

THE EVENING TIMES ST. JOHN N. B. SATURDAY, APRIL 4, 1908

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Industry and thrift go hand-in-hand, and the man who wants to prosper must practise both. There's neither sense nor reason in paying twice over for anything. "Money saved is money earned," and if you save 50 cents in the dollar you are doubling your spending capacity or increasing your bank balance. There's not a liner crossing the Atlantic to-day which does not carry our Suits. Our system of perfection itself, and thousands of those residing overseas are availing themselves of the opportunity afforded by us to secure their clothing from the old country. Our Catalogue-Booklet describing our business is worth getting, and the perusal of same will at once convince that we are a "live," "up-to-date" firm with brains and straight business principles. Our method of Mail Order Tailoring is simple, and you can rely on obtaining the latest styles, either Home Fashions or American cut, correct and unequalled finish, at prices miles in front of any demanded in Canada for much inferior goods. The process is simple. Merely fill in a postcard and address same to our Distributing Agents for Canada—The Might Directories Ltd.—asking for our selection of materials. By return you will receive our latest assortment of patterns, together with latest London and New York fashion plates, instructions for accurate self-measurement, tape measure, All free and Carriage Paid. To measure yourself is so simple that we guarantee—an official form of guarantee is enclosed with each Booklet—to refund your money in full if the goods do not fit and are not to your thorough satisfaction. We dispatch your order within 7 days from receipt, and if you don't approve return the goods, and we will refund your money.

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R. L. BORDEN DISCUSSES MARINE SCANDAL AGAIN

Ottawa, April 3.—The leader of the opposition arraigned the government again today on matters connected with the civil service commission report. When the house met Mr. Borden repeated his question as to whether Justice Casella was to accept the commission to investigate the charges against certain officials in the marine department.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that Justice Casella had written him saying that he was willing to undertake any duties that the government might impose upon him, providing that there was to be no extra remuneration and that they would not interfere with his duties as a judge. "I will bring the correspondence down," said Sir Wilfrid, "on Monday."

Mr. Borden then moved the adjournment of the house to say a few words upon the report.

The leader of the opposition said that there was an attempt to disassociate the minister from the responsibility of what was occurring in his department and also to confine the wrongdoing to two of the departments, when the report was general. If a judge were to be appointed no one was better able to do the work than Justice Casella, but he did not see why the work should not be left to the men who formed the first commission. In other words the civil service commission should be asked to further prosecute the inquiry.

Should Finish Their Job.

Mr. Borden quoted authorities to establish the responsibility of the ministry. What the house were concerned in was the political head of the department. Who, he asked, was to point out to the new commission the officers whom the report referred to, seeing the names were not given? The civil service commission were the men who should finish the investigation. When the Arctic investigation was on he moved that the scope of the investigation should be widened, but they were told from the government side that it was froth and wild talk.

Mr. Borden also wanted to know why one paragraph was selected from the report and put into the order-in-council appointing Justice Casella when there were other paragraphs of a similar character. The charges were general.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that Borden neglected to extend the usual courtesy of notifying the government that he intended bringing the matter up in the house. There were two questions which came up for discussion. What was the extent of the responsibility of the administration and the civil service in one of the departments in regard to the report? There was a difference between ministerial responsibility and the duty of the civil service. When delinquencies took place

in the civil service it was the duty of the minister and the government to act and if he failed to do so then the minister would be responsible. In this case the delinquencies were brought to the attention of the minister and the government and a commission was appointed to investigate. The business of the country had to be carried on by the civil service. If it happened that either a civil servant or a minister was a delinquent it did not follow that collectively the government was responsible. They were responsible if they failed to rectify what was brought to their attention. The premier cited the case of Sir Hector Langevin in 1891. The responsibility of the government was to see that he was no longer a member of the government. The civil service commission exhausted the enquiry and quit voluntarily. They did not give the necessary data to act and hence the necessity for another commission. The opinion of Mr. Foster was, said Sir Wilfrid, that such a commission should be appointed. In conclusion the premier stated that it was intended to make a thorough investigation, so that the whole truth could be obtained.

Mr. Haggart maintained that Sir Wilfrid was advocating a new doctrine from what he preached in opposition.

Mr. Borden said that it was not customary to give notice of matters brought up in the manner he did. The leader of the opposition pointed out that the other departments of the government were concerned just as well as the marine department. He quoted from the report references made to the militia department, to the customs and other departments.

The house then went into committee on Brodeur's resolution to enter into a contract for a term not exceeding ten years for a steamship service between Canada and France, the minimum service to be eighteen round voyages and the subsidy not to exceed \$100,000 a year.

The opposition maintained that the government should have arranged with France to pay half of the subsidy, as France was getting the benefit of it. The service was for the purpose of carrying out the treaty.

Mr. Brodeur said that the subsidy might be increased if the service demand it to \$200,000.

There was a long discussion on the resolution, the whole French treaty being again traversed, notwithstanding that the latter had received the royal assent to-day.

Mr. Monk moved that the rates on this line be controlled by the government-in-council.

Mr. Brodeur took the view that it would kill the project to let the government try and get the company to accept and the matter was left at that.

The Allan people will likely get the contract. The resolution was reported. When the French Steamship Line was under discussion, Dr. Daniel asked whether St. John or Halifax was to be the winter port.

Mr. Brodeur said that this was not yet decided.

Mr. Zimmerman, of Hamilton, advocated St. John, as being the nearest to the west.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has given notice that on Tuesday next he will move that Monday, thereafter, be taken for government business, which means that next Monday will be the last day for private members.

GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL AT HALIFAX SUSPENDED

Interpreter Charged With Being in Scheme to Hold Up Immigrants.

Halifax, April 3.—Joseph Bernstein, a government interpreter at the immigration station in Halifax, has been suspended by orders from Ottawa and notified that an investigation will be held. The suspension is believed to have been caused on account of a specific complaint from a woman in Halifax who alleges that a boy was held up and money taken from him by wrongful means. Bernstein says that he can prove his innocence of the charge. The investigation will be held by an officer from Ottawa. This charge has grown out of the recent affair in which the mysterious Dods figured. The agitation about that case has inspired this and brought about this action.

A MEDICINE FOR SPRING

Do Not Dose With Purgatives—A Tonic is All People Need

Not exactly sick—but not feeling quite well. That's the way most people feel in the Spring. Easily tired, appetite variable, sometimes headaches and a feeling of depression. Perhaps a little redness appears, or there may be twinges of rheumatism or neuralgia. Any of these indicate that the blood is out of order; that the in-door life of winter has left its mark upon you and may easily develop into more serious trouble. Don't dose yourself as many people foolishly do with purgatives in the hope that you can put your blood right. Purgatives gallop through the system and weaken instead of giving strength. What you need in spring is a tonic medicine that will make new, rich blood, build up the weakened nerves, and thus give you new health and strength. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is the one medicine that can do this speedily, safely and surely. Every dose of this medicine makes new, rich, red blood, strengthens the appetite, clears the skin, and makes tired depressed men and women, bright, active and strong. Mr. Harry Higgins, of Ottawa, Ont., says: "I don't think there is anything equal to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a cure for nervousness, in digestion and a run down condition of the blood. For some time I was a great sufferer from these troubles. I tried several remedies but nothing helped me until I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Before taking them I felt like an old man; but by the time I had taken four boxes my strength had returned, my appetite improved, my nerves were steady and I was feeling a renewed man."

If you need a medicine this spring—and most people do—try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and see how speedily they will make you feel like a new person.

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CANADA NEEDS BUFFALOES MORE THAN BRICKLAYERS

Montreal, April 3.—(Special.)—A London cable says: W. R. Trotter told the Glasgow Trades Council that there was more room in Canada for buffaloes than for bricklayers. Work was available for experienced agriculturists, but artisans only swell the surplus population.

Winston Churchill, under-secretary of state for the colonies, speaking at Liverpool said a preference to Colonial meat and wheat meant that colonial farmers would make greater profits out of the British workman, and consequently, would love him more dearly. It was a glowing view of imperial unity.

H. M. S. "Dominion" is refitting prior to going to Canada with the Prince of Wales.

Sir Gilbert Parker, presiding at a meeting of the British Women's Emigration Society, urged the necessity of some organization to regulate and supervise emigration. The Rev. J. D. Clarke, of Ontario also spoke.

Correspondence between the Church Army and J. Obed Smith, assistant superintendent of Canadian immigration, is published today. The former protests against

Mr. Smith refusing to pass emigrants sent to Toronto, as the distributing centre for Ontario, forty-five out of the fifty emigrants submitted having been rejected. Replying, Mr. Smith upholds his action, pointing out that there are a hundred employment agents in Ontario for the purpose of obviating the influx to large cities of people who claim they are on the land. The Scottish pedigree stockbreeders fear that Canada will prohibit imports from Scotland on account of the outbreak of foot and mouth disease in Edinburgh. Canada and Argentina are the Scottish breeders' most profitable markets and the secretary for Scotland, who, by way, is Lord Aberdeen's son-in-law, is being urged to endeavor to ward off Canada's action by reminding Canada that this Edinburgh outbreak must benefit her, in as much as Canadian hay and straw is still admitted, while the hay and straw of her foreign and European competitors is prohibited, on account of disease in those countries.

The Scottish breeders are also urging upon the Scottish secretary, through their spokesman, in the house of commons, Henry Watt, member for Glasgow, that the time is opportune to permit the free entry of Canadian cattle to this country. This is being done in the hope of softening Canada's heart.

DR. SPANGLER WINS HIS CASE

Complaint of N. B. Council of Physicians and Surgeons Dismissed

ARGUMENT OF COUNSEL

Hon. J. D. Hazen for Dr. Spangler and Hon. C. N. Skinner for Prosecution Address Judge Ritchie—Latter Finds Evidence Does Not Substantiate Charge.

For the second time a case brought against Dr. H. L. Spangler for violation of the medical act, by the Council of Physicians and Surgeons, was dismissed by Judge Ritchie yesterday afternoon. His Honor ruled that the treatment of the witnesses who gave evidence did not constitute practice of physics or surgery. He said, however, that each case must stand by itself and if another case was brought before him he would judge it by the evidence given in that one case.

Hon. J. D. Hazen, who appeared for Dr. Spangler, made a strong argument in support of his client. He reviewed the evidence and contended that Dr. Spangler had not practiced surgery as testified by doctors, was charged with practicing medicine and under the Act could not be found guilty. Mr. Hazen also argued that without diagnosis there could not be a practice of medicine and that the diagnosis had been made by Dr. Spangler. He also read the definition of surgery and contended that his client had not practiced it. In closing he largely from the class who imagined that the treatment of disease by manipulation with the hands was not an offence against the medical act and this had been ruled by eminent judges in Ontario and other places.

His Honor then spoke at some length for the prosecution and scored Dr. Spangler in very plain language. He said that Dr. Spangler drew his patient's teeth and that when he was in the room they were ill and played upon their feelings. Mr. Raymond thought he was a quack and he had been misled by the whole keynote of this diabolical method of gulling the public.

Speaking of Mr. Hazen's arguments Mr. Skinner read from the medical act in an endeavor to show that the words medicine and surgery were interchangeable terms. Diagnosis, he said, he understood was a pre-knowledge which would lead to a conclusion being reached. Dr. Spangler easily refuted the argument by saying that Mr. Raymond walked into the room.

Judge Ritchie, in summing up, said that ordinarily a postponement would be made in order that he might weigh the evidence and look into the authorities quoted. He had not time to do so, however, and his mind was made up. The case was brought under section 12 of the N. B. Medical Act and the whole question was whether or not Dr. Spangler had practiced physics, surgery or midwifery. It was merely a question of fact. His Honor then spoke of the testimony of each witness and said that each case must stand on its own legs. It was plain that no prescription had been given and it appeared no advice had been given.

"As regards the matter of diagnosis, I am not sure it was necessary that we should know whether or not Dr. Spangler knew what was wrong with the patient, the question is what is the law and did he violate it. I am of the opinion that the treatment of these witnesses, as given in their testimony, by the manipulation or laying on of hands does not constitute the practice of physics, surgery or midwifery and as the prosecution has failed to make a case, the defendant will be discharged."

Mr. Hazen asked for costs and counsel will be heard later on this question.

GOTCH WON MATCH FROM HACKENSCMIDT

Dexter's Pavilion, Chicago, Ill., April 3.—Seldom has a sporting event of similar character aroused so much interest in Chicago and the surrounding cities as the big wrestling match tonight between George Hackenschmidt and Frank Gotch.

Many persons came from outside places to see the bouts in the great Dexter Jones pavilion at the stock yards.

After a terrific struggle of two hours or more Gotch won the first fall and Hackenschmidt quit.

MONCTON TO HAVE THE INTERCOLLEGIATE MEET

University Representatives at Meeting Here Decide to Bar Out Dalhousie and Kings.

Representatives of Acadia, U. N. B. and Mount Allison met in the Dufferin hotel last night and arranged for the annual intercollegiate athletic field day. L. G. Jost represented Acadia, E. Stanley Bridges, U. N. B., and W. Roy Smith, Mount Allison.

It was decided that the competition be limited to these universities as before, and that Dalhousie and Kings be not allowed to enter. This is because of the extra drain which would be made on the receipts and also because it would entail largely an entry list that the sports would take too long.

It was decided that if possible the meet will be on May 22 on the Moncton race track. This has yet to be definitely arranged.

The rules were put in better shape last night. One change made was that competitors may enter in only four years. The previous limit was five.

DRUGGING CHILDREN A SOURCE OF DANGER

When you give your child a so-called "soothing" medicine you are causing its sickness. You are merely drugging it into temporary insensibility. Soothing medicines contain opiates and an overdose may kill the child. When you give your little one Baby's Own Tablets you have the guarantee of a government analyst that this medicine is safe. And you have the word of thousands of grateful mothers that this medicine will promptly cure all the minor ailments of childhood. Mrs. L. W. Smith, St. Giles, Que., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for my little girl for constipation and other troubles and have found them the best medicine I have ever used." Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

HOPEFUL FO FLOATING STRANDED STEAMER MOUNT TEMPLE TODAY

Halifax, April 3.—The C. P. R. steamship Mount Temple, that was stranded early in December on Ironbound Island and which has been there ever since, may be floated tomorrow. For months a syndicate, headed by S. M. Brookfield, of Halifax, has been at work trying to get her off. They have spent many thousands of dollars in this attempt, and now they are hopeful that success will crown their efforts.

There was a rumor tonight that the steamer had been floated and would be brought to Halifax tomorrow under her own steam. Inquiry by Mr. Brookfield shows that this is not correct, but that arrangements are complete for a strong effort to be made about 10 o'clock tomorrow morning when the tide is at its highest. If it fails it does not mean that future attempts will not be made. The saving company believe that the Mount Temple can be floated.

Some Evidence Taken and Inquiry Will Resume This Morning.

Augusta, Me., April 3.—Peter Lefebvre of Vancouver, for nearly twenty-five years a conductor on the Canadian Pacific Railway, was arraigned before United States Commissioner Lewis A. Burleigh this afternoon on the charge of smuggling clothing and other articles over the line. On account of the absence of a government witness, the hearing was continued until 9 o'clock Saturday morning.

J. H. Murray, telegraph operator from Mattawamkeag, was on the stand this afternoon testifying as to the handwriting on "express companies' books relative to express matter shipped by Conductor Lefebvre to Boston.

Kings Ward Aldermanic Situation.

There are two men named Charles Jones in Kings Ward. One is Charles T. Jones, teamster, who is a candidate for alderman. The other is Charles D. Jones, electrician. The electrician has written Ald. Hamm, announcing that he is not and does not intend to be a candidate and that he considers the ward is ably represented by Ald. Hamm.

NEWAYGO—CANADIAN NORTHERN QUEBEC RAILWAY GRAND "NEWAYGO" LIMERICK

\$3,650 GIVEN AWAY IN PRIZES

THE GREATEST LIMERICK EVER ATTEMPTED IN CANADA

In a comparatively short period we have spent some thousands of dollars in advertising Newaygo as a summer resort. In other words, we have made a present to the newspapers of this money in return for a certain amount of publicity. Our present scheme is devised with a view of securing still further publicity by sharing out a portion of our advertising fund to the public direct.

1st PRIZE Value \$1,000 A beautiful 6-roomed cottage and lot, an ideal summer home, at "Newaygo," overlooking Lake St. Francis, among the Laurentian Mountains, the most popular resort within short distance of Montreal. A deed conveying this property to the prize-winner will be issued on the day of completion of this competition.

2nd PRIZE—\$100 in Gold 3rd PRIZE—\$50 in Gold and 100 Prizes of Value of \$25 Each

To be awarded by independent judges, with impartiality and strict adherence to every rule of fairness and justice for each competitor, every line being read and carefully considered.

Judges—MR. H. CARTIER, Mgr. Quebec Bank. MR. C. S. MILLS, of The Montreal Daily Star. MR. C. NEVILLE, Mgr. Laurentian Land Co.

The above prizes will be given to the competitors who, according to the decision of the judges, fill in the last line of the Limerick in the best way. No matter how small the number of entries received, the prizes will be paid in full.

To help competitors as much as possible, we give a list of a few of the words that rhyme.

Assign	Dine	Interline	Pine	Sign
Brine	Divine	Leoline	Porcupine	Spine
Combine	Enshrine	Line	Recline	Sunshine
Confine	Entwine	Mine	Requie	Supperline
Decline	Fine	Moonsline	Refine	Twine
Design	Incline	Nine	Shine	Underline
		Outline	Shrine	Wine

Common sense is all that is required to fill in the line, and the uneducated person is just as likely to succeed as the university scholar, since all stand an equal chance of winning these prizes. Therefore, do not put off till to-morrow what you can do to-day, the first thought being frequently the best, and immediately that you think of a suitable line, send it to the address given below.

ALL YOU HAVE TO DO is to fill out, cut and forward the coupon, together with 10 cts. in silver or postal note to the Laurentian Land Co., Montreal Street Railway Building, Montreal, Que. The word "Limerick" must be written on the top of the left hand corner of the envelope.

ENTRY COUPON—No. B Here is the unfinished Limerick to which the last line should be added:

"Summer time at the sea shore for mine,"
But it's not in everyone's line.
If good health you would know,
To "Newaygo" you'll go.

Name
Address

No member of the firm or employee will be allowed to compete. Any number of solutions may be sent, written on plain paper, and accompanied by either separate postal notes or one for the whole amount. It is particularly desired that all solutions be sent in as early as possible, owing to the enormous amount of work entailed.

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