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## The News.

ST. JOHN, N. B. MAY 7, 1909.

THE COST OF THE G.T.P.

The conservatives are heavily criticising the cost of the Grand Trunk Pacific. But if they had had their way,

Under the Liberal plan the government is building the road from Moncton to Winnipeg and is assisting the company by bond guarantees in the construction of the rest of the line. When the road is completed the company must pay interest on the cost of the eastern section and interest on the bonds. It is obvious, therefore, that it is to the company's advantage to keep the cost as low as possible. For of engineers carefully surpervising the work being done by the government. The company also puts in a tender for was going it alone.

money than was anticipated is an in- ment, made public through Mr. Hazen, evitable result of the increased cost the Liberals carried eleven federal construction. As Hon. Mr. Graham | tions since and will overturn the project the other day, the estimate of cost | next an appeal is made to the people. has been greatly exceeded in all engineering projects of recent years. The Panama canal was estimated to cost \$217,000,000. It is far from finished, but is said to have already cost from Toronto to Sudbury has exceeded its original estimate by 33 1-3 per cent. No man could have forseen the change

ple nothing save the interest during succeeded the time of construction and for seven if it had been built by the government

fact that the section is rapidly nearing completion, should put an end to the whole road, it would undoubtedly have run down the river valley to Et. John, as the easiest route and the been waste, they will stop the leaks. most convenient port. But though this They can be depended upon to give would have been better railroad policy, the government's plan was better from a viewpoint of Maritime development, and New Brunswick, which will profit thereby, has little ground for complaint. At any rate, the load is nearly built now and must be completed as expeditiously as possible. If

else than carry out the work under way. In the circumstances it is their public duty to assist the work all they can, instead of hampering it and endeavering, for political purposes, to the country.

THE VALLEY RAILWAY That there is something in this Valley Railway business which does not appear on the surface is an almost inhiftiness of the government's attitude during the past few weeks. The Preevery delegation which has interviewed him, his evident desire to use the profederal government, his mysterious the Valley people, are altogether incapable of explanation on the ground that he is friendly to the proposal of know less and care little of Maritime has an eye single to the provincial interests involved.

If he was sincere in his assurance of aid if the federal government would the Maritime Provinces alike is develguarantee to operate the road, why opment. The progress of each depends did he refuse at the last moment to, in a large measure upon the progress carry out his promise to enact legisla- of the other. In the hands of men tion providing for a provincial bond guarantee conditional upon the consent of the federal government to this proosition? If the Minister of Railways had refused to co-operate the province would have been committed to nothing. If he should have assented, the conditions which Mr. Hazen demanded would have been provided and a year's time would have been saved. Why. in these circumstances did he fail in

And if he is actually in negotiation with a company which may build this line in connection with a transcontinental railway, as he mysteriously intimates, why does he refuse to take the people into his confidence? The idea of the Valley Railway is not to advance the political interests of the provincial government, but the interests of the province. Any action the Premier may take can only be as the agent of the people, and he has no right to keep them in the dark as to

has no direct concern. And the Valley has, in its upper section, one branch line already and the experience of the people with that road is that one is nough. In the circumstances the road should be built and operated by a company whose interests are provincial also, yet this is the solution of the problem which Mr. Hazen, refuses to consider or assist in any way.

THE PEOPLE'S VERDICT

The Montreal Gazette is Conservative enough to suspect the worst in the Mayes affair, but candid enough to adthis purpose the company has a board | mit that, even granting the worst, the government has no case at law for the recovery of the money. The place for settlement of the matter is, The prices. Surely it is a fair assumption Dr. Pugsley and the Liberal party in cants by a vote of its parliament. Icethat, with this safeguard, the work is costing less than if the government October and the verdict was overwhelmingly in favor of the defend-That the road is eating up nore ants. As a result of Mr. Mayes' indictwithin the last three or four years, of seats out of the thirteen in this proveverything that enters into railway ince, have won two provincial by-elecpointed out in his speech on the sub- vincial government of Mr. Hazen when

### I. C. R. MANAGEMENT

The new system of management on \$400,000,000. The Erie canal was esti- the Intercolonial has been in operation mated to cost \$61,000,000, but will cost only three days. The new Board of over twice that amount. The Chicago | Control began their work on May 1st. Milwaukee and St. Paul line to Seattle | Already, however, the new deal and cost \$60,000 a mile and the Western Pa- the men who responsible for cific \$70,000 a mile. The C. P. R. line its application have been condemned by the Conservative press.

This is flagrantly unjust. The Sun assistant inspector of Dominion Forest has not been enthusiastically hopeful Reserves. His article gives the result no man could have forseen the change has not been enthusastically hopotal in general conditions which has taken of Hon Mr. Graham's experiment, but of investigations made by him during the purpose of holding an investigaplace since this project was launched gives him credit for the best of intene the season of 1908 in the Crow's Nest gives him credit for the pest of intended the season of 1500 in the Crow's Nest tion of the Mayes charges. The Public tions and, with all others who are fair district of Southern Alberta, more ac- Accounts Committee has practically And whatever the cost of the road, the burden will not be borne by the people, but by the company, which must not mean the balance sheet setting; tween the Livingstone range and the pay the interest. If, on the other forth the financial outcome of next, western boundary of Alberta. hand, the company defaults, the road | year's management. The road might falls into the hands of the government. show a surplus and still have failed; In the one event the road costs the peo- it might show a deficit and still have

people at a considerably less cost than ment operation of the Intercolonial is the fires following in the wake of as a public enterprise in the first to be short and ugly. If this were MacMillan writes, "that at present, of place. So that either way the tax- true-and surely nothing more is needpager gets off easier than if the Con-servative scheme had carried, even fact that the operating cost of the servative scheme had carried, even fact that the operating cost of the would have accrued from the operation of the new Transcontinental as the road is honest and business-like to get at.

Not only has the timber originally for the road but the routine management, there would be routine management. routine management, there would be Not only has the timber originally on the land been destroyed, but in cism in the Grand Trunk Pacific success of the new Board. Messrs. scheme is the Quebec to Moncton sec-scheme is the Quebec to Moncton sec-tion, and there is small use talking are not politicians, but railroad men; for artificial planting, more timber (or about that now. The people of Ganand good railroad men at that, whose
ada, and particularly of the Maritime
Provinces, have twice endorsed it—and

and good railroad men at that, whose
efficiency and absolute integrity none
can question. In every possible way,
lev alone there are, out of the 72 their endorsement, together with the compatible with that element of responsibility to the people, through parliament, which is the essence of democontroversy. If the company had built cratic government, they have been given a free hand. If there has been graft, they will cut it out. If there has

the Intercolonial practical business management in every department.

The Sun has no doubts upon this point. Whatever doubts we may possess of the ability of the new system to meet satisfactorily the conditions confronting the Intercolonial are based wholly on the belief that the main obthe Conservative criticism came into stacle in the way of needed reform is power tomorrow they could do othing government ownership in itself-apart altogether from the purely political considerations involved.

If this new Board of Control were a board of directors, for instance, given it may be covered with dense forests injure the credit of the company and full authority by the stockholders of the road to do what their wisdom saw fit in its interests, is there any doubt that their first move would be in the direction of that expansion which is absolutely necessary if the Intercolonial is to give these Maritime Provinces the service they desire at its hands? Mr. Tiffin is on record as evitable inference from the peculiar strongly in favor of the immediate absorption of the branch lines. He was a member of the Commission which remier's carefully guarded responses to commended this policy to the government. Mr. Butler and Mr. Pottinger are also favorable, and Mr. Brady's C. ject as a political weapon against the P. R. experience and training would mpel him to hold up both hands for hints of some alternative scheme in the this move. But what can they do in background and his final distinct and this regard? What could they have direct violation of his personal pledge done had their powers been those of to introduce during the past session a commission independent of the gov some legislation for the furtherance of the notable efforts being made by ment for every dollar they spend. They can enter upon no large change of policy without the consent of 200 odd men in Ottawa, the geat majority of whom

> conditions. The need of the Intercolonial and of whose interests were Maritime who had faith enough in their country to invest their money in its future, the Intercolonial could be made a powerful engine of development, in the profits of pany could not proceed without it and which it would share. Unquestionably the first move of such men would be towards the unification of the main to take advantage of the Company's line with its profitable feeding branches. Can the Board of Control take any step in this direction? Could a Commission? The record of the past years has shown the weakness of government ownership in this essential regard - a weakness which inheres in the system itself and has little to do with the method of its application.

THE PROGRESS OF PROHIBITION

Summarizing the results of the prohibition campaign in the United States that the hopper end of the line will be during 1908, Dr. F. O. Igleheart in the built and running long before the conplace in Dominion politics, and draws Review of Reviews, calculates that eleven thousand saloons were put out is made. When the original contract Globe desires Dr. Pugsley's resigna-

It is worthy of note, in comparison with Canadian progress in this regard, that what this writer halls as the most important temperance legislation passed in twenty years is a law respecting the shipment of liquor into prohibition communities, which is not nearly so sumption, and makes the carrying company one of the liable parties. The American law only prohibits C. O. D. consignments, and delivery to fictitious onsignees and requires that all packages of liquor for interstate shipment

shall be plainly marked.

In connection with the campaign in cland adopted national prohibition in September last. The Duma of Russia ordered the removal of the royal eagle from the vodka bottles, and the substitution of the skull and cross bones, the symbols of death, and the word poison written in large letters beneath them as a warning to the people. In Paris there are placards placed on the bulletin boards saying that "whoever puts alcohol in his mouth takes out his brains, his money, his health, his hap-Government statistics in England show a decrease of thirty nillion dollars' worth of intoxicants in the consumption during the year 1908.

### FOREST FIRES

An instructive discussion of forest fires in the Rockies is contributed to a recent issue of The Canadian Forestry Journal by Mr. H. R. MacMillan, western boundary of Alberta.

Originally this whole region was heavily timbered, so the reports of explorers and other early visitors to the district say, with the exception of a the time of construction and for seven years thereafter. In the other event the road becomes the property of the great hindrance to successful governium rous and so disastrous have been "politics," in the meaner sense—"graft, travellers, settlers and railways," Mr.

some cases all possibility of producing, square miles of its total area, 85 square miles of such land. Originally covered "poor, gravelly prairie, unfit for aggrazing." One fire alone does not usuthird fire rarely fails to kill all the forest reproduction" (i. e., the little trees) "to destroy the remaining seed trees, to burn off the upper layer of soil, and leave a desolate waste" such as the country just spoken of.

On portions of this area nature has made a good start toward creating a new forest. Sixty square miles of the area are covered by a dense growth of young trees, the land so covered lying too high on the hillsides and being too rough, stony and gravelly to be fit for agriculture or valuable for grazing All that this area requires in order that s protection from fire.

Thus fire-protection is obviously the great need of the region, levising means to this end. So far, the measures used for the protection of forests from fire in Canada have consisted of the patrol of the forests by rangers, who constantly travel through the forest, keep a lookout for fires (often discovering and distinguishing in their beginnings fires which, reglected, would burn over miles of territory), fight fires and warn campers and travellers against the careless use of fire. This patrol will in all probability form the basis of the system of protection eventually put in operation, supplenented by the use of "look-outs" and the telephone.

### MARITIME PORTS AND THE G. T. P.

Mr. R. L. Borden's suggestion that the Grand Trunk Pacific loan be made conditional upon a binding guarantee on the part of the Company to handle its foreign traffic through Canadian ports was worthy of more favorable consideration than it received at the hands of the government. There is soundness, of course, in the contra contention that the loan had to be made anyway-inasmuch as the Comto stop construction now is unthinkable-and that thus it would be unfair present need. But that is more friendly than business-like. One of the chief purposes of this road is to keep Canadian traffic in Canadian channels, and some more substantial recognition of this on the part of the Company would do no harm.

It is idle to deny that the Grand Trunk Pacific officials have shown a discouraging lack of interest in this end of the line. It is unwise to forget that they have an alternative and shorter route terminating at an American port. It must not be forgotten which is the argument that the Cenwhat he is doing. When Premier of business during the year 1908. As and agreement were drawn it was tion.

Pugsley had the affair in hand, he took many more were eliminated in 1907, taken for granted that the transcon—The Mail and Empire, quoting from

and at that rate of decrease it would tinental would be completed as a con- the same article, roundly condemns the people fully into his confidence—
recognized the fact that it was their business, not his. Why does Premier Hazen, who professes to be so open and above board in his dealings, persist in keeping his hand under the table?

And apart even from all this, Mr. Hazen's position is wrong. The public interests will be best served neither by the operation of the Valley Rallway by the operation of the Valley Rallway by the deferal government nor as a branch line of a bigger railway. The interests of the model were the saloon out of existence. In the middle west the movement is also gaining ground and that rate of decrease it would the require but twenty years to abolish all the saloons of the country.

About eighteen of the twenty millions of the Popping of the Southern States are serion to the main line. And as an offset to the possible injury the temporary loss of this link may bring to Maritime ports it would have been decidely, in the Maritime interests to have demanded some such guarantee as Mr. Borden suggested.

Of course the government will have demanded some such guarantee as Mr. Borden suggested.

Of course the government will have other opportunities to set this matter that the conduct of a public man in relation to public man in the same article, roundly condemns.

The Globe for "prescriblin

in the eastern states the "dry" regions this may be done when the time comes are steadily increasing.

The English language fails to furnish a term sufficiently for the Company to take over the line shows that he has this point in mind so far no Maritime port has had reason to complain of lack of just and generous consideration on the part of the government, and until there is further reason than as yet exists to suspect a change of attitude in this repect. a change of attitude in this redrastic as the Canadian amendment to the Scott Act. The Canadian law absolutely forbids the shipment of liquor into dry districts, even for private consumptions.

### MISREPRESENTATION

RESENTED The Toronto Globe voices vigorously the resentment of fair minded folk over the persistently malicious misreevery contract let, placing its lids at the price it thinks fair and just, and opinion. But the case has already thus preventing favored contractors from getting work at extravagant prices. Surely it is a fair account. cussion of the matter The Globe points out that in presenting his conningly worded motion for enquiry into the Mayes charges, Dr. Daniel was careful not to put his own name to the charges, and did not even express his belief in their truth. As no member of the House was responsible for them the motion was inevitably and quite properly voted down. The Mail and Empire, in a thoroughly disingenuous attack on Mr. Aylesworth, says that if Mr. Edward Blake or Sir John Thompson, two of his predecessors in the body reads. If they were permitted to Ministry of Justice, had been similarly placed he would not have voted as Mr. Aylesworth did. "This is the very tion would be attracted to their work thing either of them would have done and much more interest excited in the under like circumstances," says The Globe. "No parliament will undertake business to encourage. to investigate charges made by irresponsible outsiders unless some member will assume responsibility for them.

"The utterly unfair character of all such attacks on Liberal members is manifest," declares the Globe, "because unlimited powers in such cases; all that is necessary is a payment of public money ,and the payment of Mr. good ground for the inference that the members of the opposition had no dethey chose to ask for what the House could not under its own procedure absolutely and deliberately untrue," - Commercial Commercia

### A BUSINESS PROPOSITION

The Scottiish agriculturalists who visited Canada last fall have incorporated in the published report of their trip ley alone there are, out of the 212 a sugestion which merits favorable consideration on both sides of the water. The proposal is for the flotation by a heavy forest of fir, it is now but of a company on business lines to establish farming industry on a large scale in this country, eperating with Scottish labor and aiming not only to Browlde coultyward for emigrants but riculture and of very little use for scale in this country, operating with ally have this effect, but "a second or provide eight owment for emigrants but also to assist in establishing them on farms of their own. The policy of the company, says the report, should be two-fold. "It would.

in the first place, be a farming company. The farm would be worked on such an extensive scale that it could afford to engage ploughmen, not for Millionaire, Who Objected to eight months; but for twelve months every year. Its ploughmen would be drawn from Scotland, and good wages would be paid to word non Scottish ploughmen would feel in going to Canada they were going to serve men who had at home a reputation, in sustain for fair dealing. The commissioners believe that the company, if properly managed, would make handsome profits from its farming community. But would have another, and an equally, if not more profitable branch of business. It would have its colonization scheme. Its policy in this connection bles of the pair extended as far as would be to settle Scotsmen on part of Philadelphia, where Mrs. "Tom" Pierce its land in colonles so far as that was sought relief from her troubles in the possible. Its own farm servants would companionship of Adele Ritchie, an have the first claim. The company actress. would break up the ground for them tlers. Unless all reports are false, this | champion horesewoman coller set. sh uld .. a profitable part of its business, for land in Canada, notwithstanding the recent depression, is ris- 5 years old. ing in price, and the company need neither work for less than the current rate of wages, nor sell land at less

than the market value." The suggestion has value not only for those in Scotland who desire the petterment of that country's farm workers but also for enterprising inlividuals or provincial governments in Canada. The practical application of the plan should be profitable not only to the promoters but to the country in which it was applied. Modern methods of business organization are as applicable to farming as to any other industry, and should prove as profitable in this field as elsewhere. To the government of New Brunswick in its effort to attract agricultural settlers this proposal should. particularly interesting. To open up unsettled territory develop fertile but uncultivated lands and at the same time to provide work for new settlers and assist their even-

### the great advantage of the province.

ONE TEXT; TWO SERMONS The Standard quotes an article from the Toronto Globe, the main point of Globe desires Dr. Pugsley's resigna-

strong to describe the hideous immor allty, the absolute crookedness of this

These widely variant interpretations of the same article illustrate the too frequent practice in political controversy of straining texts and distorting facts to fit into prejudiced partisan ar-

NEW TRADE COMMISSIONER Dr. E. S. Kirkpatrick of Woodstock, the recently appointed Dominion Trade Commissioner to Cuba, was in the city vesterday conferring with representatives of business interests with reference to his future work in assisting the development of commorcial relations between Canada and Cuba. Dr. Kirkpatrick sails from Halifax next Wedmission, and being a young man of en- out of a millinery store in Eighty-first ergy and large information should do street, near Columbus avenue, New good work in his new field. In this connection The Sun would like to call attention to an absurd regulation governing the conduct of trade commissioners, forbidding them to write communications, signed or otherwise, for the public press. Under the present system their reports are sent to the girl returned home. She said that she Department of Trade and Commerce at had gone away of her own accord to Ottawa and are published semi-occasionally in a trade bulletin which nowrite their reports and impressions to Canadian newspapers far more attentrade development which it is their

### **EXQUISITE COMPLEXION**

Quickly Acquired if the System is Regulated by Dr. Hamilton's Pills

The power of Dr. Hamilton's Pills over the complexion is marvellous. As if by magic all blemishes, humors and

this great medicine, which is instant of the Carsley firm. The matter will in cupy the Anderson house, Iting street. in effect. Price, 25c. per box, or five all probability be carried into the boxes for \$1, at all dealers, or by mail, co from N. C. Polson & Co., Hartford, Conn., U. S. A., and Kingson, Ont.

# DIVORCED, TO MARRY

First Wife's Theatrical Friends, to Wed

BOSTON, May 2 .- Thomas W. Pierce. son of a Boston railroad man who left an estate of about \$7,000,000, is to marry Miss Gabriella M. Dexter, a society girl, of Oyster Bay. Two years ago he was divorced by his first wife and the lomestic trou-

She was a miss Rogers of Salem, by contract, and work it for wages till Mass., and when she married the young they were ready financially to work millionaire, who was devoted to outit for themselves. Similar facilities door sports of all kinds, she went him would be given to other Scottish set- one better and was soon known as the

The pair were married in 1899 and

had one child, a boy, who is now about

Mr. Pierce threatened a suit for separation at one time, and when his wife brought suit for divorce he put in no the child for six months each year and an allowance of \$500 a week. About year and a half ago the father took the boy away from his mother because she persistently associated with theatrical people.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 5.-May advanced to 1.29%, a new high record price shortly after the opening of business rose 1 cent from last night's close to 1.17. Dry weather in Kansas and Kansas were the new bullish influences.





nesday. He is deeply interested in his daughter of Arthur E.Boas, who walked York, last week, after bidding her mother goodby there and disappeared as completely as if she had been swallowed up by the earth. It was thought that she had been kidnapped and a general alarm was sent out all over the country. A few days later the

## SOME EXCITEMENT IN MONTREAL YESTERDAY

Business Men in a Wrangle Company Will Put on as Over Possession of Property

MONTREAL, May 4.—There was an DEATH OF MRS. GRIFFIN pimples disappear. A clear, ruddy exciting time at the Scroggie depart-McAvity was mentioned in the affidavit. Dr. Daniel could have had the and looks that delight the eye come this morning, which resulted in a matter taken up by that committee to stay. It is by purifying and enrich- squad of police being called and a CHATHAM, May 4.—The time table weeks before he brought it up in the ing the blood, and thereby building large crowd collecting. The Carsley of the ferry Sybillah, running beweeks before he brought it up in the House of Commons, and no member on the government side would have ofcharge of the store today to fit it up contention between the citizens and "I can highly recommend Dr. Hamil- for their own purposes. For some the company, was satisfactorily setton's Pills for the complexion, writes reason the Scroggie people refuse to tled for this season at a meeting of the sire to investigate the charge, and that Miss E. M. Porter, of Clear View, Io. vacate, it being stated that they claim M. S. N. Company directors and a "Before using this medicine I had a to have a right to remain four months committee from the Town Council. very pallid, murky complexion, and longer. Last night a representative of The company has arranged to put on grant, in order that they might put there was no redness or color in my the Carsley firm secured admittance as many trips as it is possible for one cheeks. But Dr. Hmailton's Pills to the building, and when the Scroet crew to operate in the week. leaving out of consideration the deficits. Intercolonial is less per mile of road than any railway in Canada—if all what is left is situated at high levels the government at a party disadvant—cneeks. But Dr. Hmaliton's Pills to the building, and when the scrow-what is left is situated at high levels the given much improved. informed that they would be allowed lice in Chatham a fortnight ago, left In every case of duil sallow come in only for the purpose of removing yesterday for Hillsboro and will return plexion, wherever the skin is blotchy their goods, but not to do business. The Wednesday night with Mrs. Marven and rough, Dr. Hamilton's Pilis quick-ly prove their merit, You'll look better, feel vastly improved by relying on ness again today in spite of the action this great modicing which to instant

## NEW YORK'S LACK OF RELIGION IS SHOWN

In District Canvassed 53.7 of Inhabitants Are Whitout Church Allegiance

NEW YORK, May 4.-The Rev. John L. Caughey, pastor of the Harlem Presbyterian Church, gave his congregation some startling proof in his sermon this morning of the genuneness of the prophecy that before long Manhattan island will be the greatest field for missionary work. He based his sermon upon figures furnished recently by a church canvass of fifty-seven blocks of territory in the upper part of the city. This report shows that of the 12,000 families interviewed by the canvassers, which represented a population of

were found to be without any church allegiance. More than 80 per cent, of the Jewish families claimed no religious home, 12 per cent, of the Roman Catholics and 31 per cent. of the Protestant families confessed that they found no necessity for the benefits of religion.

nearly 60,000 persons, 53.73 per cent

FREDERICTON, May 4.-Because ne had an "affinity," James Lyons, a on the Board of Trade today. July jail, charged with allenating the affec-Lake George storekeeper, is now in tions of a neighbor's wife. He was arrested last evening by Deputy Sheriff Winter and is held in \$1,500 bail, which has not yet been arranged for. The arrest of Lyons followed the successful application of R. B. Hanson of Slipp & Hanson before Judge McLeod at St. John yesterday fixing bail at \$1,-500. The deputy sheriff worked quickly, and had no time to lose, as it was believed that Lyons and his affinity were about to escape from the country; in fact the pair had given their trunks over to a local coachman so that they could leave on the C. P. R. express for the United States.

TOLEDO. Ohio, May 4-Alonson Wood, aged 80, famed as the inventor of the roller coaster, and who originated many improvements on the roller skate, died here today after a long illness. Wood devoted the last ten years of his life to a study of deronautics and spent several years in building a heavier-than-air machine.

## RESIDENCE OF MR. ARTHUR BOAS AT MO. JO.W. 88TH, STREET, CHATHAM SETTLES FERRY DIFFICUTY

Many Trips as it is Possible to Operate

Word was received tonight of the death of Mrs I T Inition Chatham, but lately resident in Kingston, Ont. Mrs. R. A. Lawlor of this town is a daughter and has been with her mother for the past week. Mrs. Lawlor leaves tonight for Chatham with the body and the funeral will probably be held here Thursday.

### PRICE OF OIL REDUCED

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 4.-A reduction of five cents a barrel was announced today by the Standard Oil Company in the price of all grades of crude oil except Ragland, which is unchanged. This is the first change in the Pennsylvania and most of the other grades since March 9, 1907, since which time the Pennsylvania crude has been quoted constantly at \$1.78.

# BEST REMEDY

For Women-Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Belleville, Ont .- "I was so weak and worn out from a female weakness that I concluded to try Lydia E. Pinknam's Vegetable several bottles of it, and I gained strength so rapidly that it seemed to make a new woman of me. I can do as good a day's work as I ever did. I sincerely bless the day that I made up my mind to take

female weakness. and I am exceedingly grateful to you for your kind letters, as I certainly profited by them. I give you permission to publish this any time you wish."— Mrs. Albert Wickett, Belleville, Ontario, Canada.

Womeneverywhereshouldremember that there is no other remedy known to medicine that will cure female weakness and so successfully carry wom through the Change of Life as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made

rom native roots and herbs. For 30 years it has been curing women from the worst forms of female ills—inflammation, ulceration, displacements, fibroid tumors, irregularities projections. dies, periodic pains, backache, and nervous prostration.

If you want special advice write for it to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass. It is free and always helpful.

# BETTER THAN PRESENT ON

Great Britain's N Dreadnoughts

ADMIRALTY AT WC

Leap in Dreadnought Co struction Due to German

Plans

LONDON, May 3-While the long looked for revival is still probably a far off as ever, a marked change for the better has come over the shir building during the last few days. Instead of a dearth of inquirie there is now a plentitude of them, as the estimating staffs seem to be en ceptionally busy. Work in the marke coming forward is chiefly, thoug not exclusively, for special trader The tenders for the large floating doc which Brazil requires for its n Dreadnoughts are under conside tion, and the order for the floating dock which the Austro-Hungaria government proposes to install at Po has been received by the designer

who will, no doubt, build the dock o the Tyne. Sir Philip Watts and the construc tional staff at the Admiralty are now engaged in evolving a type of battl ship which will mark an immense ac vancement on the present Dread noughts. These new ships will have displacement of from twenty-six thou sand tons to twenty-eight thousan tons, being from eight to ten thousar tons heavier than the original Dreadnought. They will also mount an ex tra pair of 12-inch guns to those car ried by all the British Dreadnoughts yet built, thus increasing their broad side fire by thirty-five hundred pounds Thus it was, after all, this new type of battle ship which was foreshadowed in the Prime Minister's recent speech at Glasgow, and by Lord Rosebery at Cardiff the other day, and not at all the bigger Dreadnoughts which it was supposed Germany was laying down. It is not likely, however, that th ships of this year's programme will b on this scale of construction, but it i certain that the four conditional bat tle ships will be on these dimension when they are laid down next year. This great leap in Dreadnought construction is due to the knowledge that has reached the Admiralty of the

## EARL GREY MAY REMAIN A YEAR

striking development in the German

Now Believed He Will See Another Session of Parliament Through

OTTAWA, May 3-When the Comons entered upon the last stage of the session today by inaugurating morning sittings, Sir Wilfrid Laurier unced at the opening of the sitting that as the end of the session was approaching he had been asked by a number of members if it was the in tention to present the usual address of farewell to the Governor General and the Countess of Grey for the appropriate manner in which they nad dis charged their duties in Canala during their term of office, now approaching completion. Sir Wilfrid said he was happy to be able to announce that there was no occasion for such an address this session as the term of his excellency would not come to an end this year. It is now believed that Earl Grey will remain in Canada for an other session of parliment. His excellency's six year term of office does not expire until the autumn of next year. It is usual, however, for Governors General to retire at the end of their fifth year in Canada although for reasons of state or on special request of the Canadian Government, as in the case of Lord Minto, the period of of-

## CATTLE SHIPMENTS SHOW A SUBSTANTIAL INCREASE

fice has been extended into the sixth

year. It is understood that Earl Grey

has been asked to postpone for some

months his intended departure at the

end of the present year.

During the winter port season, just closed, a total of 22,923 head of cattle were carried from St. John on forty steamers. This is an increase of 2.513 head over last season. There has been a heavy falling off in sheep. The cattle shipments during the past five months were as follows: Month. Steamers. Cattle

December .. .. .. 8 5448 January .. .. .. .. 10 February .. .. .. ..... 3 2729 March .... 8 3259 Total for season .. .. .......22,923

Total for last season .. .. ....20,410 Increase 1908-09 .. .. In handling these 3543 tons of hay

were required for feed, and 160 1-4 tons of grain. No less than 920 men were employed in tending the cattle on the steamers. Last season 4168 sheep were taken from St. John on winter port steamers, while this year only 151 have been carried, the big decrease being due to the state of the market. In all orses were carried this year from St. John as against 51 last season.