John, N. B. JOHN P. PATTERSON. Manager.

## The News.

ST. JOHN, N. B., APRIL 24, 1908.

#### THE GOVERNMENT AND THE SERVICE

One section of the Civil Service Commission's report which Conservative papers are fond of quoting and expetiating upon is a statement comparing the prices paid by government agents at Quebec and at Sorel and showing that in many cases the Quebec prices were double the prices paid at the other port for precisely the same goods. Following is a particularly striking quotation from the tabulated comparison:

Quebec. Sorel. Galv. patent shackles, 1-in., each ... ... ... ... ... ... \$1 .25 \$ .67 Lantern globes, per doz .. .. 1.20 .75 Steel plates per 100 lbs .. .. 3.00 1.80 Galv. nails, per lb .. ..... .15 .07 Lamp chimneys, per doz ... 1.20 Washing soda, per 100 lbs .. 3.00 .85 Deck brushes, rubber back,

per dozen ...... 7.00 4.50 Scrubbing brushes, per doz., 3.50 1.75 Coal shovels, per doz .. ... 15.00 9.90 Cold blast lanterns, per doz. 9.00 4.50 Pure red rubber packing wire ins., per lb.. .. ..... 1.40 Glass gauge washers, per

dozen .. ... ... ... .60 Emery cloth, per dozen.... .45 questionably. And so the government careful not to mention this fact, for and willing to testify.

abettor and sharer in departmental place in his political speech at Halifax, dishonesty, it has taken such stern together with other allegations of steps to put an end to it, to punish a similar nature and based untrustworthy officials and to promote those who have done their duty fear- ing it made no mention of the inquisilessly and squarely. Neither do they quote rom that por- farcically.

live within the supply granted by Par- sincerely suspects that there has beliament, replied, "Yes, under the pres- graft in these transactions, he must ent Minister. There is an order which know that it has not been marked monthly statement showing now the esty in its departmental pract does not suit the political purpose of which, analysed, is nothing more than the Conservative critics to quote this the claim that the Liberal leaders are

## FAIR PLAY

Mr. H. B. Ames, M. P., who is to speak to the Canadian Chrb of St. John tonight on "The Canadian West, its rces and Possibilities," gave an address before the Y. M. C. A. of Halifax on Sunday afternoon urging upon its members the prime necessity of fair play in Canadian life-fair play in sport, in business and in politics, if Canada is to become a great and permanent nation. "Water cannot rise above its source," he said, "and the Canadian nation can never surpass the Canadian ideal as to what the Canadian nation should be. The absolute striving to win at any cost or at any risk is a danger. It's better to lose, than to win by methods that cannot be upheld. . . . Fair play-respect for ourselves and for the other manis a fundamental principle which must be observed in the interest of our coun-To this doctrine we give sincere and

hearty endorsement, and to every Canof them, personally? adian we commend it as a gospel worthy of all acceptation-to Mr. Ames himself, among the rest. For on the same page of the Halifax newspaper from which we quote the foregoing extracts from the speech of Mr. Ames, the Y. M. C. A. leader, is published at great length and under huge headlines another speech by Mr. Ames, the poli- deafen the ears of the Canadian public tician, dealing with the Liberal gov- to the swinging song of prossrnment's administration of western perity farm and timber lands and conveying dustrial and commercial and agriculthe impression that this administration | tural progress under Liberal direction is based upon and saturated with by crescendo shrieks of Graft! Graft! graft; that ministers have conspired Graft !!!. Knowing the innate integwith officials and friends, and these rity of the average Canadian and his with other friends and relatives to hatred for shadiness in public or pridefraud the public and enrich men vate business, they have deliberately with a "pull;" and that all this alleged set themselves to the task of creating in malfeasance, involving criminal fraud his mind suspicion that members of the complicated with flagrant perjury has government, with the connivance of been accomplished "with the assistance | their supporters in parliament, are enand approval of the government." We submit to Mr. Ames and to the ing persistent spoliation of public public that this is not fair play, even funds and public interests and are

in politics, where the rules are no- growing rich thereby at the public exforiously lax; and we find it very diffi- pense. cult to believe that even Mr. Ames himself believes that he is playing the game in accordance with that "fundamer tal principle which must be observed in the interest of our country." We do not contend that all of the thousands of transactions in public lands, necessitating handling by scores of officials, have been conducted with absolute honesty and full justice to the public interests. No corporation doing so vast and varied a business could

by the Sun Printing Co., Limited, St. average man's conscience is less sensitive when he is dealing with a government. But it is striking evidence of the success of the present government in combatting graft in this department of its business that though the Conservative opposition for the past half-dozen years have been peering persistently with eyes jaundiced by suspicion into all its transactions though Mr. Ames has given his acute usiness sense to the leadership of the inquisition; though in the Public Accounts Committee every facility has been given for the investigation and the examination of witnesses under oath. not one tittle of wrong-doing, nor even reasonable foundation for fair suspicion of fraud, has been brought home to any member of the government nor to any responsible official thereof. In all these years no member of the opposition has been able to make one single definite charge to stand as a nucleus for the vague clouds of insinuation his party has raised.

On the contrary, the further inquiry has been pressed the weaker the opposition case has appeared. Witness the matter of the timber berths purchased by Mr. T. A. Burrows, recently under investigation by the Public Accounts Committee. Because Mr. Burrows who was a brother-in-law of Hon. Mr. Sifton, had in 1902-'03 successfully ten dered for large areas of timber lands, then of little worth, but now, since the country has been opened up by rail-ways, very valuable, the Conserva-tives jumped to the conclusion that he had secured his limits by favoritism or fraud. From this seed of suspicion they developed a whole forest of insinuation, chiefly centering around the charge, whispered but never formally made, that Mr. Burrows' success was .15 due to fraudulent collusion with Mr. .20 Turriff, then land commissioner, inspired

There is incontrovertible evidence of and abetted by Mr. Sifton. For a cougraft and rake-offs, shout the Con- ple of years these allegations have been servative journals. So it seems, un- shrieked all over Canada. Three byelections, at least, have been contested ewidently thinks, as Mr. Desbarats, the upon this issue. Then, a few weeks Marine official who was responsible ago the matter came before the Comfor the Sorel purchases, has been pro- mittee and the scandal was totally exanoted to the position of deputy minis- ploded, the insinuations so absolutely ter, while Mr. Gregory, the depart- proved without foundation that Mr. ment's agent at Quebec, has been de- Ames himself moved to end the inprived of his office and must answer quiry, refusing even to call Mr. Buror his action to Judge Cassells. But rows as a witness, though he was al-Conservative journals and orators are ways present in the committee room fear some open-minded man might ask | Yet Mr. Ames is not above repeating

if the government was an this slander. He gave it a prominent more solid foundation, and in discusstion which he led and which ended so

tion of the Commission's report deal- In this procedure we confidently coning directly with the Minister of Ma- tend that Mr. Ames is not following his rine and Fisheries and proving conclu- precept of "fair play"; is not showing sively that from the day of his entry "respect for himself and for the other into the department Mr. Brodeur set man"; is not playing the game of poliabout reforming it. Colonel Gourdeau, tics on the principle that "it's better the deputy minister, when asked by the to lose than to win by methods wh Commission if the department tried to cannot be upheld." Even if he

has been adhered to. . . . The pres- "with the assistance and approval of ent Minister said he would hold the ac- the government." He must know that countant responsible if anything was the government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier paid for that was not estimated for is honest in purpose and exerts honest . and is particular in exacting a effort to enforce the principle of honpropriations stand." Asked in there sensible man, himself honest, can folhad not been a certain laxity prior to low the government's course and not be Mr. Brodeur's coming, Colonel Gour- convinced of that. He must recognize deau, who has been in the service over in the Civil Service Commission's apforty years, replied, "It was a continu- pointment and in the government's ation of the practice under every gov- vigorous action upon its report unernment." He told how there had been mistakable evidence of that. He canan overlapping of accounts from one not but admit that the practice of sellyear into another, "ever since I have ing all timber lands by public auction, been in the department," and added, recently adopted by the government, "the present Minister squared off all proves its determination to eliminate such matters last year. He got from the possibility of graft. Yet he persists the accountant a statement with re- in public assertion to the contrary; pergard to every agency, and insisted that sists in repeating outside the House not a single dollar should be paid this charges which he dare not make from year that was to be charged to the last his seat and upon his responsibility as fiscal year." As evidence of Mr. Bro- a member of parliament; persists in his deur's disposition, nay his determina- endeavor to win power for his party tion, the testimony is conclusive. So it and a portfolio for himself on a plea

that honesty went out of office with the Conservative party. Is this fair play?

There are 214 men who sit as members of the Canadian House of Commons. Each of these has sufficient good repute among those who know him best to have won him nomination from his party and election from his constituency. About two-thirds of the members are Liberals. Is it a reasonable supposition that

HONESTY AS A POLITICAL ISSUE

among these 214 representatives from all over Canada there should be only about 75 honest men, and that these should all be Conservatives? Is the theory that party lines divide the membership of parliament into two distinct classes, honest and criminal; that the act of sitting on the government side of the House makes a man either a thief or an accomplice of and apologist for theft-is this theory one to appeal to the minds of reasonable Canadian folk, who know the members, or some

Yet this theory is the basis of the Conservative campaign against the resent government, furnishes their entire ammunition for the next tion. They cannot successfully impugn any feature of Liberal policy; cannot unite upon any policy of their wn; so their entire endeavor is to from the wheels couraging and sharing in and condon-

A more despicable, more hypocritical, more deliberately and atrociously and—fairly viewed—obviously false campaign no Canadian party heretofore has ever stooped to. Consider what it means! If a tithe of common Conservative insinuation is true-they have never, in all their eleven years of opposition, been able to make one direct change-Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his colleagues are plain thieves; their ing career earned a reputation as a fear parliamentary followers are the willing

THE NEWS is published every week and it needs no present proof that the who give to their great leader a loyal devotion unparalleled in this country's history are either dishonest themselves or blind fools. Is that a sensible or a fair proposition?

A plague upon such politics! A party adopting such methods is impoverished alike of ideas and of decency; and leaders who would countenance them are unworthy of public respect, much less of public office. Around every granary there are rats; around every government there are grafters In the transaction of the vast public business by means of complicated and cumbersome machinery, it is inevitable that sometimes the government must suffer by fraudulent collusion between its officials and dishonest contractors. Old Sir Alexander Mackenzie once tos tified to the fact that he was forced to guard his treasury night and day; and even under the inflexible integrity of his rule some grafters were able to profit. The present Premier is as honest as Mackenzie, as earnest in rightdoing and right-seeking, as clean a man as ever breathed this clean Canadian air. Yet even he has not been able to put a stop to all grafting. But that man is a fool or a deliberate lial who would profess to believe that he and his cabinet have profited by it; have not done all in their power to stop it. Witness, as the most recent instance of their intention and effort, the appointment of the Commission to investigate the whole Civil Service and of Judge Cassells to put into stern effect that Commission's report. Does on's report. Does anyone imagine that the government would have given such men as Court-

ney and Fyshe full powers to investigate and expose if they had not suspected wrong-doing and had been determined to remedy it? Can anyone reasonably assert that such would have been their course had they been profitable accomplices in the wrong-doing? Does anyone think that Sir Wilfrid ents would endeavor to turn to his injury the instrument he framed for the public advantage? He is too astute a man not to have foreseen just what has happened, but he was cheerfully willing to run the risk if the people

would profit thereby. The honesty of a party is the honesty of its leaders and its members; and personal honesty can never be fairly made an issue between political parties. There are vicious men in both

parties, unquestionably, but unquestionably they form a small minority. Among members of parliament the proportion of dishonest men is even smaller than among the electorate generally; for public men, living in the light of publicity, must walk more carefully than men in private life. And to claim that the members of one political party are less honest in intention and practice than members of the other is unreasonable and absurd. Yet the Conservative leaders are endeavoring and hoping to win power upon just that

#### CONSERVATIVES ACQUIRE TORONTO NEWS

The Canadian Courier gives publicity o the report that the Toronto News, which started as an independent newspaper, is to pass shortly under Conservative control and to become an out-and-out party journal. ago the more intelligent Conservatives of Ontario became convinced that the ultra-partisan tone of the Mail and Empire, to which every Tory is faultless and every Grit a grafter, was doing the party more harm than good. They realize now that an "organ" which has no mind of its own and follows the lead of the machine"through thick and thin," is worthless politically; that the only effective party advocate is a journal like the Toronto Globe which pursues an independent course within the party and, while devoted to Liberal principles, is not afraid to denounce Liberal errors, nor to praise Liberal opponents where praise is fairly due. They recognize that as Canadian public opinion becomes broader and more intelligent, unfair partisan methods become of less avail thieves and the friends of thieves and and only these men and newspapers who can be depended upon to deal fairly and honestly have any real influence. That Mr. J. S. Willison is to remain as editor is guarantee that The News will maintain a place in this class. Mr Willison was bred and raised in Conservative principles, but became managing editor of the Globe, a position which he filled with distinction ability. Under his guidance the Globe came back more nearly to the leading position which it held under the Hon. George Brown. Now, Mr. Willison goes back to the party of his early manhood and will henceforth fight on the Conservative side. Just whether he can make the News the leading Conservative organ, as he kept the Globe the leading Liberal organ, remains to be seen, says The Courier. If he does, he will be entitled to much credit as a skilful journalist and a forcible publicist. Nevertheless, it seems a strange turn of fate that the Conservatives should turn to the historian of the Liberal party and the biographer of Sir Wilfrid Laurier as their chief journalistic advocate in the largest province in the Dominion. ----

#### THE GOVERNMENT AND TIE SEARCHLIGHT

Few Conservative journals have been fair enough to give the government credit for courage and good intent in the appointment of the commission which has unveiled sensational inefficiency and dishonesty in certain departments of the civil service, but we have noted only one, so far, so mendaciously and absurdly unfair as to assert that the government established the commission for whitewashing purposes and "relied upon the Liberalism of Messrs, Courtney, Fyshe and Bazin" to furnish a pleasantly uncritical re-

Mr. Courtney, the chairman of the commission, never was a Liberal. Born in England he came to Canada when 30 years of age, under the auspices of Sir John Rose, Minister of Finance in Macdonald's first cabinet, who secured him his appointment in the civil service where he remained, aloof from politics, until a year or so ago. After his retirement as deputy minister of finance he became openly critical of the service, making several speeches before Canadian Clubs and elsewhere recommending radical reforms. Mr. Fyshe late general manager of the Merchants Bank, was always independent in his "PAGE FENCES WEAR political thinking and during his bankmake such a boast. Every business thieves; and those hundreds of thou- for his bluntness and outspoken style. less and energetic critic. Mr., Bazin man has to reckon with human frailty, sands of Liberals throughout Canada And upon not one of these had the Experienced designs to erect it. Standard on all ratifords—Engineering of infless in uses. See industrated bookies and 1805 prices. The oldest and large THE PAGE WIRE FENCE COMPANY, LIMITED, Walkerville, Toronto, Montreal,

government or the party a "string" of any kind. Are these the kind of men to whom a government which had anything to conceal would give a searchlight and full power to publish all they could find? Are not their personal characters evidence rather that the

was determined to expose and remedy For the present the unscrupulous and unpatriotic use which the Conservative party are making of the commission's strictures upon the civil service may have created some critical feeling toward the government. But before the work, of which this investigation is but the first step, is completed all such sentiment in the minds of fair and public spirited folk, will be transformed into sincere admiration And we believe that future records of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's administration will set down this action as particularly significant of his courage and in- In yellow stars and yellow daffodils, tegrity and earnest desire for the public good, and, as such, one of the most Fling answering welcome fires, notable achievements of his career.

THE C.P.R., ST. JOHN AND THE

MINISTER The Telegraph (The Times dutifully echoing) calls stridently upon the Min ster of Public Works to put an end to the compulsory call of the C. P. R. mail boats at Halifax. It quotes with warm approval Sir Thomas Shaughnessy's statement that the Hallfax call is unnecessary and involves serious de lay in the sailing of the steamers and broadly intimates that the clause in the mail contract providing for this divergence from the direct route to and from St. John to Liverpool is inspired solely by political considerations Granting, for argument's sake, that

The Telegraph is correct; that the C. P. R.'s protest is fairly founded: Laurier did not know that his oppon- fax is able to exert through the Minister from Nova Scotia, backed by his sixteen parliamentary supporters is the real reason for this dual port business in the Atlantic mail contract, rather than the postal authorities' idea of the public interests granting all this, does it lie within the right of those newspapers and politicians who have done and are doing their utmost to weaken the influence of the Minister from New Brunswick, to chide him for failure to bring about a change which, rightly or wrongly, all Nova Scotia

vigorously opposes? Dr. Pugsley's opinion in this matter is well known. Before he was either minister or member of parliament he flatly took a stand in favor of the direct route for the C. P. R. boats to St. John. And this stand, it is fair to state, did not increase his popularity in Nova Scotia. Halifax is just as confident in its supremacy as a port as is St. John, Its representatives emphatically believe that the public interests can be better served by the handling of all Atlantic mails there than at any other port. And Halifax fights for what it deems its due even more strenuously than St. John. St. John men may be confident that their port's claims are the stronger, but should not forget that everybody does not view St. John's claims through their eyes, and that the average member of parliament knows very little about the actual conditions at maritime ports and is just as likely to take the

word of a man from Halifax as the word of a man from St. John. In these circumstances, insofar as political considerations affect such mat ters as mail subsidies and the government's action with regard to the opposing claims of rival ports-and The Telegraph believes that politics form the determining factor-it is apparent that Halifax is in a more advantageous position than this port, that St. John's representative in the cabinet is somewhat handicapped in his efforts. It would seem the more sensible plan on the part of those who find ground for complaint in existing conditions to endeavor to strengthen the only man who can serve the city in this matter. is decidedly unfair to attempt to undermine his influence and then to blame him for failure due to insufficient in-

#### When I went out to the meadow,

When I went over the hill, The whole world was a-waiting My coming to fulfill. The whole world was a-waiting

REBIRTH

To sing its song to me, To make for me its color-The sky-the earth, the sea. knew not that my going Was such a wondrous thing,

fluence.

Till I came unto the meadow And the world began to sing. It sang: "Today and ever Your soul's another hue, Because of the purple shadows

O you are changed forever-Bred in the blood of you Are beach and billow and shallow, And green and gold and blue;

And because the sky is blue.

Forever and forever. Because of the ancient hill, And the motion and the music, And the moments when all is still." And I have taken the purple, The green and the sunny gold-

And the long, long years of the old Although I am not old: And I have taken the sea-swing, Though who can carry a wave-And I have taken the sea-song, I shall sing it in my grave.

Encarnadined, incarnate, Bred in the blood of me-And I am one forever With the earth and sky and sea! -Grace Fallow Norton, in Scribner's

CAST WIDE THE FOLDING DOOR-WAYS OF THE EAST. (Francis Thompson.)

"Cast wide the folding doorways of the For now is light increased! And the wind-besomed chambers of the

See they be garnished fair; And look the ways exhale some pre cious odors

And set ye all about wild-breathing spice, Most fit for Paradise, Now is no time for sober gravity, Season enough has Nature to be wise; But now distinct, with raiment glitter-

ing free, Shake she the ringing shafters of the skies With festal footing and bold joyance, sweet And let the earth be drunken and

carouse! For lo, to her house Spring is come home with her worldwandering feet. And all things are made young with young desires; And all for her is light increased

And East to West, and West to East, By dawn and day-fall, on the jocund hills."

TULIPS. Brave little fellows, in crimson and yellows Coming while breezes in April are Winter can't freeze you, he flies when

Jolly Dutch flowers, rejoicing in show-Drink! ere the pageant of Sphing passes by! Hold your carousals to Robin's es-

pousals Lifting rich cupc for the wine of the sky! Dignified urbans, in glossy silk turbans,

Burgherlike blossoms of gardens and squares: Nodding, so solemn, by fountain and What is the talk of your weighty affairs?

Pollen and honey (for such is your money). Gossip and freight of the chaffering Prospects of growing, what colors are showing

News of rare tulips from over the Loitering near you, how often I hear you, Just ere your petals at twilight are

furled. Laugh through the grasses Evelyn passes, "There goes the loveliest flow'r in the world!"

MAD MARCH AND MAIDEN APRIL. \* Who sings of March must sing the mad.

Lone man-at-arms, the straggler clad In motley white and brown-Who in the wake of winter's flight Turns now to caper, now to fight-Half hector and half clown. One moment from a cloud-capped hill He bares his slogan, wild and shrill; The next with gusty las Outsteps the sunbeams as they dance,

And leers and flouts, with backward glance, The maid who follows after. O! sing the maid, The light-heart maid,

Who follows, follows after. He flees her down the lengthening days; She follows him through woodland

ways, O'er hills and vales between, And sets for mark of victory On every bush and hedge and tree Her flag of tender green; And when her breath hath spiced the night

With promise of the warm delight Of young June's love and laughter, No other son may true hearts sing But "Speed thy passing, March, and bring The maid who follows after; The light-heart maid,

#### The lily maid. Who follows, follows after." CHARLES DRINKWATER

## AT POINT OF DEATH

MONTREAL, April 20. - Charles Drinkwater, assistant to the president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, is lying dangerously ill from pneumonia at his residence here. Fears are entertained for his recovery. Tonight his condition is reported a little changed

#### HAVE YOU A SNEEZING COLD?

Is your head stuffed up? Are you sniffling-gag in the throat- of the number landed here were defullness in the nostrils eyes watery tained for lack of funds to enable them You have all the symptoms of spring go in a few days as soon as relatives catarrh, the kind that hangs right on can send the money. The officers of till suitry July unless stamped out the steamship report having had an

For quick relief and sure cure, inhale the soothing vapor of Catarrhozone. As it passes over the raw, irritated membranes it leaves its antiseptic, soothing balsams on the spots that need medication. You feel better in an instant every breath of Catarrhozone means cure-in half an hour you're well. Nothing so magical, so safe, so pleasant as Catarrhozone. It's good for Catarrh, 3ronchitis and Asthma—cures them as thoroughly as it does a simple cold. All dealers sell Catarrhozone.

EASTER THOUGHTS.

(By Marion Wathen.) That life begins when this life ends: Oh strange, sweet thought! The "sleep" He sends May bring to this-the morning time. Then hope my soul-oh, rise and say: Death's but to roll the stone away. And then new life is mine. Harcourt, N. B.

## **NEW ZEALAND'S** ASSESSMENT PLAN

Dissatisfied Owner Can Make State Take Land,

Assessor May Raise Owner's Tested Valuation and Acquire Property if the Latter Objects.

New Zealand seems to have hit upon a happy method of assessing land at its proper value, keeping the assessing bodies within limits and at the same time making it unwise for a property owner to put up a kick against a fair valuation of his property. It is probable that the adoption of a similar method in Toronto would mean some very considerable changes in the asssment rolls. The owner's own valuation is the basis. If he thinks the he sees you Thrusting your spears through the assessment too high he can compel the State to take over the property at a slight increase over the price he has put upon it: If, on the other hand, the assessor is convinced that the assessment is not too large he can, on be William St. Established 1870. Write half of the State, acquire the land at for family price list.

the owner's valuation, unless the latter consents to the assessment. "Owners of the land in New Zealand are required to list it for taxation, giving its fair actual value. If the assesing its fair actual value. If the assessor, there known as the commissioner, considers the valuation too low, he may raise it, and may then give the owner the option of abiding by the increased assessment or of having his property taken over by the State at 10 per cent. above the owner's valuation." This is the government's end of the dilemma, but the owner of the land has a corresponding right to force the State either to reduce the land to his own figure or to purchase the land at that price. Such, at least, was the system established by the Land and Income Assessment Act, of 1892, by section 14, of which the general assembly of New Zealand in Parliament assembled enacted as follows:

THE OWNER'S SIDE. "The owner of any land, other than the owner of a leasehold interest therein, who is not satisfied with the value of such land as assessed upon the assessment roll, whether such value shall have been determined by a board of review or not, may, within 28 days after the board of review for the district where such land is situated has closed its sittings, give notice to the commissioners that such owners require the commissioner to reduce the assessment of such land to the amount specified in the return made by such owner, or if the commissioner will not make such reduction, then requiring the commissioner to acquire such land at the sum mentioned in the owner's return of such land; provided, always, that no owner of land who has failed to make the return of such land within the time prescribed shall be entitled to take

advantage of this section. "The commissioner shall, ceiving such notice, either make the reduction required, or, with the approval of the Governor-in-Council, acquire such land at the value specified in the return made by the owner. If the Governor-in-Council does not approve of the acquisition of such land, then the commissioner shall reduce the assessment to the amount specified in the return made by the owner and shall alter the assessment roll accordingly."

#### RICH COLOR AND SOFT SKIN

May be imitated, but beauty is more than skin deep-it is hidden in the feet long and three inches wide, seems blcod. Eliminate the poisonous products of digestion by Ferrezone and which was used as a talisman by varcomplexion rapidly improves. Increase the red coloring matter in the blood. give it more nutrition and red cells, do this and cosmetics won't be needed. Give up cosmetics, they wither too quickly. Use Ferrozone and have your ecmplexion firmly established. There isr't a case of blotched skin, poor complexion or lack of color that can't be quickly remedied by Ferrozone. Try

## IMMIGRANTS DETAINED FOR LACK OF FUNDS

PORTLAND, Me., April 20 .- The steamship Southwark of the Dominion Line arrived in port this afternoon from Liverpool via Halifax, having left the former port April 9th. The Southwark landed nearly 500 passengers at Halifax and 129 at this port. Twelve to proceed. They will be allowed to ordinary passage.

Another missing St. John husband has been located. This one was un-On April 6 Mrs. Edward James Tos-

car asked Chief of Police Clark to try and locate her husband, who she be- Duke of the Abruzzi is estranged from lieved was somewhere in the vicinity his family. The whole thing, however, of Saskatchewan, and from whom she may have been only a coincidence. has not heard for over a year. A telegram was sent to B. P. McCafferty of the Saskatchewan Capital asking him similar period last year, show that to investigate and Sergt. Loggin of the there were 34,100 emigrants, as against V. W. M. P. immediately took steps to 102,949, while the repatriations were find the missing man. A message to the chief last week in- those who returned were 101 who were formed the anxious wife that her hus- rejected by the American authorities band was alive and well, working with and 1,578 who were repatriated be-

#### SO LARGE Is the Attendance at Fredericton Business College

That although extra rooms were secured this term, the seating capacity has een taxed to the utmost. A number of students will have completed the course by March 1st, so we will then have accommodation for any who wish to enter after that date

This is a good time to enter. Write for catalogue. Address, W. J. OSBORNE,

#### Fredericton, N. B. Our New Courses of Study

Are filling our rooms to the doors. See the combination: Loose Leaf Systems, Card Systems, Duplicating Systems, Modern Methods of Accounting, Issac Pitman Shorthand.



S. Kerr.

WHOLESALE LIQUORS WM. L. WILLIAMS, Successor to M A. Finn, Wholesale and Retail Wine and Spirit Merchant, 119 and 112 Prince

# OF CHRIST'S ENVOY

Manuscript Found Describes Mission of Disciple

Discovery in Egyptian Village Account of Journey to King of Mesopotamia.

PARIS, April 20.-The forthcoming issue of Les Annales will contain the story of a discovery by Abbe Gaffre, the Egyptologist, in a village of Upper Egypt, of an ancient parchment, which, if genuine, will have an important bearing on the familiar tradition of the early history of the Christian Church.

According to the writings of Euseblus, Bishop of Caesarea, in Cappadocia, who died in 349, Christ sent a portrait of himself to Abgar, King of Edessa, in Mesopotamia, who had learned of the miracles performed by Jesus, and who sent to Him a profession of faith and begged Him to heal him of leprosy. The portrait was entmeted the disciple, Thaddeus, together with a letter, in which Jesus commended Abgar's faith and promised him temporal and spiritual happiness. After the crucifixtion and resurrection Thaddeus went to Edessa, baptised the King and delivered the portrait and letter. The traditional portrait, which early Christian writers often mentioned as the only one in existence, is still believed by some to be extant, and that it is now jealously guarded in the Church of St. Bartholomew, at Genoa. Abbe Gaffre's parchment, which is apparently of the Alexandrian School of the seventh century, contains a detailed account of Thaddeus' mission, with 20 beautiful miniatures illustrating the story. The miniatures were probably painted by a Greek artist. The parchment, which is ten to have been cut in strips, each of ious owners. Abbe Caffre suggests that the strips were recovered and reconstructed in the 15th century by the Oriental scholar, Philip of Alexandria. The back of the document is covered with cabalistic signs and Arabic writings, the latter being stated to prove its authenticity.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

### IN VATICAN AND QUIRINAL

ROME, April 20-A visit by the Kaiser in connection with the Pope's sacerdotal jubilee is considered likely. The German Emperor has established a custom of visiting the head of the Catholic Church at Rome on jubilee celebrations. He was in Rome in 1888 on the occasion of Pope Leo's sacerdotal jubilee; again in 1893 on the episcopal jubilee and in 1903 on the occasion of the papal jubilee.

It has been said that all the mem bers of the house of Savoy except the King are opposed to the marriage of the Duke of the Abruzzi and Miss Katherine Elkins. The King, it is known, has given his consent. The story about a breach in the royal family over the matter is denied by mempers of the entourage of the Duke, but the fact that the Duke, who was in Turin on April 12, left the next day to join his ship at Spezia, although the Duke and Duchess of Genoa celebrated earthed by the Northwest mounted their silver wedding at Turin on the 14th, an event at which all the other members of the royal family were present, is thought to indicate that the Emigration statistics for the first quarter of 1908, as compared with a 53,798, as compared with 27,787. Among

#### ter MONTREAL, Caron, former Defense and P the Dominion Royal Victoria this afternoon Adolphe was at

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HOM. SIR JOSE ADOLPHE

ble which was p cialists. He wa was attacked b ternoon he was rital and passed

Hon, Sir Jo Adolphe Caron of Quebec Dece educated at the graduated versity in 1865 same year he e with the Mess some years dev ly to his profes a Q. C. by the 1879. Attaching servative party interest of the the general elcti Quebec county March, 1873, up sixth parliam returned for Rin At the genera Maurice. After as a party "V Minister of Mil 1880. and was c under, Sir John 1892, when the be eral. He remain post office depart Thompson and April 27th, 1896. at the head of ment during th late years he

## WRECKED CREW RE

private enterpri

NEW YORK among the passe night from Wes Capt. T. L. Hat crew of the Am Thomson, which agda Island on . was bound from lasses ballets. Sh and Thurston of that port. The

PORTLAND. Beaudin of Ada in this city Satu night to walk t tention of lower Edward Payson pedestrian last when the bell of struck 12, and Newburyport, Monday night. crowd at the p

start,

TORONTO. dinal, his wife a Saturday, while a dog sleigh nea They went thro Desjarlais, woh able to crawl ews to Landing