TALK ON RECIPROCITY BY EX-SECRETARY SHAW

Address Delivered at Banquet of New York Canadian Club

THE DIFFERENT TARIFF POLICIES

Sees Possible Obstacle to Reciprocity in Objections from Mother Country

New York, May 16.—At the Canadian club banquet here tonight former U. S. Secretary of the Treasury Shaw said in part:

"Canada is a great country in area. She is so large that I will not attempt to define her borders. She possesses resources exceeding the power of enumeration and surpassing all estimation. The Canadians are a great people, but in this presence it is needless to enlarge upon their virtues. They are blessed with an excellent government, the merits of which compare favorably with any and every other. In addition, Canada is well located on the map. She is situated in the best neighborhood with which God ever blessed the earth, and her nearest neighbor is her best friend.

"The last twenty years has witnessed a development within the United States unequalled in the history of nations, and I shall not be surprised if the next half century shows developments within the Canadian border quite as marvelous. The United States is not jealous of Canada, nor would our people if they could place any limit on her industrial activity, upon her acquisition of wealth, upon her advancement in the arts and sciences or upon the rank she may take among the nations of commercial Christendom. If the people of the United States were ever jealous of England it was while England outclassed us in commercial importance. If jealousy between the two English-speaking peoples exists today—and I do not think it does—it is with Great Britain only and not with the United States. The United States has passed the stage where these things become her, and if she now fails to be helpful to every people she is unworthy of the position she occupies. Rest assured, honored and thrice welcome guests, that the people of the United States can think of no possible good to Canada or her people without a prayer that God in his goodness shall grant the consummation.

"The subject assigned to me is reciprocity. By this assignment I assume that the committee intended to throw wide the very open doors and to make appropriate discussion of every phase of commercial relations which may exist between friendly people.

"There are two distinct policies which countries may adopt; they may enact tariffs for revenue only or tariff duties, but they are levied solely for revenue, and therefore England stands as the one and only free trade country. To avoid giving her own producers an advantage within the home market over foreign competition she matches her rever ie tariffs on competitive articles with an equal internal revenue tax upon like domestic products. Thus she puts the results of English labor and of foreign labor on the market for domestic consumption taxed the same. Since Ireland gives her domestic producer no advantage over her foreign competitor, naturally there are no concessions she can grant in consideration of similar concessions by other countries. Having imposed no protective tariff, she has none to reduce. She may, however, levy discrimination duties against such countries as discriminate against her, and doubtless would should any country give to her commercial competitors more favorable terms than to the people of England.

"There are three policies possible for protectionist countries. They can protect their own labor in such degree as is deemed wise and appropriate and treat all other nations alike by imposing the same duties upon the products of each and all, or they can discriminate. This they can do in either of two ways; they can grant special and specific concessions, or they can impose special retaliatory tariffs against such countries as set an example of adverse discrimination. I suppose there is yet another possible course to pursue, and there are some in this country in favor of it. A country might grant special favors to such countries as impose special burdens. This, however, is a manifestation of the Christian spirit which I think would prove unpopular at the polls.

"I am free to express the opinion that both the United States and Canada will settle down to the policy of maintaining one-priced markets. They will in my judgment, perhaps not immediately but ultimately, say to all the world: "We levy such tariffs as we think will best conserve our own interests. We are selfish, and while wishing every country well we legislate solely for our own. When we have given our own laborers that degree of protection which we think appropriate, we have no pets and make no distinctions as between commercial competitors. The French producer of knit goods and other textiles, cutlery and other hardware, chinaware and glass will never, as now, enter the United States and Canadian markets on exactly the same terms as the producers of like articles in other countries.

"I have fervently listened to elaborate discussions of Canadian reciprocity by those who have thought the United States could get special concessions from Canada on manufactured products by granting like concessions, but I have ever wondered what England would say if Canada were to admit textiles and hardware, china and glass, from the United States taxed somewhat less than those products which come from the mother country. If England will consent, then I am in favor of commercial union, coupled with the same tariff laws and the same labor and immigration laws for both countries. The insuperable obstacle to reciprocity, as popularly understood, is the impossibility of finding articles appropriate to be sacrificed in the interests of others. I am disposed to think that an agreement of some commercial unity between the United States and Canada would be mutually advantageous, if combined with uniformity in immigration and labor laws. I grant it might at first slightly affect our food-producing states, but it would very soon result in an increased market for American laborers sufficient to offset it. It would work to the very great advantage of Canadian agriculture, though it would probably retard the development of Canadian manufactures. Our interests are so identical, our futures so full of joint hope and promise, that I think it would be of great advantage to insure the greatest possible commercial intimacy.

"I confess, however, that this is a consummation which I have long hoped. As I have intimated, I fear Great Britain would seriously object to the admission of American manufactures free of duty and the imposition of protection tariffs against similar products coming from the mother country.

ASSIZES CANCELLED.

No Cases at Nanaimo—Capitalists on West Coast.

Nanaimo, May 16.—The criminal assizes that were to have been held in Nanaimo next Tuesday, 21st May, have been cancelled. This action has resulted from the fact that there were no cases to come up before the court, either criminal or civil.

Messrs. Meredith and Gibson, the Winnipeg capitalists who recently purchased the Canadian Bank of Commerce block here, have made another heavy investment on the island, securing a controlling interest in the Barkley Sound Cedar Lumber Co., on the West Coast, capitalized at $50,000.

COSTLY THAW PICTURES.

New York, May 16.—On complaint of counsel for Harry K. Thaw, Johan Seer was fined $100 today for exhibiting moving pictures purporting to be a representation of the Thaw-White tragedy.

IMMIGRATION FROM WASHINGTON STATE

Influx of Homeseekers is Assuming Large Proportions

"For the past few weeks there has been an average of from four to five families move from the State of Washington to Victoria and the adjacent districts." This exceedingly interesting statement was made yesterday by one who is in close touch with the travel to and from this port.

It had been astonishing he asserted, the marked change which had taken place in the ebb and flow of people during the past few months. Only a comparatively short time ago it was noted that there were more residents leaving the city for outside points than vice versa. Now it was the other way.

As he had said there were at least four families coming from the other side to take up their residence in Victoria or some of the outlying sections every week. This had started some months ago, and was continuing. In fact the volume of immigration was increasing steadily. The indications went to show that a large number of settlers might be expected from Sound points in the course of the next year.

"What is causing this movement on the part of the Americans of neighboring cities?" was a question asked by the Colonist reporter while in conversation with a gentleman who arrived from Everett the other day for the purpose of living in Victoria. He replied that he could not say exactly what was prompting the others to do the same thing as he had decided upon. As far as he, personally, was concerned, he had visited the city last year, and had "fallen in love with it." Then he had made up his mind that, just as soon as business would permit, he would settle in Victoria. He was only carrying out his determination.

This movement is generally accepted as but the natural outcome of the prosperity which prevails in British Columbia at the present time. At any rate that is the view of those who look at the matter from a broad standpoint. There are others, however, who assert that the attraction which is having most to do with bringing these newcomers across the line is the beautiful climate, the equable temperature and the wonderful potentialities agriculture and otherwise of this portion of the southern end of Vancouver island. There is not the slightest doubt that the trend of travel has turned in this direction. And, as a prominent citizen remarked yesterday, it only remains for the citizens to make the new arrivals welcome, to make them feel thoroughly at home and to do everything possible to assist them to become familiar with the new conditions to induce others, and larger numbers, to follow in their foot-steps.

HAD THIRTY-TWO BOILS AT ONE TIME

Two Bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters Cured Him.

Imperfect organic action makes bad blood, so, too, bad blood, in turn, makes imperfect action of every bodily organ. If the blood becomes impure, poisoned or contaminated in any way from constipation, biliousness or any other cause, some especially weak organ must soon become diseased thereby, or the whole system may suffer in consequence.

Pimples, boils, blotches, ulcers, festering sores, abscesses, tumors, rashes or some serious and perhaps incurable blood disease may result. There is no medicine on the market to-day to equal the old and well-known remedy,

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

for all cases of bad blood.

Mr. Ernest B. Tupper, Round Hill, N.S., says: "I think Burdock Blood Bitters a great medicine for boils. I had them so bad I could not work. I had thirty-two on my back at one time. I used only two bottles of B.B.B. and they completely cured me. I cannot recommend it too highly." Price $1.00 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $5.00.

TRAFFIC STILL BLOCKED BY STRIKE AT MONTREAL

Longshoremen and Allied Laborers Refuse to Make Compromise

ARBITRATION OFFERS REJECTED

Manager McNicholl's Pessimistic View of Situation—One Firm Makes Concessions

Montreal, May 16.—A further complication was added today by the freight handlers to the number of 350 "resigning" their various positions and leaving work. To signalize the occasion the men formed in parade order in front of the longshoremen's headquarters, and marched westward on Commissioner street to cast in their lot with their fellow workers, the Sheddon company's teamsters, who had previously "resigned" yesterday morning. These men held forth at Notts hall in Guy street, and their action added to the general holiday aspect of the situation. No other teamsters followed the lead of the Sheddon men, all the cartage companies continuing their work today. It was not the opinion of labor men that other teamsters would join in the issue, but at the same time the chance to take a holiday may be taken advantage of.

It was announced from Ottawa that Hon. Mr. Lemieux would take a personal and active interest in the situation and will come to Montreal. F. A. Ackland, acting deputy minister of labor, has been here since early morning setting the machinery of conciliation in motion.

Mayor Ekers in an interview today said that he was of the opinion that the men should arbitrate the points of the difficulty. He added that if this were done the matter could be easily and amicably settled within a short time.

The condition of affairs on the wharf for the third day of the strike remained unchanged today, except for the arrival of another steamer to add to the congestion already existing. This was the Cassandra, of the Donaldson line. The arrival made a total of twenty ocean ships in the port of Montreal.

D. McNicoll, vice-president and general manager of the C. P. R., was today in anything but a satisfied frame of mind. He declared that the company had done all in its power to appease the men and to bring about a satisfactory settlement. He said: "As a matter of fact, the men have an intimation that we are quite willing to arbitrate, and we see no reason why they should be out. We have been informed that they will accept no compromise, and that arbitration is useless. Fifty cents a day is a very big increase. We have dozens of organizations connected with the road, and we grant advances from time to time, but not to such an extent as that asked for by these men. I cannot see any way out of it except to let matters take their course."

Ottawa, May 16.—Hon. R. Lemieux went to Montreal today to endeavor to conciliate the longshoremen. The Shipping federation offered an increase of 2 1-2 cents instead of 5, which the men asked. The longshoremen tonight declined to accept anything less than five cents an hour increase and refused to have anything to do with arbitration under the Industrial Disputes act.

Henry Dobell & Co. have signed an agreement with the striking longshoremen granting the increase in wages asked, and 200 men reported to the firm for work this afternoon.

FAMINE SUFFERERS PLACED IN A CAMP

Thousands of People Kept Alive by Distribution of the Relief Funds

Shanghai, May 16.—The thousands of women, children and aged persons who were dying of starvation in the streets of Sing Kiang Pu were placed yesterday in a camp outside the city, and are being fed by the relief organizations. Famine and fever are spreading, and additional families needing relief are being enrolled daily. The funds sent within the past several days will prevent the cutting of unripe grain.

A banquet was given to J. Linn Rodgers, the United States consul-general, here to-day, by a number of Chinese officials, including the taotai of Shanghai, the treaty commissioners, Wu Ting Fang, ex-minister to the United States, and Lu Hai Houan, ex-minister to Germany. The Chinese speakers declared that the American famine relief had healed all the breaches between China and the United States and had cemented lasting friendship between the two countries. Mr. Rodgers in reply said the United States sought no advantage from gifts, and urged the Chinese to secure American education.

THREATENED LYNCHING

Roanoke, May 16.—A crowd of five hundred men gathered in Campbell avenue in the vicinity of the city jail threatening to lynch a negro, who is said shot a white man half an hour ago. The negro is in the hands of the police.

TAKE HORSES TO ENGLAND

Toronto, May 16.—In all probability Canada will be represented at the International Horse Show that is to be held in London, England, during June by the Hon. Adam and Mrs. Beck's string of harness horses and hunters that have scoder so many successes at the Toronto horse show. It was not Mrs. Beck's intention to take any part in the exhibition, although he had decided to visit England, where Mrs. Beck already is, for a vacation, but on Friday night after his animals had proved so successful in the ring he was approached by the judges and a number of the most prominent exhibitors, who united in their efforts to persuade Mr. Beck to take part in the great show.

BOUNDARY FRUIT

Grand Forks, May 15.—J. L. Manley, who owns an ideal fruit ranch of some 20 acres on the Covert estate, is authority for the statement that last year there were shipped to the Winnipeg markets five cars of Italian prunes grown on the estate. These prunes brought a little over two cents per pound on the cars at Grand Forks. He also stated that this year's crop of prunes had already been bought for the Winnipeg markets. Mr. Manley himself has 700 fruit trees of mixed fruits, which, this year, will net him $1,000. The northwest and Manitoba fruit dealers are already buying up all the available fruit crops in this valley, so it is quite possible there may be a scarcity of fruit this fall for the local markets.

BUENOS AYRES SWINDLERS

Toronto, May 16.—The attempted swindle of Canadian manufacturers by an organized gang in Buenos Ayres, exposed by Secretary Murray, of the Canadian Manufacturers' association, is much wider than was at first supposed. Since the publication of details of the swindle of the piano firm, a number of letters have been received stating that orders similar to that placed with the piano makers have been booked.

CENTRAL AMERICAN PEACE.

Managua, Nicaragua, May 16.—The Nicaraguan congress, which is assembled here in extraordinary session, yesterday approved the treaty of peace arranged between Nicaragua and Salvador at Amapala.

SEVENTEEN YEARS IN THE PENITENTIARY

Sentence Passed on George William for Crime of Manslaughter

A sentence of seventeen years in the penitentiary at New Westminster was given to George Williams of Beaver Point, Salt Spring Island, in the assize court Thursday morning.

Williams had been accused of murdering Alfred Douglas, and, with the consent of the crown prosecutor, entered a plea of guilty of manslaughter which was accepted by His Lordship Justice Irving, who presided. W. C. Moresby, counsel for the prisoner, appealed for the leniency of the court on the ground of the extreme provocation Douglas had given Williams on the night of the tragedy. Douglas, it appears, was a much larger and stronger man than Williams, and was in the habit of bullying him. The killing took place in Williams' house, where Douglas was a guest. There had been considerable drinking and card playing during the night and Williams feeling insulted over some remark made by Douglas, left the part and started upstairs to go to bed. Douglas attempted to follow him, and when at the head of the stairs Williams seized a gun, killing Douglas instantly.

McKay Trial Adjourned.

Donald McKay, charged with the murder of William Tyrell at Spring Ridge on the morning of April 19, and over whose case the jury disagreed yesterday, appeared in the dock again this morning for a second trial on the same charge. As it was necessary for the sheriff to summons new jurors, and as these could not be assembled before next Tuesday, an adjournment was taken until that date. It is understood that when the second trial comes on, the defence will endeavor to strengthen its evidence of an alibi.

ENFORCING GAME ACT

Okanagan Man Fined for Killing Deer Out of Season

On Monday, 29th ult., Ed. McDougall, of Westbank, was arrested by Provincial Constable Rose for having game out of season in his possession at his fishing camp below Campbell's ranch at Westbank, says the Kelowna Courier. He was brought before Police Magistrate Burne and remanded for three days to permit him to get a witness for the defence, and on Thursday morning last the case was heard.

Constable Rose produced the venison found in a sack. The defendant claimed the meat was mutton, although it was covered with deer hair, and said he had bought it at Crowley & Co.'s. Mr. F. Bawtinheimer, however, denied having sold McDougall any mutton and swore the meat exhibited was venison. The evidence being conclusive, McDougall was fined $25 and costs with the alternative of 14 days in jail. The fine was paid.

All true lovers of sport will be glad that such a gross violation of the game act met with prompt and stern punishment. The wanton slaughter of deer out of season by men who are not in want of the necessaries of life, but kill as mere "pot-hunters," is what has reduced the Okanagan from being one of the best deer districts in the province only a few years ago almost to a level with portions of the east, where a deer is a curiosity. If the law was observed in letter and spirit, there is sufficient back country to afford shelter and breeding-grounds for deer for generations to come, and parts of the valley that are now depleted of game would soon resume something of the abundance that once prevailed.

EMMERSON LIBEL SUITS.

Fredericton, May 16.—In addition to the civil action instituted against the Gleaner Co., Ltd., for $25,000 it is learned here tonight that Hon. Mr Emmerson advised his counsel to proceed against Managing Director Crockett on a charge of criminal libel. A warrant will be issued in a few days, if it has not been already. Hon. A. S. White is associated with Dr. Pugsley and Mr. Barry as counsel.

OMINECA GOLD STRIKE

Edmonton, May 16.—A great gold strike is reported from the Omineca River, B. C.

PROSPECTS ARE GOOD FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA

Theodore Knappen Remarks on Increase in Immigrants

DEVELOPMENT WILL BE RAPID

British Columbia Fruit Can Get Commanding Place in Markets of the Prairies

Winnipeg, May 16.—Theodore Knappen, former Secretary of the Western Canada Immigration Association, on his return from British Columbia said today: "The interesting feature of the immigration movement this year is that there is now going on a marked influx into British Columbia from other parts of Canada, the United States and England. British Columbia on account of its mild climate is growing in favor with British immigrants. The climate is much like that of the Old Country, and the opportunities for living by the way appeal to Englishmen."

"A remarkable change is being wrought in the mountains valleys, and it is safe to predict that in a few years British Columbia will supply Canada with all the temperate zone fruits it requires. Today if you buy a good apple in Winnipeg the chances are that it is from Oregon or Washington. The bulk of strawberries consumed in the Winnipeg market come from Oregon or Washington. In certain seasons British Columbia can supply these and every small fruit as well, and the tariff in its favor. It is only a question of time till the province will be the primary horticultural province of Canada."

LEAD THE SIMPLE LIFE

Mr. Schwab's Brother and Sister-in-Law Need Little Money

Cleveland, May 16.—"We are going to live the simple life and consequently we do not want any $2,000,000, as so much money would spoil all our plans."

This was the statement of Edith McGorray, niece of Sheriff McGorray, who will wed Edward H. Schwab, the youngest brother of Charles M. Schwab, in this city June 19 at 4.30 o'clock.

"Mr. Schwab has a law practice, he also teaches at Notre Dame university, and he will keep right on practicing and teaching after we return from our honeymoon to the east," continued Miss McGorray. Her remarks were called forth by a statement that the elder Schwab had decided to give the young couple $2,000,000 as a wedding gift. The wedding ceremony will be simple. Miss McGorray's gown will not be expensive, despite the fact that she is marrying into a wealthy family.

A TORONTO MYSTERY

Toronto, May 16.—Lying on the road at Eastern avenue, near the Don bridge, last night, apparently in a dying condition, a handsome young woman about 23 years of age was found by a constable. He was unable to arouse her, and Dr. Fish was sent for. He had no more success. She was taken to St. Michael's hospital, where the stomach pump was used. Then she came to and fought the doctor to prevent them from using it. She declared she had taken nothing, and no trace of any poison was found. On her person was found two letters written to her father, in which she threatened to commit suicide. She signed one of them "Phyllis, Broken Hearted." Later she was unable to say more than her name was Tristum. The police are looking for her relatives.

ATLANTIC SALMON IN COWICHAN RIVER

Fishery Inspector Galbraith Presents Report on Same to the Government

In 1905 a number of young Atlantic salmon were placed in the Cowichan river. Little was seen of them until this year—in fact it was impossible to find out anything as to the success or failure of the experiment until last March. Between the 9th and 22nd of that month, eight Atlantic salmon (Salmosalar) were taken with the fly in the waters to which they were introduced in 1905. There is no doubt as to the identity of the fish, as, while seven of them were returned to the river the eighth was kept for the purpose of examination and was submitted for identification to an expert who was positive in his opinion as to the species to which it belonged. These salmon were all taken by one rod. Although there were others in the party only one member fished at a time. The fish averaged about seven and one-half pounds in weight, and were in splendid condition, being fresh run from the sea. Captain Aligood, of the H. M. S. Shearwater, was one of the party and caught most of the fish. This is splendid news for British Columbia anglers. If the Atlantic salmon thrive in the Cowichan, they will probably do well in other Pacific coast rivers.

The Atlantic salmon were identified by D. M. Galbraith, fishery overseer on the Cowichan river for the Dominion government. Mr. Galbraith's report on the subject has been published in Ottawa, and it is evident that he is keenly interested in the success of the experiment of introducing these fish into British Columbia. If the waters are kept free from Indian weirs and poaching of other kinds there seems to be no doubt that good rod angling is a certainty.

In addition to the eight Atlantic salmon 28 spring salmon and Steelhead were also secured by the same party.

THE HAYWOOD TRIAL

Sympathizers With Defendant Less Inclined to Doubt Justice

Boise, Idaho, May 16.—Out of respect for the memory of Howard Nugent, the first judge of the Ada County District court after Idaho became a state, the court over which he presided as one of the predecessors of Judge Fremont Wood, will not proceed with the preliminary stages of the trial of Wm. D. Haywood, charged with murder of former Governor Frank Steunenberg, until 2 o'clock this afternoon. Judge Nugent was the father of John F. Nugent, one of the counsel for Haywood.

There is still every reason to hope that a jury will have been selected before the court adjourns Saturday afternoon. Haywood has changed greatly in his demeanor within the last two days. At first he left his counsel severely alone and appeared to be taking little or no interest in the selection of the jury. Now, however, he scans each talesman closely, and is almost continuously in conference with his counsel. He watches the proceedings intently and whenever anything happens that brings out a laugh in the court room, joins in the merriment.

It would appear from interviews with the best informed persons here that any fear of trouble caused by the more radical element has now disappeared. The belief is expressed that the representative men of labor union circles throughout the country fully realize that the state of Idaho proposes to give the men a fair trial. That this is he fact, those who have watched the conduct of the case do not atemp o deny. The wriers for Socialist newspapers and for the organs of labor unions, who are here in large numbers, themselves in conversation most positively state that their views have changed, and they express the conviction that Haywood will be given every opportunity to clear himself of the charge against him. A year ago violence was openly preached as a remedy for what are believed to be wrongs done to the labor leaders. Today the situation is different. Among all the people here, representing, as some of them do, the most radical element in the United States, moderation is counselled, and full confidence is expressed in the attitude of the people of Idaho towards the accused.

SYNDICATE BUYS AT SOOKE HARBOR

W Erect Summer Bungalows and a Club House

With the beginning of May the number of new arrivals, largely prospective investors in Victoria realty has been greatly augmented.

The volume of inquiry at the local real estate offices has consequently been swelled and more transfers of property are taking place. There has been quite a good deal of activity in Saanich and Esquimalt, while in the north of the Island, at Alberni and the neighborhood, a number of transfers have taken place.

J. M. Carsley, the head of the firm of J. Carsley & Co., of Montreal, which controls the largest departmental store in that city, has purchased a five-acre plot in Strawberry Vale. Since his arrival here he has occupied a house upon it, and he purposes spending some time there every year. He expresses himself as greatly pleased with Victoria and the ideal climatic conditions here, which he contrasted with the extremes of heat and cold which characterize Montreal in summer and winter.

A syndicate of five—J. J. Steele of Dundas, Ont., F. L. Embury of Regina, W. B. Ryan, C. W. Blackstock and E. F. Lang, the last three of this city and Regina—have purchased one hundred and three acres at Sooke Harbor. It is the purpose of these gentlemen to erect separate bungalows upon this property for the various members and their families. They will build a separate clubhouse and servants' quarters, which will also serve as dining room and kitchens.

The locality is noted for the fine fishing.

TAKES NO ACTION

President Ismay Will Not Move in New York Strike

New York, May 16.—J. Bruce Ismay, president of the International Mercantile Marine Company, will not take any action in the direction of ending the strike of longshoremen in this city. The company of which Mr. Ismay is the head controls several large steamship lines which have been seriously affected by the strike, and that he was coming here from Europe was interpreted in some quarters as an indication that he was about to do something looking to a settlement. Mr. Ismay arrived on the steamer Adriatic today, and immediately afterward consulted the local representatives of the various lines operated by his Company. After the conference Mr. Ismay said he thoroughly endorsed the attitude assumed by the steamship management here.

KIDNEY DISEASE COMES ON QUIETLY

Perhaps no other organs work harder than the kidneys to preserve the general health of the body and most people are troubled with some form of Kidney Complaint, but do not suspect it. It may have been in the system for some time. There may have been backaches, swelling of the feet and ankles, disturbances of the urinary organs, such as, brick dust deposit in the urine, highly colored scanty or cloudy urine, bladder pains, frequent or suppressed urination, burning sensation when urinating, etc.

Do not neglect any of these symptoms, for, if neglected they will eventually lead to Bright's Disease, Dropsy and Diabetes.

On the first sign of anything wrong

Doan's Kidney Pills

SHOULD BE TAKEN.

They go to the seat of trouble, strengthen the kidneys and help them to filter the blood properly and flush off all the impurities which cause kidney trouble. Mr. Thomas Petty, Massey, Ont., writes: "After I arrived in Canada from New Zealand, a couple of years ago, I suffered very much from kidney trouble. I tried several remedies, but they did me no good. Finally my back became so lame I could scarcely work. I was advised to try Doan's Kidney Pills and after taking them I felt like a new man.

Price 50 cents per box or 3 boxes for $1.25 at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.

Heart Strength

Heart Strength or Heart Weakness means Nerve Strength or Nerve Weakness—nothing more. Positively, no one ever heard of a sound heart being in itself actually diseased. It is simply always a hidden tiny little nerve that really is at fault. This obscure nerve—the Cardiac, or Heart Nerve—simply needs, and must have, more power, more stability, more controlling, more governing strength. Without that the Heart must continue to fail, and the stomach and kidneys also have these same controlling nerves.

This clearly explains why, as a medicine, Dr. Shoop's Restorative has in the past done so much for weak and ailing Hearts. Dr. Shoop first sought the cause of all this painful, palpitating, suffocating heart distress. Dr. Shoop's Restorative—this popular prescription—is alone directed to these weak and wasting nerve centers. It builds; it strengthens; it offers real, genuine heart help.

If you would have strong Hearts, strong digestion, strengthen these nerves—re-establish them as needed, with

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

CYRUS H. BOWES.

Moonlight In the Forest

A tone poem by H. Engleman, composer of Melody of Love, Forget-Me-Nots, Etc. One of the finest piano pieces published. Hear it played at

FLETCHER BROS.

MUSIC STORE

93 Government St.

NOTICE

Raymond & Sons

7 PANDORA STREET

Wish to inform their numerous patrons that they have in stock a full line of

Satin Finish English Enamel and American Onyx Tiles

The latest old and new styles in

Mantels. Full Sets of Antique Fire Irons and Fenders

Copied from designs that were in use during the seventeenth century.

We also carry Lime, Cement, Plaster of Paris, Building and Fire Brick, Fire Clay. Please call and inspect our stock before deciding.

FERRY'S Seeds

prove their worth at harvest time. After over fifty years of success, they are pronounced the best and surest by careful planters everywhere. Your dealer sells them. 1907 Seed Annual free on request.

D. M. FERRY & CO., Windsor, Ont.

HARRY ORCHARD TALKS ABOUT HIS POSITION

States That Neither Force Nor Reward Has Been Used to Influence Him

Boise, Idaho, May 16.—Harry Orchard, the prisoner-witness upon whom the state of Idaho chiefly relies to prove its charge that an inner circle of the Western Federation of Miners planned the murder of ex-Governor Frank Stuenenberg, has broken his long silence, and today for more than half an hour discussed himself and his imprisonment with representatives of the Associated Press. Orchard denied that duress or force was used to obtain the statements he made, and denied that Detective McPartland and state officers promised him immunity for his confession of crime or reward for the value of his alleged confession. Orchard's manner and conversation tended strongly to confirm the assertion that he had been converted to Christianity.

SUBMERGENCE TEST.

Submarine Kept at Bottom For Twenty-Four Hours.

Newport, R. I., May 16.—With all hands well and contented, with a bountiful supply of fresh air and with records of submergence broken, the submarines Octopus and Lake rose to the surface of Narragansett Bay at 4 o'clock this morning, ending a test of twenty-four hours under water. The Octopus rose first, and the members of the naval trial board crowded aboard her as the conning tower hatch flew open. The members of the board at once went below to note conditions, and to test the air supply. Samples of air were bottled every two hours throughout the test for analysis by the board. The Octopus blew out foul air only twice during the twenty-four hours she was at the bottom of the bay. It was computed that only one forty-fifth of her air supply was exhausted. If these figures are correct they tend to show that the boat could remain submerged for forty-five days, provided the food and oil supply was sufficient.

Tuesday, May 2

FATAL ACCIDENT A WHITEHOR

Princess May Brings How W. P. Grainger bert Joyce Were

Further advices regard dent at the Copper Kin Whitehorse, Y. T., where Grainger and Gilbert Joy known here, lost their li ived by the C. P. R. s cess May, which return from the north. The me by black damp in the shaft of the Copper King four miles from White circumstances, as rela Whitehorse Star, were a

For some days previou a fire had been in the s no work had been done years, for the purpose o a thick coating of ice w its sides for the purpo it in condition for inspec ing Expert W. H. Wiley for the Pennsylvania sy lately bonded the proper price, a fair cash payme ready been made to Mr. between 11.30 and 12 o' 9 Grainger and Joyce l house for the purpose of the results of the fire wh kept going in the shaft f previous. As they did the messhouse for dinner H. Gilliam, on finishing went to the shaft to see matter, and after calli shaft, which was about and receiving no answe down the ladder. He but a few feet when he deadly fumes. He im traced his steps and ga One of the men was h for a doctor and others to the number of a doz went to work at pumping the shaft. It was 2 the shaft could be enter of Joyce was found lyin tom of the shaft, wh Grainger was near the fo der, to which he was cl death grip.

By means of ropes hands the bodies were q to the surface. By this was on the ground but most strenuous work an the remedies known to and science failed to rev mate bodies.

In the meantime the accident had reached tow a sad and mournful cr the wagon which arri bodies at 4.30 o'clock. taken to their respective the cause of death was vestigated to Dr. Pare, M. P. The body of ea found to be bruised in and two of Grainger' broken, indicating that came them while on the ing them to fall and st bottom is supposed to ently aroused Grainger to attempt to start back before being finally over

Gilbert Joyce, the yo unfortunate men, leaves beautiful baby girl, the six months old. Mrs. J had their baby photogra machers gallery and car street when she was inf heartrending news that widow and her baby an Joyce had just complete his cozy little home in part of the town. He at the Copper King on previous to his death. Newfoundland, to which turned about 20 months ing which his bride, now h brother is deceased. employed at the Whiteho He was 30 years of age.

William P. Grainger Kentucky from 46 to 50 1899 Mr. Grainger acqui est in the Copper King original staker. Jack M was drowned at Taku Ar rying mail between Lo Atlin four years ago. has not a relative living of by his most intimate

UNFAVORABLE WE AFFECTS EASTE

Business and Collec Slow—Increase i ern Clearin

New York, May 17.—B morrow will say: The c affects Canadian retail reflected in the slower w and collections. The sl order business gives however, because man wholesalers are generall deliveries. A fair busi done on fall account, firm. The wheat crop late, and a decrease in able. Uniformly good w quisite from now on.

Montreal reports fair the land, and retail tra is effected thereby. T strike affects shipping.

Toronto reports retail but fall trade is good. lections are slow. In M ers are busy seeding. Co and real estate speculati as attracting money.

Failures for the week against 18 last week a week a year ago.

The following are the clearings as compiled b for the week ending Ma ing percentage of incre crease compared with th ing week last year: M 453,000, increase 7.8 per c $25,311,000, decrease 4. Winnipeg, $12,564,000, per cent.; Halifax, $1,75 4.2 per cent.; Quebec, crease 33.7 per cent.; 745,000, increase 20.4 p John, $1,203,000, increase London, $1,211,000, inc cent.; Victoria $1,077, 48.9 per cent.; Calgary,