

White Blood Corpuscles and Disease Germs

Scientists have been learning more and more about the white blood corpuscles and our dependence on them for health and strength.

They are everlastingly fighting for us, to protect our red blood corpuscles and bodily tissues. And the healthier and stronger we keep them the better they fight.

Many thousands more would be victims yearly of infectious and contagious diseases if the white corpuscles in their blood were not in fighting condition.

It is only when these corpuscles are healthy that they can protect the red corpuscles and the bodily tissues from the germs and toxins or poisons of these diseases, which invade the system through the air we breathe, the water we drink, the food we eat, and otherwise.

If you are troubled with any humor or eruption, scrofula, eczema, or salt rheum, catarrh or rheumatism, or if you are pale, weak, nervous, with little or no appetite, or generally run down, then the white corpuscles in your blood are not healthy and strong.

You should take Hood's Sarsaparilla. It gives health and strength to the white corpuscles, multiplies and develops the red corpuscles, and is the greatest preventive as well as curative medicine the world has ever known.

"My hands were a running sore and nothing seemed to do me any good, until I took Hood's Sarsaparilla. Three bottles cured me." GEORGE A. THOMPSON, Elkton, Md.

Hood's Sarsaparilla effects its wonderful cures, not simply because it contains sarsaparilla, but because it combines the utmost remedial values of more than 20 different ingredients, each greatly strengthened and enriched by this peculiar combination.

These ingredients are the very remedies that successful physicians prescribe for the same diseases and ailments. There is no real substitute for Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is urged to buy any preparation said to be "just as good," you may be sure it is inferior, costs less to make, and yields the dealer a larger profit.

Begin taking Hood's Sarsaparilla today. 100 Doses One Dollar.

A Mysterious Disappearance

(Continued.) It was his first experience of the tremendous change in the relationship established by death. It utterly overpowered him. No more words could express his emotions.

"Surely he is not dead!" he cried, looking from the form in the chair to the two men.

"He is answered him:—'Yes, for some hours, I fear, but we wanted to avoid spreading unnecessary rumors until—'

"I understand. My poor friend! How came this to happen?" The skilled practitioner merely lifted one of the dead man's eyelids, and then turned to examine the bottles on the table.

"My own prescription," he said, after tasting the contents of one of the phials. "Ah, this was bad, why did he not consult me?"

"He looked the other steadily in the face and the doctor interpreted the cause of his anxiety.

"A clear case of accidental poisoning," he replied. "Sir Charles has consulted me several times during the past week on account of his extreme insomnia. I specifically warned him against overdoing my treatment. Change of air, exercise, and diet are the true specifics for sleeplessness, especially when induced, as his was, by a morbid state of mind."

"You mean—"

"That Sir Charles has never recovered from the shock of his wife's death. I did not know of it, myself, until it was announced recently, and I gathered from him that the manner of her demise was partly unaccounted for. Altogether, it is a sad business that such a couple should be taken in such a manner."

"Mr. White was industriously taking notes while, and the doctor regarded him with a questioning look.

"This gentleman is in the police," explained Bruce.

"Indeed?"

"Yes. We came here by mere accident. Mr. White and I were engaged in an important inquiry—the case of Lady Dyke's disappearance, in fact—and we hurried here at a late hour to consult with Sir Charles. Hence our presence and this discovery."

"How strange!"

"There is no reason now," broke in the detective, "why the body should not be moved?"

"Claude shuddered at the phrase. It suggested the inevitable.

"No! In the least. I am quite satisfied as to the cause of death."

The despatch of telegrams and other necessary details kept Bruce busily employed until two o'clock. Not until he reached the gateway of his own library was he able to break the seal of the packet left for him as the final act and word of the late Sir Charles Dyke.

CHAPTER XXIX. HOW LADY DYKE DISAPPEARED.

(Being the Manuscript left by Sir Charles Dyke, Bart., and addressed to Claude Bruce, Esq., Barrister-at-Law.)

It is customary, I believe, for poor

wretches who are sentenced to undergo the last punishment of the law to be allowed a three weeks' respite between the date of their sentence and the date on which they are executed. I am in the position of such a one. The difference between me and the convicted felon lies merely in environment; in most respects I am worse situated than he. My period of agony is longer drawn out, I am condemned to die by my own hand, I am mocked by the knowledge that though life and even a sort of happiness are within my reach I must not avail myself of them.

There may be some time in the affairs of any man when he is compelled to choose between a dishonored existence and voluntary death. These unpleasant alternatives are now before me. You, who know me, would never doubt which of them I should adopt, nor will you upbraid me because our judgments coincide.

There is nothing for it, Bruce, but quiet death—the least obtrusive form and so disposed that it may be possible for my chief among friends to be ignorant of my death until it is too late to do anything to arrange that my memory may be speedily forgotten. My virtues, I fear, will not secure me immortality; my faults, I hope, will not be spread broadcast through the maw of the gaping crowd.

I do not shrink this little issue, nor do I crave pity. In setting forth plainly the history of my wife's death and its results, I am actuated solely by a desire to direct others from needless suspicion. Having resolved to pay forfeit for my own errors, I claim to have expiated them. This document is an explanation, not a confession.

I have not much time left wherein fittingly to shape my story so as to be just to all, myself included. If I am not mistaken, the officers of the law are in hot chase of me, but my statement shall not be made to an earthly judge; my fault, of a man about to die may not be well will tell of events as nearly as possible in their sequence of time. If I leave gaps through haste or forgetfulness you will, from your own knowledge of the facts, readily fill them up once you are in possession of the salient features.

Memmore and his sister were the friends of my early years. We played together as children. Gwendoline Memmore was two years younger than I, and I well remember her making love to me at the age of eleven. Her mother died when she was quite a baby, and her father married again, her step-brother Albert is her junior by four years. I taught him how to ride and swim and play cricket. My father's place in Surrey—we did not acquire the Yorkshire property until the death of my grandfather—adjoined the estate General Memmore occupied after his retirement from the army.

We children always called Gwendoline "Dick," to avoid the difficulty of her long-sounding name, I suppose, and I honestly believe that our respective parents entertained the idea that a marriage between us was quite a natural thing. I went to school at Brighton, and Memmore, being a somewhat precocious lad, joined the same school before I left. The headmaster, the Rev. Septimus Shilde, was an old friend of my father's, and when he wished to purchase a house at Putney—the terrible house which has figured in my dreams for the past three months as a Place of Skulls—my parents put pressure on my mother's trustees to make the transaction an easy one. Of course I knew it well. We regarded it in those early days as a town house, and always lived there during the season.

My father's succession to the title and estates changed all that. We quitted Surrey for Yorkshire, and Wesley House, Portman Square, was a step upwards from the barrack-like building which so admirably suited Mr. Child's requirements.

When I was at Sandhurst (General Memmore got into difficulties, and he quitted Surrey, and we gradually lost sight of him and his children. Afterwards I knew that he struggled on for a few years, placed his son in the army, and then came a complete collapse, ending in his death and the boy's resignation of his commission. Of Gwendoline Memmore's whereabouts I knew nothing. Her memory never quitted me, but the new interests in my life dulled it. I imagined that I could laugh at a childish infatuation.

(To be Continued.)

Prof. W. W. Andrews, of Mount Allison, will address the Canadian Club on the 20th inst., on the Economic Value of a Citizen.

Fashion Hint for Times Readers

AN EASTER BONNET HEAVED WITH FLOWERS. This quaint bonnet comes from Paris and is designed for a very little girl. The brim of soft pink chip is bent into a fluted shape and a flat pattern of the straw forms the top of the crown.

Under the brim is a quilling of pale pink meshwork silk, matched by the long streamers that tie beneath the chin. Mingling with the soft chiffon against the face are fine pink flowers and more of these flowers are massed around the hat between brim and the overarching top of the crown.

Mr. Hazen Announces Amendment to the Liquor License Laws—Local Option Elections Shall be Held on Same Date as Civic Elections and if Majority of Votes Cast Are Against Licenses None Will be Issued for Three Years—The Fight Against Tuberculosis.

Fredericton, March 19.—The proceedings of the legislature this afternoon were rather more lively than those of the opening day, and more interesting. Premier Hazen outlined the policy of the government touching amendments to the liquor laws, and stated what action would be taken regarding tuberculosis and the development of the iron discoveries at Bethune.

Reference to section 21 of the Liquor License Act that the government will bring in later in the session will enable local option elections to be called at the option of 25 per cent. of the ratepayers, and, if a majority of those who vote say so, no licenses will be issued for three years.

Mr. McKernan said that he must create the mover and seconder of the bill. He had recently visited the splendid new school building at Sussex and believed it superior to any thing of the kind in the province. It was not only a credit to the town of Sussex but a tribute to the free school system of the province.

He also looked for development of the oil fields in Westmorland and the shale fields in Albert. He hoped that this session would maintain the honor and traditional dignity of the house and that everything would be conducted in a manner pleasant and agreeable to all.

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He regretted that in his honor's speech no reference was made to the great work being done year after year by the school teachers of the province. They had asked for recognition for their services and he had hoped that the government would have provided something in the nature of an appropriation allowance and he hoped legislation along those lines would be introduced.

He very much regretted that some pleasantries indulged in by the leader of the opposition had caused such an exhibition of anger on the part of the premier as seldom seen in this house. Last year he had been so generous in his tone, buoyant and glad, and a great change had taken place during the past few months and now there is a note of melancholy and disappointment in his tone. Power brings with it responsibility and calls for that exercise of a strong hand in repressing harsh, calumnious, denunciations and coldness undelivered which the premier had not shown.

The events of the past ten months had caused the members of the government to ask themselves the question of the position they now hold in public esteem. They have fallen in the estimation of the people.

A statement has been made that there is a reduction of 40 per cent in the price of school books. On the face of it this would seem to call for commendation. It is proper, however, to inquire how this reduction came about and it is also proper to inquire whether the government should enter into competition with those who get their living by buying and selling. School books were made and sold as a legitimate enterprise, the same as other articles, and he would speak it right in principle that the government should take hold of the distribution of school books and wipe out the wholesaler and retailer.

If proper for the government to do this as regards school books why not let us go the whole way and deal in all kinds of merchandise? He did not believe it was right for the government to enter into competition with any branch of trade or industry. The government had struck off the whole sale price of 15 per cent and the retail price 25 and that was all there was to it. More than that the government has discriminated in the distribution of these books. They bought them from the political supporters. He could produce dozens of former dealers in school books who had been refused permission to deal in school books under the new regime. When the provincial secretary states that anybody can obtain these books he states what he knows to be incorrect.

He, Mr. Hazen, take the point of order that the honorable member should say that the provincial secretary knows it and that the honorable member that he had risen and addressed the speaker, wishing

for the privilege of correcting the statement made by the honorable member, but the honorable member refused to allow him to proceed. During the ten years he (Fleming) had been in the house such privilege of correcting an honorable member had never before been refused.

Proceeding, Mr. McKernan said he was sorry that the honorable member used his honorable friend to give such an exhibition of temper. He did not agree with the doctrine that the government could allow him to proceed. During the ten years he (Fleming) had been in the house such privilege of correcting an honorable member had never before been refused.

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Borden's PEERLESS Brand CREAM. The product of selected dairies. Uniform in quality. Free from Bacteria, as long as the can remains unopened. Easily digested. Convenient and economical. Always ready. BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK CO., Leaders of Quality. Wm. H. DUNN, Sales Representative.

SEND BABY'S PHOTO to the Evening Times, St. John, N. B., for entry in Borden's Baby Competition. Cut out and fill in coupon (found elsewhere in this paper) and attach it to the back of the photo with the label of a can of "Eagle Brand." After St. John Competition photos will be sent by us to the Toronto Sunday World for entry in Grand Contest. Open to all children of Canada under 3 years of age. 20 value prizes—20 Diplomas—Contest closes March 20th. SEE SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT IN SATURDAY'S ISSUE OF THE EVENING TIMES. BAIRD & PETERS, Wholesale Distributors, St. John, N. B.

THE IDEAL DUSTER. HOW TO FREE HIGH HALLS OF DUST-WEBS. HAS IT OCCURRED TO YOU THIS WAY? For a few cents (35) you get a part, for 50 cents you get all the results of months of strenuous effort and the expenditure of much money, resulting in the production of the IDEAL, a high and low dust collector and general cleaner. It opens and shuts like your hand; the movement has never been equaled. It's handy; every day you need it, some days more than others. AGENTS WANTED. Tarbox Bros., Mfrs. Toronto, Ont.

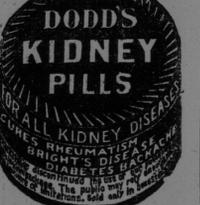
THE CANADIAN CLUB. Editor Dawson of Standard of Empire Will Be the Clubs Next Speaker. President C. B. Allan, of the Canadian Club, received a favorable reply yesterday to a cablegram sent to A. J. Dawson, editor of the Standard of Empire, asking him to address the club when he arrives here next month. Mr. Dawson cables that he will arrive on the Empress on April 2 and will be glad to speak before the Canadian Club on Saturday, April 3. It is likely that the matter will be so arranged.

USING PURGATIVES INJURES THE HEALTH. In the Spring a Tonic is Needed—But Not Harsh, Drastic Medicines. A spring medicine is an actual necessity. No more denials! It is as an aid in carrying off the impurities that have accumulated in the blood during the indoor life of winter months. But unfortunates who do not know what is best to do, griping purgatives. This is a serious mistake. Ask any doctor and he will tell you that the use of purgatives does not cure disease. In the spring the system needs building up—purgatives cannot do this. They weaken the system, and the blood should be made rich, red and pure—purgative can do this. What is needed in the spring is a tonic, and the best tonic is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Every dose of this medicine actually makes new, rich blood, every nerve, and every part of the body. This is why they cure headaches and back-aches, rheumatism and neuralgia, and a host of other troubles that come from poor, watery blood. That is why men and women who take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills get well, sleep well, and feel bright, active and strong. If you need a medicine that springs the new life, new health and new strength it will put you into. Sold by all medicine dealers or mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

THE TRAWLERS FLEET FOR CODFISH TRADE. Sydney, March 18.—The trawlers' fleet of twelve steamers, which operated with such success last season around St. Pierre, Miquelon, has been increased to thirty vessels, which will follow the codfish industry by this method. Captains and skippers of New England and Nova Scotia dory hand-liners declare that the introduction of these steam trawlers means the sounding of the death knell of line fishing on the shoal water grounds, and that the end will come in not many years. The captains and crews of the crabs who last season fished on this ground had the dory anchor swept away and the dories set adrift while actually engaged in fishing, and were obliged to gaze, day after day, at an endless procession of dead codfish floating by, all thrown overboard by these steam trawlers simply because they were not large fish. Many of these fish thus thrown away were plenty large enough for food consumption, while many more were only baby fish, thus making the work of the steam trawlers not only wasteful but destructive to the very base of future supply. FILES CURED IN 8 TO 14 DAYS. PAIN OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Sciatica, etc. in 8 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c. During the busy season for grain shipments through the I. C. R. elevator, which is now about over, more than 1,000,000 bushels have been handled. A record will be set by this season's work. Some thirty-four steamers have taken grain at the Long Wharf. Some important changes in the machinery are to be made to greatly increase the facilities for the handling of grain next season.

The Times Daily Puzzle Picture. A Woman's Sympathy. Are you discouraged? Is your doctor's bill a heavy financial load? Is your pain a heavy physical burden? I know what these mean to delicate women—I have been discouraged, I know what these mean to delicate women—I have been discouraged, I know what these mean to delicate women—I have been discouraged. Why not try the Balm and see if it cures your ailment? All you need do is to write for a free copy of the remedy which has been placed in my hands to be given away. Perhaps this one last will cure you—it has done so for others. If so, I shall be happy and you will be cured for the cost of a postage stamp. Your letters held confidentially. Write for my free trial remedy. Mrs. F. B. CURRIE, Windsor, Ont.

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE. Upper right corner down, nose under arm.



BODD'S KIDNEY PILLS. FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES. CURES RHEUMATISM, BRUISES, SCALDS, BURNS, DIABETES, GRAVEL, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE URINARY SYSTEM.

Only One "BROMO QUININE" that is Laxative Bromo Quinine. On every box 25c.