bate, or rather an informal talk, in the commons on Friday on tobacco growing and food adulteration that skimmed the surface and left untouched the most important grievances with respect to food sophistication. Hon, Mr. Brodeur, minister of inland revenue, initiated the debate and Hon. Mr. Foster in his incisive questions and brief remarks did not push his spade into new ground, contenting himself for the time with following the trench in which the representative for Rouville, Quebec, wallowed. Foster could wait. Brodeur was in a hurry to get his items passed, especially so as he had to admit an increase of \$16,000 in salaries in his department. This increase he justified by dwelling on the growth of Canada's tobacco crop in the counties of Essex and Kent, in Ontario, and in the Quebec counties of Montgomery, Berthier. Joliette L'Assomption and Rouville. Pressed by Mr. Foster, the er cargo for many years. Better turminister admitted that it was the government's policy to make Canadians smoke this home grown tobacco. Mr. Henderson of Halton, Ontario, scored name of American jellies or preserves. a point that smokers will appreciate, when he asked the minister if his department, with the technical knowl- tario competitor, namely, that it is not in a very angry frame of mind. Of edge it had amassed, was competent so instruct the manufacturers producers that they would be able to and pieces of cores, which form quite in particular and liberal organs generassimilate the Canadian product in a formidable part of the contents of the ally, and assured the house that the flavor and appearance to the imported cheap tub and pail jams sent down to article. Mr. Henderson truthfully re- the maritime provinces from the Ni- ducing any remedial act affecting the marked, "While the Canadian tobacco may be as good as any in the world, Brodeur might say that these things still its flavor is sometimes repug-"nant to a smoker who is accustomed "to using the imported article." Mr. are mixed with the colored apple pumagree dwith Mr. Henderson that there was much to be done in the way of curing Canadian tobacco ere it would displace the American ar-

Hon. Mr. Brodeur admitted on this occasion, as he had done last year, that he was not a tobacco user, and therefore had no personal knowledge days, he is treading on familiar ground. of the subject, but as a minister of the crown he felt strongly there was no reason why good plug smoking and lazy to make their own investigations. chewing tobaco could not be made from the Canadian leaf. Mr. Henderson knocked the minister's castles into ithereens by remarking that until the department succeeded in getting a flavor similar to that of the tobacco manufactured by Sir William Macdonald, in which there is no Canadian leaf at all, it could not expect people to drop the use of the American article.

From tobacco to food is not a far cry to a large portion of the com ity. Brodeur while a good feeder to judge by his appearance, seems to know as little about the impositions practised by food manufacturers as he does about the cause of the rankness of Canadian grown tobacco. He was all at sea when interrogated by Mr. Foster as to what practical return the country would get from the grant fighting and exposing food adulterations. He lamely admitted there were food inspectors in different parts of the country whose duty it is to collect samples whenever so requested by the government, but could not point to any practical work of their doing. They had carried out instructions; that was all. Last year the department had tion, which formerly graced the lobbles encies as long as Sir Wilfrid holds the surprising that the doctor who attendwere found to be adulterated, but the a modernizing process. The good old Mr. Greenway, for obvious reasons, minister did not say their sale had dull frames are now blazing with up canot take Sifton's job, and the most most wonderful part of his story himbeen stopped. Analyses had also been to date gold paint; the oil pictures available man from the west to fill the self: made of jams and jellies with no protective results. Maple sugar and maple were adulterated on a large scale with cane sugar and glucose, and put over every portrait. The corridors by any member of the house. Mr. Barr of Dufferin, Ontario, forced the minister to acknowledge that several establishments in Montreal had been detected in shipping to the old country maple products, so called that had never seen the sugar maple tree, to the ruination of legitimate trade in the legitimate article. A painful evidence of the incompetency of the department was afforded when Hon, Mr. Brodeur acknowledged that it was not until a few days ago the chief analyst received instructions to look into this question. Mr. Barr, following up his advantage, made it clear that despite the existence of an "adulteration of food act" for some years, little or no progress was being made in stamping out adulterations. The minister parried these thrusts with polished generalities, each one weaker than its pre

Mr. Lalor of Haldimand, asked the minister how he would interpret the term "adulteration of food" in the case of so-called raspberry jam, in which apples had been used as a filler, and Mr. Brodeur replied that under the act when an article was found not to be true to its name, but contained nothing injurious to health, it was not considered to be adulterated, but it should be labelled "compound," else the manufacturer laid himself open to a stiff penalty. "People had no right to sell an article as raspberry jam if there is no raspberry at all in it." The minister added that strawberries being scarce, the manufacturers of jam were using turnips as the bulky base of the article, which was in direct violation of the food act. Mr. Lalor took issue with the minister for the apologetic tone he had adopted in discussing as there was plenty of fruit in Canada there was no excuse for the factories not producing a pure article of fames The jams and jelles imported from England were found by analysis to be absolutely pure, but the Canadian manufacturer was not properly protected against the cheap competition of the sophisticated United States products, that looked attractive, were put up in neat packages and afforded the retailer a swell profit.

lecessor. Mr. Brodeur is a plausible

talker, but what he knows about the

workings of his department will not

fill a bushel measure.

As before remarked the minister and his critics only skimmed the surface of food adulteration. They could have said more and said it in a more business-like way. It is a matter of common notoriety that the sale of adulter ated articles is increasing in Canada by leaps and bounds and that a large percentage of the products of Ontario factories are not true to their names. The complaints that are pouring in from England as to the careless manner, almost amounting to actual dishonesty, in which orders are filled, find a ready echo at home. What constitwies an adulterant appears to be construed by the minister of inland re- as compared with the other provinces health, and Hon. Mr. Brodeur has no vindicate her previncial rights. She is

words of condemnation for the wealthy to be corporations which manufacture rasp- things than that are to befall her. It berry jam from unmarketable apples was clear from the remarks of the and strawberry jam from turnip pulp, premier a few days ago, that the Dothe excuse being that these bases are minion lands act is to be changed, and nourishing foods. All this may be true, that in the province of Manitoba these but it is poor satisfaction to the consumer who pays the price for strawberries or raspberries, to get only schools, are to be sold and the procheaper apples and turnips.

Not one word did any speaker say with respect to the coloring and flavoring of these jams, which as everybody knows are chiefly composed of aniline dyes and chemical ethers Pineapple jelly is flavored with butric ethsame laboratory. For ten cents a man can buy enough fruit flavor to doctor ten cases of fruit jelly or jam. The coloring comes a little higher. Were high price they have sold at by schoonnips are not grown in North America, but they come very dear to the New Brunswicker who eats them under the There is one thing to be said in favor of the American article over its Onoffersive to the eye by reason of the and presence of sticks, leaves, bits of peel are in themselves healthful food So. West Kent, Ontario, mace to make it look like strawberry

> OTTAWA, Feb. 28.-Mr. Martin of Queens, P. E. I., is a man of an investigating turn of mind, and his questions are pointed and pertinent. He is not a novice, having had some preparatory years of parliamentary life, and although this is his first session in recent Some members fill up the notice paper with questions because they are too No so Mr. Martin. When he gives notice of an inquiry it is to supplement or qualify some fact he has well in hand. These things worry the cabinet ministers. Hence orders have been issued to the local grit press to belittle Mr. Martin. In their anger the government hacks have fallen into the error of booming rather than discrediting servative member for Queens, P. E. I. It goes without saying that subsidized ink and paper are not thrown away in attacking opposition M. P.'s who give the government no trouble. Had Mr. Martin held his tongue the full cry of the pack would not have been turned upon him. His constituents will be pleased to know that his labors in their behalf have the maritime grit members. So long as Mr. Martin is marked by the liberals as their special victim will he be found faithful to his ante-election promises. And so long as grit misrule holds sway in Canada will Mr. Martin be found in the front rank of its op-

most of which of the senate, have been subjected to helm and does not discharge them. have been varnished with the latest glitter and to enhance the enormity of the offence, a sheet of glass has been tion by the biggest majority piled up all gone and I recommend Dodd's Kidnow look like the show windows of a ten cent store when it vomits forth a picture display. And this is the fruit of high art as it is taught in the Otta-

OTTAWA, Feb. 28.—Pending the publication of the full text of the autonomy bill the house of commons is merely marking time. Everybody wants to know what is contained in this bill beyond what has already leaked out, and Mr. Maclean of South York, better known down by the sea as the head and front of the Toronto World, voiced a pretty general feeling yesterday when he told the premier to another tune with regard to the provincial rights of Manitoba. Sir Wilfrid can turn a sharp corner gracefully, albeit the act may not redound to his lasting credit or reputation for consistency. Mr. Maclean is an audaclous if not exactly a reckless debater, and his speeches on the floors of the commons are even more snappy than his World editorials. His theme yesterday, the provincial rights of Manitoba, annoyed Sir Wilfrid not a little. and his handling of it was not of the kid glove pattern. Mr. Maclean began by expressing regret that neither Mr. Sifton nor Mr. Greenway, who were not in their seats, had called the attention of the house to this matter, on which they had formerly taken a very pronounced stand, and followed this reflection by quoting an article from Le Soleil of Quebec, of Feb. 11th. which claims to be under the personal control of the prime minister, and to speak for him, in which Manitoba is warned that its wings will be clipped whenever possible by the present federal government. Le Soleil's declaration of 'ts inspired authority was made in these words: "We declare once for 'all that Le Soleil is the organ of the liberal party, and by that fact is under the direction and absolute controi of Sir Wilfrid, and those who affirm themselves to be such are begged to take notice of the present declaration.

In the same issue, in an editorial finances of Manitoba in their actual state are not made to attract the free residents of the districts. Manitoba has a debt of \$4,000,000. The school legislation of the little province is not of a nature to attract the immigrants who people the districts. The Northwest has its separate schools. Manitoba has abolished them. Every good act has its reward; every bad act its chastisement. Manitoba will remain lowest with her pretentious law."

Mr. Maclean contended that a threat was here held out by the Quebec organ of the first minister that Manitoba is to be kept in her low position venue to mean semething injurious to as a punishment because she chose to to get the original documents which

school lands, which are now consecrated to public schools, not to separate ceeds distributed in an entirely different way. On behalf of Manitoba Mr. Maclean protested against any such change in the law or any such chasisement being meted out to that pro-

vince as was proposed by the Quebec organ of the government, and then vent on to show that if any injustice er, and the odors of raspberries and had been done to the Roman Cathostrawberries are counterfeited from the lics of the prairie province by school legislation, the responsibility therefor rested mainly on the shoulders of Hon. Mr. Sifton and Hon. Mr. Greenway of Lisgar, then the premier of Manitoba. it not for the Portland, Maine, and It was the liberal party which passed Boston jam and jelly factories, St. An- the Manitoba school legislation, yet drews turnips would not command the today we have the dominion government, of which Sifton is no inconsider able part and of which Mr. Greenway is a stalwart supporter, threatening through its leading Quebec organ to chastise Manitoba because of that very legislation.

Sir Wilfrid replied to Mr. Maclean course he denied all personal responsibility for the utterances of Le Soleil government had no intention of introagara peninsula and its imitators. Mr. province of Manitoba or to touch the Dominion Lands Act in any particular. Mr. Maclean accepted the premier's too, possibly, are the hayseeds that denials at their face value, but maintained that the government would find other ways of persecuting Manitoba than by amending certain statutes. It was a bad half hour for the generally courteous and graceful leader of the house.

OTTAWA, March 1.-Nero fiddled while Rome burned. Yesterday Sir William Mulock and Hon. Mr. Fisher talked flippantly concerning the abuse of the franking privilege and the connection of paid officers high in the agricultural department with a private company that under its association rules can sell seeds in competition with less favored concerns, while at that very time the premier and Hon. Clifford Sifton were closeted together discussing the matter of the resignation of the minister of the interior. It was funny to see the manner in which Sir Wilfrid and Mr. Sifton glided out of the chamber soon after three o'clock and left the duty of leading the house in Hon. Mr. Fielding's hands. And Mr. Fielding did not remain very long, but turned the job over to his mino cabinet associates and went out to se what was going on. Mulock and Fisher knew there were wigs on the green. So did Fitzpatrick. They were a glee ful trio. Whatever became of Sifton drawn down on his head the wrath of or who would fill his job did not worry them, did not concern them. They had seen Tarte and Blair step down and out into comparative political obscurity, and they would hold on to office even if Sifton and some others of the old guard disappeared, like for stance Sir Richard Cartwright, into the dim chambers of the senate. Mulock and Fisher are not opportunists. They The oil portraits of old Canadians, are stayers and will draw their salincluding some fathers of confedera- aries, travelling expenses and contingvacancy is Frank Oliver of Edmonton, who was returned at the general elec-

Hon. Mr. Fisher mixed and muddled his explanations of the seeds act in his customary way until the house gave up the discussion in despair and passed crop of verbal amendments that no body, not even the minister himself understood. This unsatisfactory stage having been passed the membe then treated by Sir William Mulock to some very pronounced views with respect to the official ignorance of his department of any such thing as abuse of the franking privileges in scatter ing grit campaign literature broadcast over Canada. It is perhaps hard to say which had been the greater sinne in this regard, the conservative or the his face that before two weeks are liberal administration, so far as the over, he (Laurier) would be singing early history of confederation goes, but the fact is natent that after the house help in many departments made up great packages, tens of thousands of civil carried free through the mails, blocking up the regular business of country transportation and delivery. Not satisfled with enacting this outrage the government organization at the capital went to the extreme of sidetracking much of the conservative campaign matter, so that it did not reach the voters until long after the general election. In one post office the chief there of reported that he had deliberately burned the bulk of tory stuff that came his way. Up to date that postmaster has not been discharged. In the depths of his political bosom he probably treasures hopes that his salary will be enlarged by the premier or the postmaster general. Sir William Mulock may be within the record when he says he knows nothing about any transactions of this type, but it is passing strange that his microscopic eye, which detected private and confidential cordiscussing the rights of the province respondence in the dust covered pigeon of Manitoba, Le Soleil said: "The holes of his department a few hours holes of his department a few hours after assuming office, has so far failed to note the tons of party campaign stuff carried out of Ottawa under franks

that were not legally used. Last night in the vote of \$20,000 for | youd this very little damage was done. the Canadian archives, Hon. Mr. Fisher said this sum was asked in view of the very large expansion of this branch of the work of his department. Dealing with the minister's remarks Dr. Stockton of St. John said: I fully agree with the minister as to the desirability of acquiring all historic documents and data that we can possibly get, to be placed in our arhowever, the minister would endeavor

**Blood Poison** Brings Boils, Salt Rheum, Eczema and Scrofula,

**WEAVER'S** SYRUP Cures them permanently.

Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., Montreal.

instead of copies of them, it would be very much better, because it is always an object on the part of the original investigator or the historical writer to consult the original documents. I am glad to know that such progress has been made and is being made with respect to the documents in the record office or in the foreign office in London. At the time of confederation all the public documents of the province of New Brunswick were taken to London, and consequently those who take an interest in historical studies have been at a great disadvantage as far as New Brunswick is concerned. I think the additional amount will be well expended if it is used in collecting historical data with respect to the Dominion of Canada. Every year that passes will make it more difficult to collect that data, and the more vigorous we are in attempting to collect it now, the better it will be for the fuure writers of the history of our

"I had occasion three or four times to consult the archives in Ottawa and the arrangements seemed to me to be very good indeed. I was anxious, a few months ago, to get some documents respecting the early history of New Brunswick, and I went to the archives department and in a very short time got copies of just what I wanted. They had not the originals, but they had copies which had been obtained from the offices in London Therefore, I think we ought to feel somewhat proud that we are getting along as well as we are respecting the archives of Canada."

## HIS DIABETES IS ALL GONE NOW

DONAT LAFLAMME FOUND A CURE IN DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

They Always Cure All Forms of Kidney Disease from Backache to Bright's Disease.

STE. MARGUERITE, Dorchester Co., Que., March 3 .- (Special.) -That the most serious forms of Kidney Disease cannot stand before Dodd's Kidney Pills is being daily proved in Quebec, and one of the most convincing proofs is given right here in St. Mar-Donat Laflamme, whom guerite. everybody knows, had Diabetes. This is one of the extreme stages of Kidney Disease and it baffles ordinary medical skill. Consequently it is not ed Dorat Laflamme could not help him. But let Mr. Laflamme tell the

"Two boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me," he says. "My Diabetes is ney Pills to all my friends and to all those who suffer." Dodd's Kidney Pills cure all Kid-

ney Diseases from Backache to Bright's Disease.

## GIGANTIC DRUG TRUST.

Big Combine Unearthed Which Has Been Robbing the Public of Forty Million Dollars Yearly.

CHICAGO, Mar. 3.-Existence of a gigantic combine controlling the drug same length, p. 1 s, \$17. Shingles: Ce- ous banks may be scaled and the bottrade of the United States and costing rose last session the government paid the consumers \$40,000,000 annually, is held to have been proved by the hearsheets of campaign literature, and sent ing just concluded before special United 15-8 inch, \$3.35 to 3.40. Clapboards: it free through the mails under the States Commissioner Marshall E. Sampstamp-frank of ministers and heads of sell. The amount of business controllservice sections. It is perfectly ed by the combination is placed at \$40,legal for members to frank letters and 000,000 yearly. The evidence taken becorrespondence while the house is in fore Commissioner San psell is said to ession, but there is no warrant for be so conclusive that it probably will continuing the practice during recess. be placed in the hands of U. S. Attor-It is this particular abuse to which the new General Moody for prosecution on conservatives object. The cost to the the part of the government. The fight country is a big sum, possibly hundreds against the combination is being made of tons of grit printed matter being by a large retail druggist at Philadelphia, who is suing for \$100,000 damages, under the Sherman Anti-Trust Law. post offices and entailing great cost for The action was begun in the circuit court of Philadelphia and the most important evidence obtained is that given at the preliminary hearing.

## LEFT THE TRACK.

Day Freight From Moncton Derailed at New Mills.

CAMPBELLTON, N. B., March 3 .-The day freight, No. 38 train, which left here for Moncton this morning, was derailed at New Mills. All the cars left the track and ran along on the sleepers for some distance before the train stopped. The engine did not leave the rails. Some of the trucks of the freight cars were damaged considerably. The track was torn up a little and one of the rails split, but be An auxiliary train left here for the scene this morning and the work of replacing the cars on the rails occu pied all their time till about seven o'clock this evening. The local expres was delayed about three hours, arriving here about half-past eight. The rails spreading is said to be the cause

of the accident. Bears the Signature

## RECENT DEATHS.

Provincialists Who Have Passed Away in the States.

M. Hill, formerly of St. John; in Cam bridge, Mass., Feb. 21. Mary Deacon Blarrey, young daughter of George M. Blakney, jr., of Petitcodiac; in Forest Hill, Feb. 19, Mrs. William B. Lester, aged 71 years, formerly of Nauwigewauk, Kings Co.; in Newport Mrs. Agnes Fullerton, widow of Rich ard H. Fullerton, aged 67 years, formerly of St. John; in this city, Feb. 23, Dariel M. Keating, aged 38 years, formerly of Hillsboro; in Pittsfield, Harry White, aged 18 years, formerly of Ben ton, N. B.; in West Somerville, Feb. 28. Thaddeus Luce, formerly of Fred ericton, aged 76 years; in Roxbury, Feb. 22, James K. Barker, aged 44 years, native of New Brunswick: in Waltham, Feb. 26, Patrick Handrahan, aged 58 years, formerly of Charlotte town; in Woburn, Mrs. Dorcas F Cook, wife of George Cook, aged

**Good Demand For Spruce Lumber** Nova Scotia Mackerel Very

Northern and Eastern Lumber. There is quite a good demand for spruce lumber, with considerable dificulty in finding available stock. The fact is that at the moment the demand seems to exceed the supply. A good almost inaccessible stream. deal is in progress in a building way, and the stocks of spruce are light be cause the comparatively few Maine by the waters flowing down from innumills that are running are largely sold up or ahead. It will be several weeks judged to be full of golden nuggets, before the great majority of the mills has defied the efforts of the miner to are started up for the season, and it garner them and has kept them conwill be some time after that before fair supply becomes available. Even river in the riffles made in the lava lumber engaged and ready to be shipped is being delayed by the great quantities of snow and ice in the Falls Land and Irrigation Company Maine districts. In view of the above will close the gates of its great dam situation, it is almost unnecessary to across the Snake River at Twin Falls,

Hemlock lumber is in steady demand reservoir above the dam not a drop of and prices are well sustained. Shingles, water will find its way into the rock laths and clapboards keep along about as of late, with a moderate demand a distance of thirty miles below the

and 12 inch dimension, \$21; 9 inch and which cannot escape from the depresunder dimension, \$19; 10 and 12 inch sions and holes in the bottom. random lengths, 10 ft and up, 20.50; 2x3, 2x4, 2x5, 2x7 and 3x4, 10 ft and up, \$17: all other random lengths 9 inches and under 10 feet up, \$18 to 18.50; merto 17; matched board, \$18.50 to 19; the ages will become bare and acces-Bastern hemlock board, 12, 14, 16 ft, sible to the prospector. Within the 16 ft. \$15.50; bundled furring clipped to are plenty of places where the precipit dar ex, \$3.10 to 8.25; do clear, \$2.65 to tom of the canon reached. 2.75; do 2nds, \$2.15 to 2.80; do clear spruce, 4 ft ex, \$40 to 42; do clears, \$38 here and there in the vicinity of the clears, \$35 to 40.

limited, dealers find it difficult to fill of this gold proved futile. small orders. Salt mackerel in general are stronger in first hands. Large ery in the canon of the Snake became No. 3 is held at \$14.50 to 15.50, and large No. 2 at \$17 to 18. Cured and its precipitous walls that the first pickled codfish are firm and scarce. traces of gold were found there, Pros-Pickled herring are unchanged at \$7 to 7.50 for large split, and \$5 to 6 for round shore. Fresh fish are steady at another question. 5c. per lb. for market cod. 6 to 7c. for large cod, 4 to 5c. for shore haddock, 10 to 12c. for eastern halibut, 10c. for eels, 20 to 24c. for large frozen mackerel and 12 to 14c. for frozen smelts. Live lobsters are nominally quoted at 28 to 30c. and boiled at 35c

## SHIPPING MERCHANT DEAD

nounced, at the age of 82, of Alex. Fraser, former shipping merchant and insurance agent. He owned the old steamers Otter, Beaver and St. Olaf. the latter of which was wrecked with considerable loss of life at Seven Is-

complete without

PPS'S An admirable food, with all its natural qualities intact fitted to build up and maintain robust health, and to resist winter's extreme cold. It is a valuable diet for children.

An Early Spring is Expected, But as Yet There Are No Signs of it.

BOSTON, March 3 .- There has been ittle warm weather since early in January. While an early spring is predicted there has been little evidence of it as yet. This state has not been troubled by heavy snow storms. There is little sleighing in Boston and even in the country districts the snov is rapidly wearing off the roads. The following deaths of former provincialists: In South Boston. Feb. 25, Mrs. Ellen A. Hill, widow of John

years, native of Charlottetown; Roxbury, Feb. 27, Adelaide V. Abbott aged 63 years, native of Halifax.

### **BOSTON MARKETS.**

Scarce.

and steady tone.

QUEBEC. March 3.-The death is anlands a few years ago. No Breakfast Table

The Most Nutritious



# RIVER BED PAVED WITH GOLD DUST

A Great Treasure Hunt Coming On the Snake River.

On March 1, Its Course of 50 Miles Was Laid Bare— Tradition Says Vast Quantities of Gold Are There.

Salt Lake City gold is the word on the tongue of every man today in the states of Utah and Idaho, and all because the waters of the turbulent Snake river are to be turned aside, and for three days at least a mystery of generations will be exposed. If the expected happens the great finds in Alaska, the millions garnered in the districts of Goldfield and Tonopah, and, in fact, all the great discoveries of golden treasure in the world's his tory will be outdone when Snake river yields up its secret this month.

A channel in the river, thirty miles long, 1,000 feet wide and an average of 700 feet deep, reputed to be gold ballasted from one end to the other, but never before accessible, will be laid bare. Thousands are preparing to join in the search for treasure here. There is not a town in this great western country that will not have its complement of furtune hunters on the spot all eager to get some of the great treasure believed to be in the bed of this

This channel, which has been hewn out of the valley through which it runs aled deen beneath the rock which forms its bottom. Sometime during this month the Twin

and during the several days that will be consumed in filling the immense ribbed cavernous channel or canon for dam. The only water that will remain Rail shipments, spruce lumber: 10 in the bed of the river will be that

Thousands of hars believed to be heavily laden with gold and thousands of crevices in the rocks which are believed to have caught the heavier nugchantable board 5 inch and up, \$1.50 gets washed down the stream through \$146; Vermont hemlock board, 12, 14, distance mentioned it is said that there

From the earliest days of the setwhite, \$2.05 to 2.10; do ex No 1, \$1.65. tlement of southern Idaho and northabout the fabulous riches to be found presided. the first settlers found the Indians Large Nova Scotia mackerel are wearing ornaments made from virgin very scarce, and though the demand is gold, but all efforts to learn the source

> It was not until the wonderful scenknown and explorers began to search pectors flocked in, and they discovered gold a-plenty; but to obtain it was

The land on either sides of the canon forms a plateau, and standing on the edge one is almost made dizzy by the lordism; fire and life insurance issued great depth that yawns below him. Only at intervals is it possible to find crevices by means of which one can deseend the sandy beach bordering the cient income; a referendum on prohifoaming torrent.

ceeded in making the hazardous de- thanks was moved by Rev. J. lodged in the crevices mentioned. They found evidences of untold wealth on every hand, but to get it out without the latest improved machinery was an other matter, for every man who suc ceeded in reaching the bottom of the canon took his life in his hands, and there were not a few who, losing their orag to spur and spur to crag until they were swept away in the raging torrent.

It was an undertaking from which many shrank, but those who did reach the bottom agreed that the evidences of gold were more and more abundant as they approached the sandy beach of the Snake. Yet of the few who managed to reach the top of the plateau again only a very small propertion were willing to undertake a second de-

One of the first of the pioneers to undertake to solve the mystery of the snake river was Bill Higley, trapper, hunter, prospector and miner. He was tall, raw-boned and powerful. When ment he usually brought in with him a ous individual.

bundle of pelts, which he bartered for amunition and food.

There came a time, however, when he brought in nuggets and dust, and on each succeeding trip he added to his wealth in the assay office. Efforts were made to learn from him the source of the gold, but he was not communicative. He was followed on more than one occasion, but succeeded in eluding

nis pursuers. Finally, when he thought he had socumulated enough gold for his ordinary wants, he told of his find in the canon of the Snake river. On his next trip nearly every one of the male inhabitants in the settlement went with him. but when they saw the walls down which they would have to descend they shrank from the task and gazed in wonder as, standing on the brink of the precipice, they saw Bill lower himself down the crevices until he stood on the sands six hundred feet below them.

One man tried to follow him, but he had scarcely gone down fifty feet when he lost his hold, and, with a wild cry, went tumbling down into the seething waters of the river. The spectators waited for the body to come up, but the Snake once it clutches its prey never gives it up—and so they turned away and tried to find traces of gold on the summit of the plateau. In this they were only partly successful, for fortune seems to have considered with nature to hide her golden flood ether in the deep bed of the river or far down in the breast of the deathdealing canon.

The end of Billy Higley was like that of the man just referred to. With all his strength and agility, he was nit immune, and one day he lost his grasp on a shrub to which he was clinging while making his way to the bottom, and the next moment the Snake had him. The body was never recovered.

It is related that twenty years or more ago the waters of the Snake river became unusually low, and for a time miners were able to do considerable prospecting along the bars which were left high and dry. Gravel that would wash one dollar a yard was easy to find, and in some instances crevices in the rocks carrying large, coarse nug-

It was not an uncommon thing for men to find nuggets of virgin gold as large as hens' eggs. But even at low water the work was hazardous, and the results uncertain, as the parts of the canon's bottom that the miner was most anxous to get at were still inac-

cessible. The work of the Twin Falls Company will remove the last barrier, and the men who undertake the task will be able to settle forever the question of the riches hell in the great stream.

## FEMALE SUFFRAGE

Urged by Michael Kelley in Temper-

HARCOURT, March 2.-Last night in the public hall, Michael Kelly, Grand Lecturer, S. of T., spoke on prohibition. The meeting was a great Lath, spruce: 11-2 inch, \$3.10 to 3.15; ern Utah stories have been current success. Andrew Duna, D. G. W. P.,

Mr. Kelly condemned the license act to 40; do 2nd clears, \$36 to 38; pine ex- Snake. Tradition has it, and no one from every standpoint, and demanded tras, \$45 to 50; clears, \$40 to 45; 2nd has ever disputed the assertion, that prohibition. He spoke one hour and a half and held his audience to the last. All were urged to join the division. He declared that in this country prohibition could soon be obtained if New Zealand and Australia, the two foremost countries in the world. He claimed that in many respects New Zealand's system of govern

was superior to Canada's. In New Zealand they had government owner ship of all railways, telegraphs and telephones; a law that no person can obtain more than 320 acres of land, thus preventing monopoly and landby the government; a pension of \$90 s year to every one over 65 years of age, unless he or she already had a suffibition every three years; and The gold thus far obtained has been rights for men and women, which puripicked up by prospectors who have suc- fied public life. A hearty vote of scent, and the gold they did find was pion, seconded by L. J. Wathen, and

## DOMINION COAL COMPANY.

MONTREAL, March 2.-At the annual meeting of the Dominion Coal footing, slipped and fell, bounding from Company today, President Ross announced that the output for 1906 would be one hundred thousand tons in advance of last year, and the entire out-put disposed of at prices equal to that received in 1904. All officers were reelected.

> TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

## THE TWO NEW PROVINCES.

(From the Montreal Star.) Canada is learning that the father of he first began to come into the settle- twins is likely to be a proud but anxi**PARLIAM** 

OTTAWA, March 1.-T tizan, political history both the commons and the lower house, Laur Sifton's resignation, and Sir Mackenzie Bowell si remember making use 'nest of traitors" in reg leagues in the conserv but he felt today he sl tered them, and to pre understanding he wou

The commons galleries as never before this sess member at the capita seat, the rumor havin sifton's resignation, whi would be proclaimed Sir Wilfrid Laurier ma sifton had thrown up h cause, in his own words accept the seperate school autonomy measure. S lowed the premier, endo terms his leader's state erated the mutual regre the severing of their los relations.

These complimentary all right in their way, by ness was speedily punct who in calm and mod showed that there had i time a deliberately plan thrust the minister of of the cabinet. Foster than usually guarded i but he was, if possib usually direct.

> FOSTER WELL The ex-minister of fin

phase of Sifton's polit the tip of his finger straight that neither nor any of his associat a separate school bill cealed beneath an autor Sifton's resignation, sa not come as a surprise of the house. He had Blair had been treated. A bill that should ha his department has b and launched by the notice to him, just as Trunk Pacific Railway jected without referen minister of railways a Sifton, said Mr. Foste rectly ignored by the might have touched communicated to him that the autonomy bi direct separate school were telegraph offices in the United States w had tarried. The deli the prime minister a made it abundantly cl their intention to get ton at all cost.

There were other run feet that Mr. Fielding satisfied with the so treatment, as well as t of the bill, which had while he was absent in as finance minister been consulted with great demands these

upon the federal treas Mr. Foster spoke of sistent stand on the provincially and fede pressed his pleasure still retain his seat and that he was not so as to suffer from the isterial salary.

MACLEAN'S S MacLean of York, O lowed Foster, turned

Laurier's excited rem of days ago, by askin the occupant of a ra He flatly accused the ing his inspiration on tion from Three Rive bec colleagues, to the every cabinet ministe otherwise. CONGRATULATE

Col. Sam Hughes Sifton on standing record of 1895, and manliness to withsta ments of the premier When Mr. Laurier his musket the boys make use of their rif Leighton McCarthy Simcoe, was unalter the school sections of complimented by Geor

timely expression of IN FAVOR OF Guthrie of South other hand came out the bill, but made su remarks that it took rier several minutes

orator had intended PREMIER'S TAN

Heckled by Foster remier took the floo beyond some tamely ties failed to answer sented by the opposi excuse was that wi up for discussion we to deal with the ma It was particularly did not say one word fence, while the astu ance sat placidly in usual pleasant smile Foster's speech wa

and made a deep i After this debate v teck up agricultural ply until six o'clock One of the most : of this afternoon's direct references that Fielding was l autonomy bill couple the finance min failure to make any league, the only one of provincial premi cabinet of business arrived at the car truth in the rumor intend to banquet s

RICHARDSON MONTREAL, Mar

posed Sifton in Br general elections, i ussing the resigns have understood