



Anty Druge Ends Troubles.

Mr. Suburbs—"I'm just going into the drug store to get a supply of quinine, Anty. My wife had the house like a Turkish steam-bath with boiling clothes before I came out and I can feel myself catching cold already."

Anty Druge—"That's too bad, Mr. Suburbs. I'll just go right up there and show Mrs. Suburbs how to do her washing with Fels-Naptha in lukewarm water without boiling or hard-rubbing. Then you'll never have steam or odors in the house on washday and it will be so much easier for your wife."

"With Winter's chills, come washday ills."

Ever heard that old rhyme? It's going out of date now. Every woman who abandons the old back-breaking, health-wrecking, washboiler, hot-water way of washing clothes, and uses Fels-Naptha in lukewarm water, is giving it a kick farther back.

Fels-Naptha soap has done more than anything else in the world to take the ill-out of washday. Especially in Winter.

The Fels-Naptha method does away with boiling and nauseous steam and sickening odors. Does away with washtub drudgery and reddened hands and face.

With Fels-Naptha you wash clothes comfortably, in lukewarm water, without hard-rubbing, and the clothes are far cleaner and last longer—flannels, woollens, colored goods as well as the white things.

If you aren't in the procession, better join. Get a cake of Fels-Naptha to-day and see just how easy a washing can be.

Follow carefully the directions on the red and green wrapper.

H. M. S. NEPTUNE.

Work Begun on a Huge \$2,000,000 Warship.

(London Standard.)

PORTSMOUTH, Feb. 5.—The laying down of the first keel-plate of his Majesty's ship Neptune in the dockyard was not attended by any ceremonial such as has marked the commencement of her three predecessors on the builders' slip at Portsmouth—the Dreadnought, the Bellerophon and the St. Vincent. The reason for this departure from custom was that Lady Paish, wife of the commander-in-chief, who was to have performed the inaugural ceremony, was indisposed and a family bereavement also conducted to the cancellation of the original intention.

The Neptune is to cost in round figures two millions sterling, and her dimensions are well comparing with those of the name-ship of her class, as shown in the following table:

Length.....	490 ft.
Breadth.....	85 ft.
Displacement.....	20,250 tons

The new battleship is, therefore, to have about a thousand tons more displacement than the St. Vincent, recently launched from the same slip. She will be provided, like her predecessors, with turbine engines of 25,000 horse-power and be armed with ten 12 in. guns for her main armament but the arrangement of these will be modified to increase the range of effective broadside and stern fire, and her secondary armament to repel torpedo boat attacks will probably consist of new pattern 4.7 guns. The vessel is to be ready to hold the pennant within two years.

COAL AND IRON CO.

IN RECEIVER'S HANDS

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 5.—The Birmingham Coal and Iron Company was placed in the hands of receivers today and Judge Thomas G. Jones of the federal court, named A. W. Smith and James Bonnyman as the receivers. The petitioning creditors are the Aetna Powder Company and others.

The Birmingham company has properties in this district valued at over \$500,000. The company is closely allied with the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic R. R. interests, of which H. M. Atkinson was recently made receiver.

FORMER BOARDER CHARGED WITH WILHELM'S MURDER

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 5.—After several days of investigation into the strange circumstances surrounding the death of Frank Wilhelm, the contract killer who was found shot to death in his cell, the police late today arraigned Nicholas Sica, an Italian, before Judge Simon Hahn and charged him with murder in the first degree. Sica was a former boarder at the Wilhelm home. Judge Hahn held the Italian without bail for the action of the grand jury.

WRIGHT'S AIRSHIP MET WITH AN ACCIDENT

PAU, France, Feb. 5.—While leaving the ground this afternoon with M. Paul Tissandier as a passenger, Wilbur Wright broke the rudder of his aeroplane. Neither Mr. Wright nor M. Tissandier were injured.

The accident was due to the imperfect placing of the rudder over which the aeroplane runs to gain momentum, which caused the machine to sag to the left and strike the ground. Despite the fact that the rudder was broken the aeroplane continued in flight a few feet above the ground until Mr. Wright stopped the motor and brought the machine gently to earth. It will require two days to repair the machine.

IN MEMORY OF MOODY.

NORTHFIELD, Mass., Feb. 5.—A new dining hall, built and equipped at a cost of \$80,000, was dedicated at Mount Herman school today, in connection with the observance of Founder's Day, the 22nd anniversary of the birth of Rev. Dwight L. Moody, D.D., the famous evangelist. A large number of friends of the school from New York, Boston and other cities assisted at the exercises.

AUSTIN, Tex., Feb. 5.—With all of the votes represented, the house of representatives of the Texas legislature decided today against the proposal to submit to a vote of the people a constitutional amendment providing for state-wide prohibition. The vote stood 55 to 45 against submission, those favoring the measure falling short of the necessary two-thirds by two votes. A leader of the submission faction voted against the bill and moved for reconsideration, which is subject to call. No action was taken in the senate.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT FACES GRAVE CRISIS; ELECTIONS IN SIGHT

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, Feb. 5.—Winston Spencer Churchill, president of the Board of Trade, in a speech here tonight, said that a general election "already is on our horizon and will not be improperly retarded."

Such a statement by a member of the government will cause a flutter in political circles. There have been rumors lately of considerable differences of opinion among members of the cabinet on the navy question, an influential section being opposed to a great increase in the building programme. It is believed, however, that in his speech tonight, Mr. Churchill was not alluding to this discussion, but to the probability of a dissolution of parliament after the next session or as an outcome of difficulties in meeting a large deficit in the next budget.

A Grave Crisis

LONDON, Feb. 5.—The Daily Express this morning says:

"The government is faced by a grave crisis. The lords of the admiralty demand a building programme of six Dreadnoughts and have threatened to resign if a body unless their programme is accepted. Several members of the cabinet, who consider four Dreadnoughts enough, are wavering. Viscount Morley, secretary for India; David Lloyd-George, chancellor of the exchequer; John Burns, president of the local government board, and Winston Churchill, president of the board of trade, strongly oppose Sir Edward Grey, the foreign secretary, as firmly as he upholds the sea lords' demands."

CANADA THIRD ON LIST OF WHEAT SHIPPING COUNTRIES

LONDON, Feb. 5.—In the current number of the Journal of the Board of Agriculture an analysis is given of the imports of foodstuffs into the United Kingdom in 1908. The figures show that Canada is holding her own in the matter of wheat shipments. The total value of the principal articles of food imported last year was £183,899,000, as against £188,385,000 in 1907 and £181,604,000 in 1906. The increase in value during recent years has been due almost entirely to a rise in price and not to any substantial growth as regards the quantities.

The decline in cattle and beef imports were almost entirely confined to the United States, from which we obtained 1,455,000 cwt., a falling off of nearly 1,000,000 cwt. as compared with 2,450,000 cwt. from the Argentine. Though the value of wheat imported last year was greater than that of 1907, the quantity was less by over 6,000,000 cwt. From the Argentine came 31,680,000 cwt.; the United States, 27,123,000; Canada, 14,442,000; Russia, 4,610,000, and Australia, 5,118. India sent less than 2,000,000 cwt.

WELL-KNOWN CITIZEN EXPIRED LAST NIGHT

Thomas Lunney Was Engaged in the Clothing Business for Years

The death of Thomas Lunney, who resided at 104 St. John's street, occurred last night after a long illness. Mr. Lunney was born in Ireland and had been engaged in the clothing business for many years, but retired from active business about seven years ago. Deceased is survived by one daughter, Annie Sharkey, widow of the late Peter Sharkey of Woodstock, and six children—James P., Dr. Thomas H., Miss Helen M., Harry W., and Edmund W., at home; Victor R., at the Jesuit Novitiate, Sault au Recllet, outside Montreal.

GOVERNMENT GRANTS ROYALTY EXEMPTION

Canadian Antimony Company's Request—Game on Grand Manan

FREDERICTON, N. B., Feb. 5.—The local government this morning considered the application to have two partridges and a dozen deer placed on Grand Manan Island for breeding purposes, this game having become extinct there. The matter was referred to the Surveyor General. The first monthly report of A. B. Wilmet, immigration agent, was received.

It was decided to grant the application of the Canadian Antimony Company for exemption from royalties under restrictions which it is thought will safeguard the interests of the province.

WAS HUMAN OSTRICH.

Late Inmate of Verdun Hospital Died on Metal, Stone and Glass With Much Gusto.

(Montreal Gazette.)

As showing the ability of a person to perform gastronomic feats, and also as showing the capacity to which the human stomach can be made to expand, a statement made by Dr. Burgess, medical superintendent of the Protestant Hospital for the insane in his report to the annual meeting of that body yesterday places one of the late patients in that institution in the front rank of human ostriches, for nothing seems to have come amiss in the way of metal, stone or glass.

An operation had to be performed for gastritis, and the stomach was found to contain the following: Three bundles of lemon fillets, one piece of whalebone eight inches long, one piece of insulating tape seven inches long, one bundle of hair, one four inch nail and a piece of wire bound with string, one three inch nail with a piece of cloth attached, one piece of wire four inches long, one button, six pieces of tobacco pipe stem, twenty-one tobacco tags, thirty-one small pieces of wire, four screws, one paper fastener, one boot-eye, two plum stones, one piece of twisted picture wire, nine pieces of glass, nine pieces of iron, one steel spring, one iron nut, two pieces of stone (one half an inch square, the other an inch long by half an inch wide and half an inch thick), twenty-seven pine, five one inch nails, fifty-two two inch nails, seven two and a half inch nails, thirty-two three inch nails, one five inch nail, one horseshoe nail, four tacks and four hairpins.

Until a few days prior to the operation no suspicion was entertained that the patient, who had been an inmate of the hospital for nearly nine years, was indulging in an undigestible diet, the articles having been secretly picked up and swallowed when out on the grounds. The formation of an abscess owing to one of the pieces of wire swallowed puncturing the wall of the stomach first drew attention to the case. Death from peritonitis followed five days after the operation.

ALBERT WILL SHIP SIX MILLION FEET

Large Quantity of Lumber Being Cut on Shepherd River

HOPEWELL HILL, Feb. 5.—Dr. Murray, chairman of the Board of Health, visited the Cape today, in connection with the scarlatina epidemic, and guaranteed the residences of those who are afflicted with the disease. The school is also to be closed down for a time.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Pye, of Hopewell Cape, returned today from a visit to Boston.

According to reports received, Albert County will furnish a pretty respectable output of lumber the coming season. It is said that anywhere from six to ten millions will be shipped from the Shepherd River, and five or six millions from Waterside.

GOING OUT OF BUSINESS

Sale of Furniture

THIS is not an ordinary February sale, with only a few slow sellers marked down. The price of every article is out. If you are starting Housekeeping this spring, buy your Furniture now and have it stored till wanted.

A Few Brass Beds at \$20.00, \$27.00 and \$40.00

Dressers to go with them at \$20.00. Everything Cut.

JOHN WHITE, (Up Stairs.)
97 Charlotte Street.

PARTIES AGREE THAT HOUSE SHOULD KNOW TERMS OF TREATIES

Laurier and Borden Exchange Views on Subject

Country Should Know Provisions of Treaty, Laurier Declares

Excellent Progress Made by House During Week

OTTAWA, Feb. 5.—The commonsense of the House of Commons today, after hearing a brief interchange of views between the leader of the opposition and the prime minister relative to constitutional usage in the matter of treaty rights of the House of Commons, settled down to a quiet two hours with estimates for inside civil service before adjournment at six o'clock. Good progress was made and the house adjourned with a comparatively good week's work to its credit. The fact that the estimates are this early in the session beginning to slip through without desultory fire from the opposition side gives good indication that the session will be a short and business-like one.

It is some time since a communication from the Imperial government was the subject of criticism in the house of commons, and it was therefore with no ordinary degree of interest that the members heard a discussion at the opening of this afternoon's session based on the terms of Earl Grey's dispatch submitted to the house yesterday explaining that in withholding the terms of the new treaty with the United States from parliament until ratification by the King, a regular constitutional practice, was being followed. In calling attention to the communication from the secretary of

state for the colonies, Mr. Borden appeared to be anxious rather to make his position clear in regard to the question of treaty powers to criticize Earl Grey. But while he handled what was undoubtedly a delicate task very tactfully and disclaimed any hostility towards either his lordship or the Imperial government in the matter, his observations made clear that he was not disposed to accept the doctrine laid down by the colonial secretary, that it was the universal practice to withhold treaties from parliament until after they had been ratified by the King.

QUOTED AUTHORITIES.

In the controversies in view he quoted from Todd and other constitutional authorities to show that while in theory Earl Grey was correct, in practice there had been several cases in which treaties had been presented to the Imperial parliament before they had been ratified by his majesty. "Too general and sweeping," was his comment upon the colonial secretary's statements. He did not see that there would be any danger or detriment in making the terms of a treaty known when once it had been signed by plenipotentiaries and it would be both undesirable and unfortunate if the people were kept in ignorance of the treaties because of diplomatic traditions. He further noted that Canadians were at a disadvantage as compared with the United States in the matter of being informed of the terms of a treaty before it became effective. The United States senate now had a waterways treaty under consideration, and interested parties in the States knew its terms, while Canadians were kept in ignorance. He understood the treaty had not yet been ratified by the U. S. senate.

SENATE OPPOSES IT.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier—"My information is that it has met with considerable opposition in the American senate."

Mr. Borden pointed out that in such case it might be a long time before it was ratified.

Sir Wilfrid—"Perhaps not at all."

Mr. Borden—"Then are we to remain forever in ignorance of the terms of this treaty? It seems to me undesirable and unfortunate that such should be the result. I do not think that it is a result imposed by any diplomatic necessity."

The Prime Minister, while hinting that the leader of the opposition had misinterpreted the spirit of Earl Grey's dispatch, heartily endorsed the view that treaties should be communicated to parliament and people the moment they were signed by plenipotentiaries. Parliamentary usage declared Sir Wilfrid, should be developed with the times, and in these days when the power of the press was reflected in the national life of every country it would be not a disadvantage to a country to know the provisions of a treaty in which it was interested even before it was ratified by the King.

Mr. MacLean found another opportunity to ventilate his views upon what he regards as short-comings. In the committee of supply estimates for civil service in agriculture and labor departments were put through.

RESCUES CHILD FROM CLAWS OF BIG EAGLE

Girl of 5 Years Was Being Carried Away by the Huge Bird

UTICA, N. Y., Feb. 5.—Josiah Olinde, a farmer, residing on the edge of the Adirondacks, at Plattsburgh, barely saved his five-year-old daughter from being carried off by an eagle late yesterday.

Yesterday Olinde was attracted by the screams of the child. Hastening from the barn he was horrified to see her in the clutches of the big bird. His outcries frightened the eagle, and it dropped the child unhurt on the roof of a building near the barn. The father took a chance shot, but except for the loss of a few feathers, the bird flew away unharmed.

Olinde had observed the eagle about his sheep pens for several days.

BULGARIA MUST WITHDRAW THEM

Turkey Says Troops Must Leave

THE SITUATION

Under Threat of Armed Forces Cannot Listen to Russian Proposals

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 5.—The Sultan summoned Kiamil Pacha to the Yildik Kiosk today and informed him that though he was favorable to the Russian proposal it was indispensable that before its acceptance Bulgaria should be called upon to withdraw her troops from the Turkish frontier as the prestige of the Ottoman empire would suffer if the belief gained ground that the Porte had concluded an agreement as the result of pressure from Bulgaria. A delegation from the parliamentary deputation of the Young Turk committee this evening called on Kiamil Pacha and made a similar declaration, adding that parliament would overthrow the Grand Vizier if there was any suspicion that Bulgarian threats had forced the government's acceptance of the Russian proposals.

Kiamil Pacha approved these declarations and added that unless the troops were withdrawn from the frontier he would never consent to the agreement, not even if Bulgaria and Russia should offer an indemnity of 20,000,000.

The opinion is held that only Kiamil Pacha and the Turkish ambassador at St. Petersburg have complete knowledge of the Russian-Turkish-Bulgarian negotiations, and that it is for this reason that hostility is shown to Kiamil Pacha in Turkish political circles. It is admitted that if the Bulgarian troops are withdrawn from the Turkish frontier it would facilitate the acceptance of the Russian proposals, for not only are they supported by the ambassadors of France and England, but even the Italian. It is confirmed that up to yesterday morning the ambassadors were ignorant of the intentions of Russia. One ambassador said today that the Russian proposal was void advantageous for Turkey, which would receive in cash \$2,000,000 and 4,000,000 by annual payments.

The journals Ikdam and the Yennî Gazette print with reserve and without comment the Russian proposal, announcing that nothing is yet known. Of the reply of Turkey, on the other hand, the Tanin and the Gheorl Under express satisfaction, declaring that Turkey should accept it at once. They said that they do not clearly understand the final combination. The Minister of War wishes categorically to deny the mobilization of an army corps at Salonica. He adds, adding that the lists of reservists have been verified.

The council of the cabinet has approved the protocol of the Austro-Turkish agreement, except in certain minor details. Kiamil Pacha has called upon the dock laborers to cease their boycott, which they promised to do. The boycott committee has reserved its decision.



A LITTLE DOMESTIC JAR.

She—You (shriek) brute, before we married (shriek) you said mama could come and see us as often (shriek) as she pleased.

He (moeckly)—Yes, dear, but she has ceased to please.

He—Be mine, my dearest, and you shall have every luxury—carriages, and impressive one, deating with the autos, horses; you shall follow the moda, and—