RPRISE SOAP
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Yours,
NE WHO HAS DISCARDED
SCHOOL BOOKS TO BURN.

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chronic, are often cured by one or two
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SALISBURY'S LATEST.

A Fast Alliance Between Japan and Great Britain.

It Comes as a Startling Surprise to the World at Large.

A Direct Move Against Russia — Explains the Abandonment of the Colony of Wei Hai Wei.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—An important parliamentary paper was issued tonight, giving the terms of a practical alliance between Great Britain and Japan for the preservation of China and Corea.

The paper says that the agreement may be regarded as an outcome of the events of the past two years. Through the Boxer troubles Great Britain and Japan had been in close and uninterrupted communication and actuated by similar views.

"We each desired," says Lord Lansdowne, "that the integrity and independence of the Chinese empire should be preserved and that there should be no disturbance of the territorial statu quo, either in China or the adjoining regions."

LONDON, Feb. 11.—Lord Lansdowne further says that the British government was largely influenced in entering upon this important contract by the conviction that it contains no provisions which can be regarded as aggressive or self-seeking. He says it is concluded merely as a measure of precaution and that it in no way threatens the present position or legitimate interests of other powers.

The following are the terms of the agreement:

"The government of Great Britain and Japan, actuated solely by a desire to maintain the statu quo and general peace in the extreme east, and being, moreover, especially interested in maintaining the independence and territorial integrity of China and Corea, and in securing equal opportunities in those countries for the commerce and industry of all nations, hereby agree as follows:

Article 1.—The high contracting parties, having mutually recognized the independence of China and Corea, declare themselves to be entirely uninfluenced by any aggressive tendencies in either country. Having in view, however, their especial interests of which those of Great Britain relate principally to China, while Japan in addition to the interests she possesses in China, is interested in a particular degree, politically as well as commercially and industrially, in Corea, the signatories recognize that it will be advisable for either of them to take such measures as may be indispensable in order to safeguard these interests, if these be threatened either by the aggressive action of any other power, or by disturbances arising in China and Corea, necessitating the intervention of either of the contracting parties for the protection of the lives and property of its subjects.

Article 2.—If either Great Britain or Japan, in defense of their respective interests, as above described, should become involved in a war with another power, the other contracting party will maintain strict neutrality and use its efforts to prevent other powers from joining in the hostilities against its ally.

Article 3—If, in the above event, any other power or powers should join in hostilities against that ally, the other contracting party will come to its assistance and will conduct war in common and make peace in mutual agreement with it.

Article 4—The contracting parties agree that neither of them will, without consulting the nother, enter into separate arrangements with another power to the prejudice of the interests above described.

Article 5—Whenever, in the opinion of either Great Britain or Japan, the above mentioned interests are jeopardized, the two governments will communicate with one another fully and frankly.

Article 6 provides that the agreement go into effect immediately, remain in force for five years and be binding for a year after either party denounces it. But if, when the date fixed for the expiration of the agreement arrives, either party thereto is actually engaged in war, the alliance shall ipso facto continue until peace is concluded.

The agreement is signed by Lord Lansdowne and Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister to Great Britain.

These ministers so well kept the secret that the paper, issued after parliament had adjourned for the night, announcing the first important alliance between a western and a yellow or Asian race, comes as a startling surprise to the public and although the idea of an alliance with Japan is likely to meet with general approval, the outcome of this sensational departure will be anticipated with no little anxiety. It is regarded as a direct move against Russia and to explain the abandonment of the colony of Wei Hai Wei.

The Daily Chronicle asks whether the alliance will in any way effect the position of Manchuria, and says that for the rest it is satisfactory. The Chronicle thinks that American policy is in line with Anglo-Japanese policy.

"We are certain," says the Standard, "that the treaty will be received here not merely with aprpoval but with enthusiasm, and Lord Salisbury may be congratulated. We cannot flatter ourselves that the prospect is clear even now but, at least, much has been achieved to enable us to face the storm should the troublous elements prove uncontrollable."

The Times fully approves the agreement and thinks it is calculated to have a most beneficial effect upon the situation in China.

LONDON, Feb. 12.— Referring editorially to the British-Japanese alliance, the morning papers, to whom the agreement comes as a startling surprise, ask many pertinent questions concerning it. The pro-Boer Daily News says: "Our magnificent isolation has come to an end with a pretty sudden shock. Whether the treaty is indicative of an anti-British coalition in the far east, whether it marks the tearing up of the Anglo-American treaty, and whether the visit of Prince Henry to America is an answer to the new naval allowance are matters of speculation. We hope the government will lose no time in further elucidating the situation."

SAD ACCIDENT

On the I. C. R. Crossing at Hampton.

A Woman's Piercing Shriek of Agony as Her Foot Was Cut Off —Taken to the St. John Hospital.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

HAMPTON, Feb. 12.—A sad accident occured at the main railway crossing at the station this afternoon. The regular freight train, Conductor John Henderson, was late and about four o'clock got in and was run on the eastern siding, to allow the down C. P. R. to pass. The train was a very long one, and when the engine was at the tank taking water, the three streets crossing the tracks were blocked against traffic. During the few minutes the engine was taking water Mrs. Edward McCarron, an aged lady living on Everett street, came down to post a letter to her son in Ontario. Fearing that the freight would block the street till after the passing of the express, she got down and proceeded to crawl under a lumber laden car, between the front and rear trucks. Before she entirely got through, the train moved ahead to shunt off some of the cars, and the wheels passed over one of her feet crushing it to a pulp in a slanting direction from the little toe to the heel, just below the ankle, cutting off her rubber and boot, which were left between the rails.

Her piercing shriek of agony brought a couple of the train hands and Thomas Conway, together with every man and boy within hearing distance to her rescue.

The train was stopped and she was taken across to the office of Dr. T. H. Wetmore, who fortunately had just arrived from visiting a patient. Dr. J. Newton Smith and Dr. P. H. Warneford were also sent for, the latter being the family physician, but he was away at the time. Meanwhile the sufferer was made as comfortable as possible, but she refused to allow any operation until Dr. Warneford came.

Her husband, who works in the Flewwelling Co.'s mill at the Village, was telephoned for and came as speedily as he could.

The old folk at present are quite alone, all the members of their family being—Matthew, train despatcher at Moncton; Edward, in Ontario, and Mary in the states—but willing lady workers went with Mr. McCarron to the house to make ready for the patient when she could be moved, which was done on the arrival of Dr. Warneford, shortly before six o'clock, Dr. Wetmore being associated with him in any operation which he found necessary.

No blame can in any way be attached to the train hands, but the accident gives emphasis to the demand that level crossings shall be abolished on government railways. The mere providing of gates will not meet the requirements of Hampton, or scarcely any other place.

Here, certainly, access to the station and post office are quite frequently cut off, and it is no unusual thing to see persons climbing over the buffers of freight cars, or under cars to get upon the station platform. There is a rule, it is said, forbidding the blocking of a street for a longer period than five minutes, but that limit is very often exceeded, and any way five minutes may mean the missing of the mail or the loss of a passage. Let the agitation for abolishing the deadly level crossing be persistent until the desired end is secured.

HAMPTON, N. B., Feb. 12.—Mrs. McCarron was taken to the public hospital at St. John by the seven o'clock train. Dr. Wetmore accompanied her.

THE MATERIALS USED IN "THE D. & L." EMULSIONS are the finest the market affords, regardless of expense. Taken in cases of wasting diseases, loss of weight, or loss of appetite, with great benefit. Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., manufacturers.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Good for all Babies; Try Them for Your Baby.

Do not allow an inexperienced nurse girl or any other person to give your children medicines that you know nothing about. No one but the mother is competent to administer medicine to babies, as others are too likely to choose one of the many medicines containing opiates so that the child will go to sleep quickly and be less trouble.

It doesn't help a sick baby to give it soothing drugs. On the contrary, it lessens its chance of recovery.

Baby's Own Tablets are purely vegetable and absolutely harmless.

At the same time they are the most effective medicine known to science.

For Preventing Croup

curing fevers, colic, constipation, diarrhœa, sour stomach, irritation when teething, nervousness and sleeplessness these tablets have no superior.

No matter whether the baby is sick or well these tablets should always be in the house.

They not only cure infantile disorders, but they prevent them and should be used whenever the baby shows the slightest sign of illness.

This remedy has the most remarkable record of any medicine of the kind and dissolved in water will be taken without objection by the smallest or most sickly infant.

They are sweet, little lozenges, free from all objections which are generally raised against children's medicines.

They can be found at druggists or be sent direct by us, if desired, prepaid upon the receipt of the price, 25 cents per box.

The Dr. Williams Medicine Co.,
BROCKVILLE, ONT.

SOUTH AFRICA.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 11.—The plan of campaign drawn up by Dr. Mueller, former consul of the Orange Free State in Holland, who is now on his way to New York with despatches from the Boer delegates in Europe to President Roosevelt, includes the formation of two standing committees, one, more or less political, to include the pro-Boer senators and representatives, and other prominent men, who, it is claimed, have promised to join. The other and larger body will be chiefly interested in the collection of money.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 11.—Dr. Mueller is entrusted with a letter from Mr. Kruger to President Roosevelt, the joint production of Dr. Leyds and the other Boer delegates.

Mr. Kruger and Dr. Leyds convinced the others that in view of the reply of the British foreign minister, Lord Lansdowne, to the note of The Netherlands on the subject of peace in South Africa, it was not wise to make overtures to Great Britain regarding permission to open telegraphic communication with the Boer leaders in the field.

BROKE HER NECK.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Feb. 11.—Eva Gilbert, a trapeze performer at the Powhaten theatre, broke her neck during the performance. In her aerial act she swung from a trapeze, catching her foot in a loop about 25 feet from the floor. Tonight her foot slipped from the loop and she fell headlong to the floor, almost among the horrified audience. She died in ten minutes. The woman's home was in New York.

BAD HERRING FISHING.

ST. JOHNS, Nfld., Feb. 11.—The winter herring fishing at Placentia Bay is now over. It has proved the very worst on record, the continued mild weather making it impossible to freeze the fish. About twenty fishing vessels from Massachusetts visited Placentia and Fortune bays, but few obtained full cargoes. Canadian vessels had equally poor success.

CHARLES V. DE BURY'S CASE.

The Anaconda Standard of the 3rd instant, under the headings of "De Bury Slightly Improved: Young Man Who Attempted Suicide Still Conscious and His Chances for Recovery," says:

Charles V. De Bury, who attempted to take his life by sending a bullet from a 38-calibre revolver through his body at his room in the Standard block Saturday evening, was last night reported to be in a slightly improved condition. It was stated at the Murray & Freund hospital that the young man's chances for life had slightly increased, although it was not safe to say that he would recover. So far there have been no symptoms of internal hemorrhage or blood poisoning and that leads to the belief that the bullet did not injure a vital organ and that the wound was thoroughly cleansed of all foreign particles that entered.

Since firing what narrowly missed being an instantly fatal shot, De Bury has not lost consciousness. He appreciates the seriousness of his condition and is said to be anxious to get well. If he has said anything about what actuated him to attempt his life his friends are keeping the matter quiet. It was understood yesterday that De Bury has declined to discuss the shooting, but it was stated last night that he had made a casual statement, which, in effect, was that he was sorry he had attempted his life.

RESOLUTION OF KINGS CO. (N. S.)

Board of Trade, re College of Agriculture and Horticulture for N. S. and N. B.

Kings county, N. S., has had the honor for some years of having the only county board of trade in the Dominion of Canada. Under the secretaryship of Ralph S. Eaton it has increased its membership in two years from 85 to 160 of the most representative farmers and business men in the country. At its annual meeting on Tuesday of this week, with an attendance of about 400, the following resolution was unanimously adopted, moved by S. C. Parker of Berwick and seconded by W. C. Hamilton of Grand Pre:

Whereas this Board of Trade has urged upon the government of Nova Scotia the desirability of establishing in this province a first-class Maritime College of Agriculture and Horticulture;

And whereas the citizens of Kings county, knowing that this county has attained a development in the combined lines of agriculture and horticulture which is much superior to that of any other county of this province, and which perhaps is not equalled by any district of similar are on this continent, has asked, through this Board of Trade and County Council, that said college shall be located in this county;

And whereas this board feels that a situation is obtainable in this county, in the very heart of this highly developed district, which provides conditions and surroundings enhancing very materially the advantages desirable for such an institution, and compensating in a considerable measure for such laboratory work and teaching staff as may be possessed by some of the more wealthy colleges constituencies on this continent, and which the government of Nova Scotia may not feel prepared to provide at present;

And whereas this board has received the most definite and satisfactory assurances from members of the governments of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick that this institution shall be located in Kings county, and from the premier of Nova Scotia that it will be one of which these provinces shall be proud;

Therefore resolved, that this board receive with gratification these assurances, and pledges itself to do all in its power to assist in the way of obtaining patronage or otherwise in securing an institution that will be as efficient as any on the continent;

And further resolved, that the government of Nova Scotia be requested to take such steps as circumstances may require, by expropriation or otherwise, to secure the best location in Kings county.

And further resolved, that copies of this resolution be sent to each member of the governments of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

YOUNG ROOSEVELT IMPROVING.

GROTON, Mass., Feb. 11.—Secretary Cortelyou at 8 o'clock gave out a report as the result of medical examination to the effect that young Roosevelt was much improved and in considerably better condition than at the same time last night.

WANTED—A case of Headache that KUMFORT Powders will not cure in from ten to twenty minutes.

GREAT BRITAIN

Was Uncle Sam's Only Friend at Start of War With Spain.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—In view of the statements and contradictions, more or less official in character, coming from the principal European capitals respecting the attitude of the powers individually toward the United States just preceding the Spanish war, and after the joint note presented to President McKinley on April 7, 1898, in the effort to prevent war, the conclusion reached here is that Lord Pauncefote's activity in the direction of intervention has been generally misunderstood. It is known that the Austrian minister was untiring in his efforts to befriend Spain. The United States government has never cherished the least ill-feeling on that score, realizing that the blood ties between Austrian and Spanish reigning houses sufficiently excused such an attitude. In the course of these efforts Mr. Hengelmuller turned to Lord Pauncefote, as dean of the corps, and sought to have him, as such dean, see what measure of support could be secured for another and more forcible representation to the United States as to the undesirability of war. Lord Pauncefote was confident that no such proposition would carry, but he yields so far to the application of the Austrian minister as to submit his proposition to the other representatives of the European powers. The result justified Lord Pauncefote's judgment of the outcome, and it was probably the inquiries he made in this proceeding, and not any proposition originating with himself, that led to reports from the ministers and ambassadors here to the European chancelleries.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—The under-secretary for the foreign office, Lord Cranborne, replying in the house of commons today to a question of Henry Norman (liberal), who asked whether the government's attention had been called to the statement in the German press and alleged to have received official confirmation at Berlin, to the effect that Great Britain, in April 14, 1898, through her ambassador at Washington, Lord Pauncefote, proposed a fresh note in which the powers should declare that Europe did not regard the armed intervention of the United States in Cuba as justifiable and that in consequence of Germany's refusal to accept this proposal, the step was abandoned, said:

"No, sir, her late majesty's government never proposed through her majesty's ambassador or otherwise any declaration adverse to the action of the United States in Cuba. On the contrary, her late majesty's government declined to assent to any such proposal."

Lord Cranborne's answer to Mr. Norman was received with applause.

Mr. Norman later said to a representative of the Associated Press:

"I as perfectly satisfied, and, of course, implicitly believe the statement of the British ministers."

John Redmond, the Irish leader, commented on Lord Cranborne's statement as follows: "What the feeling which existed in America and England did so much for the United States at the time of the war is all humbug. To my personal knowledge the majority of the members of the house of commons were strongly anti-American in those days. I have no doubt Germany has evidence to prove her assertions."

CARNEGIE OFFERS HALIFAX $75,000.

Ald. Geldert, chairman of the library committee, has received word from Andrew Carnegie to the effect that he is ready to give the city of Halifax $75,000 for a free public library, says the Recorder. The offer will be accepted. The library committee only expected $70,000. The committee will meet this week to make arrangements for the acceptance of the gift. The city will be obliged to supply a site and $5,000 annually for the maintenance of the library. The committee have several sites in view. A site near the Parade was suggested, but it is thought that the location is not suitable.

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The Wood Company, Windsor, Ont.

Wood's Phosphodine is sold in St. John by all responsible Druggists.

Health is a magnet which irresistibly draws the man to the woman in life's mating time. Health does more than tint the skin with beauty; it puts music into the voice and buoyancy into the step, as well as happiness into the heart. A great many women covet beauty and are constantly seeking aids to beautify them. Let a woman first seek perfect health and all other charms shall be added to her.

There can be no general health for women while there is disease of the delicate womanly organism. The first step to perfect health is to cure womanly diseases by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It establishes regularity, dries weakening drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness.

"I used four bottles of your 'Favorite Prescription' and one of 'Golden Medical Discovery,'" writes Mrs. Elmer D. Shearer, of Mounthope, Lancaster Co., Pa., "and can say that I am cured of that dreaded disease, uterine trouble. Am in better health than ever before. Everyone who knows me is surprised to see me look so well. In June I was so poor in health that at times I could not walk. To-day I am *cured.* I tell everybody that Dr. Pierce's medicines cured me."

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