia, where he was stationed during his five years' term of military service. Carl might never have been allowed

o be impressed into the army, as he

was an eldest son, which fact, accord-

ing to Russian military laws, is an im-

portant reason for immunity from ser-

vice, and besides his father was weal-

A HEALTHY OLD AGE OFTENTHE BEST PART OF LIFE

Providence has allotted us each at east seventy years in which to fulfill our mission in life, and it is generally ur own fault if we die prematurely.



Nervous exhaustion invites disease When everything becomes a burden and you cannot walk a few blocks without excessive fatigue, and you break out into perspiration easily, and your face flushes, and you grow excited and shaky at the least provocation, and you cannot bear to be crossed in anyyou cannot bear to be crossed in anything, you are in danger; your nerves have given out; you need building up at once! To build up woman's nervous system and during the period of change of life we know of no better medicine than Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Here is an illustration. Mrs. Mary J. Dabbruzz, of 150 Main St. Winner Mary J. Winner Mar find its way out through the door, Main St., Winnipeg, Manitoba, writes:

Main St., Winnipeg, Manitoba, writes:
Dear Mrs. Pinkham:

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound
has been a blessing to me through that delicate period known as the change of life. For
six years it disturbed my entire system. I
had hot flushes, was extremely nervous, became pale and debilitated, very irregular in
the monthly flow, and the blood all seemed
to be in my head. I had frequent palpitation
and throbbing of the heart; in fact, my whole
system seemed to be in disorder.

"I received no relief from the suffering incident to this pariod until I took Lydia E.
Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; but I date
my relief from the time I took the first bottle. I gradually improved, nature took her
course painlessiy, and in due time I was a
well woman."

Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., in-

vites all sick and ailing women to write her for advice. Her great experience is at their service, free of cost. if need be. But here something unexceiling. This loom is considered the pected occurred which upset all his

father's plans for his future, namely,

Carl the son of the wealthy "Starosta" cepted). It has generally seen and in love with Yedviga, a poor clothed two or three generations of the orphan girl of the same village, and family, and is looked upon as the patron saint of the hearth. A Lithuinsisted on marrying her. This the father was by no means willing to allow, and as a means of driving the anian homestead without a loom is as madness (as he termed it) out of his her put the water in the outer recep son's mind he hit upon the idea of tacle and the coal in the inner one, The farm itself consists of a small sending him to the army for five years. patch of ground which would hardly Last fall his term of service expired, and the prodigal son returned home. court. It will perhaps appear incred-Since then the father flattered himself that his plan had borne the desired fruit, as Carl omitted all mention of world is there such a land-hunger am-Yedviga's name, but gave himself chiefly to the remodelling of the ansia, and this considering that there cestral homestead and the rearranging are only about fifteen souls to the of their domestic life in accordance square mile of land in Russia. But with the style prevailing at Moscow. such is the fact. I have myself wit- To this the father readily consented, tasting it, Yones declared with much as the reader will see for himself later nessed a deadly hand-to-hand combat and it did not take a fortnight after enthusiasm that it was as much difin this sketch). He was a giant in between the village families over a Carl's arrival when Peter, the village ferent from what he was hitherto used strip of land a couple of inches wide. Krutchok homestead actually putting plained by the fact that up to the year up a tall chimney for the escape of the 1861 all Lithuanians were serfs. When smoke from the fireplace, just as they have it at Moscow, and at the same ander II., they were given small allottime Pavel, the carpenter, was busy ments of land, barely sufficient to keep with cutting square openings in the their bodies and souls together at the walls for windows. The whole yillage stood agape with expectation as to made in omitting to provide for the what would come next, when to their utter amazement the loom itself was removed from the house and placed in

> a veritable sacrilege, but they said All this, however, was nothing but child's play to the great surprise which was in store for them in the near fuings Yones went to town and brought back with him a real, brightly burnished "Samovar" with a long neck fashionable hood, graceful body, and slender foot, just as they have it in the and some said that it was even more

I know that a majority of my English readers will be altogether at a los to make out whether the Samovar was some curious animal, outlandish machine or rare apparition. I deem therefore, my duty to give a brief description of it.

The Samovar is, properly speaking tea making apparatus which carries its own fireplace and is heated by charcoal. It consists of an inner recep tacle for the coal and an outer receptacle for water, together with some other appliances for controlling the heat, etc. It is a typically Russian affair, and is the inevitable accompaniment of every social gathering. In a Russian city home there is no time of day or night when the Samovar is not in order, and there is nothing that will put a Russian guest so much at his ease and surround him with an atmospher of home and welcome as the

As I stated before, however, the Samovar is decidedly a city institution: in the rural districts the apparatus is spoken of only as a mark of wealth and high breeding. Imagine, therefore, the surprise of the simple villagers of Antishova when the rumon reached them that Yones Krutchok actually bought a Samovar and had it at that very moment on his table. A first it was taken only as a canard, but when one eye-witness after another affirmed that they saw it with their own eyes, and that it looked for all the world like that owned by the lord of the manor, wonderment gave place to a general longing to see it with one's own eyes, and perhap to taste of the sweet nectar which it was supposed to brew. This, however, could not be done with propriety

without an invitation, and Yones' neighbors had to abide their time. But they did not have to wait very long. Next Sunday after service, an invitation was extended through the sexton of the church to nearly every family in Antishova to call at Krutchok's house that afternoon for tea. Needless to say that all who had less to carry them were there. The house was spacious enough since the leon was removed from it, yet it was filled almost to overcrowding, and everyone thy enough to purchase his immunity

glimpse of the Samovar which was standing erect in the centre of the table like a grand duke on parade. Yones took off the lid of the apparatus carefully with his own hands, put in a quantity of burning charcoal in the outer receptacle and began to pour in the water in the inner one, when to the utter amazement of himself and his guests, the water guahed through the bottom as fast as he poured it in at the top, while the fire spluttered and emitted a dense volume of vapor for a while, and then went out altogether.

while, and then went out altogether. The discomfitted host repeated the experiment again, opened and closed the various flues, turned the thumb-screws one way and another, but with the same disastrous results. Yones tasted for the first time in his life the bitterness of disappointment. His guests chuckled among themselves for a while, and then dispersed one by one, breaking out into loud peals of laughter as soon as they reached the street "Ha, ha, ha! didn't I tell you," said Peter the mason to Pavel the carpenter, "that the Samovar will never

of an engineer?" During the occurrence of this catastrophe Carl was not at home. When he reached home shortly afterward, he found his father furious.

work on Yones' table without the aid

"Carl !" fairly shouted the latter 'you have made me a laughing stock throughout the village by this stupid Samovar which you insisted on having introduced into my house, and I will never forget this disgrace. I told you before that the tea-kettle is good enough for me, but said, "No, we must have a Samovar, as they have it in Moscow.' Well, here you have it, and a house full of water and smoke into the bargain. "Father !" said Carl with an extreme

effort to keep himself from bursting into a fit of laughter; "I beg your pardon, and regret sincerely the annoyance which I caused you by neglectrequires a skilled chef to set it in mo-

"A skilled chef? shouted the enraged farmer. "Do you mean to say that you expected me to engage the services of a professional cook for this crazy apparatus ?" "There is no need of that father,"

broke in the young man modestly. knew of a person in our very village who is able and will surely be willing to take care of our Samovar to your ntire satisfaction, "In our own village? Who is that?"

asked the old man.

"It is Yedviga!" said the young man with downcast eyes. "Yedviga?" repeated the father with show of skepticism. "Where did she learn the art of setting up a sam-

"She served in the manor house for over a year," replied Carl, "and the Samovar was her special charge." The father was somewhat reluctant but at last Yedviga was sent for, and the "Starosta" was surprised to see and, as he expressed it afterward, contrary to all reason and common sense. But, curious to say, the machine responded to her touch as if it were a sensible being; there was an agreeable humming sound, and the water reach ed the boiling point in a few minutes. When all preparations were complet ed, the delicious beverage was poured

out into so many teacups, and after to call tea as day is from night. The old man was delighted with the samovar, and Carl noticed him looking up to Yedviga every now and then as a kind of superior personage.

"Father!" said the young man, grasping this auspicious moment, don't you think we should rather retain the services of our lady engineer "This is exactly what was going on

in my mind," replied the father with one of the unused barns. This was viewed by the simple village folks as "Father, you are very good!" exclaimed the young man, kissing him fervently, (then turning to the girl), Yedviga, my love, will you consent to be my engineer through life?"

"I will, Carl! and you shall be my

## WAITING FOR SPRING.

Lumber Operators Have Finished More Till River Opens

Lumbering operations up river are almost at a standstill. The gangs have got through with the hauling and the operators are now waiting for the driving season to begin. There has not been a great deal of snow on the upis no reason to believe that driving will be any easier than was the case

last year. The cut is small, perhaps smaller even than was estimated, the present calculations being not more than sixty million. Of this the greater part will be Canadian logs, for most of the socalled American mills around here are now sawing Canadian logs. Cushing's and Stetson & Cutler's two mills will be practically the only ones to saw any quantities of American logs, though the two Millers' and Dunn's may get

All the mills around the city are nov getting into shape for the season's work, and all will be ready when the first logs come down. Dunn Bros." mill, which it was thought might not run this season, will open as usual, and with the logs now in the booms and hung up this season's output of sawn lumber will not fall very far short of

CORNWALL, March 7 .- Loney, who killed another player, during a hockey match, has been committed for trial on the charge of murder.

It invigorates It strengthens It builds

BONE AND MUSCLE Used with the greatest advantage by all weak people. Prevents fainting, makes pallid checks into rosy ones.

Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., Montreal.



I. D. O'Connell Writes an Interesting Letter.

Winter is the Pleasantest Time of the Year-Also the Harvest Time—The Industries.

ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO., Mfrs. MONTREAL. HATUEY, Cuba, Feb. 27th, 1905. To the Editor of the Sun: Sir-When I left Sussex two months ago I promised to write a letter to SYDNEY ELECTIONS. your paper, describing Cuba's climate and its opportunities for capital and

BABY'S OWN

SOAP

prevents roughness of the

Best for toilet and nursery use. oas

Charles P. Fullerton Elected Mayor-

A Four Cornered Fight-Ex-Mayor

McKinnon Did Not Figure.

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LITTLE ONES"

Dr. Slocum Warns Parents

to Stop Trifling with Un-

tried Preparations.

Coughs Are Dangerous, and Lead to

are Not Applied."

Parent to Test his Combined

Treatment that Has Cured

Thousands of Children

and Adults.

MOTHER AND BABY CURED.

Mrs. T. R. Elliott, Keswick, near Bar-

rie, Ont., writes, Dec. 28th, 1904:-"My

baby was very sick with a terrible

cought. I gaye her your COLTS-FOOTE EXPECTORANT and OXO-

MULSION and a few doses cured her.

tack of Pneumonia, two winters ago,

and my lungs continued to trouble me until last March, when I tried PSY-

CHINE, and in a few days my lungs

"That one bottle of PSYCHINE did

more for me than doctors' prescrip-tions and all the remedies I ever tried."

The Dr. Slocum Remedies for sale

ment and use by all Canadian Mothers.

The Dr. Slocum Remedies are for

sale by all druggists-COLTSFOOTE

For further advice or information

write or call, Dr. Slocum, Limited, 179

HER ONE FAILING

(Detroit Tribune.)

"Miss Pounder," said the bachelo

merchant, sorting a pile of letters and

pausing to look dreamily at the steno-

grapher, "I have been wanting to say

"N-no, sir," answered the stenogra-

pher, seeing a picture of herself telling

a retinue of servants where to get off,

Your typewriter work is bad enough

when you take plenty of time to do it.

Now I've noticed that when people

come into the office to see me you can't

resist the temptation to double your

speed in order to give them the im-

pression that you're a little bird. Bet-

ween this vast increase in speed and

the wondering you do about what kind

of a hit you're making, the work you

don't you think that if you tried real

THE MICROBES PERILS.

Microbes live a month on paper

ioney and a day on silver. We are

not told how long they live on a gold

squeezes it so hard when he gets one

that the accompanying microbe is lucky

HAD HIS OWN TROUBLES.

(From the Chicago News.)

"Are you an advocate of woman's

"Not me," answered the meek and

rights?" asked the woman with the

lowly representative of the other sex.

"Man's wrongs take up all my spare

if it manages to live a minute.

coin, but the average man doubtle

turn out is something fierce.

hard you could cut this out?'

methin to you for a long

You're not busy now, are you?"

'N-no, sir; I'm not busy."

EXPECTORANT 25c. OXOMULSION

\$1, and PSYCHINE at \$1 per bottle.

King street West, Toronto, Canada.

I was also sick myself with a bad at-

Fatal Results If the Right Remedies

skin and chapping.

labor, but have been putting it off until I would learn more about the ountry. As several of your readers know. I have travelled extensively in all parts of the United States, Canada, Mexico and Europe, and have written several letters for publication from various places on this subject. I am not yet in a position to speal HALIFAX, March 7 .- Wallace A. on the opportunities for capital and Richardson, who has been mayor of labor here, not having been here long Sydney for the past two years, togeenough to learn both sides of the ther with every member of the counquestion: but I unhesitatingly say that cil board seeking re-election, was dethis is the best climate I have ever enjoyed. The sun shone brightly every feated at the civic elections here today since I came here except during

day. The successful candidate for the two showers of an hour's duration. mayoralty is Chas. P. Fullerton, bar-Frost is unknown and it is never very rister, whose majority over Richardhot; temperature runs from 55 degrees to 80 degrees in the winter, and I am son is 413, and over Joseph A. Gillies told it won't be much hotter in sum 165. His majority over Colin McKin-non, ex-mayor, is 723. Fullerton carmer-not more than ten or twelve degrees at the hottest time—and there is ried every ward in the city with the always a cool breeze blowing from exception of Ward Three, where he was only two votes behind Gillies. about 9 a. m. until evening, when it dies away. McKinnon did not figure in the contest The winter is the pleasantest time of

at all, securing only 140 votes out of a the year, there being little or no rain. total polled of 2,151. The totals for the It is also the harvest time, as all crops other candidates were: Fullerton, 863; ripen quicker and can be gathered easier during the dry season; but most all kinds of fruit and vegetables can be picked in the fields any day in the year. Cuba differs in many ways Gillies, 698; Richardson, 450. The defeat of the Richardson administration is wholly due to the charges of corruption, mismanagement, and of such shady deals as "Fathers farm." library from other warm countries that I have visited. The plants and trees bear site purchase and sale of city bonds, made against it by Fullerton, and their green leaves all the year round, which the mayor did not succeed in shedding some of them while others are budding forth-presenting a June like appearance all the time. explaining satisfactorily to the public. The soil of at least, one-half of the

land of Cuba is the most fertile in the world, producing good sugar cane and other crops perpetually without fertilizer of any kind. Guinea grass, the seed of which was imported from western Africa, is the best kind of grass to fatten cattle, and will grow perpetually on the same land without cultiva-tion or fertilizer from three to six feet high when not grazed. This growth will take place in four or five months during the summer, and if not fed off it will ripen in winter and fall down

One of the principal industries I find Canadians and Americans engaging in is cattle raising. It was always a paying business, but it is better now than war, and many who were wealthy be fore the war, owning large herds of cattle, were forced into concentrado camps or sought refuge in the moun tains, leaving their cattle and horses to the tender mercy of the two opposing armies, with the result that but a small remnant of their once beautiful herds escaped destruction. And now many of these people are unable to refence and re-stock their farms; therefore millions of acres of the best pas ture in the world are let grow up to ed off, accidentally or otherwise, dur ing the dry season. And seeing the necessity of encouraging the people to re-stock their farms, the governmen allows all kinds or cattle to be import ed duty free except fat cattle for killing of heifers and cows for beef except when proven to be useless for

preeding purposes." Beef, pork, butter and eggs, as well as horses and mules, are much higher than in the United States or Canada, although there is plenty of green grass on which cattle may feed the yea round, and no buildings are needed no roots, corn or feed of any kind is necessary to fatten them, and labor is paid about the same as in New Brunswick. Now this may seem strange; but a glance at the vast tracts of land that are held by speculators who are not taxed on land that is not used, makes it a paying business to hold it out of use. And the fact that land transfers are expensive in Cuba. and a tax of one per cent. of the whole value is paid by the purchaser every time it is sold, added to the fact that most of the land in Cuba is held in large tracts of from 1,000 to 20,00 acres, makes it plain that a poor man cannot buy, and is therefore forced to work for others in tobacco or sugar cane fields, which employ the greate

part of the labor of Cuba. The sugar industry of Cuba is now experiencing a period of great pros perity, the crops being good and the prices high-partly due to the fact that the beet-sugar industry of some parts of the world has not proven as successful as was expected, and the county is beginning to be removed

There are several other things that would be interesting to your readers of which I cannot now write; but as I will remain here two or three month longer, I will write again before leav ing, and in the meantime will be pleased to answer questions for any Yours truly, of my friends.

J. D. O'CONNELL. Hatuey, Puerto Principe, Cuba. Cable address-Connell, Camaguey,

TORONTO, March 7 .- Toronto Pres bytery today passed a strong resolution condemning the educational clauses of the autonomy bill as unwarrantable interfering with provincial rights and a violation of the principle of complete separation of church

QUEBEC, March 7 .- Surgeon Colonel Sewell, principal medical officer of the

## DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, of Sept. 26, 1896, says:

"If I were asked which single medicine I should prefer to take abroad with me, as likely to be most generally useful, to the exclusion of all others, I should say CHLORO-DYNE. I never travel without it, and its general applicability to the relief of a large number of single ailments forms its best recommendation."

## DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera. CAUTION.—Genuine Chlerodyne. Every bottle; of this well known remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIARRHOBA, etc., bears on the Government Stamp the name of the Inventor—

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save intermediary profits.

134 McGill St. - - - Montres orm bos TA LAMENT (Joseph Mills Hanson, in Leslie's Monthly Magazine for March.)

REVILLON BROS., Ltd.

"Rawhide" was my pard, /Used to be a daisy; Say, it's mighty hard! Down at Twin Buttes City "Rawhide" met a maid,

Young an' slim an' pretty, An' she turned his head. Fer that little creatur

Got him roped, all right; First I knew, a preacher Had 'em knotted tight. New he's gone to farmin' 'Way off from the range.

Says his place is charmin'; Lord, he's gettin' strange! No more pal to cheer me

Ridin' herd at night. No more comrade near me. One coat did fer cover.

Cold nights when it stormed But them nights is over; "Rawhide" Smith's reformed!

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bough