England and Free Trade.

Both Anglo-Canadians Are After the Scalp of Canadensis---Baron Rothschild's Recent Speech.

To the Editor of the Sun:

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of an incompetent champion, that unless you came down from the editorial throne into the arena free trade principles were enjoying an unfair advant-

For Mr. Chamberlain is so remark-

ably ingenious a man that he needs an ingenious defender. Since that "famous speech" with which he commenced his campaign he has altered and realtered his proposal, in consequence of the constant exposure of his fallacies. If any one will compare the most rethe earlier deliverances he will realize the truth of this. Look especially at his treatment of the tinplate industry. Of course there are the same resonant platitudes at the end of the speeches, but these do not satisfy reasonable men. The question is, What does he hope to persuade the English elecorate to offer the colonies? And if he can succeed in that persuasion, by what financial methods will he make up for the necessarily increased tions he answers in many words, voluble promises, and exceedingly varied arguments, and the effect of his oratory upon the intelligence of England is shown in the results of by-elections. But my business is not to argue on nomic questions, but to give evidence as to English feeling. My first effort was to convince your readers that there were good conservatives in England far from desiring to displace Mr. Balfour in favor of Sir G. Campell Bannerman, and yet determined to sacrifice office rather than accept Mr. Chamberlain's larger, or Mr. Balfour's smaller, dose of protection. Now there is a new witness, and a strong one. Baron Rothschild is confessedly at the head of European finance. Beside this he is an English citizen and he and his family hold large landed property in Buckinghamshire. Consequently he has a strong claim to be cently delivered he comes out in the space, to print Baron Rothschild's delusive hopes based upon unscrupu-

Yours faithfuly,

ANGLO-CANADIAN (I.) Sept. 6, 1904. which he was elected to defend." And necessity. That had not been the view this is the authority who poses as the of this country for years, and he instructor of your readers!

lous assertions and baseless promises

Not even to rivet Canadian friendship

will England go back to the economic

fallacies and the proved misery of pro-

BARON ROTHSCHILD ON FREE

TRADE. Under the auspices of the Aylesbury and District Conservative and Unionist Association, a successful demon stration was held yesterday in Halton Park, near Wendover, the seat of A. de Rothschild. The gathering, numbering nearly 6,000, was presided over by F. T. H. Bernard, and among those on the platform were Lord Rothschild, the Hon. Walter Rothschild, M. P., Lord Cheylesmore, J. East and W. R. Washington Sullivan.

The chairman moved and Mr. East seconded, the following resolution: 'That this meeting of unionists desires to record its continued confidence in his majesty's government, being convinced that their policy is the one best calculated to further the true inter-

ists of the empire." Lord Rothschild, who was received with cheers on rising to support the resolution, said there might be some who cavilled at the details of the Anglo-French agreement, but he urged that it should be taken as a whole, and taken for what it meant. Personally, he should be very glad if we could make similar arrangements with other countries, because nothing would tend so much to decrease the heavy burden of armaments on all nations as a good and friendly understanding (cheers). agreement with France, but he had concluded a treaty of alliance with Jaof Lord Salisbury, and cultivated the nearest and best relations with the great republic on the other side of the formal alliance with the United States, the case in the treaty which Mr. Pitt the American people and the English made before the French revolution, nation thought and acted alike and he believed it was the case after cheers). But it was not only in these the treaty of Utrecht. Personally, he things that Lord Lansdowne had regretted the way in which the shown his great ability at the foreign French government abrogated that office. The English nation and the treaty, and if it was true—and he did

terests, great investments in South Sir-I think it is high time for you America; they had large trade with all to reprint extracts from Mr. Griffith's the republics there. Those republics well known pamphlet. It is an able had for years been dissatisfied with well known pampniet. It is an able each other on difficult frontier ques-production because an able man wrote each other on difficult frontier ques-tions. Lord Lansdowne, by his offers lets are one-sided. But Mr. Chamber- of mediation and by his arbitration, lain and his cause were suffering so had removed those questions, and those sadly in your columns at the hands great republics in South America lived now in peace, and he hoped, would continue to do the big trade with England which they had done for many years (cheers.) With regard to India, he was perfectly convinced that Lord with his love for that country and his desire to promote the welfare of its inhabitants, would not have engaged in the advance on Thibet if that a treaty of amity and commerce

he had not thought it necessary for the safety of our frontier, and he (Lord Rothschild) hoped they would soon hear cent speech at Welback with any of had been signed with the ruling powers in Thibet (cheers). THE RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR. It would ill become him, when they had met to discuss home affairs, to say anything about the Russo-Japanese war. He could only express the hope that a war which was so sanguinary, and must cost many lives, would soon come to a close (cheers). If he mentioned the war that day, it was only to say a few words about the way in which it affected all Englishmen and a large portion of our trade. They were all aware that the ships of the volunteer fleet searched, and, in fact, captured English ships in the Mediterranean, and that an English ship was sunk by a Russian cruiser off Vladivostok. It must be a source of great satisfaction to all to have heard from to deny that, during the last few which are to be taken to prevent inthe prime minister that there would years, we had lost what was called our crease in the sale of liquor are the ornot be a repetition of that kind of thing. We could not, as the greatest carrying nation of the earth, allow one belligerent to define what was contraband of war and to interfere with our trade, particularly when that trade was not between this country and one of the belligerents (cheers.) They they all felt oppressed by taxation (laughter, and hear, hear). If there was one tariff reform they would all like, it was a diminution of taxation (laughter and hear, hear). He had nev-

were all taxpayers, and he supposed er wavered from his old principles. He heard, especially as he is not a man had been a free trader, and he was one of party. In a remarkable speech restill, and he had always opposed what cently delivered he comes out in the frankest and firmest manner for the people (cheers). The artificial maintenance of England's raising of the cost of wheat and meat present fiscal policy. I shall by taxation was a greater factor in you can grant producing discontent and making gov- produced in England in the course of roducing discontent and making government difficult than anything else. He knew there were times when hed.

He knew there were times when hed. speech, which I enclose. Your intelli- He knew there were times when bad gent readers, with minds open to harvests and other circumstances naargument, will study it with interest, turally increased the price of staple more a year the farmers would get. H. Patterson. even if they are not convinced. One commodities. If at those times heavy That sum of £7,000,000 per year was hom you and all New Brunswickers taxes were put on bread and meat, the ect. Professor Davidson, writes to consumer would not think it was owme that the Chamberlain crusade is ing to natural causes, but to the govgreatly discredited in England and ernment. This was not a new quesscotland, and that the vast majority tion. It had agitated the minds of of economists condemn it. The duty English people for nearly a century. of all those who understand English He thought it was in 1827-1828, when circumstances is to warn their fellow- the Duke of Wellington was prime ountrymen in this dominion against minister, that Mr. Huskisson was more advanced in free trade doctrines than the rest of his colleagues, and he thought Mr. Huskisson left the gov-ernment. They would see in the Duke of Wellington's Life by Sir Herbert Maxwell, a memorable letter the Duke wrote to Lord Westmoreland. In that letter the writer said: "I do not see how we can impose protective duties P. S.-I see that "Canadensis" still high enough to keep wheat at a minigirds at me with an apparent sense mum of 60s. or 70s., because times ocgrievance. But I appeal to you, cur in the history of this country when sir, what could I do with a critic we have to import, and any governwhose first attack contained two ment in office must then relax those blunders in a sentence. He said that duties, and could not face famine Lord Hugh Cecil "had obstructed the prices." That was the view of the government of his cousin which he Duke of Wellington then. He was vas elected to defend." You, sir, must aware that there were countries like have smiled at this, for of course you Frnace which imposed a duty on corn, know that Lord Hugh Cecil was elect- but they had a much larger area of ed in 1895 and again in 1900 to defend corn-growing land than we had — he the free trade government of Lord thought three times as much - and Salisbury. It is exactly as if Mr. Fos- their view was that it was better for ter were accused of having, in the France to pay higher for their bread early part of 1896, "obstructed the in ordinary times so as not to be so government of Sir Mackenzie Bowell, dependent on the foreigner in times of

FREE TRADE AND PROTECTION. He did not propose to criticize any of ported the resolution, which was car-Mr. Chamberlain's speeches, but he would like those present to bear in mind three or four cardinal points connected with free trade, and over which he had pondered for many self of his air of superiority and conyears. If the government of the day imposed a protective duty on any article in order to encourage home production, if that duty increased or remained stationary, they did not encourage home production. If, on the contrary, they did encourage home production sufficiently, that duty fell off, so that they could not take a protective duty in that way as a sure and sound basis of national finance. There vere other points connected with free trade which referred more to the question of retaliation, and upon which he felt very strongly, and differed, perhaps, in some way from some of his peck, whilst under free trade he has free trade friends. When two countries had imposed highly protective duties they often met to frame a treaty of commerce. If they went to the got to convert this same woter, and meeting, or if they engaged in fram- he will find it difficult, either with or ing a treaty of commerce in this spirit -viz., that they wished to increase their exports as much as possible, but some measure of protection against Lord Lansdowne had not only made an to diminish the imports of their neighbors, that treaty of commerce was nugatory, and failed in its results. If, pan which did not involve us in the on the other hand, when two nations resent war, but gave us a firm hold engaged in a treaty of commerce with in the Far East (cheers). The foreign a mutual desire to develop their trade, ecretary had followed in the footsteps and each was willing to make sacrifices, that treaty of commerce increased the trade. They say it in the treaty which Mr. Cobden made with Atlantic, and although there was no the Emperor Napoleon. It was also

country, where certainly not more

than a third of the wheat which we

require could be grown, would adopt

Home laundrying is so much cleaner and fresher and so much easier on the clothes. You can get every bit as good a finish, too, if you use Celluloid Starch. It is easy to use, requiring to use, requiring no boiling, and soaks into the fabric without

Celluloid Starch

Never Sticks. Requires no Cooking The Brantford Starch Works, Limited, Brantford, Canada, treaties of commerce we made with France increased our trade and good friendship, he thought it was a fair deduction, when countries had imposed on English articles of merchandise very heavy duties, if the governhave imposed very heavy duties on the gatherings held for some time. articles we send you, if you do not see your way to alter them or abrogate luxury, not on the food, that you send to us," it might prove beneficial. (Apdifficult to argue on a hypothesis, and of Nova Scotia, filled the position of it was a hypothesis to say that if the secretary. Resolutions were passed government were entrusted with that by the meeting strongly condemning power they might succeed, because the liquor traffic and expressing the other countries might say, "They are venue duties, and we see no other way of raising our revenue." But he creasing as a result of the traffic. The thought it was a fair deduction to convention also placed itself on record make, and he thought that, in a great as being in favor of the total prohimany cases, that argument had suc-

commercial and industrial supremacy. HOW TO MEET COMPETITION.

Personally, he had always felt that we had lost it to a certain degree, it was to a great extent, owing not to the protective duties which other countries had put on, but because we rested on our oars, and did not improve our ways of manufacture nor our ways of meeting our customers (applause). He had noticed the report of a meeting the other day at Aylesbury, to consider the dairy industry. All the speakers agreed on one point, that the dairy industry of this country should copy Denmark and the French, and should co-operate and combine. Statistics were freely given at that meeting, and it was said that 1,750 millions of gallons of milk were could get a penny a gallon more for to Rev. Mr. Hamilton, St. John was their milk, it would mean £7,000,000 represented at the convention by W. proposed to be got by reduced railway fares, co-operation, and by the abolition of middlemen. He read those speeches very carefully, and there was one thing wanting in all of them. There was a great deal of reference to Denmark and Danish methods; but what the speakers did not say - and it did not apply only to the dairy industry, but also to manufactures - was that the Danish farmer is very careful in the selection of his cows, that he feeds them scientifically, and tries to increase the production. He should be told that the manufacturer was handicapped by the want of scientific education, and by the dislike of trade unions, in some cases, to the introduction of machinery; but he felt convinced that we should overcome these difficulties if we put our shoulder to the wheel in the future as we had done in the past (cheers). Referring to the education question he suggested that the matter was one for compromise and with regard to the licensing act, expressed the belief that it would result in a considerable reduction in the number of public houses. He could not see why there was any opposition to it when the compensation was to come from the publicans themselves. conclusion Lord Rothschild referred to after by the law firm of Hanington, criticisms passed on his son locally for holding South African gold shares, and denied that that gentleman had any James V. Lawlor, and A. A. Wilson. personal interest in them (hear, hear),

doubted whether the people of this or that the Chinese who went to labor in the Transvaal were kidnapped, declaring that they went of their own free will, (hear). Washington Sullivan and the Hon. Walter Rothschild, M. P., also supried by acclamation.

To the Editor of the Sun:

Sir-If Canadensis would divert himsider both sides of a question he might arrive at some point of touch with those who venture to differ from him. Judging by the tone of his replies to "Anglo-Canadian" the writer formed the opinion that he had some definite panied by Harry Coy Kendall of New

the opinion that he had some definite idea whereby the mother country and the colonies might arrange their coming for bears this time. merce to their mutual advantage. On asking for information we learn that picnic at Redbank Tuesday. It was Canadensis' wonderful remedy is for largely attended. the mother country to tax food stuffs. The writer is old enough to remember when under the expiring corn laws in home on Aug. 29th. England he bought flour at 96c. per bought the same quantity for 25 cents. This is a solid argument that appeals to the English voter. Canadensis has without the help of Mr. Chamberlain. If he could say that in return for her competitors Canada would admit English goods free, there would be something to be said in favor of his scheme; but to rely solely on the evanescent proposals of a discredited statesman is foolishness, and will not

serve the object Canadensis has at Canadensis is not justified in pre-

To prove to you, that Da Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute exte for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles, the manufacturers have rua theed it. See toom what they kink of it. You can use it and get your money back if not cured. 60c a box, at all dealers of Edmanson, Batts & Co., Toronto.

suming that the writer is ignorant of the taxation of tea, coffee, etc., which unfortunately too well known to any father of a family in England but he would like to know how a taxation of perhaps 5 cents per week on wheat is to be compensated for by a relief of say one cent per week on the articles gaged in every general election in England since 1870, and has voted for Chamberlain when a radical and against him when a tory, and knows whereof he speaks. To call an opponent a pro-Boer is not argument, and to adopt his tone of closing a discusdon may be wise but is not convincing. Five million people cannot ex- Rev. Mr. Falconer Married in Halifax pect to dictate terms to forty million especially if they adopt Canadensis methody of controversy.

Yours faithfully, ANOTHER ANGLO-CANADIAN.

TEMPERANCE WORK. Proceedings of Convention at Amherst

The joint convention of the New Brunswick and Nova Scotia branches of the Sons of Temperance and the Independent Order of Good Templars, which was held in Amherst on Tuesment of the day were aroused and day, promises to prove to have been riage to Charles W. Ramsey of the convention met in the I. O. G. T. hall and was well attended. Rev. C. W. them, we shall be put in the position Hamilton, Grand Worthy Patriarch of of putting a duty on the articles of the S. of T. in New Brunswick, was chosen chairman, and Rev. J. A. Smith, of Wentworth Centre, N. S., plause). It was always dangerous and the Grand Secretary of the I. O. G. T.

by seeking to have the provincial leg-

islatures give enactments to the full

measure of their powers. Another im-

portant resolution passed was one call-

goods transported by public carriers,

so that such carriers may know the

contents of the packages and refuse

all which according to the carrying re-

and a second putting the convention

on record as holding that a license is

it. It was also decided that another

SUPREME COURT CHAMBERS.

of P. E. Island against the McLaugh-

in the present stage of the case is

Mr. McKinnon was the agent in the

Co., Ltd., and was brought here under

arrest and examined before Magistrate

Ritichie for alleged false accounting

and misappropriation of the com-

The examination before Magistrate

Ritchie terminated unfavorably for

Mr. McKinnon, and he was committed

for trial. He was, however, at a sub-

sequent date, discharged from arrest

by Chief Justice Tuck. Upon obtain-

ing his freedom Mr. McKinnon took

immediate steps for legal retribution.

He is suing the company for \$10,000

damages. His lawyers are Currey &

The interests of The McLaughlin

Teed & Hanington, while J. B. M.

Baxter represents the local manager,

K. C., Daniel Mott, the maritime

STRATHADAM.

STRATHADAM, Aug. 31.-On Sab-

bath, Aug. 28th, Rev. J. D. Murray

preached his farewell sermons to his

congregation in Redbank and Whitney-

ville. During his pastorate of seven-

teen years people and pastor have be-

come strongly attached to each other.

Mr. Murray resigns on account of ill

Henry Gordon of Montrose, P. E. I.,

spent part of last week with his bro-

TRUE BILL AGAINST GOULD.

The number of spectators was small

money from Wm. Steeves, livery stable

jury, after a somewhat lengthy de-

liberation, found a true bill against

tomorrow morning at ten o'clock. A.

J. Chapman, clerk of the supreme

court, appears for the crown and Jas.

Friel is defending the prisoner.

proprietor, of Moncton.

DORCHESTER, N. B., Sept. 6 .- The

ther. Neil Gordon, of this place

John Hutchison,

pany's funds.

Vincent.

agent.

health.

sey supported the groom. belief that the present method of linot protective duties, they are re- censing has proved to be ineffective, Harry Bettle. Miss Edna Bettle was bition by the supreme power in the ceeded when countries had been will- state of the manufacture, sale and iming to increase their trade, and make portation of intoxicating liquor. The treaties of commerce. However they members of the convention also might argue on that point, it was a pledged themselves to use every means thing that could only be decided by in their power to prevent the growth beautiful presents were received by each bride. the action which might be taken in the of the traffic until prohibition laws future. He thought it would be idle shall be passed. Among the steps

ganization of Voters' Leagues similar to those in Ontario, requiring the department of justice to enforce enerthe recipient of a handsome ruby getically the present laws relating to ring. the liquor traffic and cigarettes, and

Miss Agnes Mackin of this city was married to James Glynn of Moncton at Holy Trinity Church yesterday morning for the marking of all packages of ing at 6 o'clock. Rev. J. J. Walsh performed the ceremony. The bride was becomingly attired in a dress of blue crepe de chine and wore a hat with white ostrich plume. Her travelling gulations cannot be legally carried, gown was of grey broadcloth. She was attended by Miss Boden. A reception was held at the reisdence of for use only in the territory granting P. Brown, Paradise row, uncle of the bride. Mr. and Mrs. Mackin left on convention shall be held twelve months the 7 o'clock train for Halifax. They hence, or sooner, if it shall be deemed

STRATTON-ROBERTSON

son, 32 Exmouth street, the marriage of his daughter, Miss Martha Robertson, to William G. Stratton, bookkeeper with T. McAvity & Sons, took place On Monday next in the supreme last evening at 8.30 o'clock. The ceremony was performed by Rev. A. J. W. court chambers argument for leave to Nicholson, pastor of the Calvin Presdemur and plead will be heard in the byterian church, in the presence of reaction brought by Malcolm McKinnon latives and immediate friends. The contracting couple were unattended. lin Carriage Co., Ltd., for damages for The dress of the bride was of cream false imprisonment. The application silk voile with veil and she carried a teing made on behalf of the defendant bouquet of roses. Many and beautiful presents were received by the young couple. They will reside at No. 72 Waterloo street. Island for the McLaughlin Carriage

GARDEN-WOODHOUSE

of a marriage of a gentleman well known in this city, Wednesday, Aug. 24th. Miss Maude Woodhouse was married to Rev. A. W. S. Garden, venerable archdeacon of West Texas, in the Church of the Advent, Baronsville. The proceedings were very impressive. At twelve o'clock noon the vested choir marched down the aisle of the church singing the bridal chorus | Montreal, Toronto and Niagara Falls. from Lohengrin. The bridal party followed them on their return. In the chancel were officiating minister, Rev. Carriage Co., Ltd., are being looked A. J. Holworthy, the groom and Major Cooke, U. S. A., who supported Rev. Mr. Garden. Then followed the bridesmaids, the maid of honor and Master Lampert Cain, bearing the wedding ring on a silver salver. Holy communion was celebrated after the marriage service, the contracting parties and the clergyman alone partaking. A reception and luncheon were held at the house of the bride's parents. and many friends were present. Mr. and Mrs. Garden are now en route for Nova Scotia and will also spend a few days in St. John before journeying to Boston for the general convention. The presents numbered over one hundred and were very beautiful tok-Rev. Mr. Garden is a grandson of

HALIFAX, N. S., Sept. 7 .- Fort Massey church was the scene of an York. Edward is guide. They are gointeresting event this morning at 8 o'clock, when Miss Mabel Howard, The Orangemen held their annual daughter of Wm. Robertson of 105 Pleasant street, was united in marriage with Rev. James W. Falconer for three years pastor of the church residents of Strathadam, died at his Both young people are very much esteemed in Halifax. Allan Guffus and A. F. Mackintosh were the ushers. The church was handsomely trimmed for the occasion. As the bridal party entered the church the choir sang the marriage hymn, The Voice That supreme court met this afternoon in Breathed O'er Eden. Miss Mollie this place, Justice McLeod presiding. Robertson was bridesmaid. The bride wore a gown of white canvas cloth. and the criminal docket presented but and carried a bouquet of roses. The one case, that of the King v. Edward Gould, charged with the theft of bridesmaid's dress was of pale blue serge, her bouquet pink carnations. Rev. W. H. Sedgewick of Charlotte-The grand town supported the groom. The groom's father, Rev. H. Falconer, D. D., of Pictou, performed the the prisoner. The trial is set down for ceremony. He was assisted by Rev. Principal Falconer of Pine Hill Col-

ABBOTT-MILLS.

TRUE GRIT. Miss Lottle Jean Mills, daughter of AUGUSTA, Ga., Sept. 6 .- A special to the Herald from Atlanta says: In St. Stephen's church, Chester. Rev. discussing the refusal of a Georgia soldier to salute a colored officer Governor Tyrrell said "That's what I call crepe de chene, with hat to match. A English people had great imperial in- not think it coul be gainsaid—that the Dr. Chase's Optiment the proper stuff."

WEDDINGS.

mentioned. The writer has ben en- Double Event in Centenary Church.

-R. P. McGivern's Grandson

Weds Southern Lady.

(From 'Thursday's Daily Sun.) A double wedding took place yesterday afternoon in Centenary Church,

when the Misses Martha and Sadie Jackson, daughters of George Jackson north end and Harry H. Bettle G. M. Campbell officiated at both services.

The first ceremony made Charles W. Ramsey and Miss Martha Margaret Jackson man and wife. The bride's dress was of white organdie over white taffeta, and she carried a bouquet of roses. Miss Bertha Northrup was bridesmaid, and Miss Katie Jackson was made of honor. George Ram-

At the conclusion of this ceremony Miss Sadie Jackson was married to bridesmaid, and Miss Katie Jackson maid of honor. C. H. Jackson supported the groom. The bride wore a gown of white organdie, and the bridesmaid one of pale blue voile with chiffon trimmings and picture hat. A wedding supper was held at the residence of the brides' parents. Many

Mr. Ramsey's present to his bride was a pearl crescent, and to the bridesmaid a ring of rubies and pearls. Mr. Bettle's present was a gold watch and chain, and an opal ring to the bridesmaid. The maid of honor was

GLYNN-MACKIN.

will reside in Moncton.

At the residence of William Robert-

R. P. McGivern of this city.

FALCONER-ROBERTSON. lege. Mr. and Mrs. Falconer left for Yarmouth.

Mrs. R. B. Mills. was married vesterday to E. W. Abbott of Montreal in A. M. Bent performed the ceremony. The bride wore a gown of champagne the residence of the bride's mother.

BODY STRONG BRAIN CLEAR.

This Makes the Perfect Man--the Happy

Woman. South American Nervine.

The seat of the majority of chronic diseases is the nerve centers. Cure them —build up nerve force there—and you cure the disease. This is the secret of the amazing results attending the use of the South American Norvine—a ver-itable life-builder and eradicator of itable life-builder and eradicator of disease. Cures Stomach and Liver Complaints, General Debility, Impure Blood, Female Complaints, and every disease which indicates impaired nervous force. Read what it did for the family of A. W. Stephens, Strathaven, Ont. He writes: "A bottle of South American Nervine Tonic did more for my sister Ida than a whole summer's doctoring and drugging for after effects of La Grippe. It cured my father after moaths of torture from boils. Only used two bottles and has not been troubled now for seven years. It's the greatest of remedies."

Magical Relief In Rheumatic and Neuralgic pains is afforded by the Rheumatic Cure. Cures in one to Rheumstic Cure. Cures it thoroughly. An three days and does it thoroughly. No. 40

Mr. and Mrs. Abbott left for Halifax en route to St. John and Toronto.

HARDY-FULFORD. BROCKVILLE, Ont., Sept. 7.-A fashionable wedding took place this morning in Wall street church, when Miss Dorothy Marston Fulford, eldest daughter of Senator Fulford, was married to Arthur Hardy of Brantford. son of ex-Premier Hardy of Ontario. Rev. L. J. Mansell officiated. The church and residence were handsomely decorated. The band of the Governor General's Foot Guards was in attendance at the reception and rendered a choice programme of music. Mr. and Mrs. Hardy will reside in Brockville, in a house the gift of Sen-

AKERLEY-NILES.

A very pretty wedding took place yesterday afternoon at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Niles, wher their daughter, Cherrie L., was married to Thomas E. Akerley, traveller for the Ames-Holden Co., and one of the most popular representatives on the road. The house had been decorated for the occasion with festoons of flowers and smilax. The marriage ceremony was performed at three o'clock by Rev. H. H. Roach, in the presence of the immediate relatives and friends. The bride was prettily attired in a costume of cream silk, trimmed with silk medallions. The yoke was of silk applique over cream silk taffeta. Her travelling dress was tailor-made, of green cloth, with hat to match. After the ceremony a reception and luncheon was held at the house. Mr. and Mrs. Akerley left on the Boston express for a two-weeks' tour through the Ame-

The bride was the recipient of numerous handsome presents in gold, silver and cut glass. The groom's gift was a pearl and amethyst pendant. COLPITTS-WELDON.

T. C. Weldon was the scene of a very pleasant event, when his daughter, Ressie Gertrude, was united in mar- another supposed marked stake, thence riage to Clayton D. Colpitts of Pleasant Vale, Albert Co., N. B., by the eight chains more or less until it Rev. Isaac Howie of Salisbury. The strikes the rear line of land deeded by A recent issue of the Corpus Christi | marriage took place in the presence of Caller of Texas, contains the account a few of the nearest relatives of the thence following said rear line in a contracting parties.

> handsome gold watch and watch- Second Lomond Lake to Smithtown) to brooch from the groom. express for Moncton, from which they will leave on the lightning express,

> THE DRY DOCK. about the dry dock. The statement poration, affixed by order of the Cangiven out from Montreal that Mr. ada Permanent Mortgage Corporation Poupore's firm had obtained the contract is not correct. No contract has son the vice-president and assistant

MEN WANTED

three or four offers below his.

TEROUGHOUT CANADA AND UNITED STATES.

SALARY OR COMMISSION—8846 a year and Expenses, payable weekly, to good reliable men representing us in their district, introducing our goods, distributing large and small advertising matter. No experience, only honesty required, write at once for instructions, SALUS SIEDECENAL CO., London, Ont. FARMS FOR SALE

Moose Jaw District. Western Assiniboia.

Improved farms of 160 to 320 acres at prices ranging from \$14 to \$20 per acre for improved lands and from \$7 to \$10 per acre for wild land (prairie). Block from 1000 acres up to 10,000 acres at special prices. Terms 1-3 cash; balance on terms to suit. Apply to H. DAVISON PICKETT, Barrister.

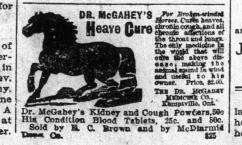
> LEARN TO DO :*** FROM ONE : WHO HAS DONE : -THE PRINCIPAL OF-

Moose Jaw, N. W. T.

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NOTICE OF SALE.

To Benjamin Stackhouse, of the Parish of Simonds, in the City and County of Saint John and Province of New Brunswick, Farmer, and Mary E., his wife, and all others to whom it may in anywise concern:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN. That under and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the Sixteenth day of September A. D. 1902, made between the said Benjamin Stackhouse and Mary E., his wife, Mortgagors of the First Part, and The Canada Permanent and Western Canada Mortgage Corporation, now The Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation, of the second Part, Mortgagees, and registered in the office of the Registrar of Deeds in and for the County of Kings, in Book U., No. 5, pages 424 st seq. of Records, the twentieth day of September 1902, and also in the office of the Registrar of Deeds in and for the City and County of Saint John aforesaid by Number 74614, Libro 81 of Records, folio 551, 552, 553, on the Seventeenth day of September A. D. 1902, there will for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured by said Indenture of Mortgage, default having been made in the payment thereof, be sold at Public Auction, at Chubb's Corner, in the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John aforesaid, on MONDAY, the TWELFTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock noon, all the lands and premises described in the said Indenture of Mortgage, as:

"All that lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being partly in the Parish of Simonds aforesaid and partly in the Parish of Hampton in the County of Kings and bounded and described as follows:-Beginning on the Northern Bank of Lake Lomond at a Cedar stake, thence running Northerly along the eastern side line of a lot owned by said Charles Stackhouse forty-two chains more or less, until it strikes the line of land owned by one Henry Hill, thence Easterly at right angles along the line of Henry Hill's lot until it strikes the western side line of another lot now owned by said Charles Stackhouse, formerly known as the Avary Lot, thence Southerly along said last mentioned side line until it strikes the brook emptying into Lynches Lake, so called, thence along said brook and the northern side of said Lynches Lake to a tamerack tree, thence southerly and parallel to the said side line of said Avary Lot until it strikes the road or thoroughfare between the second and third Lakes, thence along said road or thoroughfare westerly until it strikes said Lake Lomond, and thence in a direct line to the place of beginning, and containing One Hundred and fifty acres more or less, saving and excepting therefrom a lot containing twenty acres more or less, known as the Selmes lot, and now owned by one Charles Jackson, also three lots of land belonging to the Baptist Church, School Trustees of School District Number Twenty and Margaret Baxter, wife of George O. Baxter, M. D., respectively, which said three lots of land contain altogether about one acre."

ALSO, "All that lot of land situate, lying and being in the Parish of Hampton, County of Kings and Province of New Brunswick and known and distinguished on the plan of lots Grantrican cities. On their return they will Lot (No. 6) Number Six and bounded as follows: Beginning at a cedar stake on the northwest corner of land deeded by William Hill to Charles Stackhouse, thence by the original course of the Grant north thirty-seven degrees, west fifty chains more or less to the rear BOUNDARY CREEK, N. B., Sept. 6. line to a supposed marked stake on the -At 8 o'clock this morning the home of same, thence by the rear line north fifty-three degrees east (original course) thirty chains more or less to south thirty-seven degrees east fifty-William Hill to Charles Stackhouse, southwesterly direction (passing at or The bride received a number of very near a large marked stone on the side nice and useful presents, including a of the road leading from the head of place of beginning and containing one Mr. and Mrs. Colpitts left on No. 2 hundred and fifty acres more or less." Together with all the buildings and improvements thereon and the rights, "The Ocean Limited," for a trip to members, privileges and appurtenances to the said land and premises belonging or in any manner appertaining. WITNESS the Corporate Seal of the Nothing in particular has happened said Canada Permanent Mortgage Corada Permanent Mortgage Corporation

been made, and Mr. Poupore is not the general manager of the said Canada lowest tenderer. There are said to be Permanent Mortgage Corporation, on the eighth day of August A. D. 1904. Witness. R. K. ROBB.

Sd. W. H. BEATTY. Vice-President. (L. S.) Sd. R. S. HUDSON.

Asst. General Manager. H H PICKETT. Solicitor

T. T. LANTALUM.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, of Sept. 26, 1895, says:
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HUNTSVILLE, Ont., Sept. 7 .- Fire last night destroyed the large Leech house and contents. The loss is