WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN N. B., APRIL 14, 1897.

SUNDAY SCHOOL COLUMN. THE NORMAL DEPARTMENT.

By Rev. Geo. M. Young:

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DeQuincey in his Confessions tells how he saw in one of his dreams, a great charlot rushing down the vast aisles of a great cathedral, past the storied tombs of kings and warriors, on which were scu the forms of the mighty dead, while upon the pavement in the very track of the chariot a little child was stooping down playing with a flower heedless of the approaching danger. So great and imminent was the tragedy that at the moment when the chariot wheels were just about to crash the life out of the little one. the figure of a trumpeter that was lying on a tomb started up from his sleep and blew a blast of warning, while an angel hand was stretched forth to save the little child from

Thus we would illustrate the value of a child. Who can tell the infinite possibilities wrapped up in one of the little ones who come into our Sun-day schools ? With body developed in harmony with nature's law, with mind quickened and enlarged by mental exercise, and with the soul brought into the possession of the highest spir-itual perceptions, what may not even the humblest child become ? Through athletic sports and physical culture in field and gymnasium, the physica nature of the children of this prov ince may have abundant develop The mental powers, as well, are being developed by the very creditable school system now in vogue, and by the well trained and efficient teachers to be found in nearly every school district. Are the children being trained in spiritual things ? This is the pro blem which the New Brunswick S. S. association is seeking to answer. "Th Word of God by the hand of the living teacher, for every boy and girl in the province." This is the motto adopted by the association, and by the pushing of every new and help ful method of Sunday school work to endeavor to bring such teaching to bear on the children as will fit them for the very best and highest possibilities.

To have well trained pupils it is necessary first to have well trained teachers, so the introduction of a new department last October, viz.: "The normal department," the which is to train teachers in the Word of God, and in the principles which underlie teaching by the use of normal lessons, filled a long-felt need. That the time was ripe for such a movement is evidenced by the fact that about one thousand persons in this province are now pursuing the prescribed normal course of study. Shall we not have advanced a good long step when this thousand have passed an examination in such work Who can calculate the power added to the S. schools by such a number of trained teachers ? And shall the sibilities of the child latent por not be more intelligently developed and trained under such teachers than they would otherwise? Surely they will. Sunday school normal work includes the two great problems of Bible study aching, and of Sunday school mont. The value of the normal preparation and methods in the

tion was the largest in attendam and the most practical yet seen the THEIR CHANGE OF FRONT and the most practical yet seen th The reports of schools gave mu Mr. McInerney of Kent Exposes the

Government.

on the School Attitude.

nanly, straightforward and distinct

declarations of policy announced by

ers.) Among utterances of

pleasing evidences of growth since the partsh was organized. Revs. Messrs. Harrison and Summerly gave helpful addressed includes at

McAdam | convention unchedami) convention includes at present but one place, namely, the Junction. Such large numbers of children came in the afternoon that the secretary devoted much thought and time to them. Mr. Green, super-intendent, reported the school, which has grown very much since last meet-ing, held there. In the conference with teachers they were urged to go out on the lines of the Home Departout on the lines of the Home Depart-ment and Normal Classes. An ad-dress was given by the pastor. Manners Sutton convened at Harvey Station under the presidency of A. Coburn. Both sessions were well at-

ended. Most of the schools are now evergreen, but not all. Rev. J. Mac-Lean shared with interest in the sessions, which aimed to instruct the

many young people present. The crowning convention of the eries was that at Marysville for St. Marys parish. Rev. Mr. Lodge, pas-tor, led the opening, and seven other ministers were present. Rev. Mr. Freeman and others emphasized meeting's and normal class es, which subject was opened by the field secretary. Thirteen schools were represented, and the reports marked a pleasing contrast to those of a few 179 19.20

In the evening Rev. Mr. Bell led the opening exercises. An address on Revenence in Sunday School was given by Rev. Mr. Davison. An impressive exercise was that of a Re-view of the Early Period of the Book of Acts. This was conducted by Mrs. Dr. Sharp. Rev. Joseph Parsons' ad-dress on Personal Responsibility was of great force and instructiveness. Mrs. Sharp was re-elected secretary and Herbert Goodspeed was elected president.

SHATTERED NERVES.

THE MOST PREVALENT TROUBLE OF THE CENTURY.

It Attacks People of Both Sexes and all Ages -A Complete Breakdown Follows Un-

less Prompt Measures For Relief are

Taken.

(From the Newmarket Era.) Probably the most prevalent trou-le on this continent today is neryous prostration. How frequently hear this term and yet how few appear to realize its full deadly im-Nervous prostration is to be an acceptance of the settlen found among people of all walks in life, and among children as well as adults. Among young people it is often the result of our high pressure system of education. Among those himself and followers or meet the op-position of the hierarchy and the great body of liberals in Quebec. The house had been led to understand by Mr. Fitzpatrick that a few Roman Cathoof more mature years it may be due to the cares of business, or to over-work, or worries in the home. But whatever the cause the inevitable result is a breaking down both men-tally and physically unless prompt measures are taken to stay the ravages of the disease and restore the shattered nerve forces to their normal ed beyond condition. One such sufferer who ha regained health gives her experience for the benefit of those less fortunate. Miss Edith Draper, who resides with her parents at Belhaven, Ont., is a young lady who is very popular among her circle of acquaintances, and they all rejoice at her restoration to health. To a reporter who called upon her she gave the following particulars concerning her illness and cure: "You know," said the young lady, "how ill I was last winter when my friends feared that I was going into a decline. In the early part of the winter both father and mother were attacked with la grippe, and I had to look after them as well as attend to the household work. The strain was more than I could stand, and the result was I fell fill. The doctor who was called in said my trouble was nervous prostration, and that it would take considerable time for me to recover. Under his care I was after a short while able to leave my room and go about the house, but my nerves did not seem to re-gain their strength. My limbs would twitch as though I had St. Vitus' dance. I was subject to headaches. had a very poor appetite, and was so weak that I could scarcely go about. I had been advised to try Pink Pills, and one day spoke to the doctor about them, and he said he believed they would do me good. I got three boxes, and by the time I had used them I feit they were helping me and I got a further supply. By the time I had taken six boxes I was feeling stronger and better than I had for years. All the twitching in my limbs had disthe twitching in my limbs had dis-appeared and my nerves seemed as strong as ever they had been. I still took the pills for a little while longer to make certain that the cure was complete, and since the day I discon-tinued them I have not felt the slightest return of the trouble. I feel that my present excellent headth is that my present excellent health is due to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I am glad to be able to recommend them to any one whose nerves are in a shattered condition.

ed to himself and Mr. Ennis, the con-servative candidate, to sign, but while the first clause desired the candidates to support remedial legislation for the minority, another clause repudfated Str Charles Tupper, on the ground that at Winnipeg he had attacked the French **Double Faced Policy of the** Hty. On this account, the con-

nationality. On this account, the con-servative condidate, as well as Mr. Lemieux himself, refused to append their signatures to the piedge. Mr. McInerney concluded a clever speech with an eloquent peroration, in which he predicted that the country would predicted that the country would Tarte and Fitzpatrick Given a Dressing Down speedily tire of the men who made such reckless promises in order to ob-tain office. The spectacle would be (Mail and Empire of Thursday.) repeated in Canada that had been Mr. McInerney resumed the debate ed on the other side, where a witne on the address. He again took up and

great party that had proved false to compared the flimsy, ambiguous, and equivocal statement of the tariff policy its platform and recreant to its trust was ignominiously hurled from in the speech from the throne with the power.

THE MESSAGE OF THE SPEAR.

liberal leaders in years gone by. He Away back in the year 54 B. C .predicted that the smiling cynicism of the members of the government in changing the policy to which they had 1.948 years ago-a little detachment of Roman soldiers was besieged by a host of Gauls at Charleroi, in the rated the efforts of their fives north of what is now called France. would not meet with the approval of Believing that no help could possibly the country, and that when the hisreach them, the Romans expected to tory of the tariff policy of 1897 came fight until they were all stricken be written, the position taken by down. One day a short spear came the liberal party would be known as whizzing over the ramparts and stuck the great somersault act of the Laur-ier-Mowat combination. (Opposition in one of the wooden towers. Nobody paid any attention to it at first. They just went on slaughtering Gauls and getting slaughtered themselves. At length an officer saw something flutals in denunctation of protection Mr. Molnerney quoted an opinion by Mr. Macdonald condemning the coal off duty. In the event of the governtering from that spear. It proved to be a note from Julius Caesar-writment retaining the duty on coal oil, would that hon. gentleman, he asked, in Greek. He said he was on pursue a consistent and honorable course, and decline to support them? his way with an army to relieve the garrison. That note had been there, unheeded for several days. In du Dr. Macdonald-Do you mean to say time Caesar came and made short that I ever advocated free coal oil? work of the Gauls.

Mr. McInerney said that according That people should suffer and strugto the Hansard of 1891 the hon. gentleman denounced the coal oil duty as an gle hopelessly when help is near at abomination of iniquities. The hand is sad to think of, but they gentleman used to be an out-and-out free trader, but if the had now seen must know of the coming help before they can draw courage from it light the protectionists would be glad to welcome him to their ranks. With respect to the franchise bill, Mr. Mc-Inerney proclaimed himself in favor Take the torments and dangers of disease for example. We fight them with all the weapons we have. Some times we hit on the right thing, and more often we don't, even when it is of a system of residential manhood suffrage rather than the grit patchas close as the spear in the tower work system which the governmentwas to the exhausted garrison.

wanted to force upon the country. If Mr. Robert Lavis, postmaster Taking up the school question, Mr at High Ham, Langport, Somerset, McInerney pointed out that the readcould have found a remedy for in ing in the house of a statement from digestion, dyspepsia and liver comthe London Tablet forced Mr. Tarte plaint he certainly would not have to admit that a communication had suffered from it, as he did, for twenty gone from members of the government years. Why that is more than half to Rome, and caused the minister to an average lifetime. A single day of read the petition that had been sent. illness is always long enough, good-It should be borne in mind, the speaker ness knows. But fancy such an exsaid, that the Tablet was the organ of perience stretching itself into weeks the English Catholics, and was supmonths and years! Common enough? posed to reflect the views of Cardinal Yes, dreadfully common. So is pov-Vanghan At the time Mr. Fitzpatrick erty; but does that fact reconcile any was in England, the Tablet advised body to either ? Mr. Lavis is not a Tt man to sit tamely down and brood was all the more significant, therefore, over a misfortune. Besides being and came with additional force, that postmaster he is a grocer, with work recently the Tablet had declared Mr. enough to keep him busy. Under Laurier must carry out the pledges of what difficulties this work was done he tells us in a letter dated Nov. 8th. 189

"T had a had taste in the mouth he says, "particularly in the morn-ing, and my mouth was dry, and I ics only had laid their grievance be spat up thick, tenacious philegm. After eating even the simplest food I had great pain in the chest and fore the Pope. What were the facts? In the petition read by Mr. Tarte, the statement was made that the petitionaround the heart. I suffered greaters represented the liberal party. On ly from sick headache and giddiness.

BOSTON LETTER. New U. S. Consul at St. John May be a Colored Gen-

tleman.

War on the Trusts Continues With Vigor-Shake Up in the Press and Its Effect.

No Material Change in the Lumber Situation -Very Little Doing in the Fish Trade -Canadian Barley Far Ahead

of the American Article,

(From Our Own Correspondent.) Boston, April 3.-The war on the trusts which was inaugurated sometime ago, continues, and many big corporations which control the production of certain of the necessaries of life, have been on the anxious seat, The decision of the United States supreme court in declaring the fixing of rates by a combination of railroads illegal caused a great flutter, and the stock market has not even yet recovered from the shock. It is estimated

that there are at least 300 so-called trusts in this country, not including the railroads and banks, these latter controlling the medium of transport ation and exchange. There is a strong belief that such combinations of noneyed interests have helped to intensify the business depres on. and it is principally because of this that

the present anti-trust crusade was taken up with such vigor. It is possible t at the next official representative of the United States government at St. John will be a gen-

tleman of color. D. P. Roberts, a well known colored republican of Boston, has applied for the consulate there, and he has strong backing. Mr. Roberts is well educated and will very likely get the appointment. Amos Day of Lynn is an applicant for the consulate at Woodstock, and John H. Grout, jr., a Boston newspaper man, would like to fill the place now occupied by Consul General Ingraham at

Halifax. Robert R., a gelding having a record of 2.10 1-2, owned by W. H. Temple of Boston, was seized by the customs officials at Burlington yesterday. The horse was purchased at East Hadley, across the line, and it it claimed the valuation given was four times too low.

C. J. Smith, the special treasury agent, who at one time was a de fendant in a damage suit brought by a St. John tailor, is after smugglers again. He has asked the Canadian government to co-operate with him in preventing smuggling all along the

The Concord, N. H., Monitor, United States Senator Wm, E. Chandler's paper, is protesting against the pro-posed duty on pine lumber. George Tuchey, editor of the Sport-

he expects the eight-round match at

Fredericton, April 15, between Ed.

Binney and Joe Eastman, will be

A movement has been started to

induce the farmers of Aroostook

county, Me., to grow barley on a large

scale for brewing purposes. Canadian barley, as is well known, is far ahead

of the American product, and it is

thought if it is grown on eastern

Maine soil, it will be nearly as good

"The Pomp of the Lairlettes," Gil-

ing Review of this city, has received

\$19.50 to 20; shingles, \$1.30 to 1.50; laths, by car, 15% in., \$2.10; 11% in., \$1.90 to 2; 4 foot extra clapboards, \$31; clears, \$23 to 30; sec-ond clear, \$24 to 26. Hemiock, boards \$11; endown \$56 to 100

lating to packing. Lobsters are still scarce, with line and baited fish a

shade lower. Quotations at first hands

are as follows:

are as follows: Fresh fish--White halibut, 12 to 14c. per Ib.; gray, 10 to 12c.; chicken, 15c.; new east-tern salmon, 95c. to \$1; frozen salmon, 10c.; roe shad, 30c.; bucks, 12 to 14c.; lake trout, 7 to 8c.; herring 75c. to \$1,25 per 100; pick-crel, 10c. per 1b.; market cod, 1/4; to 2c.; large cod, 2 to 2½c.; steak, 3½ to 4c.; had-dock, 1 to 2c.; palcok, 2 to 2½c.; steak, 2½ to 3c.; live lobsters, 18c.; boiled 6o, 20c. Salt fish-No. 1 extra mackerel, \$27 to 24 per bbl.; No. 1, \$15 to 19; small shore, No. 2, \$9; small No. 2, \$11; large No. 3, \$10; shore and Georges cod, \$5 to 550; large pickled bank, \$4.50; medium, \$3.50; large pickled bank, \$3.75 to 4.50; medium box her-ring, new, 12 to 15c.; No. 1 and lengthwise, 9 to 11c; N. S. split herring, 35 to 5.50 per bbl.; Newfoundland, \$5.50; round shore, \$3 to 3.25; Labrador and N. S. salmon, No. 1, \$20 to 21; No. 2, \$17 to 18. Canned fish-Native sardines, quarter oils, \$240 to 21; No. 2, \$17 to 18. Canned fish-Native sardines, quarter oils, \$240 to 255; there-quarter mustards, \$2 to 2.20; lobsters, uprights, \$2.75 to 3; flats, \$3; mackerel, one 1b. regular, \$1.40 to 1.50; 2 lb. ovals, \$2.25; 3 lb. do, \$2.75.

DEPOT CLOTHING STORE.

NEW GOODS JUST OPENED

48 MILL STREET.

FINE ASSORTMENT OF

PRICES. 65 AND 75 CENTS.

W: J. YOUNGCLAUS.

2 Collars. Detached.

10.00

BALSAN

Horehound

and

Aniseed

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... AT

Regatta Shirts, with

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Bottle

hemiock, sco. Francer in June and hemiock boards, \$11; random, \$3.50 extra cedar shingles, \$2.50 to 2.60; clear to 2.25; second clears, \$1.65; extra

\$1.30. Pine-Eastern pine, coarse No. 2, \$16 to 17; refuse, \$13; outs, \$9 to 9.50; box boards, \$8.50 to 9.50; matched boards, \$16 to 21; extra pine clapboards, eastern, \$45; clears, \$40; second clears, \$35. The fish trade is generally quiet, and

there is little doing in any depart-There is no death! Walks o'er the ear He bears our best l And then we call ment. New mackerel have already been taken, and have appeared earlier than usual. Codfish are fairly firm, although the demand is not heavy. Born into that undy They leave us but Herring are quiet. Sardines are rathe dull, but at is expected prices will go up, owing to the new regulations re-

With joy we welco Except in sin and And ever near us, The dear immortal For all the boundie Is life! There are

A BOLD, BA

THERE A

Chere is no death! To rise upon some And bright in heav They shine foreve

There is no death! ! Shall change bene

ers, To golden grain or Or rainbow-tinted

BY EMILY

"Isn't it perfectly there is no place The papers contai glaries, robberies almost afraid to almost afraid to at night." Blanche Warden her fingers nervous was not a timid g of bravery had ne "What would yo glar entered your she asked, address

"Exactly what I "You surely did tast night!" Blanc "And why not?" affair quiet becau that is being follo it will be safe to Dulanc wollid Dulano replied. "To be sure. D the girl said cage "It must have be this morning when some one turning that communicate room. I'm pretty awaken; but I to against my templ "Oh, how dread

shivering. "That wasn't "Inat wasn't t Dulano laughed. most to is what fo held his gun cain while he went thro helped himself to mond scarf pin money." "At what time (curred?" Arthur "Well, I didn't tell me the exact the chimes on Pilg the chimes on Pilg the three-quarter equally long time three," Dulano rep drawi "Guess it was we

"Guess it was we He got mine at at Wonder if he visit fellows at our ho "What! the hun room too, Arth-Mr

aried. "Yes, but he had me sleep until he a He awakened me i the window," the y "Oh, please don't Blanche sycleimed exclai me so fright in this grea

question. Every province equips its day school teachers in training schools especially fitted for that work. To now what to teach and how to teach it are qualifications demanded of every public school teacher. To impose such hard and fast rules and such imperative demands upon Sun-day school teachers would, of course, be manifestly unfair. The S. S. teachers are not professionals, and teach on the one rest day that they have from their busy toil. But It remains true that all of the preparation and training that it is possible for the average S. S. teacher to receive. ought to be furnished

ool has Da

With this object in view, the N. B. S. S. association have selected "normal outlines," by Dr. Hurlbut, a teacher of national reputation him-self, as the handbook to put in the hands of prospective teachers. How well it is adapted for the purpose even a cursory glance will disclose; when the simple outlines are mastered and the weekly S. S. lesson is prepared from the new point of btained, the teacher will go to his class much more likely to succeed in interesting and developing the souls committed to his charge, along right lines. Everyone interested in the improvement and development of the S. S. should procure a copy of the book, and either form a class or pursue the study as an individual student.

FIELD WORK.

The series of conventions through the parishes of York county have been carried on, despite the not always favorable weather and the changing conditions of travel at this season. It is an displayed by the travel of travel of the travel of travel of the travel of the travel of the travel of travel of travel of travel of the travel of travel of travel of the travel of travel

conditions of travel at this season. It is an illustration of the increasing dil-gence of the association, whose com-mittee recognize that Sunday school work has much sufferd by allowing it to decline in winter. Prince William parish met at the Presbyterian church, Rev. Wm. Ross, pastor, taking deep interest. The re-ports from the evergreen schools in-dicated great advantage from work-ing all the year. One of the speakers said: "There can be no permanent ing an the year. One or the speakers said: "There can be no permanent improvement in any department of Christian work when a summer's ad-vance is thrown into a six months' chasm, and a new beginning has to be made each spring." The exercises were practical, striving to meet the needs of officers and teachers. The meeting meeting will be of Joing Correct meeting will be at Lake George in June.

in June. The convention at Upper Queens-bury Bapitist church was held imme-diately after a snow storm, which greatly lessened the altendance. The officers had been active and the pas-tor was present. The lessons and ad-dresses were calculated to awaken in-creased interest in the Word and the

Southampton convention, in the Reformed Baptist church, lower part of parish, also suffered from the con-dition of the roads. The usafulness, therefore, was not as wide reaching as at other times, but an earnest spirit was manifested by those who were present The convention at Canterbury Sta-

Dr. Willians' Pink Pills are a tonic nedicine. By their use the blood is renewed, and the nerves made strong and vigorous, and in this way dis-ease is driven from the system. As a spring medicine, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are unsurpassed. If feeling lan-guid or "out-of-sorts," a box or two will restore you to vigorous activity Ask for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and take nothing else.

wonder what on earth indu Popkins to marry that Somerville girl. It is such a risk." "That is easily exable." "How?" "He has always been so fond of games of char Judy.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. tion and that H. Flitchers mayou

previous night the sp er had stated that other documents, charges or petitions than that read had be sent to Rome. The statement was not flatly contradicted by Mr. Tarte, but the latter left the inference that this etition was the only document sent, vet the petition contained the state "Your Holiness has already ment: been made aware of the conduct and attitude of certain parties." Does this not prove that other communi had passed between the fliberals and the Vatican? (Opposition cheers.) As a matter of fact, Mr. McInerney understood, on very good authority, that complaints had been forwarded to d to complaints had been forwarded to Rome against several of the priests in Quebec. Proceeding, Mr. McInerney said; "I charge the minster of pub-lic works with having already stated in this house that unless justice was granted and the privileges guaranteed by the constitution were obtained for the minority in this country they would annex themselves to the United would annex themselves to the United

Mr. Tarte here rose, with consider-able heat, and said: "My hon. friend is altogether wrong. I never made such a statement in the house or out of it."

Mr. McInerney-I would like cept the statement. I suppose I am forced to accept it, if a gentleman oc-cupying so high and honorable a po-sition makes it, but in vindication of the charge I made, let me read a statement made by the hon. gentleman on the 6th of March, 1893, in the house, as reported in the Hansard. He was referring to the guarantees under the constitution, and to the great pa-tience that had been shown by the French people under the wrongs that had been inflicted upon them, and he added: "It must not be thought that these evidences of patience and of tol-erance are always and in every case to come from the same side. On this continent of America it will be well never to forget there is large space where we could find protection, and whare our rights would not be as-sailed." man on the 6th of March, 1893, in the ".belies

Mr. Tarte, who laughed im

Mr. Tarte, who laughed immoderate-ly while the extract was being read, here enquired: "Is that all?" A voice—Is that not enough? Mr. McInerney said the language he had quoted contained a threat by Mr. Tarte that unless justice were done to his compatitots in this country and in Manitoba he was prepared to lead his people in a rebellion against the constituted authorities in Canada. (Op-position cheers and counter cheers.) Mr McInerney then discussed at some length the pledge given by Mr. Fitz-patrick to the Archibishop of Quebec, and argued that the facts showed that the solicitor-general in giving this and argued that the facts showed that the solicitor-general in giving this pledge was actuated not by motives of high political morality, but's desire to secure political support. Mr. Fitz-patrick thought to absolve himself from his pledge by quoting some ex-tracts from Justin McCarthy on the greatness and power of the Pope. Pro-ceeding to speak upon the pledge given to the bishops by the member for Gaspe, the speaker was interrupted by Mr. Lemieux, who rose and said he had never signed any pledge. Mr. Le-mieux added that a pledge was offer-

and if I exercised much I got out of breath.' (This was asthma, caused by the

stupefying action of foul blood upon the nerves that move the lungs; the impurities in the blood having come from the festering mass of undigested food in the stomach. The heart trouble, the sick headache and the ddiness, were symptoms of the same thing.)

"As time went on," continues Mr. Lavis," I became very low, weak and mentally discouraged and depressed." (A doctor, writing about this case for a learned medical journal would uce any tough Latin words, but he vould not make the facts as plain as Mr. Lavis himself has made them Naturally a man who can eat but little-which little mostly rots in his stomach-will lose flesh and strength and come to be of small use to himself or anyone else. We can all see that even by candle light.)

"I tried many medicines," he says finally, "but they did me no real good. At last I heard of Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, and used it. I am happy to tell you that it soon relieved and cured me. Whenever I feel a ign of my old ailment I resort to the Syrup at once and the disease gets no further hold upon me. Publish my statement if you like, and believe me yours, etc., (Signed) Robert Lavis." The Roman soldiers left Caesar's message unregarded for days. It was written on parchment and fluttered from a spear, as I have said. But, see! We live in the age of print. Are you ill and in pain as Mr. Lavis was? Every newspaper, every mag-azine, almost all the publications your eya falls on, contains accounts of what Mother Seigel's Syrup has done, and daily does, for those who suffer. Read the messages. This is one; and, having read it, you know where to look for help.

LAURIER'S WINTER PORT.

(Portland Press, Friday.) The handsome Dominion liner Scots-man, Capt. E. Maddox, sailed from this port for the last time this see son at two o'clock yesterday afteroon. She took one of the largest cargoes of the season. The Canadian shipments were: 2,344 barrels apples. 19 packages emery stones, 750 doors, 817 packages chair stock, 7,450 bales oil cake, 8,641 pieces deals, 13,148 maple blocks, 417 sacks oatmeal, 370 sacks oats, 75 packages sundries, 345 boxes cheese, 140 packages butter, 85 gans, 1,049 boxes meats. The Or-The live stock consisted of 649 cattle and 161 horses.

The largest business houses are closed for an hour and a half in the middle of the day in Mexico.



bert Parkers new novel, has appeared in the bock stores here. The romance is thoroughly Canadian. The Boston Transcript has been discussing Premier Laurier's shift on the

as the Canadian.

tariff issue. It says editorially:

a lively one.

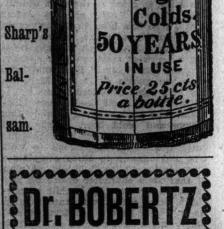
tariff issue. It says editorially: Long before the Dingley bill was intro-duced, Mr. Laurier made public statements which practically amounted to a definite no-tice that he did not propose to keep his ante-election pledges. In these statements he based his change of views upon profes-sions of intense loyalty to England and a determination not to give to American manu-facturers the slightest advantage over Brit-ish manufacturers. The truth of the mat-ter was, of course, that he did not dare to antagonize the Canadian industries by doing away with the existing protection of the Canadian tariff. He was afraid to keep his former pledge. It is therefore rather hu-morous in Mr. Laurier at this late date so suddenly to make public announcement that the Dingley bill is responsible for his change of front.

The recent shake up in the press as sociations has thrown quite a number of scribes, telegraph operators, etc. cut of work. The United Press, New England Associated Press, the Maine Associated Press, the Connecti-cut Associated Press, the New York Associated Press and the Boston City Press association are winding up their Associated Press and the Boston City Prees association are winding up their affairs, and will go out of business. The following provincialists were in the city this week: L. H. Higgins, Moncton; J. M. Johnson, St. John; Andrew Loggie, Loggleville; W. P. Chittick, Canso; Charles Burrill, Weymouth; N. S. T. Mitchell, Hallifax; L. E. Baker, Yaarmouth; B. M. Hop-kin's, Baarington. The following deaths of former pro-

The following deaths of former pro-vincialists are reported: Samuel C. Tippett, son of Frederick Tippett, lat-ter formerly of St. John; Patrick F. ter formerly of St. John; Patrick F. Harrigan, 44 years old, formerly of St. John; Christina W. Campbell, daugh-ter of Roderick A. Campbell of Cape Breton; Mrs. Elli Dagle, 63 years old, native of Prince Edward Island. The lumber situation has not changed greatly within the past week.

changed greatly within the past week. Cargoes are coming forward more raudily and are being disposed off to yard men without much delay. The general trade is quiet, and the de-mand is not yet very brisk. A Boston commission house which does busi-ness with provincial shippers has re-ceived orders for 12,900,000 feet of spruce lumber for the British market. The orders will be filled in the prov-ineer and eastern Misne. The follow-

inces and eastern Maine. The fol ing are the current prices here: ing are the current prices here: Spruce-Cargoes, 2x3 in. and up, \$12.50 to 13; random do, \$11.50 to 12; laths, \$1.60 to 170; boards, planed one side and matched, \$13 to 13.50; frames, 10 in. and under, ordered by car, \$13.50 to 14; yard orders, cut to lengths, \$13 to 13.50; 12 in. frames, \$15 to 15.50; 14 in. frames, \$16.50; matched boards, \$, 7 and 8 in., \$13.50; boards, 8 in. and up, \$14; No. 1 flow boards, air dried, clipped,



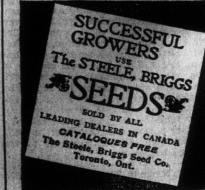
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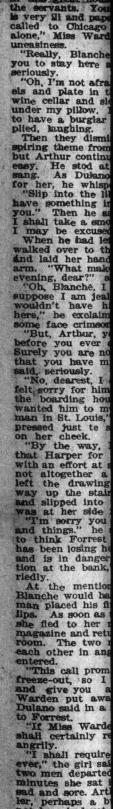
all Nervous and Chronic Diseases Men who are weak, nervous, broken own; men who suffer from the effects disease, over work, worry, from the illies of youth or the excesses of man-ood; men who have failed to find a of manre, DO NOT DESPAIR, DO NOT GIVE UP

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