FOOD.

or if you desire ne during and we will give during spare your vicinity

Reliable men in tack up showalong roads and matter. Salary month and ex Steady employ rite for particu-CINE CO., Lon-

vices rendered.

CO., Toronto,

o do plain sewspare time. 54 k sent any dis MONAL MANUintreal.

LOAN.

C. L., Barrister, Life Building

ily Sun and get all parts of the ING CONDUC-

tree, it is said, tural lightning ght and lack of straight down

v! Leave the

WHO IS TO PAY

The N. B. Tramp is An International Question

Interesting Wanderer Got Drunk, Burned and Frozen in This Prevince, Arrested and Cared for in Maine.

(Boston Herald.) ternational question. Patrick is a hobo of an unusual class. He has travelled all over the world as a sailor and is regarded as a capable man when whiskey does not get the better of induced to heal, and all this time the him. Last winter he loaded up with some provincial mixtures and went to llonaire patient would have been, con-sleep in an old farm building in New stantly complaining of the treatment Brunswick, only a short distance from he received and asserting that the doc the Maine line. The place caught fire fore assistance reached him both his feet were frozen. As he needed medical attention he was brought to Houlton and put in jail. A sentence of one month for drunkenness, imposed the last, however, he said he thought ev-next day, meant nothing, because he erything had been done that could be, ly four months, and when it was found that medicine and bandages could not do any good, he was taken up to the

ed to go to St. John; and the authorities were only too glad to give him a three of which were spent in the jall ticket to that place. Now winter has and ever two in the home of the penties were only too glad to give him a come on again and the St. John people de not want him. He has no claim on Maine, because he never lived in this state except during the time he was being treated at the jail and poor louse. His native place is Ireland, but he cannot well be sent there. Besides these complications, the town of Houlton has sent a bill to the state for his care and medical attendance amounts to \$350, a reasonable charge, under the circumenough charge, under the circum-stances, but the officials of the com-monwealth object to paying it, inas-

much as he is not, under the law, a

state pauper, because his injuries were C. N. Blanchard, a member of the governor's council and chairman of the nmittee on state paupers, has spent several days in Aroostook county looking the matter up, and he is of opinion that the commonwealth should not pay the bill, in which case the town of Houlton must look to the authorities of New Brunswick, and, as they have more of Patrick than is wanted now, even though the man got drunk occupants. and the fire occurred in New Brunswick. If the town of Houlton disclaims responsibility, it is supposed
that the officials who took charge of
the man will have took charge of
"I cannot see why the state should the man will have to settle with the doctors, but the state and the town and the provinces have yet to thrash

SENTENCED IN MAINE FOR AN ACT COMMITTED ON FOREIGN BOIL

Not the least remarkable feature of the situation is that Patrick was ar-rested in Maine for getting drunk in New Brunswick, and served his time here for what he did in another country. But for that, it might be possible to insist on payment of the account from the place where he acquired his

It is not an unusual thing for peo-ple from the provinces to be taken ill, or be injured, on this side of the line, and not a few complications of minor importance have arisen. A person in distress is always cared for first, and then the matter of payment comes up. Formerly, it was customary for the to cases which originate in the protown where a person was afflicted to vinces and are improperely sent across settle the bills; but in time this be-came a source of such expense and was so manifestly unfair to border of Houlton and let the officials collect municipialities that a new law was the \$350 from some one else."

of and attendance on any person in in view of his presence there at the poor circumstances who has not been a resident where he is afflicted for at get the man back to Maine, now that

Clearly, if Patrick Riley had got drunk in Houlton or vicinity and had been burned in the building which he set afire, the state would be responsible left there for the bills incurred, or the same rule would apply if he wandered across the line after indulging to excess in New Brunswick, and met with an accident. In this case, however, it appears that everything appertaining to the casualty occurred in his majesty's dominions and that subsequently the man was brought over to Uncle Sam's territory to be looked after.

NECESSARY TO SEND TO MAINE TOWN FOR PROMPT ATTEN-TION.

When Patrick succumbed to the influence of the fire water in Woodstock, N. B., and crawled into the little building to sleep off the effects of his intoxication, he was smoking. As a result, he would have been cremated but for the fortunate discovery of the fire. As it happened he was badly burned before "Maybe not," answers he could be taken out. It was about who frequents the race track, "but 12 miles to a place in Woodstock where when I compare the facial expression proper attention could be given him, so of a person who has won with that word was sent to Houlton, only four of a person who has lost I have my miles away, and he was taken down to doubts."—Washington Star. the line to be delivered to the Maine authorities. He was in such shape then that nothing was said as to who was to pay the bills; but he was bundled Immediately to the jall and doctors summoned to attend him. It was a bitterly cold night and Patrick was the victim of two extremes, his hands, and feel were healty burned and some said and mortar and was the line to be delivered to the Maine arms and face were badly burned and on some sand and morfar and was only slightly hurt.

50 GIRLS WANTED.

FOR RILEY'S FEET? Good pay, steady employment, modern factory. First-class board and laundry furnished in carefully conducted boarding house. Write

Continental Paper Bag Co.,

Rumford Falls, Maine.

Although it was apparent that the for several weeks and perhaps months, on account of his injuries, some brilliant Houlton mind conceived the idea of preferring a charge against him for inebriation, and the next day, although the man was unable to appear in court, a 30-day sentence was imposed. As a matter of fact, this didn't make a particle of difference to the man, because he was booked for a long stay; but the action of the court gave the New Brunswick authorities an opportunity to declare that the man was neither intoxicated nor injured on Canadian soil. There are plenty of witnesses to provincial side; but the court record is HOULTON, Me., Nov. 19 .- Patrick a strong barrier against attempts to Riley's case is likely to become an in- gain financial return from over the line.

For over three months Houlton phy sicians did their best to save the man's feet, but the frozen flesh could not be tors did not want him to get well. Fin and Patrick was badly burned. Be- ally it was realized that further efforts were useless, and it was decided would not consent to the operation. At was in the care of the doctors for near- and assented. He was removed to the poor house in order that he might have bette attention. July 26 he was discharged from that institution, cured, poor house and his feet amputated. but minus his pedal extremities. He when he recovered he said he wantand town for nearly six months over

> BREATHED SIGH OF RELIEF, BUT DOCTOR'S BILL CAME TO CHECK IT.

> money enough to buy him a ticket to St. John as soon as he expressed a desire to go to that city, and when he the Canadian Pacific train a sigh of relief came from the authorities. The incident was then regarded as closed.

It wasn't, however. Pretty soon the

of the county fathers. "He was a state

cumstances. So he has spent several days in Aroostook. "I cannot see why the state should pay this account," he said to a representative of the Boston Herald. "There is something peculiar about it. man was not a native of Maine, had never lived here, was not injured here and did not even get drunk here. I am not quite satisfied yet whether the officials of New Brunswick hoodwinked the people on this side into taking charge of the injured hobo or whether some officious Maine or Houlton official jumped too quickly at a conclusion and hurried the man to the county jail from the boundary. There was

evidently a bungle somewhere, and if the officials on the other side purposely put the old man in our care in order to avoid giving him proper treatment. that the state shall pay for services to people in distress, when they have not been residents of a place for at least five years, except where they have a legal residence in some other portion of the state; but that does not apply

assed. Manufacturing cities and In the mean time St. John is strugtowns felt the burden seriously.

The statutes now provide that the commonwealth shall pay for the care find it difficult to escape responsibility to the care of his presence there at the least five years, unless he is a citizen of some other city or town in the commonwealth, in which case that place pays.

be constantly on the alert for cases of left there when young, and had never rensined in any one place long enough since to acquire a residence. Sheriff Lawlis said he was a bright man, and talked interestingly about his experiences all over the world.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Chart Hitching

"Wealth does not bring happiness, "Maybe not," answered the

THE DISCOVERER

Good pay, steady employment, Of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, the Great Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills.



No other female medicine in the world has received such widespread and inqualified endorsement.

No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles or such

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

It will entirely cure the worst forms of Female Complaints, all Ovarian Troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration. Falling and Displacement of the Womb, and Consequent Spinal Weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the Change of Life.

It has cured more cases of Backache and Leucorrheea than any other remedy the world has ever known. It is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels tumors from the Uterus in an early stage of de-

rregular, Suppressed or Painful Menstruation, Weakness of the Stomach, Indigestion, Bloating, Flooding, Nervous Prostration, Headache, General Debility quickly yield to it. Womb troubles, causing pain, weight and backache, instantly relieved and permanently cured by its use. Under all circumstances it invigorates the female system, and is as harmless as water.

It quickly removes that Bearing-down Feeling, extreme lassitude, "don't care" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feeling, excitability, irritability, nervousness, Dizziness, Faintness, sleeplessness, flatulency, melancholy or the "blues" and headache. These are sure indications of Female Weakness, or some derangement of the Uterus, which this medicine always cures. Kidney Complaints and Backache, of either sex, the Veretable Compound always cures.

and Backache of either sex, the Vegetable Compound always cures.

Those women who refuse to accept anything else are rewarded a hundred thousand times, for they get what they want—a cure. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Refuse all-substitutes.

rick Riley arrived, and then it was seen that he had been an expensive guest. "Oh, that's all wicht"

of Reconsideration.

This His Able Address at Stoney Creek In

the Interests of Mr. Smith.

The following is from the report of the speech of R. L. Borden, leader of the conservative party in the house of the interest of E. W. Smith, the conthe indemnity bill is interesting:

Mr. Borden referred to the indemnity bill passed at the last session of parliament. Four members of the government, he said, were now campaigning in the by-elections. Two of them were defending the indemnity measures, and the two junior members, Mr. Hyman and Mr. Aylesworth, were telling the people that the government proposed to modify or amend one of these neasures. "We have, indeed, had an idea," said Mr. Borden, "that there was a certain collective responsibility on the part of the members of a cabinet. Does not the prime minister himself remember that it is only about three years ago that Mr. Tarte was disoffense of which these two gentlemen are guilty? Whom are we to believe,

Mr. Hyman and Mr. Aylesworth, the baby member of the government, or Mr. Paterson, the old veteran, and his colleague, Mr. Fisher? I do not know. The juniors say the measure is to be amended or modified, and Mr. Pardee, the government's candidate in Lambton, is telling us that he has the personal assurance of Sir Wilfrid Laurier that that will be the case at the next session. It would have been better if Sir Wilfrid Laurier had made that personal assurance to the public, instead of to Mr. Pardee, so that we might know exactly what the attitude of the government is in that regard. I think the pension measure might well be considered again. I declare myself, and I am ready to take my full share of the responsibility for anything I said in regard to it—I am ready to reconsider the matter on which I spoke in the closing days of the last session. I think it is desirable that this measure should be reconsidered. For example, the age limit should be imposed, and some other modifica-tions should be made, so that the mea-

sure will be one more in consonance

F R E E

"But I want you, in comm rest of the people of Canada, to re-alize that in that regard you have a

whether or not they have discharged that responsibility in bygone days. You and commerce department with the inthink that the life of a member of parliament is a very easy one. For six ada and New Zealand, says that the months and eleven days, I think, the lidea is to run a two monthly freight last session of parliament continued. From the commencement of the session pay will put two vessels of ten knots of 1903 to the end of the session of 1903 to the end of the session of the ses

made and I include the one giving a certain extra sessional indemnity to myself as the leader of the opposition -should be reconsidered by the government at the next session of parliament to the fullest possible extent. But there is one matter in respect to which the government are open to public citicism. It is in respect of this, that they brought down the measures at the end of the session. If they had brought them down at the proper time and discussed them in the face of the support of E. D. Smith in orthogonal to the opposition might be people of Canada, in the open light of strengthened, and that their criticism. ds, in the open light of strengthened, and that their criticism day, many of the criticisms which have of the government might be rendered been opposed would, it seems to me, more forcible.

have lost much of their force and fire. When Mr. Borden resumed his seat

"So far as the indemnity to members of parliament is concerned, I venture long continued appleuse and the meet-to say this: that if the members of the ing then adjourned, after giving three house of commons of Canada at the next session of parliament do not atcheers for the king. tend more regularly and more diligently than they did during the last sess of parliament, not one dollar of additional burden will be imposed on the Sullen, Discentented, people of this country. The attendance of members of parliament in the past has not been what it should be. I have fought against it, and have sized every Brace Up - Vitalize Nerves possible effort to induce busy men to attend. But the attendance has not been good. It was notoriously bad on the government side of the house There were men on the government side of the house who were not in attendance for fifteen days last session. There were men who regularly attend-

ed to their own business, and who came up to the house only to vote, on a telegraphic message from the party whip. These things are not as they should be. It is quite true that the away with, and that meant in so cases \$200, \$300, \$400, or even \$500. Under the new act only the actual travelling expenses are to be allowed. There is another matter, to which Mr. Kemp has referred, and which I might mention. It is this, that under the law as ness of the inner nerves, gives vitality it was before a member might wait and strength to the blood and nervous three years ago that Mr. Tarte was dis-missed from the cabinet for the very the house or a committee, and could then come down and draw his allow. The following experience of Mrs. D. ance of \$7 a day, or he could come P. Courtland of Myrtle proves the down at the end of 200 days and draw \$7 a day without making any declaration of attendance. That is absolutely abolished now. No man can draw any money except at the end of each month "I felt weak and dispirited, was tired out the whole day long. and then on a sworn declaration as to the number of days he has attended. I venture to think that all these matters will be discussed, and fully dis

> that these measures were brought down during the closing days of the RESPONSIBILITY OF THE PEOPLE.

cussed, at the next session of parlia-

ment, and we, every one of us, regret

alize that in that regard you have a certain responsibility, and it remains for the people of Canada to consider whether or not they have discharged is now here interviewing the trade certain responsibility, and it remains for the people of Canada to consider sure will be one more in consonance with public opinion in this country than was the measure as it was brought down by the government. And so far as that is concerned. I should welcome it, if every one of the three measures to which reference has been of parliament had at least a two in regard to the matter.

From the commencement of the session pany will put two vessels of ten knots on the service to begin with. New was, if I remember right, a period of 28 Zealand promised to give a subsidy months and 9 days, and out of that time the parliament was in session and commerce is now in communication with the New Zealand government in regard to the matter.

that he had for his own personal af-fairs out of that 28 months between 6 RHODES' MEN AT OXFORD, when we were fighting what we believed to be the battles of the country in

Hansard our repeated protests against

the government bringing down mea-

sures much more important even than these, in the closing hours of the session? Railway subsidies, \$13,000,000

of estimates, and other items by the hundred were brought down. We

placed upon Hansard our protest

against the useless expenditure of the

members of parliament. And many

times even the press of Canada did not

mention the fights that were being

waged, and the people of the country paid attention only if it suited them.

Remember, that the men who are fight-

ing in this way for months sometimes

take it a little hard if the press of the

country does not give them a little more credit for the efforts they are

making, and they feel especially con-

cerned sometimes that when these mat-

people of this country so little notice is taken of them. Indifference must

result in a lowering of the standard of

public life, and I venture to say that

n that regard, and in regard to these

expenditures, and in regard to the time at which they are brought to the at-

to you tonight in regard to some things

well known to Canadians in Eastern

the former auditor general had in this

from \$8 to \$12 an acre.

Morose, Low Spirited

and Blood With

The Effect is Instant.

What little you eat brings you na

You're getting blue and melanchely

Nervous prostration is staring you in

tenic like Ferrezone. It cures weak-

system, makes all the organs work in

"My appetite was poor and my sys-

"Ferrozone accomplished wonders.

"It gave me a strong nervous system,

a good appetite, and abundance of

nourishment you can't get in any other

way. No other medicine benefits so

lickly. 50c. per box or six boxes for \$2.50, at all dealers in Medicine, or Pol-son & Co., Hartford, Conn., U. S. A.,

Your appetite is gone.

-you can't rest or sleep.

prompt action of Ferrozone:
"I had no nerve strength.

tem was out of order.

and Kingston, Ont.

United States Again Sends Largest Number the parliament of Canada, what re-sponse did we receive from the people of this country when we placed upon -Choice of the Different

> (London "Telegram.") LONDON, Oct. 18.—The beginning of the academic year at Oxford is marked by the arrival of another considerable group of the students selected on the scholarship foundation of Cecil Rhodes, says the "Standard" today.

Colleges.

government upon works which were not in the public interest or were ab-solutely of private interest to liberal The number of new scholars coming into residence is sixty-seven, five of whom are German; the remainder are drawn from all the principal colof the empire and from the United States. When the new arrivals are added to those who remain over from 1903 and 1904 the whole list of men in residence amounts to 147, sufficient of themselves to form a considerable Oxford college. The scholars are not, however, congregated together, but are scattered throughout the whole university. Each scholar, on election, is ask-ed to send a list of colleges which he ters are brought to the attention of the would like to enter, in order of his preference. The colleges select on the information thus furnished them. Thus, while the college has an unlimited right of choice, the scholar has, in part, the same privilege.

Of the men entering this year thirtyeight are from the United States, twena public indifference in Canada which ty-four from the colonies, and five from not to the credit of the people of this country. Some criticisms have been passed upon us in parliament, and signed to each state of the Union, and as the scholarships are tenable for three years, there is an election of Am- Is just out. It gives our terms, courses in which I think the people of Canada erican scholar every third year. In all of study and general information re-the colonies to which the sholarships garding the college. Send name and Next he took up the consideration of are assigned the elections are annual, address today for free copy. he Sorel bridge matter, already so The whole number of American stuthe Sorel bridge matter, already so dents is for the present year greater than those from the colonies, but in 1906, when scholars are appointed only Canada, and showed how the efforts of from the colonies and Germany, the number will be nearly equalized, and case resulted in a large saving to the

country, which otherwise the needless will so remain thereafter. vernment would have allowed to go into the poskets of its friends. The story of the Saskatchewan Valley As the result of the first two years story of the Saskatchewan Valley
Land Co. was another instance of the
same kind, only in this case the government's friends had been able to reap

Magdalan nose, Magdalen, Hertford, Lincoln and Wadham, six; and so on through the their harvest. They had obtained an area of fertile land in the Northwest other colleges, the distibution on the whole working out very evenly. These numbers will be somewhat increased equal in size to the whole County of Wentworth, and had been allowed to select it out of an area three times when the elections of next year take hat size. They had paid to the government \$1 an acre, and today, three years afterwards, the lands were place, and when all vacant scholarships qualify a scholar, and five in 1904. These were chiefly in the west and south, Mr. Borden next gave a resume of the events in the Jackson episode, and where education is least advanced.

The failure in most cases was due, not to lack of candidates, but to infollowed them with a consideration of

the Thessalon post office case and the Nixon case — all still fresh in the adequate preparation on Oxford lines. South African scholars have hitheric emories of the people. These matters mentioned, and he felt that after having realized them and having realized Rhodesia has not been able to fill up their importance, the people could come to no other conclusion than that entirely its large quota of scholars. The

have utilized the long vacation in acquiring French and German on the Continent. The income of the scholarships—three hundred pounds a year—is sufficient to enable a man who excess reasonable readers and the excess reasonable readers. there was an outbreak of hearty and ercises reasonable prudence at Oxford to spend his vacation in this way. It seems unlikely that many of the men will return home at all during their university course, except that a few Canadians and Americans may take advantages of the short time.

vantage of the short trip across the It is yet too soon to judge what the scholars are likely to do in the schools. They are generally credited with being a serious minded set of men, but finished scholarship is a plant of slow growth. All agree that they have adapted themselves to the ways of col-lege life with little difficulty, and the chancellor, in his inaugural address this year, took occasion to congratulate the university on the success with which the scheme has been put into

ALONE, SHE FELLS ROBBER WITH DIRK.

Your unstrung nerves can only be nourished back to health by a nerve Woman Leaps from Bed, Punches intruder and Holds Him While Her Husband Shouts For Aid.

> NEW YORK, Nov. 21 .- Undismayed by the appearance of an armed burg-lar in her sleeping apartment, Mrs. Peter Schumitt, wife of a restaurant proprietor at No. 21 Brodway, Williamsburg, engaged in an encounter early yesterday with the intruder and came out of the fray an easy victor. With no other weapons than two well developed fists Mrs. Schumitt, who weighs more than two hundred pounds and is six feet tall, attacked her early morning visitor. So effective were her well aimed swings that the man did not have a chance to use a long dagger which he held in his hand.

Mrs. Schumitt was awakened about four o'clock by a noise in the room. She discovered a dark object crawling from beneath the bed toward the door of an adjoining room. She screamed and sprang from the bed. Drawing a long bladed knife, the intruder prepared to meet her. Before he could wield the knife Mrs. Schumitt assumed a boxing attitude and swung her right fist straight to the man's chin. He dropped to the floor. As he lay dazed the woman pounced upon him and, holding his right hand powerless, rained blows upon his head and

while Mrs. Schumitt was subduing the man her husband was at a front window shouting for help. A policeman ran into the house and with his stick smeshed the hand that clutched the knife. The man was taken to the station without the least resistance. At first he refused to answer questions, but finally said he was George Peppers, a Greek, aged twenty-six, ilving at Seventh avenue and Thirty-fifth street, Manhattan. He would say nothing as to how he renched the Schumitt apartments. Before being arraigned in the Lee avenue police court he was taken to police headquarters.

"Victuals" v-i-t-a-l-s.

Second Veteran Compositor—Well, fix 'er up an' shove 'er in. We only got three minutes to go to press.

And in the paper the next morning the story ran;

"The verdict was that deceased came to his death from a pistel shot in the victuals."—Exchange.

Wictuals v-i-t-a-l-s.**

Second Veteran Compositor—Well, fix 'er up an' shove 'er in. We only got three minutes to go to press.

And in the paper the next morning the story ran;

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***MELIABLE**

***Instruction**

**The verdict was that deceased came to his death from a pistel shot in the victuals."—Exchange.

***Instruction**

***The verdict was that deceased came to his death from a pistel shot in the victuals."—Exchange.

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DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, of Sept. 26, 1895, says:

"If I were asked which single medicine I should prefer to take abroad with me, es likely to be most generally useful, to the exclusion of all others, 's abuild say CHLORODENE. I never travel without it, and its general applicability to the relief of a large number of single allments forms its best recommendation."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera

CAUTION.—Genuine Chlorodyne, Every bottle of this well known remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIARRHOEA, etc., bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE.

J. T. DAVENPORT, Limited

LONDON. Wholesale Agents: Lyman Bros. & Co., Ltd., Toronto.

NEW CATALOGUE For 1904-5



A DIPLOMA May be HARDER to get at the; FREDERICTON BUSINESS COLLEGE

Than at some business colleges, but it is EASIER to GET and HOLD a good place, and when all vacant scholarships position after you get it. Send for free are filled up. Ten of the American catalogue of this large, well equipped, states and territories failed in 1905 to well conducted, up-to-date school. Ad-

Fredericton, N. B.

NOTICE

subscribers in arrears will pay

EDGAR CANNING in Albert and Westmerland Counties, N. B.

F. S. CHAPMAN in Kings Co N. B J. E AUSTIN, in Sunbury & Queens



"Talk for It"



When arraigned before Magistrate Higginbotham the prisoner again request of the police the case was adjourned pending an investigation of the prisoner's record.

BREADBASKET PERFORATED.

'victuals' v-i-t-a-l-s.

