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THE STAR, ST. JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, JANUARY 27 1910

DON'T COUGH!

Every time you cough it means that Nature is dislodging phlegm from the delicate membranes of the throat or lungs. In doing so that membrane becomes inflamed, strained—maybe broken. There's the danger point. Broken means letting down the body's defences against disease—germs await just such an entrance—Consumption itself starts that way. Don't take that chance. Shiloh's Cure loosens coughs—removes phlegm—alleviates all inflammation in the breathing tract—builds up and heals damaged tissue—puts you in a state of robust health. Get Shiloh's Cure quickly and cure that Cough!

Shiloh's Cure
A FAMILY FRIEND FOR FORTY YEARS

FOUND LONG LOST HUSBAND NOW ANOTHER CLAIMS HIM

Mrs. Rainville Brings Charge Against Her Husband, When Alice Rayner Startles Court With Romantic Story.

MONTREAL, Jan. 26.—The story of Frank Moore Rainville reads like a romance, but it is just plain fact, as revealed in the local courts, and is now in jail awaiting his trial on a charge of bigamy.

Eight years ago, Rainville, who was then 25 years old, married Miss Severine Jean in Montreal, and they lived together for eight years. He was working as general agent and was making a very good income, so that his wife and four children were well taken care of until two years ago, when, according to the story told in court yesterday, he went away for a trip in the north. He wrote to his wife during the first month of his absence, but then he stopped writing entirely. His wife made some enquiries about him, went to St. Jerome from where the first letter had been posted, but could not find any trace of her missing husband. It seemed as if the earth had swallowed Rainville, and detectives sent after him could find no trace of him.

MET HUSBAND ON STREET

Last week Mrs. Rainville met her husband on the street, but she declared he did not recognize her and the case was dropped. She followed him to the Palais de Justice, where he was living, as she ascertained from the people near by.

During the long absence of her husband, Mrs. Rainville had to work hard to keep her children from starving. She had to leave her four children on the salary paid to a woman who relies only on the skill of her hands to make money. Last month she was helped by a society, which supplied food for a family, as there was none in the house. The children, who were in court yesterday, looked as if they had gone hungry to bed quite often.

Mrs. Rainville noticed that her husband was decently and well dressed, so that she went to the Recorder and related her story. Immediately a warrant was issued against Rainville, who was arrested the next day. His trial came off yesterday on the charge of desertion and vagrancy.

During the progress of the trial a sensation was caused by the appearance in court of Miss Alice Rayner, who claimed Rainville as her lawful husband. The Recorder at once investigated the case and heard the story of wife No. 2.

About a year and a half ago, Miss Rayner told the court, Rainville went to her father's house in L'Acadie county. He passed himself off as a bachelor and was free with his money. His good manners and perfect behavior much impressed her, and she soon fell in love with him.

Miss Rayner's people remonstrated with her, told her that she hardly knew the young man, but despite all protests they were married after a few weeks. They travelled together for a while and then came to Montreal, where Rainville got employment in a wholesale store on St. Paul street. All went well until she heard of his arrest and came to the court to enquire. She then discovered that it was alleged Rainville had a former wife and four children.

On the advice of the Recorder she immediately laid a complaint of big-

CAMPAIGN POSTERS COVER BRITAIN

Strong Pictorial Arguments
Against Free Trade

Liberals Have Directed Their Efforts
Primarily to Depicting Peers in
Ridiculous Light.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—One of the most amusing features of the political campaign is the way that both the Conservative and Liberal parties have covered England and Scotland with posters illustrating the main issues of the campaign.

There has been a public picture gallery for weeks. In English towns, of course, political posters have been made use of before, but never on the same scale of size or quantity as this year. In the villages the appeal to the voter's sympathy through the eye is being used for the first time. Now everywhere all available space on fences, empty buildings, trees, in house windows and shop windows have been covered with highly colored dramatic prints representing the dominant issues of the campaign.

The poster which produces an instant effect upon the mind is English modern substitute for those simple ballads which used to be sung all over the country in times of strife. What the use of the poster is to the people against James H. Nowdays the political duty is a poor thing, incapable of stirring any one, and cartoons executed in much red, yellow, green and purple paint have ousted it completely.

The political situation in Newfoundland at the opening of 1909, was that the general election, held two months previously, in which Premier Bond had appeared to the electorate for a third term of power, and had been opposed by Sir Edward Morris, had resulted in a combination known as the "People's party," had resulted in a tie, each side securing eighteen seats in a House of thirty-six.

Premier Bond has been re-elected. Sir Edward Morris retained office, because the Governor would not grant him a dissolution and a new election. Sir Robert Bond resigned office, because the Governor would not grant him a dissolution and a new election. Sir Robert Bond resigned office, because the Governor would not grant him a dissolution and a new election.

MUCH TIME AND MONEY SPENT ON DEVISING AND SECURING APPROPRIATE POSTERS.

It would be difficult to state which party has spent most time and money on devising and securing appropriate posters. They have vied equally with one another in the number and variety of their political pictures. Should the Liberals bring out a particularly striking poster the Conservatives have lost no time in following it up with one of their own. The use of the poster is a new thing in England, urban and rural, has spent its time for weeks gazing at this picture, then on this.

The Conservatives, being determined that their reform bill will be their main issue, have devoted all their energies to showing the disadvantages of free trade. "What the use of the poster is to the people against James H. Nowdays the political duty is a poor thing, incapable of stirring any one, and cartoons executed in much red, yellow, green and purple paint have ousted it completely.

ARRANGED NEW MARKETS.

After the close of the session Premier Morris proceeded to London to participate in the Imperial conference, as the Colony's delegate, and while there, he utilized the opportunity to largely advertise the Colony by his speeches, writings, and interviews.

Considerable sets on foot varied projects for the development of the fish trade of the colony, by opening up new markets in Brazil, the West Indies, the Mediterranean, and other countries, by the adoption of a new method of preserving fish, by negotiating for the establishment of a meat factory, and by "promoting the erection of copper smelters, and a large mineral development in the island."

AGRICULTURE NOT NEGLECTED.

After his return to the colony, he took up the question of agricultural development in equally vigorous fashion, and succeeded in stimulating interest in the various branches of the industry, with it is believed, substantial prospects of a largely increased development of the soil in the future. He also brought out from England Captain Soling, Danish fishery commissioner in London, the inventor of a process of preserving fish by wrapping it in specially prepared paper and enclosing it in ice. Coincidentally with all these projects there occurred an important boom in the utilization of our Labrador lands for pulp and paper projects, with the result that the revenue of the Department of Lands and Mines which was but \$55,000.00 for the whole of the fiscal year 1908-9 considerably more than that amount for the first six months of the current year.

FISH TRADE VERY ACTIVE.

The unwonted activity of these branches during the summer and autumn was duplicated in the fish trade, which is the mainstay of the island. The fall of 1908 had witnessed a very marked decline in the value of the season's catch of cod—so much so, indeed, that the fishermen received, it is estimated, only five million dollars for their catch, against eight million dollars the previous year. The catch itself was by far the largest in the history of the island, being estimated at 1,800,000 quintals, as against 1,500,000 for an average year. This enormous catch synchronized with large catches by the Norwegians and the French, who are our principal competitors in European markets, and consequently the price dropped suddenly and seriously, and produced a deplorable condition of affairs in the colony. The earnings of the great mass of the people being lessened by three million dollars, and the prosperity of the community being similarly hampered.

THE ROADS OF NORWAY.

A curious feature to travellers in the highroads of Norway is the great number of gates—upward of 2,000 in the whole country—which have to be open to the boundaries of the farms or separate the home fields from the waste lands, constituting considerable inconvenience and delay to the traveller who has to stop his vehicle and get down to open them.

ISLAND COLONY IS LOOKING FORWARD TO GREAT FUTURE

Has Recovered From Last Year's Depression and Business is Rapidly Improving.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., Jan. 26.—The year 1909 has been a memorable one for Newfoundland, in many respects. Politically, it has seen a unique situation in the annals of British governed countries; commercially, it has witnessed a remarkable advance from a condition of slack times to an era of abounding prosperity; industrially, it has witnessed the opening of one of the largest pulp and paper mills in the world; and, economically, it marks the start of a period which it is hoped will furnish new avenues of employment, and revolutionize the destinies of the island.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

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SEASON UNUSUALLY GOOD.

This season's fishery was unusually good on the Grand Banks and about the coasts of the island, but was a third short of Labrador, where the conditions were favorable for an increase in the price, and this soared by November to nearly double what it was the year previously, the last quotations being \$5.50 per cwt. for first quality fish, which a year ago brought only \$3.50 to \$4.00. For the great mass of the people who had average catches, even smaller ones, this was a great boon; and for the Labrador men who had met ill-fortune, an alleviation was afforded by the new government beginning the construction of branch railways.

THE RAILWAY POLICY.

One of the planks in the platform of the Morris government was the construction of these branches to sections of the island which had, so far, been without this facility; and as soon as the fishery was over, work was begun on the first of these, a line 75 miles long, stretching from the trunk road to Bonaville, an important town in Bonaville Bay, and tapping several other important sections on its way. Some 2,000 men were employed at the road for a period of four to eight weeks, and their earnings helped them to make up the shortage which their small catch of fish had caused.

COMPLETE IN FIVE YEARS.

The branch railways, which will involve construction of some 300 miles, will be constructed by Messrs. Reid, the contractors operating the trunk road, and who built that line through the interior. The practical conditions to those on which the trunk road was constructed, and will be completed within the next four or five years. They will give constant employment annually to some 2,500 men, and by withdrawing about 2,000 men from the fisheries, will improve conditions greatly for those who reap their fifty harvest annually.

THE HARMSWORTH MILLS.

The practical operation of the Harmsworth mills at Grand Falls, the construction of the Albert Reid mills, at Bishop Falls, and the probable inauguration of other pulp and paper enterprises in other parts of the island will likewise help to maintain this standard of living. The Harmsworth mills, for instance, will employ 2,000 men, and will produce 2,000,000 feet of lumber annually. The Albert Reid mills, for instance, will employ 1,000 men, and will produce 1,000,000 feet of lumber annually. The Harmsworth mills, for instance, will employ 2,000 men, and will produce 2,000,000 feet of lumber annually.

SITUATION IS IMPROVING.

The total trade of the island for the fiscal year 1908-9 showed a falling off in the value of both exports and imports for the first time in nearly a decade. This, of course, was due to the great drop in the value of codfish, and the decreased purchasing power of our people in consequence. The situation for the first six months of the current year is much more encouraging. For instance, the revenue for the half year is more than \$300,000 in excess of that obtained for the same period of the months ago, and there seems no reason to doubt that a similar increase will be experienced during the second half of the year. This will provide an amount, considering also the increase in the land, postal and other sources of revenue, more than adequate to meet the annual expenditure, and to restore us to the favorable condition formerly prevailing, wherein we enjoyed a surplus each year.

FUTURE APPEARS BRIGHT.

It is believed, moreover, that the steady improvement of conditions in the island, which the past decade has shown, wherein the revenue has increased from \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000, will be maintained, and that a sufficient sum will be realized in this fashion annually to meet the increased interest charges which the construction of the new railways will involve. They will represent a large disbursement in each year, in the form of labor. The contracts provide that all the rolling stock shall be built in the island, and the roads themselves will inevitably provide a substantial traffic, and improve the condition of the island through which they run. The belief is very general that with a practical, progressive, and resourceful administration, such as that of Sir Edward Morris has shown itself to be thus far, the future of the colony looks much more favorable than it has ever been before.

QUITS.

A little girl was in the habit of telling "stretchers." Her auntie told her she could never believe her and, to punish her, retained the tale of the boy who called "Wolf, wolf!" and how the wolf really did come one day and ate up all the sheep.

CROUP

THERE IS NOTHING that strikes terror to the hearts of parents more than to be awakened in the night by the ringing cough which accompanies an attack of croup. The child may retire with nothing but a slight cold and a few hours later the family be aroused by the ominous symptoms. Every home where there are small children should be prepared for these sudden attacks, as prompt treatment is necessary. Do not experiment with remedies of doubtful value, but get

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY

that has been in use for nearly forty years and never known to fail.

Mr. Homer Krohn, of Lisbon, Iowa, in a letter to the manufacturer of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, says: "I have used your medicine for what it has done for my children. He says: 'It has not only saved them once but many a time. Only two weeks ago my boy had the croup so bad in the night that had it not been for a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house he would have choked before a doctor could have gotten to the house. It is a medicine that no one should be without at any time.' It is pleasant to take and may children like it."

Attacks of croup are most likely to occur during the early winter months, and every family with young children should be prepared for it. Keep a bottle of CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY in your home. It only costs a quarter, large size 50 cents. Your druggist sells it.

Synopsis of Canadian North west Land Regulations.

Any person who is the sole holder of a family, or any male over 18 years of age, may homestead a quarter-section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency on Sub-Agency for the district, apply by pre-emption may be made at any agency, on certain conditions, by father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of intending homesteader.

Duties—Six months residence upon cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 40 acres solely owned and occupied by him or by his father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of six years from date of homestead entry (including the time required to earn homestead payment) and cultivate 40 acres extra. A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead right and cannot obtain pre-emption may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth \$500.00.

MARITIME EXPRESS

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Meals Table d'hôte
Breakfast 75c.
Luncheon 75c.
Dinner 1.50.

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Silent Salesman

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A. E. HAMILTON, Woodworker
and avoid spring rush
86 Erie St. Phone 211

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Large, Fast and Luxurious Twin-Screw
Equipped with Wireless and Submarine Signals
To ENGLAND and
the CONTINENT

BEWARE
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IMITATIONS
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BRING WANT ADS.
STAR WANT ADS.

DEATH IN BALTIMORE OF REV. SAMSON GREGG

Word reached the city yesterday of the death in Baltimore, where he had gone for treatment of Rev. Samson B. Gregg, formerly of Kings county, N. B., but a number of years has lived in the state of New York and at the time of his death he was pastor of the Methodist church of Chatham, New York.

He leaves beside his wife, who is a sister of Rev. G. F. Dawson of Lunenburg, two children, Arthur and Jennie, and four brothers, John, Peter, George and Horatio, all of Kings Co., N. B., and one sister, Mrs. Susie Case of this city.

Rev. J. S. Gregg and Rev. M. L. Gregg are nephews. He had at one time charge of the church at Courtland Bay and was a graduate of Mount Allison College.

13 YEAR OLD GIRL TELLS SHOCKING TALE

TORONTO, Jan. 26.—A shocking case was heard in the Toronto police court today, when Mrs. Evelyn Fisher, a young woman, pleaded guilty to procuring Virginia Harrison, a thirteen year old girl, for immoral purposes. The girl told how the prisoner had lured her to a questionable resort on Adelaide street, west, and kept her locked in a bedroom. She pleaded with the woman to release her in vain. When she attempted to cause an outcry the prisoner gagged and held her in bed while the husband of Mrs. Fisher brutally assaulted her. She finally made her escape, but was afraid to tell her parents of the occurrence, Mrs. Fisher having threatened to make things interesting for her if she dared expose her. Subsequently Mrs. Fisher met her on Adelaide street and dragged her into a house and permitted another to assault the girl.

Ever Home needs an Buk

Use for eczema, ulcers, cold sores, chapped hands, poisoned wounds, skin diseases and diseases. Best balm for baby. Purely herbal. All drug stores and stores 5c box.