POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2033

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

STATEMENT OF GOVERNMENT LEGISLATURE TO BE MADE MONDAY.

No Arrangement Yet Made With the C. P. R. for Running Rights to Halifax—Drummond County Railway Debate Postponed—Changes in a Railway Bill.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 28—Sir Wilfrid replying to Mr. Foster in the house today, said that on Monday next he would make a statement of government legislation generally.

Mr. Blair in answer to Mr. Foster said that no arrangement had been made between the government and the Canadian Pacific in regard to running trains between Halifax and St. John. The matter had not yet reached a stage at which he could say an agreement was not possible.

Owing to the absence of the leader of the opposition the government postponed until next week the debate on Drummond County Railway resolutions. The house then went into committee of supply.

When the contingencies vote for the department of inland revenue went through Mr. Foster asked whether any of this money would be used in entertaining foreign dignitaries. This reference to Li Hung Chang's visit led Sir Henry Joly to intimate that he did not care for any more such dignitaries. Whereupon Mr. Foster said Sir Henry, ordinarily so chivalrous, should not go back on a friend when he had fallen somewhat from his high estate. Sir Henry's retort was that he had stood by Li faithfully when he was here and stood by him when his friends about him—and he waved his hand towards the treasury benches—did not back up his attitude.

A vote for "contingent expenses in connection with the voter's list," caused considerable discussion. Several members of the opposition held the franchise act required that lists should be printed within a limited period after their receipt from the municipal custodians and held that $2,500, of course, would not be sufficient.

Sir Louis Davies said the vote was not for the printing of all lists, but to meet special cases, such as the Brockville and Winnipeg bye elections. The franchise act was read by Mr. Casgrain to show that the intention was that the lists should be printed within a limited time after their receipt by the clerk of the crown in chancery. Every member of parliament, it was provided, should be furnished with a certain number of copies of the lists. Now this was not done last year and there was no vote to do it this year.

Hon. Mr. Davis said that it would cost over $60,000 and if the house decided to do this it would be done, but he did not think it was necessary.

Premier Laurier claimed this an injustice in Manitoba, where there were no lists. They could not get hold of any lists or secure any idea as to what condition the lists were in.

In connection with the discussion Mr. Wallace charged that the Conservatives had not been able to get any lists for Brockville until after nomination, while the Liberals had them before it.

Hon. Mr. Blair said he had it upon the authority of the secretary of state that an equal number of Brockville lists had been sent to both candidates by the same mail on the same day. He said he was sure no party would treat opponents so unfairly as alleged, the item stood.

Dr. Sproule said on the second reading of the Ottawa electric railway bill there was something connected with the changes in the bill to which he desired to call attention. It was apparent that the bill had been tampered with after it had left the railway committee and before it reached the house. The solicitor of the Ottawa Electric Railway Co., A. Ferguson, had been connected with the matter, and such conduct, Dr. Sproule held, would justify steps to bring the solicitor before the bar of the house.

Proceeding, Dr. Sproule said that he believed that on several occasions before changes had been made in bills after they left the railway committee. Such practice should be stopped, and any one who interfered in such a way should be severely dealt with. No one should be allowed to interfere with a bill after it was signed by the chairman. Dr. Sproule concluded by pointing out that the people of Carleton never voted on Sunday cars, and that as matters stood a right to run Sunday cars in the county was conferred.

Mr. Russell of Halifax, who framed the amendment re Sunday cars adopted by the railway committee, said Dr. Sproule's last point was well taken and that he proposed moving the adoption of an amendment when the bill again came up in the railway committee, to which it was referred back, to carring this out. Mr. Russell then declared that Ferguson, the solicitor of the Ottawa Electric Railway Company, was not to blame in any particular for the changes made in the Sunday car clause. He pointed out the difficulties under which he drafted his amendment which had been accepted by the railway committee, and said all were agreed that it was not in proper form and that this should be rectified afterwards. In fact Russell said he would take all the responsibility. He would prefer that he should be made a fool than Ferguson made a rogue. He said that as the bill was to go back to the railway committee everyone would be satisfied, peace returned to this unhappy city and newspapers deprived of what Horace Greely called "Mighty interesting reading." In this connection Russell said that the excitement over the matter had extended even to the compositors. Judging from the position of the type in one of the city papers, containing an article with regard to it. The compositor's effort to express the warmth of the language used, led him to think that Fraser of Guysboro had been writing Gaelic.

Mr. Poupore, of Pontiac, complimented Mr. Russell for his manly stand, and expressed the opinion that Mr. Ferguson would not do anything wrong.

A motion to refer the bill back to the railway committee was carried

The house adjourned at 10.15.

The senate adjourned tonight until the 17th of May.

Provincial Appointments.

Henry Spawforth Holt, of 6 Gray's Inn square, London, England, W. C., to be a commissioner for the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, under chapter 36 of the Consolidated Statutes of this province.

Sunbury—James Powers, of the parish of Northfield, to be a commissioner for taking affidavits to be read in the supreme court.

James Powers to be commissioner of the parish of Northfield civil court, in room of James Miller, resigned.

Charles Brown, of the parish of Maugerville, to be a commissioner for taking affidavits to be read in the supreme court.

Harvey S. Upton to be a justice of the peace.

York—Robert W. McLellan to be registrar of the court of divorce and matrimoninal causes.

Queens—Patrick Walsh to be justice of the peace.

Albert—Caleb Bishop to be a justice of the peace.

Kings—James S. Hayes, Fred W. Short and William Nutter to be justices of the peace.

James J. Vanwart, of the parish of Kars, to be an issuer of marriage licenses, in room of John R. Merritt, removed from office.

Claude S. Gillies, of the parish of Springfield, to be a vendor of liquors under the Canada Temperance Act, in room of J. A. Smith Kierstead, removed from office.

James H. Allen, M. D., and William M. Caldwell, M. D., to be coroners.

Robert Morrison, of the parish of Sussex, barrister, to be registrar of probates, in room of George O. D. Otty, removed from office.

William H. Henderson, of the parish of Springfield, to be a commissioner of the parish of Springfield civil court, in room of William Brittain, removed from office.

James P. Byrne to be clerk of the circuits, in room of Robert Morrison, resigned.

John McGuire, of the parish of Norton, to be a member of the board of alms house commissioners.

Restigouche—A. Pierce Crockett, M. D., to be a coroner.

Northumberland—John Dalton, of Newcastle, to be vendor of liquors under the Canada Temperance Act for the town of Newcastle.

His honor the lieutenant governor has been pleased to remove Fred M. Sproul, of the parish of Hampton, from the office of stipendiary magistrate in and for the parish of Hampton, in the county of Kings.

NEWS AND ELECTRICITY.

The Latest Idea in the Work of a Successful Advertiser.

(Montreal Gazette.)

The Abbey Effervescent Salt Company, with the usual enterprise which characterizes the advertising of their preparation, are displaying their advertisements at night on the new electric block letter advertising device from the roof of a building near the corner of St. Catherine and Peel streets. In order to make this more attractive they are interspersing their catchy sayings with the latest news items. Abbey's Salt advertising is always new. The sayings are bright and honest as the preparation itself. The company has been remarkably successful during the short time in which it has been in operation, both from the fact that the preparation is a genuinely worthy one, as well as for the reason that its advertising has always appeared in the most effective and conspicuous style, and only the best mediums and methods have been used. Indeed, a lesson in successful advertising might be learned from the company, who never make exaggerated statements, and whose literature has inspired confidence with the profession, as well as with the public. This is evidenced in the fact that all medical journals have endorsed Abbey's Salt since it was introduced here. The advertising expenditure of the company is said to be nearly 50 per cent. less than that of other large concerns, while their advertising has been so well put out that nearly everyone knows of the preparation.

Probate Court.

Letters of administration of the estate of Thomas O'Reilly were granted Saturday to his widow, Frances O'Reilly. The estate consists of $800 real and $1,190 personal property. R. F. Quigley, proctor.

In the estate of Ira Cornwall a citation issued returnable June 5. L. P. D. Tilley proctor.

Patrick McKinney was appointed guardian of his five children to receive legacies under the will of the late Geo. McBrearity. A. C. Fairweather proctor.

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S. H. & M. Bias Brush Edge

is the only binding that can fit the skirt, because the brush edge is woven with one long side and one short side, and the velveteen, cut on the bias, is inserted in between the long and short sides of the head, forming the famous and only

Natural Curve

and then there is no other binding with half its durability, and none other half so soft and rich—In this binding you receive "Fit, Wear and Beauty."

Caution—Never buy a ready-made skirt not bound with it—poor skirts are bound with poor bindings.

S. H. & M. on every yard. If dealer will not supply you, we will. The S. H. & M. CO., 24 Front St. W., Toronto.

END OF THE SESSION.

PROVINCIAL HOUSE PROROGUED BY THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

The Auditor General's Report Adopted and Approved—It Makes a Number of Important Recommendations on the Fiscal Policy—A Number of Bills Passed.

FREDERICTON, April 29—Mr. Robinson, on behalf of the public accounts committee, submitted the following report:—

"COMMITTEE ROOM HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, April 28, 1899.

"Your committee, to whom were submitted the auditor general's report and the accounts and vouchers for the year ending October 31, 1898, ask leave to submit the following report:—

"In all thirteen sittings of the committee have been held and all the accounts of the auditor general's report have been carefully scrutinized by the members of your committee and found correct, and we have had produced before us the original vouchers, many of which have been carefully examined.

"The chief commissioner of public works and the provincial secretary, as well as Mr. T. B. Winslow of the public works department, and Mr. Marshall of the lunatic asylum, have been in attendance at many of our meetings and have been called upon to furnish information in connection with the different departments as to the method of keeping the accounts, the system of purchasing supplies and material and other matters, and have at all times promptly, accurately and cheerfully afforded your committee all details, vouchers and all explanation asked for by any member of the committee. The auditor general has been in almost constant attendance at our meetings and by his ready knowledge of all matters pertaining to the public accounts, his careful system of public audit and his readiness to supply information contributed much to facilitate the work of the committee.

"In view of the fact that many commissioners of roads have not made their returns in time for publication in the reports of the year and in many cases not at all, your committee passed the following resolution as a recommendation to the department of public works: "That the secretary-treasurer of each of the counties respectively be notified by the public works department that when commissioners fail to make returns for expenditures on bye-roads, as provided by statute, no further expenditures will be permitted or authorized to be made by them, but special commissioners will be appointed by the department upon the recommendation of the representatives of such counties. And your committee would further recommend that such notice be also sent to supervisors and special commissioners, and would emphasis the importance of having road work done early in the season as the present law requires.

Your committee notice with pleasure the gradual extension of the tender system to the different purchasing departments of the public service which has taken place from year to year and, while comprehending the difficulties in the way of making the system universal, yet wish to place on record its unqualified approval of the continuation of such system of public competition in the lunatic asylum management in the erection of bridges, the expenditure on roads and public buildings and other outlays as far as at present followed, and at the same time recommend that where practicable the system of public tender be further extended to include the classes of public expenditure not yet subject to its application.

"All of which is respectfully and unanimously submitted

"Clifford W. Robinson, chairman. James Barnes, L J Tweedie, W T Whitehead, C J Osman, Parker Glasier, W F Humphrey."

"Nothing in this report contained is to be construed as an admission that the position taken by Mr. Humphrey and Mr. Glasier with regard to the price of steel bridges is in any way prejudiced.

"Clifford W. Robinson, chairman."

Mr. Farris on behalf of the contingent committee submitted a report recommending the payments of sundry accounts. The committee added: "It is recommended by your committee that in future no extras be allowed officials of the house who have a stated salary. It is further recommended that J. H. Hawthorne and N. A. Landry, engrossing clerks, be each paid $50 extra, and that these increased amounts be considered as permanent."

Hon. Mr. Emmerson said he had received a telegram from the recorder of St. John stating that the common council wished to have bill No. 113, to provide for the appointment of a commission relating to assessment in the city of St. John, withdrawn. He would move that the order of the day for third reading of this bill be discharged.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie committed a bill to amend 54th Victoria, chapter 11; Wells, chairman. Agreed to.

Hon. Mr. Dunn committed a bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the settlement of the crown lands; Wells, chairman. Ageed to.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson—(Producing an armful of plans)—I beg to submit the returns called for by notice of motion No. 38.

Mr. Shaw—I move they be engrossed and read a third time tomorrow.—(Laughter).

Hon. Mr. Tweedie committed a bill in amendment of an act relating to annual returns of municipal and civic indebtedness; Wells, chairman. Agreed to.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie recommitted a bill in amendment of the New Brunswick elections act of 1889 and certain acts in amendment thereof. Mr. Wells, chairman

Mr. Hazen objected to section 10 in the bill making a change in the place of polling in the parish of Northfield and presented a petition against it signed by 44 electors. He did not know the merits of the case, but had distinctly understood that these changes in polling places would not be made this session.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie said the honorable member had no understanding with himself in the matter. He had no objection however to allowing the section referred to to be struck out. The bill was agreed to with amendments.

Hon. Mr. Dunn recommitted a bill respecting the protection of game—Wells chairman. Agreed to with amendments.

His honor the lieutenant governor came to the house after recess at 8 p. m., and prorogued the session.

CAMPAIGN DIFFICULTIES.

Men in the Philippines Have to Drag Bullock Carts Through Roadless Jungles and Swamps—Many Cases of Heat Prostration.

MANILA, April 28—6.10 p. m.—General Lawton's advance has been a remarkable demonstration of the resistless energy which characterized all his undertakings. The last troops forming his column only reached Norzagaray today. The men were badly played out as during the past two days they have dragged bullock carts over roadless jungles and through swamps, cutting their own way for miles. They will rest three days and then, with Col. Summer's command consisting of the Oregon and Minnesota regiments, the troops will resume the march westward, co-operating with General McArthur's forces in the important enterprise.

The ambulances, today, with a strong escort, are bringing General Lawton's wounded and a few of those who have been prostrated by the heat across the country to the railroad.

A report has gained wide currency among the volunteers that the government intends to ask that there be no fighting after Calumpit is captured and that it is the intention to replace them at the front with regulars which are being brought here on board transports.

The committee of Filipinos organized to mediate between the Americans and Aguinaldo fears to approach the rebels after the refusal of the latter to receive the Spanish commissioners who were bearing a white flag. The committee, after consulting with the American commissioners, proposed to tell Aguinaldo that, while no terms except unconditional surrender after the lengths to which the war had been carried, they could assure the rebels that they would be treated according to the American conditions of leniency to the conquered and that there would be no punishments or confiscations of property if they laid down their arms.

The leaders of the committee told U. S. Consul Williams that they would go if he would accompany them, believing the rebels trusted Mr. Williams. The latter, however, refused, having no authority in the matter. He said: "I do not believe the Filipinos would harm me, but they might detain me for months."

The American commission is hampered in its work of enlisting the support of friendly Filipinos by the fear expressed by many of them that the "Anti-Expansionists" may obtain control of the American government and cause the withdrawal of the American troop from the Philippine Islands, thus, they claim, leaving the natives who have assisted the Americans to the mercy of Aguinaldo's followers. Under these circumstances men of property are reluctant to risk the results of becoming identified with the American regime.

MANILA, April 28, 9.45 p. m.—General MacArthur's division crossed the Rio Grande today and advanced on Apalit, completely routing the flower of the rebel army

Most of the rebels fled to the Apalit station where two trains were waiting them. They left hurriedly, presumably for San Fernando. The towns of San Vincent and Apalit were burned and evacuated by the natives. Twenty prisoners were captured, including a Spaniard.

The American troops also captured a brass cannon and a quantity of arms and ammunition, and the same evening they captured a maxim gun on the railroad. The fighting lasted from noon until four o'clock. The American loss is one man of the Montana regiment killed and three officers and six men wounded.

The enemy were very strongly intrenched on the river bank near both sides of the railroad bridge. General Wheaton sent Col. Funston across with two companies of the Twentieth Kansas regiment, a couple of privates swimming the swift stream with a rope, under a galling fire, for the purpose of guiding the raft.

The men crossed in squads of 20 and attacked the left flank of the rebels, who scuttled like rabbits into covered ways and trenches. The rest of the regiment was compelled to cross the bridge in single file along the stringers. All of the woodwork and much of the ironwork had been removed. The First Montana regiment followed the Kansas across the bridge.

The first Nebraska regiment, acting as a reserve, attacked the rebels in three lines of trenches, driving them out, killing 16 and wounding many. In the meantime a large body of Filipinos, estimated at no fewer than 3,000, led by General Antonio Luna on a black charger, that was evidently coming to reinforce the rebels who were engaged with the Nebraskans, appeared in the open field about two miles to the left.

Emerging from the jungle the enemy formed an open skirmish line, nearly two miles in length, with very thick reserves behind. They then advanced at double quick until they were about 2,000 yards from the American line, when General Wheaton ordered his troops to fire.

The rebels, who were evidently unaware that the Americans had crossed the river, broke and ran in the direction of Macabele. The other Filipinos fled toward Apalet station. The heat in the early part of the afternoon was terrific, but a drenching thunder storm, which came later greatly refreshed the Americans.

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ST. JOHN BILLS.

THEIR SUCCESS OR FAILURE EXPLAINED BY MR. McKEOWEN.

The Assessment Bills Opposed by the Board of Trade, Insurance Companies and Banking Representatives—Reasons for Not Reducing the Magistrate's Salary.

In view of the currently expressed opinion that the St. John City bills fared rather hardly at the hands of the legislature last session, a reporter of this paper interviewed Mr. McKeown on that subject on his return from the provincial capital last Saturday. Mr. McKeown was chairman of the legislative committee to which were referred all bills relating to municipalities, and all city legislation was practically settled in that committee. Mr. McKeown was quite willing to discuss the results of the session's work, and when directly questioned as to the fate of the proposed legislation for St. John, he gave his opinion freely.

The Assessment Bills.

"I suppose," said Mr. McKeown, "that when the common council spends so much time and effort on a bill such as the proposed amendment to the assessment law, it must be rather disappointing to have it thrown out. Now that bill as far as it went was all right. I don't think any member of the committee could find fault with any isolated provision found in it. But the trouble was it opened up the whole question of assessment and the committee thought the council had better cause a thorough investigation into the whole taxation system in St. John and come to the house with a well-digested bill. The proposed bill was confronted with the active opposition of the board of trade, the banks and insurance companies and the extremely logical and able discussions of Mr. G. A. Schofield, Mr. Hr. H. A. Harvey, Mr W M Jarvis and others forced the mind of the committee to the conclusion that it would be unwise to patch the old garment with new cloth. All the same, the committee fully recognized the existence of the anomalies in the present act, and unless the whole assessment scheme is reconsidered, in my judgment a subsequent appeal to the legislature to remedy this individual hardship will be effective. It was quite noticeable that there appeared to be an almost irreconcilable conflict between different interests and systems, and in view of that the premier, who followed the discussion closely, suggested that a commission be appointed—one member by the council, another by the board of trade, and the third by the government. In fact, at his suggestion, the recorder drew a bill, which was advanced through the house by the premier himself, but the council stepped in and ordered its withdrawal, as the bill was only permissive, not obligatory. I fail to see any necessity for this discourteous conduct towards Mr. Emmerson by the council, but that is another matter."

Police Bills.

What about the police bill and the bill to reduce the salary of Judge Ritchie? asked the reporter.

"I think," said the representative, "that these bills deserved the fate which met them."

"As to Judge Ritchie's salary it was shown that since the union it is only costing $4,300 to do the police and city court work for which the city annually paid $5,400 before the cities were united. Unquestionably Judge Ritchie and Mr. Henderson do most effective and satisfactory work. In my opinion Mr. Henderson's salary should be raised from $1,200 to $1,500, but apart from that there is no equity in the claim to reduce Judge Ritchie's salary. He accepted the office from the city on certain terms and it is against all fairness to attempt to alter those terms in a way detrimental to Mr. Ritchie.

The matter of the appointment of the chief of police was a subject of indifference to the committee. "I may be wrong," said Mr. McKeown, "but when the committee expressed itself as willing to vest this appointment in the common council I thought I could see a sudden cooling of that desire, on the part of the city delegates. I am almost inclined to think the council was rather in hopes that the government could be induced to make some changes which the council itself wanted, but didn't ask for. However that may be, the change in the method of making the police regulations ought to furnish an effective remedy for the tension that has been for some time apparent.

The Ground Rent Renewal Bill.

"Another measure that fell was the bill to compel landlords to renew their leases at the same rent or pay for improvements. The committee recommended the bill to the house by a majority vote, and in the house it was bitterly opposed by the attorney general as improper legislation. I had charge of the bill, and admitted all Hon. Mr. White said, but still pressed for its passage as a measure calculated to prevent injustice to tenants. On a division in the house it was carried by a majority of two votes, although I think every member of the government voted against it. The next day the attorney general told me, and subsequently announced to the house, that the bill was such as he could hardly recommend to the governor for sanction, so that ended it. But when announcing this fact to the house the attorney general took occasion to also say that, while the government did not care to adopt the principle contained in the measure, yet if any individual instances of hardship were brought to the attention of the government, they would not be disregarded. So I think the object has been attained, although the bill did not pass."

Parish Labor Licenses.

What was the result of Hon. Mr. Dunn's bill to tax city workmen going out into the county to work? asked the reporter.

"The way that rests is this. Mr. Dunn's constituents complain about the city by-law which forces them to pay a tax of $7.50 when coming into the city to work so he introduced the measure to impose an equal tax on city residents going out to the county for employment. In view of the saw mills, the pulp mills and many other sources of employment of which our men avail themselves, it was a most serious matter for us. I fought it as hard as I could, but there seemed to be a natural justice about Mr. Dunn's position and when we divided the house I was in a minority of five votes. But he also had to reckon with the attorney general who wouldn't recommend the bill for sanction so Mr. Dunn had to get at his object another way which he did by putting through a bill to abolish as far as county residents are concerned the city tax of $7.50. So the result is there is no tax at all either way which I think is right. Speaking of the attorney general, continued Mr. McKeown, no one in the house can fail to be impressed with his extensive and accurate scholarship. As the only law officer of the crown an enormous amount of work is cast upon him and his oversight of the different bills is so sharp that when once recommended by him for sanction they may be safely regarded as all right."

Dry Dock Assistance.

"How did the government receive your application for aid to the dry dock?" was next asked.

"Quite satisfactorily," promptly replied Mr. McKeown. "I am convinced we will receive the needed assistance, and Mr. Robertson is confident of it too. I pointed out to him the other day that forty years ago a dry dock company was incorporated in St. John, and expressed the hope he would make more progress than the old company did. Mr. Robertson has taken a very high position in the house. No man speaks with equal authority on the development of St. John and it is plainly observable that has infused a new sentiment among the other members as to our city. The extensive knowledge of both Mr. Robertson and Mr. Purdy on questions relating to this city enables the government to rely with confidence on their advice, and their suggestions are readily adopted.

Other Bills.

The other city bills were for the most part adopted. Measures confirming the agreement between the P. R. and the city as to the elevator, the incorporation of the Dock Company were passed. The bill to extend the harbour was fought by the mill owners, and the result is well known. I feel like saying that the committee is under obligation to Recorder Skinner and Aldermen Millidge and Alderman MacRae who were in almost constant attendance and their intimate knowledge of the matters involved was great assistance to the committee. In one of the bills which was under discussion, the fact was disclosed that this city is so far behind times as to require payment of taxes as a requisite for voting. The committee expressed surprise that such a system was still in force here, and were still more surprised that a hurriedly called meeting of the council indorsed such position. No doubt," said Mr. Mowatt, "this will soon disappear; it is fully out of date. I don't know of anything more I can tell you," said Mr. Brown, and the interview closed.

Mrs. Newlywed—Husband is an angel without wings.

Miss Tart—He is only not very fly.

The shortest and surest way to live with honor in the world, to be in reality what we would appear to be.—Socrates.

Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets, at All Druggists, 35c a Box—60 Tablets.

CHAPTER IV.

1. How vain are the complaints of the thousands whose stomachs are the abodes of distress!

2. How idle are the lamentations of those that suffer dyspepsia?

3. How long—O, how long will they suffer ere they know the right thing for relief and the cure?

4. They diet, and doctor, and try powders and pills—and still suffer the torments of all manner of ills.

5. Why not end all the trouble and be freed from distress, with a cure for the stomach that never fails of success?

6. Heartburn, sour stomach, nausea, sick headache, and all other distresses of indigestion are remedied quickly with Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets—a single tablet always gives instant relief.

7. Many old cases of dyspepsia are permanently cured with one box of Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets—60 tablets in a box—35 cents, at all druggists.

Sold by E. C. Brown, Geo. W. Hoben, H. J. Dick and all druggists.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound

Is successfully used monthly by over 10,000 Ladies. Ladies ask your druggist for Cotton Root Compound. Take no other mixtures, pills and imitations are dangerous. No. 1, $1 per box; No. 2, 10 degrees stronger, $3 per box. No. 1 or 2, mailed on receipt of price and two 3-cent stamps. The Cook Company, Windsor, Ont. Nos. 1 and 2 sold by all responsible Druggists in Canada.

Sold in St. John by responsible druggists and in W. Clark's St. John West.

Intercolonial Railway.

ON and after MONDAY, the 3rd October, 1898, trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:—

TRAINS WILL LEAVE ST JOHN.

Express for Campbellton, Pugwash, Pictou and Halifax 7.00

Express for Halifax, Glasgow and Pictou 12.00

Express for Quebec and Montreal 16.30

Express for Sussex 16.40

Accommodation for Moncton, Truro, Halifax and Sydney 22.10

A sleeping car will be attached to the train leaving St. John at 17 o'clock for Quebec and Montreal.

A sleeping car will be attached to the train leaving St. John at 16.40 o'clock for Truro.

Dining and Sleeping cars on the Quebec and Montreal express.

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN.

Express from Sussex 8.30

Express from Halifax 15.00

Express from Halifax, Quebec and Montreal 19.25

Accommodation from Chegoggin and Moncton 11.25

Accommodation from Moncton 23.45

All trains are run by Eastern Standard time.

CITY TICKET OFFICE, 103 Prince Wm. street; St. John, N. B.