### The News.

ST. JOHN, N. B., NOV. 29, 1907.

### AMATEURS AND PROFESSION-

Associations which exist for the pro tection and promotion of clean amateur sport should be conducted by sportsmen in sporting fashion, not snobbishly by snobs. The fault with the M. P. A. A., which has aroused so much indignation against it among Maritime athletes, does not lie in its aims, but in its methods-intolerant, hasty, supercilious. Its devotion to its ideal is admirable, but its calm indifference to existing actualities is irritat-

for the pure fun of it, who makes neither directly nor indirectly any financial profit from his participation. A letic prowess as a money-getter, by competing for cash prizes, or by accepting money for his assistance to athletic classes should be kept apart as far as power along these lines, it is unlikely anything offensive to the minds and possible, that amateurism should be uraged and protected in every way -not that professionalism is in any will probably go through this session must be no religious sectarianism; and way a shameful thing, but simply be- and be put into immediate applicacause the more the money element is tion. kept out of sport the cleaner and more But to take the stand that an amateur ies a professional, no matter ho free his hands may be of any financial taint, simply by coming into contact sional, is absurd, and in the long run impossible. If this theory were strictly applied, there would not be left one amateur in Maritime athetics; and if it is to be applied at all, the application should be strict. The fort of the M. P. A. A. A. arbitrarily to enforce it in some instances and to ignore it in others—while all the time clinging to it ostensibly—is only making age of daily opportunity for relaxation ion ridiculous and is gravely injuring Maritime sport.

sane and practicable basis can only be reached by frankly recogniz-ing the existence of the two classes as tial factors in sport, by allowing a measure of intermingling, so long as it is open and above board, and by admitting the common sense of the conprofessional only by a professional act on his own part and not by arbitrary decree of parlor athletes, however good

#### ADVERTISING ST. JOHN

To the St. John Board of Trade credit is due for the most effective adver effort ever made in the city's interests. Under its direction there has just been issued a book dealing with "St. John, N. B., Canada, as a Manufacturing and Commercial Centre." arfacturing and Commercial Centre," artistically printed and bound, copiously illustrated, and containing a mass of regarding the industrial progress and capacity of this city, asnishing in its extent to the majority of the citizens themselves. The advant-ages of St. John in location, climate, ways be a profitable demand for the ages of St. John in location, climate, power facilities and as a centre of colection and distribution for commercia and industrial enterprises are admirably set forth and are supported by there is a demand for something bet-luminous statistics regarding the development of trade in recent years and ed by shrewd business men, because it the prosperity of the numerous indus-trials already flourishing here, nearly nual dividend. all of which are pictured and described in detail. A glance over these pictures where responded to the demand for the is stimulating indeed to a St. John man support and endowment of such work. and cannot but prove of interest to In the city of St. John we have Rockany who have in their hands capital wood park as an evidence of the spirit seeking industrial investment. Even some of our citizens. That may be reto the average well informed citizen it garded as an indication of future dewill come with a measure of astonish- velopment. In other cities choral organiment that there are about forty different kinds of manufacture in constant talented leadership and financial supprogress in St. John, including, as port which has made possible the edubook, cotton mills, rolling mills, foun-dries, nail factories, engine and boiler hearers. The art galleries of even the nail factories, engine and boiler works, edge tool works, saw works, larger cities are never self-supporting brass works, lumber mills, pulp mills, tannery, woodworking factories, pot-teries, corn mills, factories for making ity of pleasure which is generally rehes and brooms, paper boxes, cigars, soaps, vinegar, confectionery and ity is so small as that the provision of discuits; tea blending and packing such opportunity would not be appre cloth factories, fur manufacturing houses, fish curing and packing houses for domestic and export trade, lime kilns, granite and marble works; printing, publishing, engraving and establishments, art glass works, paint and lead works, fertilizer factory, and smaller industries of vari-

In addition to this booklet, and to other literature of the kind which is carrying information concerning St. John all over America, advertising efand, as a result of the whole campaign, Minneapolis, Minn., a highly appreci- acquaintance with eastern conditi ative article devoted to St. John, fine- and Imperial affairs peculiarly fits him ly illustrated and occupying in full the to discuss. first two pages of the publication. The The Sun writes with full familiarity of condi- They will begin the first Saturday tions here, warmly praising the adand investor.

Such intelligent interest as advertising of this kind will create is what St. John shown to The Sun by the newspape needs now more than anything else late encouraging signs that a new spirit accurate and fair report of daily history and to add continually new and The fault lay all with me.

MORE CONTROL OF CORPOR-ATIONS.

ent that the Dom ent has under preparation a bill enlarging the powers of the Railway Commission so as to bring under its control the operation of telegraph and telephone companies, while t does not come as a surprise, will be gladly received by the public. The natter has been discussed in parlia nent during recent sessions and in spite of strong objection from the corporations, telephone companies have been placed under the Board's juris-

diction with regard to long distance ervice. Now the government has evidently determined to act along lines long advocated by The Sun and many other newspapers and to bring under the full control of the Commission every feature of both telephone and at that this is the logical and natural —Arthur Stringer, in December Smart telegraph operation, including rates.

It is also proposed to enlarge the membership of the Commission, which races and classes and creeds in com-

is at present greatly overworked.

While the details have not been arranged it is likely that the enlarged Board will be divided, or will have the power to divide itself into two or more sections for the consideration of would the addition of more members work and play and grow together; to facilitate the handling of the business. erly considered, an amateur ath- A board of five or six men, all sitting lete is a man who takes part in sport together, could do no more work than ful if real and permanent union of untwo or three. The best plan would derstanding and interest between peo-

> settlement of its decisions. ready expressed himself in favor of schools, and that is the removal from extending the Railway Commission's the universal educational pabulum of that any party opposition will be presented to the passage of the bill, which

#### PROFITABLE PLEASURE

tain an eight hour day is but an indi-cation of a very widespread disposition to put into practice the precept implied in the old saw, "All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy." There may be some difference of opinion re-specting both the feasibility and the desirability of the proposed proposi-tion of hours to be devoted to play, but

The change is largely due to the re cognition of the relation of the right kind of play, to work and to workers. The more highly developed the work, the more essential it becomes that it should be done by a worker with a clear brain and unwearied muscles. And, further, we begin to acknowledge that with the highly specialized toil of our day it is important that the toilers be afforded an opportunity for life outside the narrow limits of the specialisfied with the result of its work. The

It is apparent that increasing need must be paid to the character of the world's play. In the past it has been business of profit to cater to the popular desire for pleasure. The indications are that that business will not dim inish in its importance as the years go by. While the minority will always choose and make their own diversions, the great majority will take in a some-But the experience of the past amply justifies the contention that the opporunity of recreation and amus which is provided by individual or institution with the idea of financial profit is not always desirable and is never homeopathic doses of delight which are at the present moment dished up daily in such profuse abundance, but

Public spirited citizens have everyzations have found that happy union of nerated in the Board of Trade's cational recreation which they have afbut no one can doubt that they bring to the life of a community a possibilcreative in its character. No com-

> ciated and improved. We will wait in vain for the pro vision of these things on a purely business basis. The support and enlowment of such institutions offers an opportunity for the public spirit of the citizen of means and ability to assert itself effectively.

### ABOUT KIPLING AND THE SUN

Rudyard Kipling has under preparation a series of articles dealing with forts of another kind are being carried his recent visit to Canada, discussing notably by the Tourist Association, from his standpoint and in the light o what he saw and heard during his trip strangers are less frequently adding the | Canada's politics, internal and Im-"s" to our name and interest in the perial, Canada's progress, Canada's winter port of Canada is being shown prospects, Canada's dangers. At least in the most unexpected places. We one article will be devoted to the Orinote, for instance, in a recent issue of ental immigration problem in which he the Weekly Northwestern Miller of took keen interest and which his wide

The Sun is glad to announce that it article is from the pen of Mr. Kings- has secured the exclusive right to publand Smith, a member of the staff, who lish these articles in this territory January and will continue, weekly, for vantages St. John offers to the tourist two months thereafter. The expense involved is considerable, but is amply justified by the rapidly increasing favor reading public, a favor which has more except perhaps a better public spirit than doubled its sales during the past and a more energetic optimism among year and has given it the largest and its citizens. Materially St. John has most widely distributed circulation in the making of a great and prosperous the Maritime Provinces. The average That it has not grown as it daily issue of The Sun for last month should is due largely to its own peo- was 8,154, a circulation already larger ple, who have been either apathetic or than any other Maritime daily and Do you ever find it hard to strike have devoted their energies so much steadily increasing. This success has to the development of one feature that been attained by constant effort to imthey have neglected others equally prove its news service, home and foror more important. There have been of eign, to present to the public a full and

attractive features of general interest By energetic and enterprising efforts to improve the paper still farther along these lines the management and staff these lines the management and staff are determined to deserve still greater success, and hope to command it.

#### NATIONAL SCHOOLS

Christians all over America are shocked, and naturally enough, over the recent decision of the public school board in the alleged Christian city of New York to eliminate the name of Christ from all the literature and music used in the schools. Coming as it does so near the Christmas-tide and banning all reference in song or story to Him whose birth the festival celebrates, the edict is all the more startling. Yet the fact cannot be winked outcome of a national school system, maintained, for the education of all

population of a new country is to run. the children of all classes through the different matters, as only in this way same educational groove; to let them patriotic provender. Indeed, it is doubtseem to be to allow the Board to ple racially distinct can be accomofit from his participation. A divide itself as circumstances require plished in any other way, except by lonal is one who uses his athrowers as a money-getter, by evidence and to meet as a body for the volume leap easily over barriers impossible to adults. But there is a price As the Conservative leader has al- to pay for this advantage of national nces of any to whom it is administered. Under this system there all that the New York Jews have done is to force the authorities to recognize them as a religious sect, upon equal

> the recognition of this equality in a A lily of life like a wind-swayed bloom, nominally Christian country, the logic of the situation will compel recognition | One step to mother-ah, do not slip. and will eventually turn public consideration to the question whether the indubitable national benefits of a free and non-sectarian school system are One step to mother, a hand in her greater or less than the evil resulting | One step to mother-and over and o'er, from the attendant necessity of forc- A ing the youth of the nation into an attitude of indifference or ignorance regarding religion. Not that religion can not exist apart from sects and dogma | All is so fair in the babyland; -it is above and beyond these things, and independent of them. But these are the channels through which religion unappealing, unapproachable shadow.

footing with Christian sects.

The problem is a big one and many sided. The United States is attacking it from one direction and Canada from another. Neither has reason to be satmany experiments.

#### +0+-THE OLD SOUL

The Old Soul came from far. Beyond the unlit bound; There had gone out a star
And a great world was drowned
Since birth, and death, and birth
Were hers upon the earth.

Time and time out of mind And, as the sphere of dew Unshapes into the wind, Her raiment oft had cast

She had not sometimes trod, No dungeon known of night The saint, assoiled from sin-

At cruel feasts she sate. Where heartless mirth ran high; Through famine's portal strait Had fled with wailful cry; All human fates had proved And those from man removed

Yea, she had worn the guise Of creatures lashed and spurned Even of those whose eyes May not on heaven be turned; No house too dark or base To be her tarrying place.

The Old Soul came from far; And, all lives having known She nowhere touched a bar, But all was as her own: And this could none forget, Who once her look had met!

The Old Soul came from far Moving through days and ways That are not-and that are! She turned on all her gaze-Illumined-deceived-illumined; Yet still the road resumed.

The Old Soul came from far, And toward the end she drew. 'Turn home, mine avatar,!' That voice, long lost, she knew; she heard, she turned-was free-No more to dream, but Bel

Edith M. Thomas, in Scribner's Magazine (October).

COMMON DIFFICULTIES. J. W. Foley in New York Times. You look quite clever, Friend, I know you're an average man, Did you ever open a tin of meat With the key that is on the can?

know you're bright and sharp, I like your cut and style, Can you get dressed in a sleeper bert And not get out in the aisle?

know you've been about, You look like a man alive, Did you ever get a ten-cent smoke As advertised, for five?

In some of the paths you've strayed Can you put a tight car window up And not have to call for aid? know you've been about,

You've put your time to use The joints of a roasted goose? Thanks, Friend; I'm reassured. You've been around, I see;

A thrifle down over wan ear!

And that was the habit of wearin' His darby a thrifle wan side! And twenty times daily 'twas straight-But try as he would for a year, Not thinkin', he'd give it a teether

"OULD DOCTOR MA'GINN."

The ould doctor had only wan failin',

It stayed wid him, faith, till he died

It throubled his kith and his kin-But ach, 'twas the only thing crooked

Is slantin' down over his ear!

About our ould Doctor Ma'Ginn! Excuse me, a bit of a tear-Here's twenty to wan that his halo

### LEARNING TO WALL

(Baltimore Sun.) One step to mother and one step to

(ne step to mother, with hands in the

And Baby, be careful, and Baby take One step to mother-away he goe On his round bare heels and his bare pink toes.

One step to mother, and back again With a gurgling laughter of heart's re-One step to mother and back to me For a ride-a-cock-horse on a Banbury

One step to mother-O little feet, That walk when the roses of life are One step to mother, and this is the

The babe is learning to wander today. One step to mother, and to and fro, As I swing him high and I swing him Strong as the protest will be against One step to mother—across the room,

way

Nor spill the sweet laughter of baby-lip One step to mother-now one, now two; Come, little fellow, the lesson will do.

sunbeam that toddles across the floor. Learning to wander and learning to

talk. moved it becomes for the most an ab- One step to mother-with rattle and A bud on the bough and a bird on

Ever the road, be it short, be it long, real solution will only be found by A velvet-sweet byway of laughter and one step to mother—a butterfly boy. From bloom unto bloom on the

# THE INTERCOLONIAL

#### Opens Winter Mail Service With Magnificent Run from Halifax

Arrives in Montreal in Ample Time for Night Mails and 8 Hours Ahead of Boat-Train from St. John

Montreal Witness. The mails from the Empress of Ireland, the first of the Royal Mail boats to open the winter service via Halifax, arrived in Montreal a little after allowed of ample time to catch the

In order to accomplish this, the Intercolonial train made a magnificent Halifax, with the mails at 6.35 (5.35 mers, Box P. 72, Windsor, Ont. Montreal time), on Thursday night, and tion at Montreul a little after four yeserday afternoon, the whole run of 836 miles having thus been covered in less

than twenty-three hours. This is much ahead of what.could have been accomplished by the St. John route, for it takes twelve hours' rapid running to cover 481 miles from St.

The Empress of Ireland arrived at St. John at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, and the special C. P. R. train which was waiting for it got away from the St. John wharf at 1.44 in the afternoon. hours 31 minutes, or three and a half hours less than the schedule time of the regular express trains, an average of over forty miles an hour, including stops. Yet with all this speed Montreal was not reached until 12.15 this morning, over eight hours behind the time of the arrival of the Intercolonial from Halifax. This shows what the Intercolonial is capable of doing via the Halifax route, and it is to be hoped that the officials will live up to this record during the season of winter navi

REMOVES POISON FROM THE BLOOD.

There's a need in every home of a medicine that by cleansing and invigorating the liver, kidneys and bowels remove all poisonous waste matter from the blood, cure biliousness, kidney derangements and constipation, and by so doing prevent fevers, colds, dropsy and Bright's disease. No medicine satisfies the need so well as Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, as is provleading newspapers.

### ANOTHER AERIAL VOYAGE SUCCESSFUL

Balloon Sailed from Pittsfield Mass., to Canterbury, N. H., Near Concord

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 26.-An aerial

royage which had the superlative feaure of being made in one of the bigest balloons, carrying one of the largest parties, covering the greatest dist ance and resulting the most successfu of any made in New England, was sailed from Pittsfield, Mass., to Canterbury, N. H., near Concord today. The ascension was made at Pittsfield Mass., at 11 o'clock today, a party of seven people, including Pilot Leo Stevens, going up to the clouds in the mammoth balloon, All America. It was Mr. Stevens' hope to pilot the car due east toward Boston, but as has been the case in a majority of the fifteen ascensions which have been made from Pittsfield, the winds blew from the southwest. Though he drove the car to an altitude of two miles, Mr. Stevens said that he was unable to get into any current which would take him to the east. He then dropped to within two or three thousand feet of the earth and, with the light winds drifted slowly over the Berkshire hills of Western ssachusetts, across the Green Mountains of Southern Vermont, up the today a memory, as it were, of gems Connecticut River Valley for a way and blood, a splendor of noon and tions, the Happiness of my wife and and then across the Granite Hills to the south central portion of New more books have been written about chances are against me), and yet a Hampshire, effecting a successful landing in a field at Canterbury, 9 miles northeast of Concord, at 4.30 o'clock. Mr. Stevens said that they had enountered snow throughout the voyage, but that the fall did not affect heir trip except as it hid their view of the country below. The fact that storms had not been reported at any of the towns along the balloon's course

made this report of snow seem quite beyond belief, but Mr. Stevens explained that the flurry of snow in the clouds had been found before in instances when none of it fell to earth. "The snow really appears from the balloon to be going up instead of falling," added the experienced aeronaut. The distance covered, from Pittsfield to Canterbury, as the crow flies, is

about 125 miles, though shifts of wind made the balloon voyage considerably longer than this straight line distance. Making the trip in 51-2 hours, despite the snow storm and the diversion in its course, the aerial car made the journey one rhymester declared:in quicker time than it could have been made by ordinary railway con-

LONDON, Nov. 26 .- Hon. Clifford statement last week that when the All-Red project is realized he might re- And where they pass destruction sign the high commissionership into younger and more efficient hands. The Westminster Gazette today distinctly rames Mr. Sifton as the probable successor of Lord Strathcona. The latter has nothing further to say or the subject, but the position may be authoritatively stated as follows: So long as Lord Strathcona retains his health and activity as now he will remain nlikely successor. The new high commissioner probably will be looked for quite outside Canadian party circles,

#### PILES GURED at HOME by New Absorption Method

If you suffer from bleeding, itching, four o'clock yesterday afternoon. This blind or protruding Piles, send me clared that they did not care "about the your address, and I will tell you how principle of monarchial succession, or quence the mails from England will be to cure yourself at home by the new listributed in Ottawa, Toronto, Hamil- absorption treatment; and will also ton, London and other western cities send some of this home treatment free and passionately devoted to an ideal. for trial, with references from your On this point Mr. Murdoch says:-"As own locality if requested. Immediate relief and permanent cure assured. run from Halifax, snowing that the equipment and roadbed must be in Send no money, but tell others of this Loyalty to the exiled house was part of plendid order. The I. C. R. train left offer. Write today to Mrs. M. Sum-

### ON INSURANCE POLICIES

aggeration to say that well over \$1,500,that was necessary. The three men
the divine right of kings believes in the
who almost succeeded in restoring the
who almost succeeded in restoring the
stuart dynasty were Donald Cameron
divine right of kings believes in the
who almost succeeded in restoring the
Stuart dynasty were Donald Cameron
divine right of bishops. He that beof life to the insurance offices to raise in saying is the greatest in the hisfor it covered the whole distance in 11 hours 31 minutes, or three and a half great is the rush that it is sometimes more than a week before the applications can be put through and the money turned over to the borrower,

### ONLY LOW GRADES OF MEAT WILL COME DOWN

NEW YORK, Nov. 27-Local packers firm the reports from Chicago and St. Louis, that there will soon be eduction in the price of meat. They say further, however, that the redu tion will not affect the higher grades of beef and pork, but will pro confined to the less choice grades.

TESTING THE PURITY OF WATER A simple test for the detection of lead in drinking water is furnished by tincture of cochineal, a few drops of which en by the testimonials appearing in all will color the water blue if there is the remotest trace of lead present.



## SPELL OF THE ROYAL HOUSE OF STUART.

No race so much as the Stuart race | given me any power." Such was Highhas caught and held the imagination. land loyalty, and such was the loyalty, Reviled, adored, persecuted, it remains also, of Lord George Murray: ily, and those books have an unfailing and my duty to King and Country, fascination. A new one has just appeared, "The Spirit of Jacobite Loyal-what I have said you may bety," by W. G. Blaikle Murdoch, This lieve that I have weighted what I am "essay towards the better understand- going about with all the deliberation ing of 'The Forty-five'" is a pleasing I am capable off, and suppose I were little volume, well-balanced, obviously sincere, and picturesque in unelaborat- neither deter or prevent me." He ed detail.

the efforts to restore the exiled Stuarts wife he says "that nothing but so as "conspiracies, so like murder, so strong an attachment as I have to the cowardly in the means used, so wicked cause I am toembark in, could make in the end, that our nation has sure me do what in all appearance must done well in throwing off all allegiance disturb her future and happiness," and fidelity to the unhappy family that could not vindicate its right except by such treachery-by such dark intrigue and base agents." It is against such statements as this that Mr. Murdoch protests. Of course, in 1745, the Eng-lish papers were packed with libels on the followers of Prince Charles; "fierce sons of lawless fapine" was amongst the phrase hurled against them, and

"Regardless, whether wrong or right, For booty (not for fame) they fight; Banditti like they storm, they slay, Then plunder, rob, and run away.

gods from Rome. Ruffians who fight not in fair honor's

with Lord Strathcona's But like the savage race they roam for prey, marks their way."

#### ADDISON AND FIELDING. Even Addison and Fielding seemed

cobite loyalty. Fielding described the Prince's followers as ruffians and "inhigh commissioner. If and when the change must come, Mr. Sifton is a most "with all the fury which rage, zeal lust, and wanton fierceness could in spire into the bloody hearts of bigot and barbarians." Furthermore, he as cholars, and understood no Latin. Many other writers have taken more or less the same view, a view mainly inspired by lack of knowledge. Thus Buckle, in his remarkable "History of dard, I immediately, as in duty bound, Civilization," describes the men of the '45 as a "barbarous race," and adds that they "flourished on rapine and traded in anarchy." He further despeculate on the doctrine of divine score of others, whose Latinity was right." Yet it has been proved up to above reproach. the hilt that these men were actually Dr. Johnson notes, the adherents of the Stuarts believed that that dynasty held a divine right to the British throne. their religion; and many of them had pasted on the fly-leaf of their prayerbooks, a print of the Chevalier de St

It is doubtful whether strict and universal Latinity would be of much he said to Bennet Langton in 1763: "A use in an army, but it is clear that the Jacobite, sir, believes in the divine Prince's followers in the '45 had all right of kings. He that believes in money has brought men in all walks of Lochiel, Lord George Murray, and lieves in the divine right of bishops beof life to the insurance offices to raise money on their policies and this movement of the landed in Scotland in July, 1745, with ment every insurance man will agree only seven followers, Lochiel begged beyond all that was the personalty of him to refrain from a desperate at- that extraordinary race. Even in dewith applications for loans, and so I have, I will raise the royal standard, and proclaim that Charles Stuart is had been successful it would have come to claim the crown of his ances- seemed a miracle; and it approached tors—to win it, or to perish in the at- nearer to cuccess than most peop tempt. Lochiel, who my father has suppose. often told me, was our warmest friend, may stay at home and learn from the newspapers the fate of his Prince." said Lochiel, "I'll share the fate of my Prince, and so shall every man over whom nature or fortune hath nally, but green or gray in color.

George, for whose restoration they

considered it their duty to pray daily."

THREE GREAT LEADERS.

"My Life, my Fortune, my expectasure of dying in the attempt it would makes an appeal to his brother to care Thackeray, in "Esmond," describes for his (Lord George's) family. Of his

#### HIS SWORD FOR THE CAUSE.

Ruined and proscribed, he was still always ready to draw his sword in the cause." Writing to the Chevaller in 1750, he declared: "Would to God that my acknowledgements could be indeed useful and acceptable to your Majesty and Royal House. I should then with pleasure and cheerfulness spend the last drop of my blood in so glorious and just a cause! Lord Pitsligo was Again, a prologue to "The Beggar's made of similar stuff. At sixty-Opera," contained the following lines: seven, and in ill-health, he wrote thus of the impending rising: "I thought, I "Flush'd with success these lawless weighed, and I weighed again, If there was any enthusiasm in it it was From France their maxims, and their of the coldest kind." When his men were drawn up," says Mr. Murdoch, "ready to start, he moved to the front lifted his hat, and prayed: O. Lord, Sifton's presence in England is being For injur'd rights, or violated laws; Thou knowest that our cause is just then, turning to his followers, he said: A JACOBITE DOCTOR.

Lochiel's brother, Archibald Camhis brother's tenants

came to him. He wrote:-"I thank kind Providence I had the nable to realize the fine spirit of Ja- happiness to be early educated in the principles of Christian loyality, which as I grew in years inspired me with an ooking rascals," and predicted that the utter abhorrence of rebellion and surpation, though ever so successful, ind when I arrived at man's estate I id the testimonw of both religion and ason to confirm me in the truth of ny first principles. Thus my attachserted that the Jacobites were no ment to the Royal Family is more the result of examination and conviction than of possession and prejudice. As

> repaired to it." This was the spirit which inspired so many of the "barbarians;" it inspired Barrisdale and Cluny, and Sir Hector Maclean and Keppoch and the lost ones." indeed, had no moi need to be ashamed of itself than the fluest army that any European country could put into the field today.

#### PHE SPELL ITSELF

The precise spell of the Stuarts can

hardly be defined save in the elusive word "romance." The Jacobites had ever before them that vision of the "martyred King," which still lingers amongst idealists and dreamers. Johnson hit the nail on the head when

WILD CANARIES. Wild canaries were not yellow origi-

# SHILOH'S the quickest cold CURE

Get a bottle to-day from your druggist. If it doesn't cure you QUICKER than anything nocurer 12 you ever tried he'll give you your money back my back

Shiloh's is the best, safest, surest and quickest medicine for your children's coughs and colds. It has been curing coughs and colds for 34 years. All druggists 25c., 5oc., and \$1.00 a bottle.

# FINANCIAL AID TO THE WEST

the Situation

#### Government Does Not Owe Banks Any- City thing—Obligation Through the Quebec Bridge Co

OTTAWA, Nov. 26 .- Finance Minis-

ter Fielding tonight made a statement

on the recent effort of the government

to stimulate the activity of the Canadian banks to finance the grain crop on its way to market. He also intimated that the government does not owe the Bank of Montreal almost five million dollars, but that obligation comes to it through the Quebec Bridge Company. Mr. Fielding said when ask ed respecting the financial stringency, and particularly with regard to the arrangement respecting the financing of the western grain business, that there was little that could be added to the information already given the public "Some advantage," he said, "has already, been taken of the government's offer of aid to banks which might wish to make advances for the movement of the crop, and it is likely that further use of the arrangement will be made shortly. It would appear from press reports that some of the banks still think government aid unnecessary, holding that all reasonable demands are now being met by the banks. On the other hand, parties in the West, including the Winnipeg Board of Trade, represent that the necessary banking accommodation desired by responsible parties cannot be obtained. It is not easy to reconcile such conflicting statements. At all events, the government have done all that they ever undertook to do in the matter. They have not felt free to provide money direct to

"What they undertook to relieve the situation, was to provide for additional funds to be used by the banks wherever necessary for the movement of the erop. This they have done. How far banks will wish to avail themselves of the proffered aid, must, of course, be a question for them to de-

on the whole question of the financial stringency," continued Mr. Fieldfoolish things have been said. Some of the criticisms offered are so manifestly absurd and partisan that they do not call for any notice. On one oint, however, I shall be glad if you will correct an error which is abroad. have been informed that in some financial circles it has been freely stated that the government has been borrowlargely from the banks in Canada, and that this is the explanation of the tightness of money. This is an entire mistake. The government has not for many years borrowed a dollar from any bank in Canada. The government account in Canada has always been the other way, and it so at this moment. One of the banks shows in its returns an obligation to the government of about \$4,800,000. This, however, has not arisen from any borrowing by the government, but is an obligation of the Quebec Bridge Company, for which the government is guaranteer. Some years ago, to assist the construction of the Quebec bridge, the government gave the company a guarantee of bonds, just as it gave guarantees to several other public corporations. The market being unfavorable for the issuing of bons, the company obtained advances from time to time from one of the banks. The government had contemplated taking over this debt and making it a government loan under legisition obtained last session. They were about to do this when the disaster to the bridge occurred and thereupon all ctions respecting the bridge were ended for the time being. The bank is aware that the government ineither by loan to the company, or by taking over the bridge as a government work, to protect the bank as respects the advances, and with this i is content. Having the government guarantee to cover the debt the bank regards it as equivalent to a governnt loan. Apart from this obligation of the Quebec Bridge Company, for which the government have become esponsible in the manner described, the government do not owe a dollar to any bank in Canada. On the contrary, every bank in Canada with which the government have business has a hal-

### SHE SUED DOCTOR FOR \$10,000 DAMAGES

once to the credit of the Dominion."

TORONTO, Nov. 26.-Appeline Bel land, a young French-Canadian lady, sued Dr. Nevitt in the non-jury assize today for \$10,000 damages for perform. ing an operation.

Miss Belland said that she consulted Dr. Nevitt while she was in a serious idition from tumor and consented to the operation on condition that certain organs were not removed. The operation restored Miss Belland to health, out she claims the doctor did not flolow her instructions, and sued for damages for trespass, assault and battery. Nevitt contradicted Miss Belland, saying the promise he made was that ne would not perform the operation un-

necessary. Miss Belland's counsel admitted that his client would have died had the op-eration not taken place, and Justice Mabee dismissed the claim.

THE PAMPERO WIND.

The pampero blows during the entire summer season from the Andes acros pampas to the seashore.

