

brought suit in the exchequer court, claiming upwards of \$40,000. In support of his claim he relied upon an order in council passed by the dominion government a number of years ago acknowledging the claim. It was held as demurrer by the supreme court of Canada that the dominion government had no authority to pass such an order and to bind the province. The case was subsequently tried out upon its merits, and I took charge of the matter on behalf of the province, and hon. gentlemen will remember that in my request the Hon. Mr. White appeared on the argument. The decision was in favor of the province, and it was held that Mr. Mann was not to claim the decision of the supreme court of Canada as a basis upon which he had been paid to various claims without any legal authority, and which had been improperly charged against the province upon the account.

The amounts so charged are as follows: 1904—W. McK. Dawson, acting for Glazier Tibbits, \$2,940; James Tibbits, \$500; J. Glazier, \$1,250; J. Glazier, \$1,000; James Tibbits, \$500; J. Glazier, \$1,000; W. Dunn, \$3,000; Tibbits, \$648; B. Beveridge, \$880; R. Kerr, \$978; W. Dunn, \$5,739; expense delegation from Fredericton, \$1,649; J. Glazier, \$576; J. Glazier, \$174; estate J. Tibbits, \$477; O'Connor and Hoger, professional services, \$206; O'Connor and Hoger, professional services, \$277; legal expenses, \$28; in total, \$22,553.

Mr. Hazen—What were the items that made up the sum of \$15,459 expended in connection with Fredericton? Hon. Mr. Pugsley—I thought that would astonish my hon. friend. The sum of \$643 was paid for the expenses of the president of executive council, attorney general and James A. Harding to Ottawa. Attorney General King was paid \$800 for his services on an arbitration. He held that it was not his duty to attend to the business of the province. I have been giving very careful consideration to this question, getting information at Ottawa and from the department, and this is involving a very considerable amount of work. I may say that the government desired that I should attend to these matters. It is no part of my duty as attorney general to do so, and if the work had been given to outside counsel, I feel quite sure that the charges would have been as large as those which I have made.

Mr. Purdy introduced a bill to amend the St. John assessment act. Mr. Lantaulm introduced a bill to permit the erection of a fire engine house in Guys ward, St. John. Mr. Allen presented the petitions of the Upper South West Log Driving Co. in favor of their bill. Mr. Lantaulm presented the petition of A. O. Skinner and other citizens of St. John that ratemakers who have not paid their taxes be not prohibited from voting in civic elections. Mr. Smith introduced a bill to incorporate the Free Baptist Women's Missionary Society. Mr. Smith presented the petition of the Bath Village water and fire commissioners in favor of their bill. Mr. Grimmer gave notice of enquiry in regard to appointment of by-road commissioners.

Mr. Fleming gave notice of enquiry in regard to the payment of the commission for the Lunatic Asylum. The house went into committee on the highway bill, but after brief conversation progress was reported and the house adjourned.



Miss Gannon, Sec'y Detroit Amateur Art Association, tells young women what to do to avoid pain and suffering caused by female troubles.

"Dear Mrs. FREEMAN—I can conscientiously recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to those of my sisters suffering with female weakness and the troubles which so often beset women. I suffered for months with general weakness, and felt so weary that I had hard work to keep up. I had shooting pains, weakness, and nervousness. In my distress I was advised to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it was a real relief day by day when I took the first dose, for at that time my head was so heavy, and six weeks I was a changed woman, perfectly well in every respect. I had so much to say for myself, and I had women who suffer to get well, as I did."

Miss Anna Gannon, 339 Jones St., Detroit, Mich., Secretary Amateur Art Association. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. "I have written to you several times, and you have been so kind to write back to me. I have been suffering from female troubles for several years, and you have been so kind to write back to me. I have been suffering from female troubles for several years, and you have been so kind to write back to me. I have been suffering from female troubles for several years, and you have been so kind to write back to me."

When one considers that Miss Gannon's letter is only one of the countless hundreds which we are constantly publishing in the newspapers of this country, the great virtue of Mrs. Pinkham's medicine must be admitted by all.

power to the common council to make arrangements for its removal. Mr. Tweedie submitted a petition for incorporation of the Andover Masonic Hall Co.

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Good News for the Old People

A NEW SOURCE OF STRENGTH AND VIGOR FOR THOSE WHO FEEL THEIR VITALITY WANING AND SUFFER FROM THE ILLS CONSEQUENT ON OLD AGE.

The story of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is a story of great cheer for the old people. It is a source of strength and support in times of life when vitality begins to decline, and the weakness of age begin to make themselves felt. Young blood is warm blood—it is rich, pure and life-sustaining; and it is by actually forming new blood that Dr. Chase's Nerve Food proves of such wonderful benefit to the aged. As the years go by the blood gets thin, watery and impure, and fails to supply the nourishment required to keep vitality at high water mark. Circulation gets bad, and the nervous system suffers. Besides the pains and aches, there are feelings of numbness in which tell of the approach of paralysis and locomotor ataxia. Judging from the experience of the thousands of old people who have tested this great food cure, it seems to be exactly suited to overcome these conditions, consequent on old age.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is entirely restorative in action, while others seek to tear down the tissue. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food cures by forming new firm fresh tissue, and building up the system. It thus permanently overcomes disease and affords lasting benefit. Mrs. C. Conroy, 22 Maine street, St. John, N. B., states: "I had been in poor health, and in fact when I began using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food I had just got up from a bed of sickness, my nerves were in a bad state, I was weak and could not sleep. Now I am getting up in years, and of course could not look for immediate results, but must say that I have been delighted with the use of this preparation as it has done me a great deal of good. I am now able to sleep very much better, my nerves are steadier and my strength is gradually increasing."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, six boxes for \$2.50, at all dealers. Solely by Dr. J. C. Chase & Co., Toronto. To protect you against imitations the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box. There is but one way of obtaining business publicity; but one way of obtaining publicity—advertising.—BURNED TO THE GROUND. CHESTER, N. B., March 18.—Scott H. Dickie's store at Middleton was burned to the ground last night. Nothing could be removed from the building. The ground flat was well stocked with general goods, whilst the second flat was used for boot and shoe making. It is said there was \$3,800 insurance on building and stock.

MANUAL TRAINING.

Director McGready Makes an Interesting Report.

Showing the Number of Schools in Which It is Given and Telling of the Work Being Done.

Among the subjects of interest dealt with in the report of the public schools is that of manual training. The three years during which Sir William McDonald bore the expense of this department, the work has had to depend on the support and confidence of the public. A report from the director Edwin H. MacCreedy, shows how the work has gone on since that time. The government has continued manual training for teachers at the normal school. At Fredericton the board of school trustees has unanimously made accommodations to carry on the work at local expense.

At the end of 1902 there were outside of Fredericton two towns (Campbellton and Sault-au-Loup) and three rural districts (Inches Ridge, Musquash, and Mascareno) which had introduced manual training. During the past year 11 towns, 11 towns, Woodstock, Florenceville and Sackville have established departments. There are now eleven school districts and 550 students are taking the work. So far the government has contributed \$1,051 for equipment and \$660 in special grants to teachers.

Mr. MacCreedy reports that Miss Beale Kelly is completing her second year at Inches Ridge. He adds: "During the past year the school house has been painted, two new hyloplate blackboards have been put up, a few new desks have been added and the woodwork has been shingled and painted. The school set an excellent example of manual training work to the surrounding schools. The interest in regular studies is greater and the percentage of attendance is higher than in any year of the school's history. At Musquash the disastrous fire of last summer destroyed the school house, and no part of the manual training equipment was saved. At Musquash the school was taught last year by Miss Harriette Bolt, who was instrumental in starting the manual training work there. Miss Bolt says: "Having been in this school before and after manual training was introduced, I am fully convinced that the energy and zeal with which the students entered into their studies are due to the new interest which the manual training created." The trustees also say that a great advancement has been made since manual training was introduced. Improvements have also been made in the school building and furnishings.

At Et. Andrews the manual training department was opened January 1903, with Miss Agnes Lucas as teacher. The work was effectively carried on by her for one term, at the end of which time she was called to take a position in Fredericton. Miss Eberle was appointed by the board of trustees of St. Andrews to take charge of this department in September, 1903, and she has been conducting the work. The children are showing unusual interest and marked improvement. Some excellent work was sent to the Fredericton exhibition and a diploma was awarded to the department. The teacher of manual training devotes the forenoon only to the work, relieving some of the regular teachers of their duties in certain subjects during the afternoon.

In Campbellton manual training was established January, 1903, with Miss Ethel I. Mercer as teacher. At Fredericton the manual training work was taken up by Miss Louise Wetmore resigned and Miss Louise Wetmore was appointed to take her place. Miss Wetmore has been very successful in the work of this department and the work which it is doing. The members of the board are fully alive to the educational needs of the times, and we expect that the subject of domestic science for girls will soon receive their special consideration.

At St. Stephen and at Milltown manual training was started early in September of this year. A special room has been well equipped in each town and one teacher, Will Whitmore, is employed by both towns. Mr. Stephen and two days in Milltown. The interest of the boys is very great. The average attendance for the term was 82 per cent. Not only are the boys delighted with the work, but the citizens generally have shown their interest and approval. In Milltown alone more than one hundred persons have visited the school during the term.

Woodstock established a department of manual training and started work in September with Miss A. Gertrude O'Brien as teacher. The work progresses well. Some of the regular teachers, who, through a misunderstanding of the work, had opposed its introduction, have now become its strong supporters. The board of trustees say that their only regret is that they did not introduce manual training earlier.

In Florenceville manual training started early in September, Miss Marjorie F. Mair, the principal of the school, devoting a few hours each week to the work. The trustees had an addition made to the school building, providing a fine room, large enough for ten benches and equipment. Both pupils and parents seem well pleased with the department. Miss Mair says that she is enabled to get into closer touch with the pupils through the manual training work, and that the attendance has increased 10 per cent over that of the corresponding term of last year when they had no manual training. At Sackville the school trustees have provided equipment for manual training, and have made arrangements with the Mount Allison University, who expect some excellent results at Sackville.

I have already referred to the action of the Fredericton board of school trustees in making provision for manual training, and to the appointment of Miss Agnes E. Lucas as teacher of the department. The work continues with date progressing before, and excellent exhibit of the work of the Fredericton boys was shown at the Fredericton exhibition last fall, and a few boys were shown to working teachers at their benches there to give visitors a better understanding of the methods employed. The exhibition management awarded medals to eight Fredericton boys who showed the best work, and a cup to the school in appreciation of the excellent work shown.

The manual training work for the students teachers at the normal school continues about the same as in previous years. Geo. M. Morris, who was employed in this department under the McDonald fund, has left to take charge of manual training in Nantucket, Massachusetts. J. V. Lynn and Miss Iva A. Baxter, who were appointed by the provincial board of education, are both doing good work.

In the first of the three months' courses for teachers of rural districts there were ten enrolled, but only six completed the course. Eight teachers now attend the second course and three others have made application to attend the third course.

There is a demand for manual training to act as principals of village schools of two or three departments, and devote a few hours per week to teaching manual training. It is a district more than six months ago the trustees voted to establish the work and voted ample money to purchase equipment; but as yet they have been unable to secure a principal who could teach this subject. We hope that in future more male teachers will avail themselves of these special courses and prepare for manual training. The outlook, both for consolidation of rural schools and for manual training, has never been so bright as it is now. In addition to the Kingston consolidated school, which was organized in Albert county, it is expected that others will soon follow in Charlotte and Carleton counties. In the future manual training such as district work will be prominent features. Several other schools are planning to open departments of manual training in September, and we look forward with confidence to the growth of these movements in New Brunswick.

PURE BRED STOCK

Purchased in Large Quantities by New Brunswick Farmers.

Canadian Pacific Railway Taking a Great Interest in the Development of Maritime Live Stock Interests.

OTTAWA, March 16.—There was a large representation from the maritime provinces at the National Convention of Stockmen held here last week, and they for the most part took a prominent position in the discussions. In debating the question of having national stock records, Thomas A. Peters, deputy commissioner of agriculture for New Brunswick, took strong ground that one herd book for the North American continent was the only change that would be of material advantage to the New Brunswick stockman, whose market was to the south and not to the west. Canadian records that did not secure any admission to foreign countries did not interest him.

E. B. Elderdin of Amherst, N. S., led the discussion for the extension of our stock trade to the West Indies and South America, claiming that the Argentine Republic today offered the best market in the world for pure bred stock.

W. W. Hubbard of the Canadian Pacific Railway urged the nationalizing of herd records. He spoke of the efforts the C. P. R. was making to increase the interest in pure bred stock and passing on, made a strong point on behalf of Canada's wool industry, holding that our wool growers and woolen manufacturers should have a practical protection against the sale of bogus woolsens in the dominion. A number of the men, who took in the excursion to Ontario points over the C. P. R., were interested visitors at the Horse Show and Winter Fair here.

C. F. Rogers of Woodstock, N. B., took home a very fine 22 month old Clydesdale stallion, the animal that captured first prize in his class at both Toronto and Ottawa, and was pronounced by one of the judges to be the best Canadian bred stallion he had ever seen. Alexander Anderson of Andover, N. B., also purchased a capital young Clydesdale that would first in the main competition as a 2 year old here. These horses should be a grand start towards increasing the supply of good team horses in Carleton and Victoria counties.

Quite a number of Shortorns were bought by T. Trotter of Antigonish and S. Freeman of Amherst, and going down when weather conditions permit. E. Donald of Blackville, N. B., is also a purchaser of Shortorn blood for shipment to the Miramichi.

Your hens are wasting time when they are hatching chickens. They are much better producers when they are laying eggs. One **Chatham Incubator** can handle as many eggs as ten hens and produce infinitely better results. It costs less for oil for Chatham Incubator than it costs for food for the hens and the Chatham doesn't require half the attention and gives you none of the worry. The Chatham Incubator produces healthy, sturdy chicks, free from vermin, which is practically impossible with hens. We sell the Chatham Incubator on the easy payment plan—you can have three years to pay for it. Write for our Catalogue and full particulars to-day.

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THE AXE DESCENDS.

Two I. C. R. employees, James P. deMill, checker and delivery clerk, and Oscar Peterson, foreman car cleaner in the roundhouse, were dismissed from their jobs yesterday. No reasons were assigned. Mr. deMill last night told a Sun reporter that he had no idea of any reason for their dismissal. He entered the service nearly twenty-seven years ago, first as a checker, and for the last five years car checker and delivery clerk. He thought that such a length of service deserved at least some notice of such a proceeding.

Mr. deMill was called into Mr. Ross' office about half-past ten o'clock yesterday and shown a typewritten letter with the following reference to himself: "Dismiss James P. deMill from the service." Neither Mr. Ross nor Mr. Tapley, his immediate superior, knew of any reason for the dismissal. In answer to a question Mr. deMill stated that he had been out of town on election day, burying his sister, and had no opportunity for voting. He has never taken any great interest in politics and had not even attended a ward meeting. Formerly he had voted, as they all had to in the service, in the interests of a conservative, but Mr. deMill is writing to G. M. Jarvis demanding an investigation. The only reason why it might be assumed that he was a conservative was that his nephew, F. M. Sprague, whose mother he had, buried on election day, was a well known conservative worker. Mr. deMill has always done his duty to the best of his ability, and has never considered such dismissal, without any cause assigned, most unjust.

Mr. Peterson, who has been in the service of the department for four years, has been confined to the house for some time by a severe attack of grippe, and had only heard the news a few minutes before being seen by a Sun reporter.

Mr. Peterson stated that he wished to say very little, as he was sure that there must be some mistake. He has been a servant of the railway for four years and knows of no reason why he should be dismissed. He has always been a liberal, and voted so in the last election.

KILLED BY A FALLING TREE.

Hubert Woods of Maccan Met Instant Death While at Work. HALIFAX, March 20.—Hubert Wood was instantly killed in the woods at Maccan yesterday. While taking the precaution to run out of the way of the butt of a falling tree, which he had just chopped down, he ran into another danger, as a dead tree was struck in its descent, a heavy branch of which fell upon Mr. Woods' head, causing instant death. He was accompanied by a lad named John Riggs of Maccan. The sister is Mrs. James Barker, Barringtonfield; Mrs. Fulman, Lawrence, Mass.; Mrs. John B. Harrison, Maccan.

HALIFAX MEN LOST.

HALIFAX, March 18.—Two more Halifax men have lost their lives in the South Sea while engaged in sealing. They are Charles Heanebery of Devil's Island and Stephen DeYoung, Chacehook. They were members of the crew of the schooner, "The Seal." They were notified by being two men short in his crew, which only carried him to send out five boats compared to seven and ten from other schooners in the first part of his voyage, which ended in Stanley on Jan. 25th, he had taken 1,063 skins. Capt. Baker reports the following other catches in the South Pacific.

Skim
Ola M. Balcom.....1,600
Edward Roy.....1,189
Beatrice L. Corkum.....1,024
Ola R. Balcom.....715
St. Clair.....620

A NOBLE WORK.

The Macdonald School at Kingston Drawing Near Completion.

Dr. Inch Was in the City Yesterday on Business Connected With the School—What Is Being Done.

Dr. Inch, chief superintendent of education in the city yesterday, on business connected with the Macdonald school at Kingston. The building is practically completed, but the school will not be opened until the beginning of the year after the summer holidays. School officers were yet to be arranged with the architect, and when this was done it was expected that the school would be ready to receive a number of children. It is not particularly the business of the superintendent of education to superintend the erection of buildings, largely with contractors, and instruct architects. His functions are supposed to be more intimately connected with what goes on in the school house after the mechanics leave.

But this is Sir William Macdonald's school house. His man of business in educational matters is Professor Robertson. The active and learned gentleman has been rather led down with Sir William's public enterprises, including consolidated schools, manual training, and the construction of a school for teachers at Gaspé, all of which have been handled as extras along with the regular duties of the commissioner of education. So Professor Robertson had to go away and rest.

Dr. Inch did not say all this, but that is why he had to assume the responsibility of calling for teachers, making the contracts and superintending the construction. But in the meantime the work had been delayed and the school will be opened a term later than was originally intended.

This will give time for the improvement of the grounds and the proper equipment of the school. Dr. W. Hamilton was engaged to begin teaching last autumn. Before that he applied by special contract to the city of Chicago, Cornell, and at Gaspé. As the school was not ready when he was, Mr. Hamilton has been doing good service at the Normal School.

Sir William Macdonald will have spent \$28,000 on this enterprise by the time the school is open. The building is two and a half stories with brick basement, having six school rooms, a large assembly hall, a play room in the basement. One of the rooms is fitted up for manual training, and one for instruction in household science. The building stands on the old court house grounds at Kingston and has a great outlook. Among the historical associations of the neighborhood is the dramatic career of the late Henry More Smith.

It is the business which Dr. Inch is trying to complete. The superintendent is of course greatly interested in the experiment. In Albert county five districts around Albert village are trying this same experiment. In this case Hon. A. R. McOwen is contributing \$5,000 toward the fund paid for the building, in which 300 to 400 pupils will be instructed.

It doesn't make any difference how many suits a lawyer has, he can only wear one at a time.

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