

Able Addresses Mark the Opening of the Law School.

Dr. Ian C. Hannah and H. A. Powell, K. C., Spoke at the Gathering in the Equity Court Room—Some Very Interesting Facts Related.

The 1905-06 term of the St. John Law School was formally opened Tuesday evening in the Equity Court rooms, when two very able and interesting addresses to the students were given. There are a number of new students this year, among whom are Renfrew Howard, J. Earle Logan, Jas. P. Lunney, William Fugate, Harold Robinson and W. B. Ferris. Quite a large audience was present at the meeting. Dr. Silas Alward, dean of the law school, presided, and in opening the meeting said that the school was starting this term under more favorable circumstances than ever before. There are fifteen undergraduates this year. The school has been in existence for fourteen years, the first graduates were in 1891, and since then thirty-five of the students have received the degree of B. C. L. Previous to the founding of this school, young men of St. John went to Harvard or elsewhere. Now they stay at home and get just as good a course. Comparing the present opportunities with the days when the speaker was a student, it may be said that for the young men of today the lines have fallen in pleasant places. These young men have the advantage of all the knowledge of the most experienced members of the bar. Dr. Hannah, president of Kings, and H. A. Powell will address you. The Chief Justice has been unable to attend. He had intended contrasting conditions of the present day with those when he was a student.

DR. HANNAH.

President Hannah asked in what spirit should a young man enter upon the study of law. The profession should not be made only a means of livelihood, it should be respected, for a noble thing, bringing the light to the darkest of men, and the brightness and justice of modern civilization. I think that Oxford and Cambridge did pretty right in making law a necessary part of a liberal education. And now the highest degree that Oxford can give is in civil law. I think, too, that it is wise to include in our law course the study of Roman law, as it is the origin of our own common law. The chief again been appealed to for proper interpretation of our present day problems. It is also the authority of international law, and in fact, of every branch of our law. The three great powers of Europe—English, American, and Scandinavian—have not been deeply affected by the old Roman law. We have, in coming from England, brought with us much of the English law, though in many respects it has become changed. Yet Roman law has made itself felt. In Louisiana, in the province of Quebec, in Mauritius, in South Africa, and in parts of India, the law of the Roman Empire is found. Yet there are so many legal codes in existence, even in the British Empire, that the privilege of a lawyer is to deal with more different problems than any other craft in the world.

I should advise the opening up of the profession to ladies. This is a wide human and it is the brightest of all. One of the most brilliant of all is the case of a lady pleading in courts which create confusion. But in consulting work I think there is no reason why ladies should not be admitted. We have all followed the case of Mrs. French with the deepest interest, and will anxiously await the outcome. In England recently a lady was refused admission to the bar, but it may be that when the report shows us the way, we will in the old country exercise a more liberal mind.

If I were asked what is the greatest threat to the American continent, I would answer, disregard of the law. In practically all parts of the United States and in some parts of Canada this is very evident. In Canada I need only mention the case of the Scott Act, which is in most places becoming a standing joke, as it is not properly administered. In those districts where it exists a stranger is shown the places where a drink cannot be had, and sometimes the places where it can be had. Again we see on bridges "Walk your horse or pay the fine," brought upon the people to trot their horses and not pay the fine. I have no hesitation in declaring that in the majority of districts of the United States and in many parts of Canada, law is more lightly regarded than in any part of England.

In conclusion let me ask you to enter upon your studies here not with the idea that you are to commit to memory a lot of dry facts, but that you are to study a noble science, one that controls our highest and best institutions, which regulates our social, business and family relations, and which is once the pride and strength of our race.

H. A. POWELL.

Mr. Powell took up the further discussion of the Roman Law, drawing many comparisons between it and the English code. He referred to the fact that Canadian people had a habit of seeking legislation on the least excuse. This is not the case in England, where parliament has something to do. English law to a great extent arises out of the moral sentiment of the country, and any law which is not so supported is useless. Thus in Canada through much legislation, there are on the statute books many laws not worth the paper they are written on. We have a statute of frauds which the framers declared was worth its weight in gold. Yet it is nothing more nor less than a farce, for it is totally disregarded in our financial

life. It is not supported by the common sense views of our business men. The customs of our forefathers is the basis of the present English law, which developed as the nation grew. The Normans brought us trial by jury, not the Saxons, as the school histories say. The Normans modified the early customs. William the Conqueror, the greatest administrator England ever knew, endeavored to introduce what England is even now struggling to adopt—the system of land registration. The Domesday Book was the beginning made by him.

Mr. Powell traced the struggle for supremacy between the civil and ecclesiastical powers, showing how common law came out the winner, and how at the time of Edward First it had reached a high state of perfection. England's great jurists, by seeking from every source the best thoughts and principles, have through time pieced together that noble monument of the present day, the great common law inheritance of the English race. It is so firmly adjusted to our moral sentiments, to our business habits, that we do not realize the existence of this enormous mass of jurisprudence until the machinery of the law is set in motion. Every great race has had a mission. Egypt laid the foundation of science, Greece of art and literature, Rome of law. England's mission is to teach the world the blessing of freedom. No more certainly was Egypt the mother of science, Greece the mother of art and literature, or Rome the mother of law, than England has been the mother of political liberty. No nation today in the world enjoys the blessings of self government but her lamp from England's torch of political liberty.

My advice to young men is to look upon law as a magnificent science, to study it as a science, and to read the lives of its greatest exponents. Among some more of England's mission is to teach the world the blessing of freedom. No more certainly was Egypt the mother of science, Greece the mother of art and literature, or Rome the mother of law, than England has been the mother of political liberty. No nation today in the world enjoys the blessings of self government but her lamp from England's torch of political liberty.

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FORMER P. E. I. MAN KILLED IN THE WEST

I. C. R. Station Master at Shediac Died Suddenly

Schooner and Crew Given Up For Lost—Father and Son Poisoned by Mistake.

CHARLOTTETOWN, Nov. 15.—Neil McAskill, aged 60, unmarried, a well known farmer living at Tracadie Head, was found dead in his bed at that place yesterday. McAskill had recently been ill with inflammation of the lungs, but has been up and around for the past three weeks. On Monday evening he was around as usual, and went to bed without complaint of anything wrong.

A sad accident occurred at Radnor, Alberta, on Oct. 29, when J. Bruce, formerly of Valleyfield, P. E. I., met his death. While going over his section of the railroad with his two men, an eastbound passenger train on the C. P. R. suddenly appeared around a curve. The two section men saved themselves by jumping, but the train struck the section hand and Mr. Bruce was instantly killed. The deceased had been employed on the C. P. R. for over twenty years, part of that time as road master and lately as section foreman. The accident occurred three miles from his home.

At a meeting of the executive of the P. E. I. Sunday School Association held at Summerside, the course of normal training used in New Brunswick was adopted. The new field secretary, Rev. J. B. Ganong, agreed to attend a convention in each of the fifteen districts in P. E. I. next summer. Rev. F. A. Wightman was appointed secretary of the Advocate, the official organ of the amalgamated associations. Rev. W. W. Lodge, J. K. Ross and D. Schuricht were appointed a committee to revise the constitution. Rev. G. R. White, Rev. W. W. Lodge and Wm. McMurdo were named as a sub-committee from the executive to confer with the Rev. Brunswick executive when necessary.

It is understood that an important appointment has been made by the Dominion government in connection with the winter steamers. Rev. Vernon Longworth, late of the Bank of Nova Scotia, has been named to have charge of the marine wharf and the oversight of the men engaged in loading and discharging the winter steamers in port here. Let us hope that the duties supposed, carried with the respect and distributing of freight, the care of perishable freight, the issuing of bills of lading, quoting rates to shippers and other miscellaneous duties.

The remains of Kirkwood Emman, aged 18, who died of typhoid fever in the marine hospital, were taken to his home at P. E. I. yesterday.

Alex. Phinlayson, Dominion Inspector of fish hatcheries, left this morning on his return to Ottawa, after placing eight hundred thousand salmon eggs in the government hatchery at Southport, near Charlottetown. This is the first salmon hatchery in operation here for a number of years.

"Is Dr. Chase Your Doctor?"

HAVE YOU LEARNED TO CURE BILIOUSNESS, INDIGESTION AND CONSTIPATION WITH

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills?

A medicine, like a physician, is selected because of the actual results it is known to bring about. Most people are slow in choosing either physician or medicine until they know of cases in which they have proven successful. In calling your attention to Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills it is only necessary to point to their success in the past, for they are known in nearly every home.

By means of their direct and specific action on the liver—causing a healthy internal circulation, and even the action of the bowels and the kidneys in their work of filtering poison from the blood.

This cleansing process set in action by Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills means a thorough cure of biliousness, intestinal indigestion, torpid liver, kidney ailments, and constipation.

It means a restoration of health, strength and comfort where there has been pain, weakness and suffering. It means a removal of the conditions which lead to backache, rheumatism, lumbago, Bright's disease, appendicitis and diabetes.

Mr. Luc Dugas, Theriault, Gloucester Co., N. B., writes: "I am sixty-eight years of age, and used to suffer from a great deal of very severe pains in the back from deranged kidneys. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills cured me, and I have given a good many to my family, who have also been benefited by their use."

Mr. Abraham Steeves, Steeves Station, N. B., writes: "I am 67 years of age, and have been troubled for many years with constiveness. By taking a box of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills every week or two I find that I can keep my bowels regular and my general health good."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one price a box, at all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto. The portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box.

HOSPITALS CROWDED

MAJORITY OF PATIENTS WOMEN

Mr. Robt. Glenn

It is a sad but true fact that every year brings an increase in the number of operations performed upon women in our hospitals. More than three-fourths of the patients lying on those white beds are women and girls who are awaiting or recovering from operations made necessary by neglect.

Every one of these patients had plenty of warning in that bearing down feeling, pain in the left or right side, womb, nervous exhaustion, pain in the small of the back, leucorrhoea, dizziness, flatulency, displacements of the womb or irregularities. All of these symptoms are indications of an unhealthy condition of the ovaries or womb, and if not heeded the trouble will make headway until the penalty of perfect health, saving the pain of an operation, and a lifetime of impaired usefulness at best, while in many cases the results are fatal.

The following letter should bring hope to suffering women. Mrs. Robert Glenn, of 434 Marie St., Ottawa, Ont., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham—

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a well known remedy, but I am pleased to add to it the many which you have in your favor. I suffered from ovarian troubles for nearly three years, and the doctors told me that I must undergo an operation, but as I was unwilling to do this, I tried your Vegetable Compound and I am only too pleased that I did so, for it restored me to perfect health, saving me the pain of an operation and the immense bills attending the same. I pray my hearty thanks to you for the cure.

Just as surely as Mrs. Glenn was cured of the troubles enumerated in her letter, just so surely will Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cure every woman who suffers from ovarian troubles, inflammation of the ovaries, kidney troubles, nervous excitability and nervous prostration.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all young women who are ill to write her for free advice. Address, Lynn, Mass.

DEVELOPMENT AT NIAGARA

Former N. B. Boy Who is Now at Guelph

Writes of the Work Which is Being Done to Utilize the Power at the Falls.

W. H. Shanklin of St. Martins, N. B., who is at present a student at the Mc Donald Institute at Guelph, in the number of operations performed upon women in our hospitals. More than three-fourths of the patients lying on those white beds are women and girls who are awaiting or recovering from operations made necessary by neglect.

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A REMARKABLE RECORD.

Made by Man Who Smoked 628,713 Cigars in Forty-five Years.

Berlin has recently lost one of her most ardent and methodical devotees of the fragrant weed by the death of Herr Grunn, who daily allowance of tobacco consisted of six cigars, six pipes and six cigarettes. This amount he never varied, save on his birthday, when it was doubled, and on New Year's day, when, on the principle of starting the year temperately, was kept up a day of total abstinence.

Loves of tobacco and wisdom often go together. Prince Bismarck was wont to boast that he had in something like fifty years consumed 100,000 cigars, a number that works out an average of five a day, or one a week, perhaps, for one who has been at one period a "chain" smoker, lighting each cigar from the glowing stump of the one just enjoyed.

But the great inventor, must hold a superior record. Ten cigars a day are his normal allowance, but when deeply absorbed in work he finds double that number necessary to stimulate his brain. In an hour in a day used that celebrated brand of Marie, he has celebrated a record. He has smoked, but his day commenced with dawn and concluded not until, sleep overpowering him, the still burning Havana slipped from his lips.

Without a doubt, was Edwin Booth, the tragedian, scarcely seen. Even while engaged on his professional duties his beloved weed was present in the wings ready to be snatched from his dresser's hand for enjoyment during the sometimes tedious intervals between his exits and entrances. Twenty-five cigars a day was at one time his usual allowance—an allowance, however, not infrequently exceeded.

To revert to ordinary folk. By a steady average of fourteen cigars a day, William Pattison, of Michigan, managed in twenty years to account for 19,000 excellent wads, a number that drew upon him the admiration of his friends on the ground that such excess was prejudicial to long life; to which he opposed the fact that Goethe, though he drank no bottles of wine, lived to be 82. So he smoked on unconcernedly, and died at the age of 83.

Three years since, at Vienna, there died in his 73rd year an old man beside whose smoking record that of Wm. Pattison appears quite insignificant. From his 27th year he kept an exact account of his consumption of beer and tobacco. In his 64th year he became a teetotaler, after having drunk 28,780 glasses of ale—a very moderate tally, working out at three a day. But it is of his immoderate smoking, which he continued till his death, that we have to speak.

At his expiration he was placed in a coffin lined with the wood of old cigar boxes. At his feet were deposited a packet of "Corporals" and a bladder of fine Dutch gold leaf, while at his side were laid his favorite china bowl pipe, box of matches, tin, steel and tinder. Around his grave was gathered a circle of Rotterdam smokers, each with his pipe, from which, at dusk, "ashes to ashes, dust to dust," they snook the ashes onto the coffin lid. To each of these mourners the deceased left ten pounds of tobacco and two pipes bearing his arms—T. H. B. T.

CHARLOTTE TOWN, N. B.

GERALD—MAY I KISS YOU?

GERALD—MAY I KISS YOU?

GERALD—MAY I KISS YOU? In the next room.

GERALD—Well, she will stay there a long time before I kiss her.

I. O. G. T. NEWS.

NORTON, Nov. 15.—Springfield Lodge of the Independent Order of Good Templars was organized at Springfield, Kings county, last evening by M. G. Harmer, D. G. C. T. of Norton, N. B., assisted by A. E. Floyd, W. H. Huggard, P. R. Stewart and E. L. Folkins, members of Fidelity Lodge, Norton, with eighteen charter members. Officers elected as follows: Miss J. M. Bates, deputy; Lee Kellier, C. T.; Mrs. R. S. Oliver Huggard, F. S.; Miss Jean Burns, treas.; W. de F. Kierstead, marshal; Miss E. J. Kellier, S. of T.; Albert L. Reid, chaplain; J. Vall, A. S.; Miss Grace McIntyre, D. M.; Leslie Urquhart, sentinel; D. H. Vall, guard.

The lodge meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Initiation fee for charter members, 25 cents. Members joining the next two weeks will have their names recorded on charter.

JACKSONVILLE.

JACKSONVILLE, Nov. 15.—George Mallory, an aged and respected resident of this place, was yesterday smitten with a second attack of paralysis.

Several persons from this vicinity attended the grand concert held in Woodstock this evening. It was much enjoyed.

The Misses Tilley returned on Monday from a visit to Bloomfield, where they were guests of their aunt, Mrs. Atherton.

Mr. and Mrs. Paxton Baird paid a flying visit to the Methodist parsonage this week.

PORTLAND, Me., Nov. 13.—Rev. J. H. Erickland, pastor of the Washington avenue Methodist church, has resigned to accept the pastorate of a church in Chatham, N. Y. He expects to leave Dec. 1st.

THE GREAT FAULT OF THE WEST.

Want of Truth is Its Threatening Danger, Says Rev. Dr. Kilpatrick.

"It is easy to throw our caps in the air and prate about the resources and boundlessness of the West; let us face the situation and realize that there is a great tide of evil sweeping over its grassy plains." This from Rev. Prof. Kilpatrick, speaking up at the "Home Missions of the West" before last night's public meeting of the Knox College Students' Missionary Society, led up to his succeeding sympathetic and graphic account of the hardships, solitude and unblissed manliness of the young missionary laboring unaided on those cheerless stretches to the west of the great lakes. "The opening up of the West has been of immense material moment to us," said Dr. Kilpatrick. "That is the debt the East owes to the West. Every one on his fertile tracts is after bread and wealth. Here exists the danger of rank materialism, of the setting up of a new standard of success and endeavor."

"What is the great fault of the West?" interrogated Dr. Kilpatrick. "Many will say it is strong drink. But is not that more an effect than a cause, and incidental to certain races and conditions? Believe me, the most threatening danger is the want of truth and reliability. Our people are doomed, as surely as were those of Babylon and Venice, unless a passion for righteousness inflames their hearts."

"It is the task of the church of Christ to meet the situation. Other agencies will be in the field. But there is work for every one that believes in God. If you seek a hard task, enter the arena and keep your purity like Sir Galahad's."

"It is men we want. That is the cry of the west," continued Dr. Kilpatrick. "We want men with a message—an earnest message." Concluding his address Dr. Kilpatrick said: "Let a city congregation, without a pastor, instead of looking for a local popular preacher, take a man that has won his spurs, not where God's influence abounds, but among His active enemies—there are many such on the plains of our west."

Rev. Prof. Kennedy, who was chairman, said the west was a land worthy of this season, so William Lawrence Christ, and the east's great responsibility.

SURPRISE A PURE HARD SOAP

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JEW TO SEND AID TO RUSSIA.

Enthusiastic Meetings Held in London

Letter from Mr. Chamberlain.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—A conference attended by prominent Jews of England, France, Berlin and St. Petersburg, which was held here today under the presidency of Lord Rothschild, resolved to send an influential travelling commission to Russia to visit all places where Jews were reported to have suffered during the disturbances.

The Archbishop of Canterbury and the Bishop of Southwark, have written to Chief Rabbi Adler, expressing their horror at the outrages on the Jews in Russia and offering their sympathy. The Archbishop of Canterbury says he has been in correspondence with Antonius, the metropolitan of St. Petersburg, in the hope that he and the metropolitan will be able to co-operate on some means for the relief of the sufferers.

"I had one drop of Jewish blood in my veins," said a resolution adopted at a meeting of the Jews of Whitechapel, held tonight, there was a repetition of the scenes witnessed at other like meetings in various parts of London. Sir Robert Thorneley, former attorney general, who presided, expressed the sympathy of all Christians with the persecuted Jews in Russia.

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A HALIFAX MAN?

The Boston Sunday Herald in speaking of the retirement of Deaman Thompson from the stage, and his appearance as the typical Yankee farmer, Joshua Whitcomb, in the play of The Old Homestead, says: "A few weeks ago he contracted a severe cold and only succeeded in warding off an attack of pneumonia, with his robust constitution. It was early seen that it would not be best for him to act again this season, so William Lawrence was called upon to fill the role of Joshua Whitcomb, which he has done most acceptably the past two weeks at the Boston Theatre. So perfect has been his representation, so exact the speaking of the lines, the gestures, etc., that only those perfectly familiar with the original could detect the smallest difference in identity."

The Mr. Lawrence referred to is William Bochner, a native and for many years a resident of this town, and his many friends here are glad to learn of his success in his present profession—Halifax Chronicle.

A mill in Minneapolis, Minn., turned out 15,113 barrels of flour in one day recently. This is the world's record in making flour.

EARN THIS WATCH

World's Greatest Opportunity

Thousands of boys and girls are earning money by selling this watch. It is a beautiful, practical, and useful timepiece. It is made of the finest materials and is guaranteed to last for years. It is a great gift for yourself or for others. It is a sure way to earn money. It is a sure way to get ahead. It is a sure way to success. It is a sure way to happiness. It is a sure way to a better life. It is a sure way to a brighter future. It is a sure way to a more prosperous world. It is a sure way to a more peaceful and harmonious society. It is a sure way to a more just and equitable government. It is a sure way to a more enlightened and civilized humanity. It is a sure way to a more glorious and magnificent destiny. It is a sure way to a more beautiful and wonderful world. It is a sure way to a more peaceful and harmonious society. It is a sure way to a more just and equitable government. It is a sure way to a more enlightened and civilized humanity. It is a sure way to a more glorious and magnificent destiny. It is a sure way to a more beautiful and wonderful world.

Picture Post Cards

Send for your free copy of the Picture Post Card book. It contains 100 beautiful and interesting pictures of the most famous and beautiful places in the world. It is a great gift for yourself or for others. It is a sure way to earn money. It is a sure way to get ahead. It is a sure way to success. It is a sure way to happiness. It is a sure way to a better life. It is a sure way to a brighter future. It is a sure way to a more prosperous world. It is a sure way to a more peaceful and harmonious society. It is a sure way to a more just and equitable government. It is a sure way to a more enlightened and civilized humanity. It is a sure way to a more glorious and magnificent destiny. It is a sure way to a more beautiful and wonderful world.