

C. P. R. WONT GIVE

CATTLE TO I. C. R.

(Continued from page 2.)
past many concessions and much favorable consideration from the city that in the present crisis, pressure should be brought to bear on the company to induce a reconsideration. Both the president of the board of trade and Mayor White were asked, as to what has been done in the matter and judging from their replies no action has yet been taken.

City Not Taking Action.

Mayor White was asked "Has anything yet been done by the city to induce the C. P. R. to deliver cattle to the I. C. R. for shipment from St. John?" In reply his worthy said "Nothing has been done and I know of no action that will be taken."

I. C. R. Brings Cattle in Record Time.

Meanwhile the I. C. R. is prepared to handle all business which may come its way and to handle it effectively and with all possible dispatch.

L. R. Ross said last night that facilities could be created at the ballast wharf at almost a moment's notice.

The cattle for the Manchester City-34 was in all-weather St. John at 6:30 last night after a run which establishes a brand new record for freight transportation between Montreal and the Canadian winter port. The cattle train left Montreal at 1 o'clock Tuesday morning, and arrived in this city at 6:10 last night, having travelled 741 miles in 41 hours and 10 minutes, with the allowance for necessary stoppages means that the running time of the train was almost 30 miles an hour—an exceptional and noteworthy performance—which becomes more phenomenal when it is remembered that but one engine hauled the train.

Upon arrival the cattle were sent to the C. P. R. yards at Sand Point and will be put about the Manchester City today. The shift to Sand Point was made to allow the animals to be properly fed and watered after the long run from Montreal which was made in closed cars, and to permit Doctor Prink to examine them; which examination will be made today, the regulations requiring that it be done in daylight.

Rigid Inspection.

Owing to the foot and mouth disease and the resulting embargo which has been placed on Portland (Maine), and Boston the examination of cattle for shipment is far more rigid now than usually. Doctor Prink will carefully examine the heads of every animal. All entering ships from Great Britain are examined by competent veterinarians upon arriving at the other side, and as in the case of the shipment, if one animal is found to have traces of foot and mouth disease the whole cargo must be destroyed at once.

The Manchester City will probably get away on tonight's tide.

The next shipment of cattle, that for the Lake Erie, will be due here tomorrow. The probability now is that this shipment will also be taken to Sand Point and placed in the stockyards there.

Cost of Transfer to Sand Point.

The transferring of yesterday's shipment to Sand Point cost about \$175 which will be borne by the steamship company. If they had been permitted to load at Long wharf the cost of moving the steamer over to the I. C. R. wharf would have been \$30, but in the interest of safety Doctor Prink thought it wise to order the move only process.

I. R. Ross last night said nothing definite was known about future shipments. He, however, expected to receive orders to make ready the facilities at Bullast wharf.

New Superior of St. John's.
Montreal, Dec. 3.—(Special.)—Father Leoad, director of the Grand Seminary, Montreal, has been elected superior general of the Salesian order in Canada, in succession to the late Abbot Colin.

INTERESTING FACTS

For Nearly Every Man, Woman or Child.
A short time ago we published an article recommending to our readers the new discovery for the cure of Dyspepsia, called Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, and the claims then made regarding the wonderful curative properties of the remedy have been abundantly sustained by the facts. People who were cautious about trying new remedies advertised in the newspapers and were finally induced to give Stuart's dyspepsia Tablets a trial were surprised and delighted at the results. In many cases a single package costing but 50 cents at any drugstore made a complete cure and in every instance the most beneficial results were reported. From a hundred or more received, we have space to publish only a few of the latest but assure our readers we receive so many commendatory letters that we shall publish each week a fresh list of genuine, unsolicited testimonials and never publish the same one twice.

From James C. Levesley, LaRocque, Wis.: Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are doing me more good than anything I ever tried and I was so pleased to find that I gave away several boxes to my friends who have had the same success.

From Jacob Anthony, Pomfret, New Jersey: I have taken Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets with the best results. I had Dyspepsia for years and had taken a great deal of medicine, but the Tablets were a real time burner and I feel good. I am a farmer and my work is very hard. I have received surprisingly good effects from using Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. I gave one-half of a first box to a friend who also suffered from indigestion and she had the same good results.

From Mrs. Agnes K. Ralston, Oadell, Mich.: I have taken Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and I am very much better, and feel very grateful for the great benefit I have received in so short a time.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are a certain cure for all forms of indigestion. They are not claimed to be a cure-all, but are prepared for stomach troubles only, and physicians and druggists everywhere recommend them to all persons suffering from Nervous Dyspepsia, sour or acid stomach, heartburn, bloating or wind on stomach and similar disorders.

Re: "When we get better acquainted I shall call you by your first name." She: "All right. And I hope our acquaintance will reach the point where my friends can call me by your last name."

A TRUE NERVE TONIC

Will not, not so much directly upon the nerves as upon the digestive functions, and the abundant secretion of red, vitalizing blood. Nerve Tonic is not a medicine. They can, however, be restored and strengthened by assimilated food. The marvelous action of Ferrone's Food from the digestive tract, and the assimilation of food. When you take Ferrone's Food, the blood is purified, strengthened, and grows the red and red. Then you grow strong and healthy, and ready for work, because you have the strength to do it. No more for the brain, blood or nerves compare with Ferrone's Food. For sale by A. J. Higgins, Smith & Co.

Hamilton's Pills are Effective.

A gentleman who had a Highland servant once asked her the time and got this answer: "It's ten minutes past seven, and the clock's ten minutes fast, and it's slow."

A "Puffin" "Amber Plug" Smoking Tobacco will burn 75 minutes.

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90 PAGES

ILLUSTRATING THE BEST AND NEWEST IN

WATCHES JEWELRY

RINGS SILVERWARE

CLOCKS ETC.

Is to be found in

OUR 1903 CATALOGUE now being sent out.

We have taken extra pains to make this catalogue of-class as to everything we have on hand, and there is going to be extra-ordinary value in it.

Many of these goods are exclusive with us, and cannot be found in any other catalogue.

Having systematized the filling of small orders, you are sure of satisfaction, both in regard to promptness and accuracy.

If you are not accustomed to receive a COPY OF OUR CATALOGUE, SEND FOR ONE as being manufacturers we can save you money.

Suggestions from Catalogue No. 20

No. 555—Wine Press, Present..... \$3.00

No. 556—Gold Watch, Present..... 4.00

No. 557—Ladies' Diamond Ring..... 10.00

No. 558—Child's Whole Pearl Ring..... 1.00

No. 559—Ladies' Solid Gold Chain..... 10.00

No. 560—Ladies' 14c. Gold Watch..... 10.00

No. 561—Sterling Silver Tea Spoon..... 1.00

No. 562—Sterling Silver Match Box..... 1.00

When writing for Catalogue, mention this paper.

ROSE KENT & SONS

MANUFACTURING JEWELERS & SILVERSMITHS.

66 YONGE ST.

587 RICHMOND ST. WEST.

TORONTO.

TASKS CONGRESS
A LAW PREVENTING
JUSTICE BY TRUSTS.

(Continued from page 2.)

d, and we are bent upon making sure even larger than the past. The events of the last four years have definitely decided that, for our people, our place must be great. We may either fail or succeed greatly; but we can do the endeavor from which either failure or great success must come.

If we would, we can not play a large part ignobly and shamefully. But our people, the sons of the men of the civil war, the sons of the men who had iron in their blood, rejoice in the present and face the future with heart and resolve of will. Ours is not the creed of the weakling and the coward; ours is the gospel of hope and of triumphant endeavor. We do not shrink from the struggle before us. There are many problems for us to face at the outset of the twentieth century—grave problems abroad and still graver at home; but we know that we can solve them and solve them well.

provided only that we bring to the solution the qualities of head and heart which were shown by the men who, in the days of Washington, founded this government, and in the days of Lincoln, preserved it.

Great fortunes have been won by those who have taken the lead in this phenomenal industrial development, and most of these fortunes have been won not by doing evil, but by doing good to action which has benefited the community as a whole. Never before has material well-being been so widely diffused among our people.

The Trusts.

In my message to the present congress at its first session I disclaimed at length the question of the regulation of the big, monopolistic combinations, doing an interstate business.

Under our present system, the necessary supervision can not be obtained by state action. If, therefore, we are to do away with corporations; on the contrary, these big aggregations are an inevitable development of modern industrialization. The effort to destroy them would be futile unless accompanied in ways that would work the utmost mischief to the entire body politic. We can do nothing of the kind. The only way to deal with these corporations is to bring and supervising these corporations until we fix clearly in our minds that we are not attacking the corporations, but endeavoring to do away with any evil in them. We are not hostile to them; we are merely determined that they shall be so handled as to subserve the public good. We draw the line against monopolies, not against the nation's welfare.

In curbing and regulating the combinations of capital which are or may become injurious to the public we must be careful not to stop the growth of the nation. We have legitimately reduced the cost of production, not to abandon the place which our country has won in the leadership of the world.

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I believe that monopolies, unjust discriminations, which prevent or cripple competition, leading to high prices, and other evils in trade, which are the result of practices which "unfairly" affect interstate trade can be prevented under the power of the congress to regulate commerce between the states, and the interstate commerce, and the instrumentality thereof, and those engaged there.

I suggested that congress make an appropriation to be used by the attorney general in enforcing the present anti-trust law and said:

One proposition advocated has been the reduction of the tariff as a means of reaching the ends of the trusts which fall within the category I have described. Not merely would this be wholly ineffective, but the diversion of our efforts in such a direction would mean the abandonment of all intelligent attempt to do away with these evils. Many of the largest corporations, many of those which should certainly be included in any proper scheme of regulation, would not be affected in the slightest degree by a change in the tariff, save as such change interfered with the general prosperity of the country. The only relation of the tariff to big corporations as a whole is that the tariff makes manufactures profitable, and the tariff reduced would be in effect simply to make manufactures unprofitable. To remove the tariff as a punitive measure directed against trusts would inevitably result in ruin to the weaker competitors who are struggling against them. Our aim should be not by unwise tariff changes to give foreign products the advantage over domestic products, but by proper regulation to give domestic competition a fair chance; and this end can not be reached by any tariff changes which would affect unfavorably all domestic competitors, good and bad alike. The question of

VENEZUELA WAS THE

DESTINATION OF CHARYBDIS

Six British Warships on the Way

There Now—Revolutionists Prom-ise Castro More Trouble on Land.

Hamilton, Bermuda, Dec. 3.—The British second class cruiser Hibernia sailed for Venezuela yesterday and the second class cruiser Charybdis, sloop of war Alert, and torpedo boat destroyer Quail followed today. The second class cruiser Tribune and the first class cruiser Ariadne are under orders to proceed to the same destination.

Port of Spain, Island of Trinidad, Dec. 3.—Notwithstanding the recent successes of President Castro, against the revolutionists, plans are afoot by which the revolutionary party of Venezuela hopes to stem the tide.

Instead of withdrawing from the revolution, General Matos has pledged the expenditure of more money for the prosecution of the movement. A correspondent of the Associated Press has just concluded a careful investigation of the situation in Venezuela where he had interviews with President Castro, members of the cabinet and revolutionary leaders.

This established the fact that in spite of their defeat, the revolutionists propose to continue the struggle, trusting that the Venezuelan customs houses will eventually be seized by Germany and that, deprived of funds, President Castro will be unable to maintain the army and navy and will be compelled to fly.

One way in which the readjustment sought can be reached is by reciprocity treaties. It is greatly to be desired that such treaties may be adopted. If it prove impossible to ratify the pending treaties, and if there seems to be no warrant for the endeavor to execute others, or to amend the pending treaties so that they can be ratified, then the same end—to secure reciprocity—should be met by direct legislation.

Wherever the tariff conditions are such that a needed change can not with advantage be made by the application of the reciprocity idea, then it can be made only after the alteration of duties on a given product. If possible, such change should be made only after the fullest consideration by practical experts, who should approach the subject from a business standpoint, having in view both the particular interests affected and the commercial welfare of the people as a whole. The machinery for providing such careful investigation can readily be supplied. The executive department has already at its disposal methods of collecting facts and figures; and if the congress desire additional consideration to that which will be given the subject by its own committee, then a commission of business experts can be appointed whose duty should be to recommend action by the congress after a detailed and scientific examination of the various schedules as they are affected by the changed and changing conditions.

The cases in which the tariff can be changed by a monopoly are so few as to constitute an inconsiderable factor in the question; but of course if in any case it be found that a given rate of duty does promote a monopoly which works ill, no protection would be subject to such reduction of the duty as would equalize competition.

In my judgment, the tariff on anthracite coal should be removed, and anthracite actually, where it now is nominally, a tariff on the coal should have no effect as all save in-cases; but in cases it might be of service to the people.

The Canada.
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SAVED HER LIFE.

A Lindsey Lady Who Suffered from Female Weakness for Ten Years

Was Given Up by the Doctors, and at Death's Door When Ferrone's Food Was Tried.

The following testimonial was sent out of gratitude of heart by Mrs. J. J. Perry, of No. 4, Peter St., Lindsay, Ont., who was all womanhood to know where a reliable remedy may be had for diseases peculiar to the female sex.

Mrs. Perry says: "About ten years ago I was confined to my room for five months under the constant care of a doctor, suffering from weakness and female trouble. Since then I have scarcely ever been able to get around, but always run down in flesh, nervous and nervous. My appetite was almost entirely lost. A constant headache, irritation of the heart and sore at the corners of my mouth were some of the worst of my troubles. The doctors said nothing could ever make me well."

"I am a very weak, nervous, healthy woman—just what Ferrone's Food made me. As it saved my life I desire to add my testimony to its great merit."

No remedy compares with Ferrone's Food for weak, pale, despondent women, and if you are troubled with painful irregularities, indigestion, nervousness, or nervousness, use Ferrone's Food regularly, for it is a tested and unfailing cure for all these ills.

"Don't continue to exist in a state of misery and weakness any longer. Ferrone's Food will make you strong and well, just as it has done for thousands before you. All Druggists sell and recommend Ferrone's Food, 50 cts. a box, or 6 boxes for \$2.50. Get a box today from your druggist, or H. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont., or Hartford, Conn., U. S."

BLOWN TO PIECES.
Man Carrying Load of Dynamite

Philadelphia, Dec. 4.—Thomas E. Kellig, aged 45 years, superintendent of the Germantown Crematory Company, was carrying 12 sticks of dynamite into a tool house today, when he stumbled and dropped his bundle. An explosion followed and Kellig was blown to pieces.

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MOROCCO PLANS FOR PEACE.

Success Looked for in Negotiations With Berber Chiefs.

London, Dec. 4.—The Times correspondent telegraphing from the camp of the sultan of Morocco, near Meknes, says that the Berber chiefs have taken refuge in a sanctuary near Meknes. The correspondent says that peace negotiations are likely to be successful. The sultan's army will remain among the Berbers until the terms of the peace treaty are carried out, when the court will return and winter at Meknes. The terms which the Moorish government will accept include a heavy fine in money, a large number of hostages and payment of several years' arrears in taxes. The entire district is deserted, the enemy having taken refuge with the women and flocks in the mountain districts, where attack during winter weather is difficult.

Fatal Quagmire of Italy.
Haverhill, Mass., Dec. 3.—Nikola Pare shot and probably mortally wounded Tony Beneditto in the boarding house of John Florentino tonight. Beneditto's wound is in the abdomen and at the hospital it was stated the chance for recovery was slight.

A number of Italians were in Florentino's boarding house where Pare and Beneditto began an argument, and the quarrel without meaning shot Beneditto.

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Sanfield's

Unshrinkable Underwear

guaranteed.

Every garment carefully tested before it leaves factory. Your money back if they shrink the wash.

Only able dealers sell Stanfield's.

Canada to Exh At
ST. LOUIS DISTION.

LUMBERING ACTIVE
ABOUT ST. MAR

Ottawa, Dec. 4.—(Special.)—The department of agriculture is preparing a large exhibit of the natural products of the country to be shown at St. Louis world's fair, opening May, 1904. One of the best sides on the job has been allotted to Canada for treatment of a building, which will be headquarters of the commission, as well as a rendezvous for Canadian visitors. Bag operations will commence early next week.

Arrangements have also been completed for well located spaces in St. Louis of the large exhibit buildings. The attention will be given to agricultural, horticultural, forestry and minerals, those will occupy in all about 40,000 sq. feet.

The arrangements for a live stock exhibit are not yet complete but it is expected that a large number of Canadian horses and cattle will be shown at this exhibition.

The department here will have full charge of the arrangements for Canada and is concerned, and will please to furnish all information relating matters pertaining to Canada and