10 CENT "CASCARETS" IS YOUR LAXATIVE

Best liver and bowel cleanser and stomach regulator known.

Get a 10-cent box.

Put aside—just once—the Salts, Pills Castor Oil or Purgative Waters which merely force a passageway through the bowels, but do not thoroughly cleanse, freshen and purify these drainage organs, and have no effect whatever upon the liver and stomach.

Keep your "insides pure and fresh with Cascarets, which thoroughly cleanse the stomach, remove the undigested, sour food and foul gases, take the excess bile from the liver and carry out of the system all the constipated waste matter and poisons in the bowels.

Cascaret tonight will make you feel great by morning. They work while you sleep—never gripe, sicken, and cost only 10 cents a box from your druggist. Millions of men and women take a Cascaret now and then and never have Headache, Biliousness, Coated Tongue, Indigestion, Sour Stomach or Constipated Bowels. Cascarets belong in every household. Children just love to take them.

HIGH GRADE FURS

High grade furs at special prices this week, real bargain values at H. Mont Jones, 34 King street.

EXCHEQUER COURT MEETS HERE MAY 14TH

Ottawa, Feb. 13.—Notice is given in the Canada Gazette that the spring sittings of the Exchequer Court of Canada in Maritime Provinces will be held as follows:

St. John, May 14th; Halifax, May 18th; Sydney, May 26th.

WHAT'S THE USE.

Apropos of the expedition of Sir Ernest Shackleton across the Ant-arctic continent a number of people may be inclined to ask what advantage can possibly be served by such exploration. Before it is answered it might be just as well to define what the questioners mean by the word "advantage." The chances are, says the Winnipeg Telegram, that they do not know themselves but that what is lurking in the back of their heads is the idea of eventual money in it for someone, or for everybody in general. The human race is in the present age so worm-eaten with this notion of advantage, that it is hardly ever absent from the consideration of all matters whatsoever.

However, the same question was asked with regard to the apparently aimless wanderings of David Livingstone in Africa. Save for a little sporadic evangelization they seemed objectless and without advantage. Even the evangelization led to little or no religious organization, and the society which financed Livingstone had row after row with the explorer because they did not appear in evidence any salvational equivalent for the money expended. What Livingstone actually accomplished was the conquest of Africa for Christian civilizaton made possible, an achievement making his critics and bosses look microscopically small.

In the same way the exploration and delineation of the Antarctic continent presents no advantage or object to a person whose ideas of end and aim are limited to the production and sale of a bushel of potatoes or of a paper or even, for wholesale dignity, a gross of pins. But after all, commerce from the potato or pin point of view is not the be-all and end-all of human existence upon this planet, and the exploration of a continent of death may hold inestimable secrets in regard to the origin, conditions, duration and limitations of life. The future will answer the question "What's the use?" And possibly those who ask it now may also come to appear microscopically small.

FURS

At special discount, all are stock of quality furs, H. Mont Jones, 34 King street.

MARRIED.

HUBBARD-JACK—At St. Paul's (Valley) Church, on Thursday, Feb. 12th, by the Rev. E. B. Hooper, R. D. Wilmot Hubbard, J.P., to Louisa Millidge Jack, daughter of the late Mr. Henry Jack, Vice-Consul of Spain, and sister of the late Mr. David Russell Jack.

ALLEN-DICKSON—At Jubilee on February 12, Miss Genevieve, youngest daughter of Hedley Dickson of Jubilee, to Laurance T. Allen, of St. John, by Rev. J. A. MacKeigan.

THICK, GLOSSY HAIR, FREE FROM DANDRUFF

Girls! Try it! Your hair gets soft, fluffy and luxuriant at once.

If you care for heavy hair, that glistens with beauty and is radiant with life; has an incomparable softness and is fluffy and lustrous, try Danderine.

Just one application doubles the beauty of your hair, besides it immediately dissolves every particle of dandruff; you cannot have nice, heavy, healthy hair if you have dandruff. This destructive scurf robs the hair of its lustre, its strength and its very life, and if not overcome it produces a feverishness and itching of the scalp; the hair roots famish, loosen and die; then the hair falls out fast.

If your hair has been neglected and is thin, faded, dry, scraggy or too oily, get a 25-cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine at any drug store or toilet counter; apply a little as directed and ten minutes after you will say this was the best investment you ever made.

We sincerely believe, regardless of everything else advertised, that if you desire soft, lustrous, beautiful hair, and lots of it—no dandruff—no itching scalp and no more falling hair—you must use Knowlton's Danderine. If eventually—why not now?

TWO DAUGHTERS OF PRESIDENT WILL PLAY IN BIRD MASQUE FOR LOVERS OF WILD LIFE

Under the Patronage of Mrs. Woodrow Wilson and two score men and women prominent in society Percy Mackaye's bird masque, "Sanctuary," originally produced in Cornish, N. H., last summer, will be given in the grand ballroom of the Astor Hotel, New York, on the evening of February 24. Miss Eleanor Wilson, daughter of President Wilson, will appear in the production as the Bird Spirit, while her sister, Miss Margaret Wilson, will sing the prelude.

The masque was written by Mr. Mackaye for the dedication of the bird sanctuary of the Meriden Bird Club and he himself will appear in the production as Alwyn, a poet. The play, which is garbed in symbolical language, brings out many of the most important phases of the bird conservation movement. A heavy demand for tickets has been caused by the fact that the wife and two daughters of President Wilson have taken an active interest in the movement.

BLACK FOXES

The A. E. McLean Co., Ltd.

Breeders of Silver Black Foxes

8 Pairs of Foxes $200,000

4 Pairs Breeders

This old reliable company are now offering a limited number of shares to the investor who wants to participate in the 1914 dividends of the wonderful fox industry.

This is the first and only advertisement this company has ever used, and this their second year under joint stock management. Mr. MacLean has been in the business for a number of years, with very marked success.

This company paid 50 per cent cash dividend to their shareholders this year and have added more pairs this year, and are now offering a limited number of shares for sale. Wise investors will take stock in the company that has an established name and business connection, and with proved breeders in the ranch, and whose young stock of 1914 pups are about all booked at good prices because of their reputation.

Fill out the application for shares today. Because you will be buying into a strong company with strong producing stock. We have made big money for others, let us make some for you.

APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

I hereby make application to the A. E. MacLean Co., Ltd., for .. ..shares at $100 per share, in the capital stock of this company, and which will entitle me to participate in 1914 Dividend.

NAME.. .....

OCCUPATION.....

ADDRESS .....

Address All Communications to

A. E. MacLean

South West Lot 16, P. E. I.

Bank reference, BANK OF N. S., Summerside, Prince Edward Island.

The Colder the Day the More Our Good, Cosy Show is Enjoyed!

IMPERIAL—"GOD'S WARNING" A Drama of the Swiss Alps

A Two-Reel Scenic Story of Love and Adventure

Unique Bit of Edison Fun "HOW THE EARTH WAS CARPETED"

Still a Big Favorite GERTRUDE ASHE—Soprano

Bright Little Singing and Talking Sketch

MURRAY AND LANE Operatic Stars

Strong Magnet to all Real Music Lovers

CONTINUOUS ORCHESTRAL MUSICALES

COMING MONDAY "The Stolen Legacy" Big Foreign Feature

NEXT Black Bros. Banjoists, etc.

COMING TUESDAY "The Lion and the Mouse" Six Great Reels

The Most Comfortable Public Place in Eastern Canada

OPERA HOUSE THOMPSON-WOODS STOCK CO.

Tired, Downhearted Blue. ? Next Week :

Prices 50, 35, 50, 10 Mats. 15 and 25

TODAY Your only chance to see the play that is "different"—

Photo of Miss Bridges from Reid's Studio Monday Night.

Our Wives Will Cure All That!

A Message from Mars

WARM YOU UP JOLLITIES!

KEYSTONE COAL OF HOT FUN

"THE FATAL TAXICAB" Fatty and Mabel

See the Wild Auto Race, One Machine Blown on Top of Tree.

UNIQUE

AMERICAN EMBER OF WARMTH

"THE OCCULT" Mysterious Drama of the Hindoos

VALENTINE KIDDIES MATINEE SATURDAY

Thanhouser Fire of Joy

A CLOTHES LINE QUARREL

The Kidlet Stars—It's a Beauty

DEFY JACK FROST and Miss Not This Programme.

Too Good to Lose

LEWIS AND YOUNG BONNIE SCOTCH LADS IN SONG DANCE AND STORY.

NOTE—Owing to New Connection With Yarmouth, the MAJESTIC TRIO Will Not Appear Until Sat. Watch Tomorrow's Papers.

LYRIC

"THE WARD OF SENIOR CLASS" Comedy Drama of College Days

"THE BROKEN THREAD" Broncho Headliner in Thrills

"TALE OF A TICKER" Strong Story of Wall Street

Of Wonderful Educational Interest and a Relic of a Higher Civilization Centuries Old.

THE CELEBRATED INCA MUMMY

Estimated to be of a Period Twenty-Five Hundred Years Ago.

The Perfectly Preserved Remains of an INCA SUN WORSHIPPER and the First Mummy of this Ancient and Famous People Ever Discovered.

Brought from far off Chile by the discoverer, T. G. Taylor, and exhibited for a brief period in St. John at

57 King St., Next to Oak Hall

Endorsed by prominent educators and scientists as the most fascinating study of a lost race ever placed before the public.

A nominal fee only to cover expenses of this scientific exhibition.

ADULTS, 10c. SCHOOL CHILDREN, 5c.

MORNING, AFTERNOON AND EVENING, COMMENCING TODAY AT 10 A. M.

MR. OLIVER LEARNS THAT HONESTY IS BEST POLICY

Continued from page 1.

the oposition had done him the honor of partially quoting his expression of opinion. At that time, said Mr. Rogers, the member for Edmonton had felt honored in being so quoted.

The incident then closed, Mr. Oliver stating that Mr. Rogers had misstated his position.

Changes in Shipping Act.

Hon. J. D. Hazen moved second reading of his bill to amend the Merchants Shipping Act. He explained that it was intended to amend the law in regard to the collisions, apportionment of damages and savings It would give effect to Canada's adherence to the International Marine Convention at Brussels, September 23rd, 1910. In explaining the event which led up to Canada's participation in this convention, Mr. Hazen stated that the Board of Trade of Montreal had among others submitted its views as regards the various questions involved. The convention made three important modifications of the present law. One concerned the apportionment of the damages in collisions; another had to do with the abolition of the shifting of blame from the shoulders of the captain of a vessel to the pilot in charge in case of collision, but this provision does not effect Canada where no system of compulsory pilotage exists; and the third fixes the remuneration in case of salvage of vessels.

The first great change, said Mr. Hazen, did away with the provisions of the British Admiralty law in regard to the collisions, which were to the effect that in case both ships were to blame, damages for loss of cargo, etc., should be apportioned equally between them.

This would be a beneficial change as under the present regulations a vessel whose captain might have committed only a slight technical error was forced to bear an equal proportion of damages with another which might actually be almost entirely responsible for the accident. Liability will now be apportioned, according to the degree in which each vessel was at fault.

Mr. Hazen dealt very briefly with the new law affecting the liability of pilots in case of damage being sustained by a vessel inasmuch as it did not make any change in the Canadian law though it brings British law into uniformity with that of this country, and then it took up the third modification made by the provisions of the convention.

This abolishes the presumption of fault on the part of the vessel which fails to stand by another in case of collision. The vessel is still bound to do so but no prima facie case of fault is constituted if it does not or if it otherwise contravenes the laws of navigation.

Another important provision of the convention embodied in the bill had regard to salvage. The time of recovery of salvage is fixed at two years while the remuneration for the salvers is also determined by the merit and extent of the service rendered, damage sustained by the vessel salved, the value of cargo, etc. Where any dispute arises as to the apportionment of the salvage among the owners, crew or others of any foreign vessel the amount shall be apportioned by the court or person making the apportionment in accord with the law of the country to which the vessel belongs.

Doesn't Apply to Inland Waters.

The bill, said Mr. Hazen, would not apply to inland waters above Montreal and it would be submitted to His Majesty's government when passed. The provisions of the convention on which it was based had already been ratified by the United Kingdom and the Unit.

Mr. Sinclair, of Guysboro, asked why the act was not made to apply to inland waters.

Mr. Hazen stated that the convention had not considered inland waters. The safety at sea convention just concluded in London had dealt with the sea and the lakes and its provisions he would give to the house next Monday. As regards inland navigation regulations, he said that the present legislation might serve as a future basis of legislation between Canada and the United States.

In reply to an objection of Mr. Sinclair, the minister stated he considered it was only reasonable that salvage should be according to the law of the country to which the vessel belongs.

Mr. Sinclair then pointed out that the new bill repealed the section of the present act which requires vessels in the Great Lakes to observe the rules of the road and put no other in its place. The minister promised to take this objection into consideration.

Third reading was given to two bills of the Hon. Frank Cochrane. The first of these respected the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company amending the act to provide that the prairie section may be completed within a time fixed by the governor-in-council.

The second, which was an act respecting the N.T.R., proveded for extending the time for the completion of the prairie section by the governor-in-council.

A discussion then followed as regards the government's policy in connection with the holding of examinations in navigation, this matter being taken up when the house went into committee to consider marine and fisheries department estimates. Hon. Mr. Hazen stated in this regard that it was the policy of the government to send examiners to points where there were men who wished to take examinations. Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux said that at present there were a thousand of these fishermen at Montreal instead of in their home counties.

In connection with Canadian shipping laws, Mr. Sinclair of Guysboro, stated that it was well known that Canadian shipping laws were to stringent and that as a result many ships owned in this country were registered in the Barbadoes and other countries.

Mr. Sinclair thought that coasting captains both on the Atlantic and on the Pacific coast were too restricted in latitude.

Mr. Hazen—Let them go right down to South America. He said he intended to introduce a bill to amend the Canadian shipping act by which would give an opportunity for the discussion of the matter.

Mr. A. K. MacLean of Halifax, and other opposition speakers next raised the question of Norwegian vessels engaging in the Nova Scotia trade and charged that the government had not been true to its promise to prevent this condition.

The Minister of Marine said he had been informed that the Dominion Coal Company had found these Norwegian ships necessary and that they now plied principally between Sydney and Montreal, their cargo being the steel and coal produced by the company. The matter, in any case, was one for the customs department.

The British cattle embargo next came under consideration. It was declared by Mr. Sinclair of Guysboro and other opposition speakers to be intended as a protective measure for British cattle, but this view was not held by Dr. Michael Clark of Red Deer, who stated he believed it had been put on to prevent the introduction of disease. In any case it did not matter greatly since the Underwood tariff had opened the United States market and Canadian cattle were now being sent there in great numbers.

Question of Dismissals Brought Up.

In committee on the marine estimates Nova Scotia members brought up a number of cases of dismissals of officials in Nova Scotia.

Mr. Kyte said that M. Bourque, light keeper at Bourgeois River, N. S., had been dismissed for partizanship after an investigation where nothing was brought out against him, and a second investigation where he was not told the evidence would be taken and consequently had not made an appearance.

Hon. Mr. Hazen replied that Jos. Gillie, ex-M. P., had stated that Bourque was an offensive partizan and that Commissioner Duchemin had reported that Bourque declined to make a statement.

Mr Kyte reaffirmed his declaration that Bourque had not been a partizan and said that Bourque was dead, and that his death had been hastened by the treatment he had received.

Mr. Sinclair, of Guysboro, called the attention of Mr. Hazen to the fact that Geo. Jelotke had not been continued as fish warden at St. Mary's River, N. S. He said that Jelotke had lost his legs some years ago, but instead of becoming a public charge had undertaken to maintain himself. His position as fish warden gave him $20 a year, and he was able to perform his duties of seeing that salmon nets were properly placed by using a power boat. The loss of his place was a serious thing for him.

Hon. Mr. Hazen said that there was no dismissal but that Jelotke had not been re-appointed when his year was up. He said that when the government changed in 1896 the Liberals had dropped every fish warden in Nova Scotia and had replaced them with their supporters.

E. M. MacDonald attacked Mr. Duchemin for holding investigations improperly. He said that a man named Currie had given evidence before Mr. Duchemin and had been arrested for perjury at the instance of the man against whom he had given evidence. He set up a defence that he had not committed perjury because he had not been properly sworn on the gospels by Mr. Duchemin and called Mr. Duchemin to prove it. Mr. Duchemin testified that he had not used the Bible in administering the oath but made Currie hold up his right hand. The money for the defense of Currie had been provided by the Conservative organization of Nova Scotia. Currie was found guilty and sent to the penitentiary. An appeal had been taken to the supreme court of Nova Scotia, and then to the supreme court of Canada, but that appeal failed to get the man out of the penitentiary.

Mr. John Stanfield said that he was a member of the legislative of the provincial Conservative Association of Nova Scotia and declared that the organization had provided no funds for the defense of Currie or for the appeals.

Mr. MacDonald said that Currie had no money and that the funds had come from Conservative quarters.

Mr. Carvell said that in his county two fish poachers had been appointed fish wardens and that instead of protecting the fish were poaching in season and out.

Hon. Mr. Hazen said that the allegation was a serious one which he would have investigated and if it was found that the men were taking fish out of season he would have them dismissed.

Mr. Kyte asked if Mr. Hazen believed Conservatives he had appointed to office should continue to act as active partizans.

Mr. Hazen said he did not think a government official should take an active part in partizan politics.

Mr. Kyte said that John A. MacDonald, port physician at St. Peter's, was secretary of the local Conservative organization.

Mr. Hazen said that he would have the matter investigated and if he found the statement to be correct he would require Mr. MacDonald to give up the secretaryship or the office he held under the department.

Several items were passed and the house adjourned.

MRS. FUNK ASSAILS "UNION," EMPHASIZING SUFFRAGE BREAK

MRS. ANTOINETTE FUNK

Mrs. Antoinette Funk, of the Congressional Committee of the National Woman Suffrage Association, recently emphasized the break that had occurred in the ranks of the suffragists by issuing a statement severely condemning the Congressional Union for organizing the working women of the country and bringing them to Washington to ask President Wilson for the second time within two months to aid the equal suffrage cause.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher