

The Work of the Kidneys

Every drop of blood in your system has to pass through the kidneys. They are the great filters of the body. If they are in good condition, blood that comes to them is pure and rich. If they are not in good condition, blood that comes to them is loaded with poisons and impurities. The result is, the whole system is poisoned and stomach, liver and bowels, troubles, headache, dizziness, pimples, salt-water skin, bad breath, and that tired feeling, make life almost unbearable.

Wheeler's Botanic Bitters will clear out the system, purify the blood and restore the various organs to their original shape.

Get one bottle from your druggist. He sells it for 25 cents (full 6 oz. bottle).

Manufactured by THE BAIRD CO., LTD., Manuf'g Chemists, Woodstock, N.B.

MOMENTS WITH MARCUS AURELIUS

Hast thou reason?—I have.—Then why use it? For, with this doing its work, that more will thou have.

The man whose hopes flutter round the flame fails to see that the deposits of his memory will soon be dead, and all, speedily to be followed by their successors in the heritage, till at last very spark of that recollection, transmitted through foolish ambition, brief remembrance, and speedy extinction, shall have died out in darkness and gloom.

Every form of the beautiful contains the beginning and the end of its beauty in itself, not has praise any part in it whatever. Accordingly, nothing changes whether for better or worse through time. And this, I take it, holds good even in the case of the vulgar conceptions of beauty: for instance, material objects and works of art. Since we then say that the one true beauty stands in need of applause? Nay, no more than law and truth, and kindness and modesty. Which of these is beautiful by praise or deformed by blame? Does an emerald lose its value unless we go into raptures over it? Does a rose, ivory, or purple? a sword, a blossom, or a shrub?

WHEN FOSTER RETURNS.

Charles Joseph Doherty, member for St. Anne.

Once was a nonentity, once an alarmer; Now he's first lieutenant, sits in Foster's chair.

Wait till G. E. comes; comes—and finds him there.

Foster sickened, Foster quit, Foster took a rest.

Charles Joseph Doherty took his seat with zest.

Took his seat with unction, occupied his lair.

Wait until G. E. comes; comes—and finds him there.

"Foster's gone," the party said; Foster felt quite piqued;

Foster sat right up in bed "Not just yet," he shrieked.

Doherty looked worried; wrote a frightened air;

Wondered when George E. will come, come—and find him there.

Wondered what the man will say, how the man will act,

Wishes he were far away, fears to be attacked.

Dreads the Foster language, dreads the Foster stare,

Foster's gone, Foster's gone, Foster's gone, Foster's gone.

Doherty may turn his head, look another way,

But his soul is sick with dread, sick with blank dismay,

Foster's tongue is bitter, Foster's sword is bare;

What will hap when Foster comes; comes—and finds him there?

Charles Joseph Doherty, Borden's aide.

Once was a nonentity; happy days were "them."

Now he sits ashiver; sits in Foster's chair.

For the owner's coming back; back—to flay him there.

A love-sick youth asked one of his bachelors friends if he thought a young man should propose to a girl on his knees.

"If he doesn't," replied his friend, "the girl should get off."—New York American.

Walt Philosopher

A fire, like little kings and queens, comes from this month's magazines; in every home these publications at our ripest thought, the writers of both instruct and entertain old youth, and in the place where darkness, have held the town of Punk-lame. And here's an able article re loathsome brigands, one and all, Wallace Irwin brightens up a page of 'steenth installment of a yarn by magazine; this one makes great too; and bleed in far-off Timbuctoo; it is a most amusing tale about seven pages of a work by Oppenheim; they all are warm enough; with hot, uplifting stuff, with arsons, ments sublime, all flavored with a

WALT MASON.

QUEBEC ACTS AS AN AGGON

Didn't Expect Bar on Pulpwood

Paper Trust Will Be Hard Hit by the Order

Americans Almost Fear That Reciprocity Treaty With Canada Will Be Harder to Negotiate Now—Hint at Claim for Damages Against Province of Quebec.

Washington, April 13.—The announcement that the province of Quebec by an order in council would almost immediately prohibit the exportation of pulpwood from that province to the United States was received here with surprise and regret.

At the state department it was said that the prospect of closer commercial relations and of a trade treaty with the dominion were thought to be sufficiently encouraging to deter any of the provinces from imposing prohibitory restrictions. The result of such summary action, however, would interfere seriously, it is felt, with the realization of the suggested trade treaty and might in a measure nullify the good that was accomplished by the close friendly relations into which the governments of the United States and the Dominion of Canada have recently been brought.

The proposed increase of stumpage dues and license fees for the exportation of increased revenue is not questioned, but the intention to prohibit the exportation of pulpwood is regarded in some quarters as closely approaching an unfriendly act. During the tariff negotiations in Ottawa and subsequently at Albany and Washington, there was some discussion of the pulpwood question, but that matter is understood to have been left for further discussion when the proposed reciprocity between this country and the dominion, the initial steps of which, it was believed would be taken during the coming month.

Action a Surprise.

The question of applying the maximum rates of the United States tariff growing out of the Franco-Canadian treaty it was settled satisfactorily and at that time, it was understood that the dominion government had no intention of enacting any regulations which would interfere with the exportation of pulpwood and it was hoped that the same friendly disposition would be shown by the provinces.

That the decision of the Quebec authorities is designed to benefit Canadian labor is the general belief of the Washington officials. Ultimately they think it will result in the establishment of pulp factories in the provinces thus reducing by so much the manufacture of pulp at American works.

However, the amount of pulpwood coming from the Quebec crown lands is not considerable. Last year the total importation of the United States from Quebec was 1,000,000 cords of which 130,000 were cut from crown lands. The order-in-council now to be issued will not affect the exportation of timber from private lands.

There are 4,000 square miles of crown lands in the province of Quebec of which American interests—the International Paper Company and the Berlin Mills Company—lease or rent more than half. An adjudication of the rights under the new order of things will be a question for the state department to take up.

MAINE WOMAN FOUND GUILTY OF MURDERING INVALID HUSBAND

Rockland, Me., April 13.—Guilty of the murder of her invalid husband, Fremont, who died Nov. 15 from the effects of strychnine poisoning, according to medical testimony, the verdict found by the jury in the supreme court late today against Mrs. Sadie F. Newbert, the middle-aged woman who for the past several years had been his sole support. His decision was reached at 4.15 p. m. after the jury had deliberated four and a half hours.

Mrs. Newbert made no demonstration whatever, although the verdict seemed to be a surprise to many of those who have followed closely the three days' trial and expected a disagreement or manslaughter verdict. The condemned woman probably will be sentenced tomorrow morning. The penalty in this state for murder is life imprisonment in state prison. This institution is located within sight of the prisoner's home. The defense contended that the poison was self-administered.

\$3.50 Recipe Cures Weak Men—Free

Send Name and Address Today—You Can Have It Free and Be Strong and Vigorous.

I have a prescription for nervous debility, lack of vigor, weakened manhood, failure of memory and lame back, brought on by excess of sexual activity, or the failure of youth, that has cured so many men without any additional help or medicine. I think every man who wishes to regain his manly power and vitality, quickly and quietly, should get this copy. I am convinced it is the perfect, safe, and reliable remedy for the suffering manhood and vigor-far over put together.

Just drop me a line like this: Dr. A. E. Robinson, 415 Luck Building, Detroit, Mich., and secure a recipe for the quickest and most reliable, upbuilding, SPOON-TOUCHING remedy ever devised. A great many doctors would charge \$3.50 for merely writing out a prescription like this—but I send it entirely free.

SENATE AMENDS BRANCH LINE BILL

Halifax Senator's Drastic Changes Passed With Little Debate

EFFORT TO KILL IT

Hon. Mr. Power Moves Other Clauses That Were Not Adopted—Sir Richard Intimates That Commons May Not Concur in the Mutilation.

Ottawa, April 13.—The senate has the Intercolonial branch lines bill before it again today, this time in committee. Several amendments were made and one of these, the most important, was reconsidered and killed before the sitting ended. Senator McMullen offered an amendment providing that the rental of any line should not be more than one-third of the gross earnings. He thought this a fair limitation. There was no discussion by any other senator, and the motion was adopted.

Senator Power then moved an amendment: "No such lease shall be ratified by parliament unless a return has been laid before both houses for at least one month showing:

- (a) The cost of the road proposed to be leased, together with the amount of stock subscribed and all money received from the sale of bonds or by way of bonuses or otherwise.
- (b) Present equipment of road, together with the average rate of freight and charges for passengers on the same, and a statement showing approximately how the rates compare with those charged on the Intercolonial railway.
- (c) The estimated cost of the road and the estimate of outlay required to put it in good running order.
- (d) Total receipts and expenditures for three years last past.
- (e) List of shareholders and bondholders.
- (f) Other creditors of the road.
- (g) Estimate of future receipts and expenditures in the event of the road being leased by the Intercolonial railway.

Amendment May Not Suit Commons.

Sir Richard Cartwright said the information would undoubtedly be obtained by the minister of railways or the officials of the Intercolonial before any road was taken over. He saw no objection to the amendment but could not guarantee that it would carry when the bill went back to the commons.

The amendment was adopted. Senator Power moved that the term of the lease of any branch should be for not more than twenty years.

Senator Cloran and Senator Forget thought the time short, as the government might have to spend money on improvements and find the rent raised against them at the end of the term.

Senator Power said that he would add a provision that there should be the right of renewal.

Senator Forget, Senator Wood, and Senator Beique thought the limitation would still be inadvisable.

Sir MacKenzie Bowell thought twenty years to be fair. If at that time the branch did not pay the government could drop it. If it did pay, the owners should have more rent.

Senator Thompson said the term of years should be left to the government. Parliament would have to pass upon it after a bargain had been made.

Senator Loughheed, though at first in favor of the amendment, said he was not so now. If a branch was worth having, twenty years would be too short a time.

Senator Power, at the suggestion of Sir Richard Cartwright, withdrew his amendment, reserving the right to offer it again on the third reading.

Another Effort to Kill Bill.

Senator Power moved that "interest on any outlay incurred in putting the road into condition be deducted from the rental."

Senator Cloran said that would be proper for expenditure on capital account, but not for ordinary expenditure.

Senator Wood said the amendment would prevent the leasing of any branch which would not prevent him from moving it. The Intercolonial had not promoted the interests of the country through which it ran as would have been the case if the Intercolonial were in the hands of an active private corporation. He would not like to see it sold but would like to see it leased by such a corporation.

The amendment was defeated. The amendment of Senator McMullen was reconsidered. This amendment means that the rental of every branch taken over would be fixed at a third of the gross earnings.

Senator McMullen said that was the rate on which most of the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific branches had been taken over.

Senator Beique declared that this rate might be too high. The motion to reconsider was adopted, and the amendment of Senator McMullen was then struck out.

A KEEN SENSE OF DIRECTION



Mr. R. L. Borden: "I Don't Know Where I'm Going, But I'm on the Way."

LABORITES WIN IN AUSTRALIA

Defeat Government by Large Majority in General Elections

A BIG TURNOVER

Fusionists at Dissolution Numbered 44 and Now Have Only 27 Supporters—Big Issue Was Deakin's Proposal to Pay States a Per Capita Subsidy of 25 Shillings Out of the Commonwealth's Treasury.

Sydney, Australia, April 14.—The following are complete results in the general elections yesterday: Labor, 45; Fusionists, 27; Independent, 1; Independent Liberals, 2.

At dissolution the Fusionists numbered 44, Labor and Independent Liberals, 31.

The Laborites captured nine seats in Victoria, five in New South Wales, two in Tasmania and one each in Queensland and Southwestern Australia.

The Fusionists captured a seat in West Australia.

In the senatorial elections the Labor candidates are leading in all states except Victoria.

Women polled largely everywhere. The unpopularity of the Fusionists in the industrial centres was demonstrated. The Laborites also polled well for the senate.

The Labor party's programme includes protection and state-regulated wages; compulsory military service, Australian navy built out of revenue; nationalization of monopolies; graduated land tax; restriction of public borrowing; insurance against unemployment.

The Fusionists in their programme announced their intention to uphold federal union; maintain a policy of protection; amend the electoral roll; establish a white Australia; develop Australian naval and military forces; assume by the commonwealth of the state's debts; promotion of economy in public expenditure and assertion of the principle the members should be directly responsible to the people for their votes and actions.

The great question between the two parties is the government's proposal, which is bitterly condemned by the Laborites, to embody in the constitution a provision for annual payment to the commonwealth of the states of 25 shillings per head of the latter's population.

BIG LUMBER DEAL ON PACIFIC COAST

Fraser River Lumber Company Sells Holdings for \$20,000,000—Canadians the Purchasers.

Toronto, April 13.—The Fraser Lumber Company, whose mills at New Westminster (B. C.), are said to be the largest in the world, have sold all their holdings to the Canadian Western Lumber Company, which recently secured incorporation at Ottawa. The deal, involving \$17,000,000 to \$20,000,000, was closed in Toronto today.

Beyond the statement that the person of the purchasing company would be Canadian, A. D. McRae, of Vancouver, manager of the Fraser River Lumber Company, who conducted the negotiations, declined to make public the names of the incorporators. It is understood, however, that D. D. Mann, vice-president of the Canadian Northern Railway, will be interested in the buying company.

HALLEY'S COMET SEEN AT OTTAWA

Ottawa, April 13.—Halley's comet was seen for the first time at 4.20 this morning by the dominion observatory astronomers, who have been watching for it through the observatory telescope for the past two weeks. It was visible for about half an hour and as yet is distinguishable from an ordinary star only by its size and disc-like shape.

As yet it is not visible to the naked eye and according to the observatory men will not be within the range of vision by the general public for at least a week or so.

SAYS IRISH ARE FLIRTING WITH UNIONISTS

Cork "Constitution" Alleges That Leaders Have Asked What Opposition Will Give for Their Support.

London, April 13.—Today's Cork Constitution, a leading Unionist organ, says some days ago informal overtures were made by the Irish leaders to ascertain what they might expect from the Unionists in case of their defeating the government and supporting the Conservatives at the general elections.

In the commons today, answering a question regarding an alleged objection to the use of the word "colony" in speaking of overseas dominions, Col. Seeley said in referring to the whole dominions of the crown the word "colony" must be used, because no substitute has yet been found. It was a good old-fashioned word and regarded with much affection in other parts of the empire, notably Cape Colony.

Speaking at the Royal Colonial Institute Lord Hindlip was of the opinion that in a generation or two the centre of the empire would shift from London to Ottawa.

Tomorrow 450 Salvation Army immigrants will sail for Canada. Many possess sums up to £100 and over. With last week's sailings of 300, it is estimated the total capital represented will be £300,000.

The one hundred thousand emigrants who are expected to go to Canada in 1910 will probably represent nearly \$5,000,000 in cash. Hundreds now paying \$3 extra via New York because they are unable to travel direct.

ANOTHER MAN DIES AFTER DRINKING WESTERLY WHISKY

Westerly, R. I., April 13.—Another name was added this evening to the list of those persons believed to have died from the effects of drinking Westery whisky containing poison.

Daniel T. Sullivan, 67 years old, of White Rock, a suburb of Westerly, the latest victim, Sullivan was taken suddenly ill late this afternoon and died about three hours later. During the day he appeared to be in good health. It is known, however, that he had been drinking Westery whisky for some time.

After he was taken ill, Sullivan, despite the urgent request of one of his two sons, refused to tell where he had bought the whiskey to which his death is ascribed. An autopsy will probably be held by Medical Examiner J. Howard Morgan tomorrow.

A small quantity of whiskey found in the bottle which Sullivan used last evening will be analyzed.

ON THE VERGE OF BREAKDOWN.

When You Think Yourself Out of Sorts You Are Often Seriously Ill.

Thousands are just on the edge of the crater—just ready to topple in the crater of ill-health and nervous breakdown. Such was the case with Mr. E. E. Follett, a well-known figure in all business and social circles of Grand Rapids.

"I had not been well for a year or more. I had lost in weight and could not pick up. I tired myself out, and seemed like a dog—no pleasure in life like there used to be. When I got this, I seemed to have little blood and my hands and feet were clammy and cold. To make matters worse I grew nervous, got irritable over mere trifles. I tried dieting and various medicines, but profited by none of them. I was on the verge of a breakdown when my druggist recommended 'Ferrozone'.

"I wasn't very long before I felt it was a true blood and nerve builder. I was encouraged so much after the third box that I got six boxes more. In seven weeks I gained six pounds and was looking the picture of health. Ferrozone has made a new man of me."

There is no tonic so quick and sure to build you up as Ferrozone—just one or two tablets to take at meal time, try it. Fifty cents a box, six for \$2.50, all dealers or The Cataractine Co., Kingston, Canada.

FERROZONE BUILDS UP GIVES STRENGTH

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Signature of *Wm. D. Galt*.

CANADIAN FARMERS HAVE MUCH GRAIN ON THEIR HANDS YET

Census Report Gives the Different Quantities as Compared With Same Time Last Year.

Ottawa, April 13.—A bulletin of the census and statistics office, issued today, shows that at the end of March the quantity of wheat in the farmers' hands in the whole of Canada was about 18.28 per cent of the crop of last year. This is 30,484,000 out of 166,744,000 bushels, as compared with 20.23 per cent, or 22,747,000 bushels of the harvest of 112,434,000 bushels in 1908.

Of oats there was 40.03 per cent, or 141,490,000 out of 353,466,000 bushels, as against 43.62 per cent, or 196,222,000 out of 450,000,000 bushels last year; of barley there was 29.81 per cent, or 16,517,000 out of 55,398,000 bushels, as against 35.56 per cent or 15,692,000 out of 44,062,000 bushels last year; of hay and clover there was 25.51 per cent, being 2,780,000 out of 11,877,000 tons, as against 34.51 per cent, or 3,862,000 tons out of 11,450,000 tons of the crop of 1908.

It is estimated that 82.87 per cent of the wheat crop of the dominion in 1909, equivalent to 156,868,000 bushels, of oats, 90.86 per cent, being 321,190,000 bushels; of barley, 92.87 per cent, being 51,449,000 bushels; of rye, 89.98 per cent, being 1,545,000 bushels; of potatoes, 79.86 per cent, being 79,140,000 bushels.

Three of the total yield of crops were over 90 per cent in quality, four ranged from 80 to 90, and only one was under 80 per cent.

SAVED FROM PERISH NEW HAVEN FIRE

TORY CONVENTION DATE UNCERTAIN

Caucus Decides June is Not a Good Month to Hold Love Feast

LEFT WITH LEADER

Mr. Borden to Call Committee on Arrangements Together After He Has Restored Harmony in the Ranks, Especially Among His French-Canadian "Insurgents."

Ottawa, April 13.—The Conservatives, in caucus this morning, concurred in the recommendation of the committee on general arrangements that the dominion convention of the party, originally fixed for Ottawa in June, be postponed. No definite time for the gathering has been agreed upon, but the chances are that it will not be held this year. The general committee will meet at the call of the leader.

Several reasons were advanced in explanation of the recommendation. One was that the provincial elections, both in Nova Scotia and Manitoba, may be on in June, month originally selected, thus calling for the attendance of party stalwarts, who, otherwise, would be at the convention.

The militia camps in Ontario and Quebec will necessitate the attendance of many who would wish to attend, while June is a month in which the farmers east and west are pretty busily occupied.

Another operating influence against a convention right away is the situation in Quebec, where there is much dissatisfaction with the naval policy of the opposition, and a revolt generally against Mr. Borden's leadership.

Foster Effaced.

Evidence of changes in the Conservative party in parliament is coming to the surface and is bearing out all of the things that the Liberal correspondents have been saying and that the leaders of the opposition have been denying.

Mr. Foster was last week invited by no less a person than Mr. Borden to retire from parliament and relieve the Conservatives of his personality. He declined, but at a subsequent meeting he agreed to a measure of relief undertaken to sing ex-cessing em in parliament hereafter.

Following this a new leader of the opposition appeared in parliament in the person of Judge Doherty, of Montreal. In the absence of Mr. Borden, and although Hon. John Haggart, George Taylor and Dr. Sprule were present, Judge Doherty assumed the position of first lieutenant, and led the opposition for the whole of the morning sitting. His first official act was to get the government to put off the discussion of the naval bill until Mr. Borden could be present.

Now it is announced that the long herded conservative convention will not take place. The leaders of the party feel that their relations are not sufficiently harmonious to enable them to effectively face a gathering of delegates from all parts of the country. The convention will not be held this spring and it is felt now that it will never be held.

Hon. Sydney Fisher's resolution regarding the employment of temporary clerks for census work for three years, notwithstanding the provision of the civil service act, which limits the period during which temporary clerks may be employed at six months, and increasing salaries of a limited list of officials of the inland revenue, customs and postage branches of the public interest as a whole.

It was strongly opposed by the conservation commission.

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Dr. Sprule, Joseph Russell, of Toronto, and several other members again put in a plea for more favorable treatment in the matter of salaries to the railway mail clerks, but the postmaster general intimated that their case would have to stand over until next session when a general revision of the status of salaries of members of the outside service would be made. The salary increases for the railway mail clerks will then be given.

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Remember the Name!

It's easy to get what you don't want in this world—coughs, colds, sore throat, asthma, for instance. It's easier still to get the remedy you don't want unless you remember "Shiloh's Cure."

Then you're safe, then you have the genuine. For 40 years Shiloh's Cure has been the most successful throat, bronchial and lung remedy in the

Victims Were All Firemen

Many Others Seriously Injured in Jail Blaze

Fire-Fighters Were Caught in Small Room as Quantity of Gasoline Exploded—Three Clung to Bars of Window and Water Was Played On Them Till Rescued.

New Haven, Conn., April 13.—Six men were burned to death in a fire which destroyed the workshops of the county jail here today. Three of their comrades were saved through the heroism of other firemen who were outside. The bodies of the six men were found late today after the debris had cooled. Many other firemen were fearfully burned but remained at work.

The Dead.

Captain C. L. Chapman, of Truck 1. Lieut. Wm. J. Doherty, of Truck 1. Ladderman John Buckley, of Truck 1. Hosemen James T. Cullen, James Mortell and Thomas J. McGrath, of Engine No. 4.

Seriously Injured.

Laddermen A. E. Wilcox, Thomas J. Vaughn, of Truck No. 1, and Hosemen John Hussey, Captain Charles H. O'Neill, of Engine No. 4, and Cornelius Shugrue, ladderman of Truck No. 1.

Six men from Truck No. 1 were fighting their way through the cell room of the jail into the workshop when an explosion of a gasoline tank caused a back draft and slammed behind them the iron doors separating the two buildings. Three of the men were hemmed