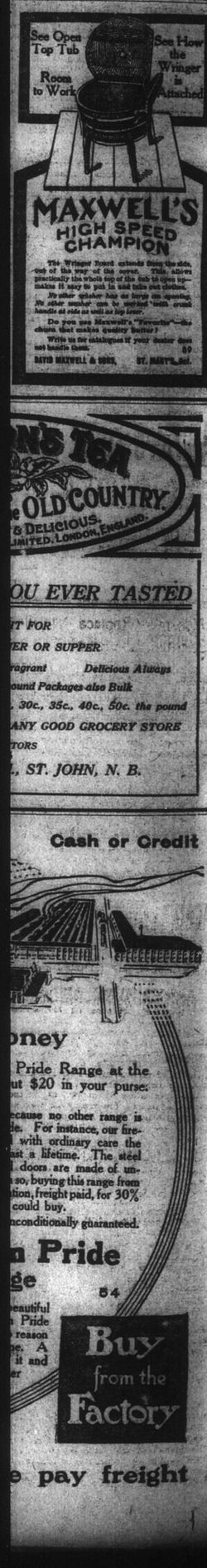
important town in each province going from Halifax to Victoria and Prince Rupert. By the time my present tour is finished, I hope to improve my knowledge of this magnificent and wonderful country. I am sure that I have succeeded in imparting some of my enthusiasm to the people at home. Last October, the London Graphic, the most important illustrated paper published in Great Britain, issued as a special supplement a description of the tour I made through Canada last year. The supplement occupied 32 pages and was profusely illustrated. In that supplement the buoyant spirit and tireless enterprise that pervade the people of Canada was emphasized—the almost youthful eagerness and endless confidence and keenness that animates the men who are building up this great state.

"I also published a series of articles in Lloyd's Weekly News. This paper has a weekly circulation of a million and a quarter and as my series of articles was spread over seven or eight issues I was able to tell something about Canada to many millions of English-speaking people in all parts of the world. I also had other articles on Canada published in papers in Scotland, Wales and the leading English provincial cities. I am delighted to be back again in Canada answering once again the 'call' of the great country and to renew my acquaintance with a land which will one day rival the glories of its mighty neighbor and become the pivot of the British empire itself."

FORMER NEW BRUNSWICKERS DIE IN NEW ENGLAND

Boston, April 29—(Special)—The death of Anthony McGuoch, aged 81, formerly of St. John, in Charlestown, is announced.

Miss Myrtle L. Ramsey, daughter of John T. Ramsey, formerly of Moncton, died at Somerville, yesterday.



FEARS DANGER TO EMPIRE IN PACIFIC

New Zealand's War Minister Talks

Col. Allan Addresses Canadian Club of Montreal

Says His Country and Australia Would be Unable to Keep Trade Routes Open Alone and Canadian Co-operation Would be Welcome, He Intimates.

Montreal, April 30—In an impressive speech delivered before the Canadian Club today, Colonel Allen, minister of finance and defence in the New Zealand government, dealt with the broad issues of imperial defence, making more especial reference to the movements in his own country in that direction. The speech was very warmly received.

To himself, as a New Zealander, passing through Canada, said the speaker, it seemed strange that Canadians should be divided into easterners and westerners, and when national problems faced the country, they would find that distinctions between the two would have to be dropped.

"I am speaking," he went on, "from an absolutely non-partisan point of view, and it would be wrong for me to do otherwise.

"I do not know what is in your minds, and I shall not try to make out. I am concerned with a much larger question. I can give you and the empire as a whole, the assurance, that we shall be prepared to stand by the empire. We already have taken one step in that direction, and we shall be ready to do it again, if the mother country finds it necessary to ask for further help."

Colonel Allen went on to speak of the importance of preserving the British supremacy in the Pacific and to protect trade in that ocean.

"We cannot alone in New Zealand, and Australia," he said, "protect the Pacific and the trade routes must be kept open, if the empire is to stand. They are the bonds of empire and we are determined so far as possible to make the necessary sacrifices to keep them open."

HALIFAX'S FIRST CIVIC ELECTION UNDER NEW SYSTEM

Four Controllers and Twelve Aldermen Replace the Old Common Council of 18.

Halifax, N. S., April 30—The first civic election in Halifax under the controller system took place today. Four controllers were elected and eight ran. There was considerable interest in the outcome, but the vote cast was only about 70 per cent of the possible. The new controllers are:

R. V. Harris, barrister; W. F. O'Connor, barrister; M. Scanlon, merchant; C. R. Hoben, merchant; F. P. Bligh, was re-elected mayor by acclamation.

The city council, which formerly consisted of 18 members now comprises 12 elected by wards, whereas the controllers are elected by the city at large. The vote for controllers was close, the standing being as in the order printed above.

The controllers receive a salary of $1,000 a year and hold office for two years. The mayor is paid $2,000 and is elected for one year.

ACADIA COAL CO. REFUSES TO RECOGNIZE UNITED MINE WORKERS

Halifax, N. S., April 30—The miners of the Acadia Coal Company at Stellarton left work today to interview the management about one of their number who they asked to be reinstated. They claim that when sick, he was asked to vacate one of the company's houses. The reply was that he had voluntarily left the employ of the company and had not applied for reinstatement.

The men's committee appeared as members of the United Mine Workers, and the company refused to meet them on the ground that they would not recognize a foreign organization.

PROVINCIAL PERSONALS

J. M. Bates, of the Bank of Nova Scotia staff in Toronto, who has been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Bates, has returned to Toronto.

Ottawa Journal: Miss Muriel Bliss, of Winnipeg, is in town for a short while, the guest of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Armstrong.

Patriot, Charlottetown: Mrs. Rev. Jas. Ramsay and child, of Amherst, and Mrs. Jones, of St. John, returned to their homes this morning, after visiting their mother, Mrs. Donald McNutt, of Malbeque.

H. H. Belyea and D. R. Wilber, of St. John, were in Halifax on Monday.

Halifax Chronicle: Mrs. W. S. Blair, Kentville, returned on Friday last from a short visit in St. John. Miss Herse, the dominion immigration agent in charge of the Women's Employment Bureau, was in Kentville for the week-end, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Hare. Miss Herse is at present inspecting the St. John offices.

BOURASSA SEES RECONSTRUCTION OF BORDEN'S CABINET

His Paper Says Nantel, Roche, Cochrane Will Quit for Other Positions.

Montreal, April 29—Le Devoir, the newspaper owned and edited by Henri Bourassa, Nationalist leader, and which is usually well informed on political affairs, states that Hon. Bruno Nantel, minister of inland revenue, Hon. Frank Cochrane, minister of railways, and Hon. Dr. Roche, minister of the interior, will resign their portfolios in the Borden cabinet to assume other "important positions." Le Devoir says that Mr. Nantel will become a judge. None of these resignations will take place until the end of the session.

L. T. Marechal of Montreal, may succeed Mr. Nantel in the inland revenue department.

Le Devoir asserts that though Mr. Cochrane has administered his department well, he is not popular in the house nor among the Conservative members from the countries through which the Intercolonial railway passes, and says he will be sent to Washington as the agent of the Canadian government. He is likely to be succeeded by Major Currie, member for Simcoe, Ont.

Mr. Roche will resign because of ill health and will be sent to the senate, says Le Devoir. His successor may be Arthur Meighen, member for Portage La Prairie. Albert Sevigny of Dorchester aspires to the position of solicitor general, a position also being sought by A. C. Boyce of Algoma. Mr. Borden has not decided on an appointee to this office. The prime minister also would like to secure W. J. Hanna of the Ontario government, but is opposed in this by Sir James Whitney.

BIG RECEIPTS OF LOBSTERS IN BOSTON

Halifax and Yarmouth Steamers Have Large Quantities on Each Trip.

Boston, April 30—During the past few days the receipts of lobsters at Boston have been the largest in years. The Yarmouth and Halifax boats bring from 500 to 800 crates of 150 pounds each on their trips and the smacks from the Maine coast and Bay of Fundy are coming in with big fares. Many of the lobsters are shipped to New York and to inland cities but the greater portion are sold in and around Boston. The wholesale price has dropped.

Michael Donohue, of 251 I street, South Boston, and formerly of St. John, died last night.

The death is announced of John J. King, of East Boston, formerly of Northeast Harbor, Shelbourne (N. S.)

LIBERAL MAJORITY IN ALBERTA WILL LIKELY BE 24

Edmonton, Alb., April 30—According to final counts, the Liberals have a majority of twenty-two members over Conservatives in the new legislature. Seats which are definitely given to the liberals now numbering 38, while 16 have been given to conservatives. There are two deferred elections, Athabasca and Peace River, which wil probably return liberals, increasing the liberals to forty.

In Edson Hon. C. W. Cross wins by majority of 27. Official count in Vermilion increases Sifton's majority by twenty, his final majority over the conservative candidate being 201. Final figures from Medicine Hat give Hon. C. R. Mitchell eight over Mayor Spencer. There are seventy-six ballots tied up and they have not been counted.

DESPONDENT P.E.I. LOVER SUICIDES

Charlottetown, P. E. I., April 29—The body of William Osler, aged 23, a farm laborer who came to the island three years ago from England was found at the roadside early this morning. He had shot himself through the right temple, with a revolver. He had been forbidden by the parents of a girl with whom he had been keeping company, again to visit her. A letter found alongside the body announced his intention of ending his life.

He asked that all his letters at the house where he had been staying be destroyed and that news of his death be kept from relatives in England. He had written to his mother telling her he intended going west in a few days.

Last night Osler was heard walking along the road singing and apparently quite happy. A few hours later about four o'clock a shot was heard and is now supposed to have been from his revolver.

String beans seasoned with mint are delicious served with roast lamb.

BORDEN STAYS ORDER TO RUSH LEGISLATION

Morning Sessions Deferred

Laurier Asks Premier to Outline Programme Before Hurrying Their Work—Liberals Not to Blame for the Government's Dilatory Tactics—West India Bill Passed After Opposition Improvements Are Voted Down.

Ottawa, April 29—Responsibility for holding back the public business of the country in its effort to "jam through" the naval contribution bill and the closure resolution was definitely placed at the door of the government by Sir Wilfrid Laurier today, when Premier Borden submitted his resolution to start morning sittings of the commons tomorrow.

The Liberal chief expressed surprise at Mr. Borden's proposal, in view of the premier's past declarations. He pointed out that the parliamentary committees had not yet concluded their work. The order paper showed that four committees had met this morning and that four were scheduled to meet on the morrow. The sittings of the banking and commerce committee, which were of unusual importance, were still some distance from conclusion, and other committees had still much work to do.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier deplored the fact that the government had blocked the progress of public legislation to this extent by its insistence on holding the legislative boards with the naval measure. He recalled the fact that when leader of the opposition, Mr. Borden had strenuously objected to the institution of morning sittings until such time as all the government legislation for the session had been formally introduced. In the present case, however, not only had much of the government legislation not yet been introduced, but the house had not yet been even informed as to its character.

Sir Wilfrid quite recognized that if the position of Mr. Borden in opposition was to be observed the house would have to sit late in the summer, and perhaps late in the fall before any thought could be given to morning sittings. Many matters of importance had not yet been even broached. There had been no suggestion of the budget speech and the house had yet no knowledge of what government legislation was to be. He thought it unfortunate that the business of the country had been held back by the government in this manner.

Borden Backs Down.

Premier Borden offered no defence. He said he hoped that the committee would complete their labors at "a reasonably early date now." He confessed that there was something in what Sir Wilfrid had said, and promised to supply the house by Monday next with the information concerning government legislation for which the Liberal leader had asked.

"Then your resolution will stand for the present," observed Sir Wilfrid.

"Very good," replied Mr. Borden, who withdrew his motion.

Emphasizing the point raised by Sir Wilfrid, Mr. MacLean, of Halifax, then inquired as to when the house might expect to have the supplementary estimates brought down.

"I am unable to give any definite answer now," replied Hon. Mr. White, amid Liberal laughter. "I will announce it in the near future."

West India Bill Passed.

The third reading of the bill to ratify the West Indies reciprocal trade arrangement was carried in the commons tonight after a final debate lasting all the afternoon and evening.

Frank Carvell submitted an amendment providing that all steamships receiving a subsidy in connection with the reciprocity agreement should ply direct between Canadian ports and the West Indies. If these steamers were permitted to call at United States ports and tranship their cargoes at these foreign calling places, Mr. Carvell maintained that the effect of the arrangement would be to develop trade between the West Indies and the United States rather than between the West Indies and Canada.

Hon. Dr. Pugsley also submitted an amendment providing that there should be placed upon the statute book a standing offer that whenever the West Indies increased their preference on Canadian goods to fifty per cent, then all goods in schedule B should come into Canada free of duty. The government declined to accept either amendment.

In moving the third reading of the measure, Hon. Mr. Perley acting minister in the absence of Hon. Mr. Foster, stated that word had been received from all of the West Indian colonies with the exception of British Guina stating theier endorsation of the pact, and their readiness to bring it into effect by proclamation. A cable had also been received from the Island of Granada stating that on April 20 the legislative council of the island passed a resolution in favor of joining with the other West Indian colonies in the Canadian agreement.

Canadian Service Motion Rejected.

Mr. Carvell submitted his amendment. He was heartily in favor of the purpose of the agreement as with all efforts to widen Canadian markets and reduce the cost of living. If anything, he was inclined to chide the government for being too niggardly. It might have placed on the free list a greater number of articles. But the only way to make the agreement a success was to build up business between Canada and the West Indies through direct communication. Business had been done in the past, but three-quarters of it had gone through United States channels. Mr. Carvell emphasized the necessity of direct service from Halifax or St. John. He had no brief for the C. P. R., but he believed that company could carry out the scheme perhaps best of all because they would have their own steamship lines and would be able to give a through bill of lading to and from all Canadian ports.

Hon. Mr. Perley said the government was unable to accept Mr. Carvell's amendment, but at the same time the government had no intention of having anything but a direct service. Both Mr. Foster and himself had come to the conclusion that direct service was necessary. It had been decided to enter into a twelve months contract terminating June 30, 1914, with Pickford & Black of Halifax. This company had undertaken to join themselves with other people and Mr. Black had gone to England to make the necessary arrangements.

The contract provided for a twelve-days service which called for four boats. Two of these boats would be vessels giving the present service, for which $50,000 per annum would be paid. Two new boats of 4,500 tons gross register, would be provided, for which $150,000 would be paid. These boats would be capable of performing a twelve-knot service and would have accommodation for fifty first class, forty second-class, and 200 steerage passengers.

Mr. Perley emphasized the fact that the greater cost of this service is due to the effort to provide first-class passenger accommodation. A distinctly freight service would be much cheaper. The contract for one year would demonstrate whether or not it is possible to work up a paying passenger traffic between Canada and the West Indies.

The Tenders.

The minister gave some details of the efforts made to secure a long-term contract. A number of tenders were received but none was satisfactory. The Royal Mail Steamship Company offered a fortnightly service for $200,000 but they stipulated that they should be allowed to discontinue it after one year if it was not satisfactory to them.

The Canada-West Indies syndicate offered a fifteen years' service for $300,000 but they stipulated that they must also receive $150,000 from the West Indies and British Guiana. Mr. Perley stated that this was not a C. P. R. tender, as had been stated, although C. P. R. people were connected with it. The original offer from this company provided for a call at Boston but exception was taken to this and it was withdrawn.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley said it would be a mistake to have steamers call at both St. John and Halifax each trip. It would be better to have calls at the points alternately. He moved an amendment that there should be placed on the Canadian statutes an offer that whenever the West Indies increased to 50 per cent their preference to Canada all goods on schedule B should come to Canada duty free from the West Indies.

Finance Minister White said the West Indies could not be expected to give such a reduction. Dr. Pugsley's proposal would hurt Canadian refiners by putting British refined sugar on the free list.

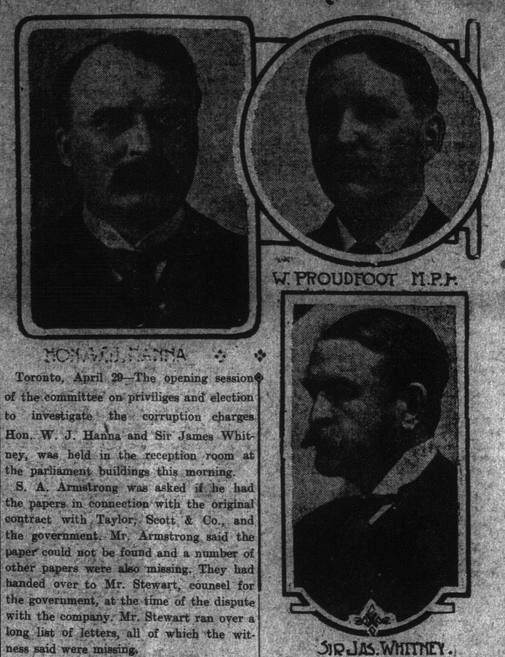
Mr. Carvell said there was no reason why the duty on sugar should not be greatly reduced. It would reduce the cost of living.

On division the Pugsley and Carvell amendments were defeated by 90 to 52, a government majority of 38.

The bill was read the third time as were the gold and silver marks bill, the wireless telegraph bill.

To the $10,000,000 agricultural aid bill, Mr. Oliver moved that parliament each session be asked as to the amount to be spent. The amendment was defeated by 89 to 52.

IMPORTANT DOCUMENTS WANTED IN WHITNEY CABINET INQUIRY "LOST"



Toronto, April 29—The opening session of the committee on priviliges and election to investigate the corruption charges Hon. W. J. Hanna and Sir James Whitney, was held in the reception room at the parliament buildings this morning.

S. A. Armstrong was asked if he had the papers in connection with the original contract with Taylor, Scott & Co., and the government. Mr. Armstrong said the paper could not be found and a number of other papers were also missing. They had handed over to Mr. Stewart, counsel for the government, at the time of the dispute with the company. Mr. Stewart ran over a long list of letters, all of which the witness said were missing.

BURKED INQUIRY INTO CHARGES AGAINST WHITNEY

Opposition Accuser and His Lawyer Quit in Disgust When They Are Denied Fair Play.

Toronto, April 30—H. Dewart, K. C., counsel for Mr. Proudfoot before the committee on elections and privileges, investigatin the charges made against Hon. W. J. Hanna and Sir James Whitney, threw up his brief this morning and made a dramatic exit from the room, followed a few minutes later by Mr. Proudfoot.

The investigation had reached the stage where Mr. Dewart was leading George C. Taylor up to the telling of the payment of the $500 to Mr. Hanna. At this juncture Mr. Nesbitt forstalled a lot of questions by formally admitting the receipt of the $500 for campaign purposes. This did not suit Mr. Dewart who wanted to get light on the circumstances surrounding the contribution.

The chairman ruled against him and after a sharp discussion in which a number of the committee took a hand, there were two appeals from the chairman's ruling and both sustained him on a straight party vote. Mr. Dewart then held a short conference with Mr. Proudfoot and rising started to make his farewell address. He was interrupted by the chairman who apparently did not scent what was coming. Mr. Dewart finally got under way and after scoring the chairman's ruling and the attitude of the committee after the fair promises made by the premier in the house, announced that there was no course open for him, save to withdraw from the case.

Mr. Proudfoot followed in a similar vein but plainly told the committee that this was not the end of it. They would hear from him again in the house. Chairman Ferguson started to put a question to Mr. Proudfoot, but the latter curtly informed the chairman that he declined to be interrogated by him.

GOVERNMENT HAS SOME HIGH PRICED "HUNTERS"

Two Men Delving Into Cost of the Grand Trunk Pacific Have Drawn $42,000 So Far.

Ottawa, April 30—The government's investigation into the cost of the National Transcontinental Railway is proving both long and costly. The two commissioners, Lynch Staunton, K. C., of Hamilton, and Fred Gutelius, of the engineering staff of the C. P. R., have already drawn over $42,000 for their services and the government is still "unable to say" when their report will be presented.

Since June 3 last the honorarium paid to Mr. Staunton has been $17,109, while Mr. Gutelius has drawn $25,552 since Feb. 1 of last year. Both commissioners are "employed by the day."

When pouring jelly or canned fruit into tumblers or glass jars, set the jars first on a damp cloth. This goes a long way toward preventing their breaking.

If cabbage is soaked in cold, salted water for an hour before cooking, it will have a most delicious flavor, and the odor will be less disagreeable.

BIG GAIN IN EXPORT FIGURES

The export values for the season of 1912-13 to April 30 are greater than the record totals of the previous season to April 30 by $35,751 and the values of the large cargoes to be added before the season closes should swell the grand total to a record sum.

The value of the Canadian goods continues to lead by more than $1,500,000 and while the foreign value is less than the value of the season of 1911-12, the heavy export of domestic freight has easily made up the difference. The figures are:

	1912-13.	1911-12.
Canadian goods	$17,541,679	$16,013,565
Foreign goods	9,682,192	11,174,545
Total	$27,223,871	$27,188,110

In cleaning raisins, place them in a clean cloth, sprinkle with flour and shake well. You will find that this will clean them, and at the same time will remove all the stalks.

PEACE CENTENARY STIRS AGITATORS

LECTURED ON TUBERCULOSIS IN ST. STEPHEN

Dr. Townsend Tells How to Combat the Disease and Prevent Its Spread.

St. Stephen, April 29—(Special)—Dr. Townsend, of the River Glade Sanitarium, lectured here tonight on Tuberculosis. The lecture was under the auspices of the Charlotte County Anti-Tuberculosis Society, and was attended by more than 500 people, amongst them several doctors.

In the course of an interesting address Dr. Townsend spoke of the bacillus and of its ravages amongst the human race. On an average, he said, one person dies of the disease every three minutes. Dr. Townsend described the different kinds of tuberculosis, of the lungs, the spine, the joints.

He specially emphasized the necessity for destroying the sputum of those who had the disease, and that sufferers should breathe plenty of pure air and have as much sunlight as possible. The necessity for observing property sanitary rules was dwelt upon by the doctor. District nurses should also be appointed, Dr. Townsend concluded, who could to some extent by their efforts combat the spread of the disease.

G. W. Ganong, president of the Anti-Tuberculosis Society, was in the chair. Dr. Vincent Sullivan, secretary of the society; Dr. S. E. Webber, of Calais; Dr. James D. Lawson, chairman of the board of health, and Dr. Gray, Milltown, also gave some valuable hints as to the prevention of the disease.

CARVES WORKS OF ART ON SHELLS OF EGGS

Brighton Expert Puts From 4,000 to 5,000 Cuts on Brittle Surface.

A London despatch to the New York Sun says:

It does not seem possible that the humble hen's egg can play any part in art. The fact, however, that it is the most fragile substance obtainable and the most difficult thing imaginable to handle induced Henry C. Mahoney, of Brighton, to set about carving the surface of a hen's egg. His first experiments were complete failures, and the only one to benefit was the tradesman who supplied him with the eggs.

"The first I managed to do successfully," he said, "was sent to King Edward VII. It was, I believe, the first one of its kind in existence.

"When I have selected an egg I hold it up to a very strong light to make sure it is free from straw, and then I draw the intended design on paper.

"This I repeat until I have committed it to memory, because it is not practicable to sketch the whole design on the shell, as it is necessary to wash it a good many times during the progress of the work.

"If it were held in the hand in the ordinary way the heat of the blood would have a deterimental effect on the shell, so I keep a cold cloth round it.

"The only tool I use is an engraver's square, specially tempered and sharpened, with a long V shaped end. This I have to sharpen after every few strokes, because the edge is quickly dulled by the brittle surface of the shell."

A beautiful example of his art, to which he was giving the final touches, contained the monogram and cyher of King George V surmounted by the Royal crown, and bore the words "Long Live the King, Crowned June, 1911," in a scroll.

The jewels cut in the crown required very great care. They were so close to each other that a breath of wind through a tube would have shivered the whole shell into a thousand fragments.

It was a remarkable piece of work, similar to this, and bearing the Prince of Wales' feather and the motto "Ich Dien" that Mr. Mahoney sent to King George V before he succeeded to the throne. There was an interesting sequel:

Mr. Mahoney was surprised one day by a visit from an emissary, who had obviously called with the purpose of testing the genuiness of the carving on the egg-shell that had reached Marlborough House.

He inspected everything in the workshop, especially the chisel used in the delicate work. The caller was apparently more than satisfied, and the end of it was that the Prince of Wales purchased the carved shell.

300-TON STEAM SHOVEL.

The Ellsworth-Klaner Construction Company has begun operatin gwhat is said to be the largest steam shovel in the world. It is being used in stripping coal. It weighs 300 tons, being nearly twice the size of the steam shovels used by the government in the excavation of the Panama canal. Ten cars were required to transport the shovel from Marion (O.), where it was built at a cost of £8,750. It will move 2,500 square yards of material a day.

When cooking tomatoes to strain and use for tomato jelly, the flavor will be improved by a bay leaf and a piece of mace added.

When milk, soup or other foods boil over on the stove, cover the spot quickly with salt. It will do away with any unpleasant odor.

Seldom See a big lame like this, but your horse may have a bunch or bruise on his Ankle, Hock, Stifle, Knee or Throat.

ABSORBINE

Reduce Allay will clean them off without laying the horse up. No Blister, no hair gone. $2.00 per bottle delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and Book 8 E free.

ABSORBINE, JR., Liniment for mankind. Removes Painful Swellings, Enlarged Glands, Goitre, Wens, Bruises, Varicose Veins, Varicosities, Old Sores. Allays Pain. Price $1 and $2 a bottle at Druggists or delivered. Manufactured only by W. F. YOUNG, P.D.F., 188 Lymans Bldg., Montreal, Can.

English Firebrands on War Path

Suffragettes and Labor Leaders Appeal to Americans

Declare Proposed Celebration Has in View Anglo-American Alliance and Is the Work of Andrew Carnegie.

London, April 30—The British delegation now on its way to the United States for the celebration of the Anglo-American peace centenary may encounter some hostile demonstrations. Certain leaders of the extreme Irish and Labor movements are advising their American friends to express opposition to the British mission. Suffragette leaders are appealing to American women to denounce any friendly dealings between the two countries until England gives the vote to women.

The opponents of the peace mission predict that its public appearance will provoke outbreaks such as occurred at the peace meeting at Carnegie Hall in December, 1911, in support of the ratification of the arbitration treaties pending between the United States, Great Britain and France.

Because Lord Weardale and other members of the delegation are connected with the Carnegie Peace Foundation the Labortites call it "The Carnegie Mission."

The English labor unions will hold meetings, as is their custom, in Hyde Park tomorrow. Representatives of the German unions will parade with them for the first time and both English and German speakers intend to denounce the "Carnegie mission." Their ground is that the mission is designated to foster an Anglo-American alliance and alienate American sympathies from Germany, whereas, they argue, workers of all nationalities should stand together for their own interests.

Benjamin Tillett, secretary of the Dock, Wharf, Riverside and General Workers Union of Great Britain and Ireland, will send a cablegram to Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, asking him to oppose the British delegation.

A Suffragette Blast.

"General" Mrs. Flora Drummond, one of the leaders of the militant suffragettes, who was arrested today, succeeded tonight in smuggling out of the jail to a friend a message for the American suffragettes. This message, which later was cabled to the Women's Suffrage Union, of New York, was as follows:

"Carnegie's so-called peace delegates are nearing your shores. None of them has raised a voice against the torture of women in English prisons. The Tory members of parliament among them won their seats on a sink-the-German-navy policy. They have all voted against home rule. Suffragettes, Irishmen and Germans organize a national boycott against these war provokers."

Miss Scott-Troy, the San Francisco suffragette, sent a cablegram to Senator O'Gorman at Washington saying:

"If the senate will investigate Carnegie's peace fund they may find an olive branch wrapped around a sword. We hope that the senate will not attend the functions given in honor of the peace delegates, who dictate to Americans that they must rewrite their history, to save English feelings and sully the fair name of George Washington."

North Shore Man Drowned.

Bathurst, N. B., April 30—(Special)—Thaddeous Vienneau was drowned and a man named Jamieson seriously injured at Middle Landing drive last evening, fourteen miles from here. The drives are coming along nicely.

CHARACTER.

Character is made up of small duties faithfully performed, of denial, of self-sacrifice, of kindly acts, of love and duty. The backbone of character is laid at home, and whether the constitutional tendencies be good or bad, home influences will, as a rule, fan them into activity. Kindness begets kindness, and truth and trust will bear a rich harvest of truth and trust. There are many trivial acts of kindness which teach us more about a man's character than many vague phrases.

Never keep paraffine in a uncovered receptacle. It gathers dust. A tin box with a tight-fitting cover is best for the purpose.

Lard is much better to grease cake pans than butter. Butter will burn and cause the cakes to stickand char.

THE BEST LINIMENT
OR PAIN KILLER FOR THE HUMAN BODY
Gombault's
Caustic Balsam
IT HAS NO EQUAL

For the Human Body—It is penetrating, soothing and healing, and for all Old Sores, Bruises or Wounds, Felons, Inturned Corns, Bad Corns and Bunions, CAUSTIC BALSAM has no equal as a Liniment.

We would say to all who buy it that it does not contain a particle of poisonous substance and therefore no harm can result from its general use. Persistent, thorough use will cure many old or chronic ailments and it can be used on any case that requires an outward application with perfect safety.

A Perfectly Safe and Reliable Remedy for Sore Throat Chest Cold Backache Neuralgia Sprains Strains Lumbago Diphtheria Sore Lungs Rheumatism and all Stiff Joints

REMOVES THE SORENESS—STRENGTHENS MUSCLES

Corsicana, Tex.—"One bottle Caustic Balsam, did my rheumatism more good than $135.00 paid in doctor's bills." OTTO A. REICH.

Price $1.50 per bottle. Sold by druggists, or sent by express prepaid. Write for Booklet R.
The LAWRENCE-WILLIAMS COMPANY, Toronto, Ont.