The News.

THE POLICY FOR NEW BRUNS

It is a pleasant custom of people in heavily wooded countries like New Brunswick to think and speak of their matter of fact the accessible timber

cut of sizeable material was about to the efforts of the medical profession forty pillion feet. So that the whole and other intelligent citizens. our forest areas would only serve the present demand of the United States for about four months.

John P. Burchill has taken as his platand the restriction or prohibition of the export of the small timber used in the manufacture of paper pulp. For it is the pulp industry which, more than any other, is denuding our timber lands. The demand for paper is continually increasing and no material spruce wood has yet been discovered. In this issue of The Sun about a ton of paper is used. To satisfy the demands of this publication during the past week an acre of woodland has been swept clean. In view of the great number of the American dailies and the enormous size of many editions, it is not surprising that, in spite of the extent of the home supply, the imports of pulpwood from other countries into the United States are rapidly increasing. In December, 1906, there were imported 24,170 cords valued at \$103,145; in December, 1907, the amounts were 44,109 cords and \$234,643. During the whole of 1906 the number of cords imported was 322,758, and the value was \$1,427,086; during the whole of 1907 the amounts were 327,089 cords and \$4,002,795.

Paper manufactured from wood fibre began to be a commercial product just forty years ago, but it did not assume great importance till 1890. During the past seventeen years the consumption increased beyond all expectations, and it is quite impossible to forecast with any claim to accuracy what the rate of increase of consumption will be for the next few years. Spruce furnishes three-fifths of the total amount used and hemleck one-fifth; the remaining fifth is composed chiefly of balsams and poplar. Unfortunately, this use of these woods created a new and additional demand for kinds of timber needed already for many other

In the United States the supplies of an extent that they cannot any longer Brunswick. expect to supply a large part of the In a general election the voter must ward neighbors; whether it shall permit its timber areas to be depleted for conserve them for Canadians, present and future.

This is the question which Mr. Burchill projects into the arena of provincial political discussion at a very opportune time. Under the Hazen adninistration, there has not only been not the slightest attempt to provide for future advantage, but present needs are being blindly ignored. No action has been taken to bring into force the Public Domain Act, one of the most statesmanlike provisions of the late government; the care of the forests has been grossly neglected, as the recent extensive forest fires disastrously testify, at a time when more vigorous restrictive measures against less lumbering are urgently required, the size limit of trees for cutting has been reduced. Altogether the government has been recklessly negligent of a great public interest and Mr. Burchill's election to the legislature upon the platform he has framed for himself would have a healthfully stimulant ef-

TUBERCULOSIS

The stage of civilization occupied by any community may be tested in various ways, but surely in no way more accurately than in its attitude toward the ravages of tuberculosis. The Tuberculosis Exhibit:on now being held in the city of Montreal, nay very well thought on the part of the citizens of St. John.

Dr. Herman Biggs of the Board of that the discoveries of Koch had been announced over twenty-five years ago and that only recently had there been any effective organized effort put into practice the knowledge therein reabsolute authority in sanitary affairs; advanced cases, and provision for the land and Mr. Upham in Carleton, both litical considerations, to throw away tion to Mr. Swim. So, by Conserva-

In the light of that which has been accomplished in the city of New York, just where do we of the city of Saint John, stand? We have a law prohibiting expectoration upon the streets of the city; and that law has been practically laughed off the statute books. So far as we know that is the only legal enactment having anything whatever to do with the prevention of tuberculosis. That law may be bad law, but in any case it now does no good.

It is well to note the things we do not do. We do not as a community exercise an oversight over persons suffering from tuberculosis. They may receive the attention of a medical man: they may not. He may give specific instructions respecting the method to timber wealth as inexhaustible. As a | be followed to prevent contagion, but lands of this province are about seven structions shall be carried out. We not correct, The Transcript declares without hope of "patropage." million acres in extent. Allowing a have no hospital for the care and isofair average of 2,000 feet per acre, this lation of advanced cases nor do we means that New, Brunswick owns to- make any provision for the treatment Liberal Association of Northumberday about fourteen billion feet of mer- of incipient cases not well provided for land County, composed chiefly of In the United States in 1906 the total tically nothing. What is done is due

As a result we have conditions in our city which ought not to exist. But recently a clergyman reported the case of a young girl in the advanced stage Facts and figures like these, so easily of the disease absolutely careless about ignored in general statements, have her habits and with no place public forced to the front among the ques- or private where she could be propertions of pressing public interest in ly treated. And it would not be an this country, the issue which Hon. exaggeration to say that every clergyman of the city could ofte at least one form in the Northumberland by-elec- case where the lack of oversight and tion-the conservation of our forests the lack of instruction practically dooms the associates of tuberculosis sufferers to a like fate.

The problem remains for us to solve and we believe that no citizen of this for its manufacture comparable to pulsory, if confidential, notification and dustries and of the agricultural and the methods whereby contagion may he prevented and is compelled to obey these rules.

We should be able to provide for the care of advanced cases in instances where treatment in the home is not possible or where it would endanger the health of others. We have for instance an isolation hospital in which an occasional smallpox patient is confined. The situation is an ideal situation, the grounds and buildings are more than adequate for the present purpose. It would not seem to be an idle dream that some further use might be made of that plant.

In any case we must face the fact The civilization of a community will cember shortly be tested by its attitude on It was a blundering attempt on the the subject. Will it be said of Saint part of Mr. Hazen and his colleagues who through ignorance or indifference will not obey the simple rules for the prevention of contagion leaves behind ber question is the same today as it

VOTING AT BY-ELECTIONS

The electors of Carleton and Northumberland will be called upon next pulpiwoods were forty years ago found week either to O. K. the work of the o be chiefly in New England, New Hazen government so far, or to give ests of the White Mountains, the Green | change must be made in certain fea-Mountains and the Adirondacks. These tures of its policy if it would give sersources have been exhausted to such vice satisfactory to the people of New

consumption. The pulpwood timber of judge comparatively; must set the several of the western States has been record and policies and personnel of almost completely used up. In a short the government over against the retime the United States will have to cord and personnel and platform of depend very largely, and eventually the opposition. He may not be satisalmost wholly, on Canada either for fled with everything the government its supply of pulpwood, the raw ma- has done, but must weigh, against his terial, or its supply of paper, the mandissatisfaction, his idea of what the "charged by Premier Hazen with hav-Mactured product. It largely rests with other party would do. He is voting in Canada whether it shall retain for its a general election to retain one party own people the profits of manufacture in power or to elect another party, and in the treasury of this province." or small turn them over to our south- must balance their qualifications. Probably few Canadians believe that the Laurier government is perfect, that it the benefit of another country or shall bas made no mistakes; but the great majority in the recent federal election decided that it had given and would give better administration than the treasury. Dr. Pugsley emphaticaly Conservative party under its present management.

In a by-election, however, the comn Carleton and Northurberland, for instance, the people are not asked to supplant one government with another. They are simply asked to pronounce favorably or unfavorably upon the to date. If they elect government supporters, the government is not materially strengthened thereby, nor its term lengthened; their verdict will simply his wholesale dismissal of Liberal offiimmediately to be turned out of power expenses of arbitration. in favor of the present opposition; it means simply that the people of these two constituencies have given Mr. Hazen warning that he is on the wrong track-that he must get back to his platform and must withdraw and amend that law which was hailed a

panacea for the country roads. prove of the government's tactics during the past eight months, and parti-Dr. Herman Biggs of the Board of cularly of that road law which doubles inshed elsewhere today, justified the characteristic of direct taxation and gives this money confidence in the government's integrated by the company of direct taxation and gives this money confidence in the government's integrated by the company of the confidence they should vote for the Conservative his department the patronage system Mr. Swim, a supporter of the governpractice the knowledge therein recandidates—we forget their names. If has been abused, that the customary ment, and Mr. Burchill, the candidate and continue to sat Grape-Nuts for the city of New York. The features of the other hand they disapprove: if favoring of party friends has caused of the opponents of the opponent health of but three possessing almost attention to his pre-election pledges or exorbitant prices, he has become notably to his pledge of non-partisen convinced that the system invites other." second, compulsory notification and re- ship and his promise to give the man- abuse and, also, that it is unbusinesssecond, compulsory notification and registration of all persons suffering agement of the roads over to the control like. So he has abolished it. All over trol of the municipalities, they should to dispare have been officially morrissy's active aid. But Mr. Morrissy's active aid. But Mr. Morrissy's active aid. But Mr. Morrissy's active aid. third, the provision of a hospital for vote for Mr. Burchill in Northumber notified to disregard hereafter all porision of a hospital for vote for Mr. Burchill in Northumber notified to disregard hereafter all porision of a hospital for vote for Mr. Burchill in Northumber notified to disregard hereafter all porision of a hospital for vote for Mr. Burchill in Northumber notified to disregard hereafter all porision of a hospital for vote for Mr. Burchill in Northumber notified to disregard hereafter all porision of a hospital for vote for Mr. Burchill in Northumber notified to disregard hereafter all porision of a hospital for vote for Mr. Burchill in Northumber notified to disregard hereafter all porision of a hospital for vote for Mr. Burchill in Northumber notified to disregard hereafter all porision of a hospital for vote for Mr. Burchill in Northumber notified to disregard hereafter all porision of a hospital for vote for Mr. Burchill in Northumber notified to disregard hereafter all porision of a hospital for vote for Mr. Burchill in Northumber notified to disregard hereafter all porision of a hospital for vote for Mr. Burchill in Northumber notified to disregard hereafter all porision of a hospital for vote for Mr. Burchill in Northumber notified to disregard hereafter all porision of a hospital for vote for Mr. Burchill in Northumber notified to disregard hereafter all porision of a hospital for vote for Mr. Burchill in Northumber notified to disregard hereafter all porision of a hospital for vote for Mr. Burchill in Northumber notified to disregard hereafter all porision of a hospital for vote for Mr. Burchill in Northumber notified to disregard hereafter all porision of a hospital for vote for Mr. Burchill in Northumber notified to disregard hereafter all porision of a hospital for vote for Mr. Burchill in Northumber notified to disregard hereafter all porision of a hospital for vote for Mr. Burchill in Northumber notified to disregard hereafter all porision of a hospital for vote for Mr. Burchill in No

MR. ROBINSON AND THE STUMPAGE

Quoting a speech delivered by Hon. C. W. Robinson at the Forestry Convention last year, emphasizing the linportance of an honest collection of the full stumpage rate from all lumbermen, the Moncton Times endeavors to pick some inconsistency between Mr. Robinson's attitude then and his present support to the Liberal candidate in Northumberland, Hon. Thomas Buchill. Presumably speaking for Mr. Robinson, the Moncton Transcript, which is in close touch, with the opposition leader, points out that The Times bases its argument upon the ment is justified in ignoring party assumption that Mr. Bur-hill is the claims in this, almost the last strong-nominee of the big lumbermen in hold of political influence. It may be

big lumbermen but the nominee of the at home. As a community we do pracand business and professional men as-sembled from all the different parishes advantage. The abolition of the patof that great county. There was not a single lumberman present at this barriers to such expenditure, consticonvention; even Mr. Snowball, one of the leading Liberals on the North forms ever put into effect by a Can-Shore, was absent in St. John. Other leading lumbermen such as Mr. Ritchie, Mr. Hutchison were absent and ven Mr. Burchill was in New York. On the contrary, there was strong condemnation expressed with regard to the deal which Mr. Hazen attempted to make with the big lumbermen of that county in the selection of Mr.

date. While Mr. Burchill is himself a lumcity will be willing to fall behind in berman, The Transcript points out taxation imposed therein is only this work. What others have done we that he enjoys the confidence of the can do. We can insist upon the com- representatives of all the different inregistration as an absolute essential. fishing communities to a marvellous It is entirely within the bounds of extent because of the fact that they possibility to see that every person believe in his honesty and his integrity afflicted with tuberculosis is taught and that he will deal fairly with the small lumbermen and all other interests of the county.

The people of Northumberland re sent the scandalous attempt of Mr. Hazen to stifle public opinion by a secret compact with the big lumbermen and the attempt to force Mr. Hutchison upon the electors of Northumberland County by bringing on the elections at the earliest possible moment. It is a well known fact that Mr. Hutchison's card was considered

if not actually drafted at a meeting of the local Government and that the support of the big lumbermen was de cided upon at the same time that the that the civilized world is taking up order-in-council was passed calling on arms against this enemy of mankind. the elections for the first day of De-

John that after twenty-five years of to sell out to the big lumbermen and enlightenment the citizens of that city | no red-herrings which the Times may permitted ignorance and indifference to draw across the trail will divert the commit murder? For the consumptive attention of the people of this Province from the true facts of the case Mr. Robinson's stand on the lumwas at the time of the Forestry convention He believes that there should be an honest collection of the stumpage and that all lumbermen should pay the same proportion.

The Transcript concludes with the startling prediction that "It will no doubt be shown that the present government in the past Dominion election Mr. Snowball during the election in

DR. PUGSLEY AND MR. HAZEN "Mr. Pugsley should resign," says

Mr. Hazen's charges carry as little issue for the people of New Brunswick, who own the money in the provincial denied the charge, produced his proof, offered to submit the matter to impartial arbitration and when Mr. Hazen parative element does not fairly arise. refused, submitted the case to the people of the province as a jury. And the people, hearing both sides and noting Mr. Hazen's obvious fear to leave the dispute to expert and unprejudiced settlement, gave a verdict overwhelmwork the present government has done ingly in the Minister's favor. In view of this The Times' demand for the Min-

treme. But if Mr. Hazen and his organs are work is good-an order to him to go they still have the opportunity to subthey elect Liberals, it does not neces- fain possession of the \$500 check sent sarily mean that this government is to them several months ago to pay the ----

PUBLIC WORKS AND PATRON-AGE

the radical reform of abolishing the few months ago as the long sought patronage list in his department, The Sun predicted that this would prove There is nothing in the matter to get but the first step in the complete reexcited or confused about. If the men organization of a system of adminisof Carleton and Northumberland ap- tration which has obtained under every government in Canada, Hon. Dr. Pussley's important announcement, as pub-

market by regular process of calling for tenders and, other things equal, accepting the lowest bld.

It is easy to say that the new depar ture is but an arrival at honest and practical business methods, and, as such, should have been made long before. But no Canadian government has had the courage to do it before And this government, strong as it is in public approval, will not find the reform easy. A privilege, long used, becomes a vested right, and it will be hard to appease politicians, who have seen their enemies favored when the other party was in power, for this destruction of their "pull." It will be hard to convince them that the governin no case can he insist that his in- Northumberland. This assumption is hard to keep the "workers" together Mr. Burchill is not the nominee of the But the change is right; unquestion ably it is right. The money which the government expends comes from the whole people and should be expended in the interests of the whole people, ronage list removes one of the last tutes one of the most sweeping readian government, and splendidly jus When first to my poor roof he came, tities the confidence which electors of

HIGHWAYS AND TAXES

the face of much calumny.

Hutchison as a Government candi-In considering the features of the Hazen Highway Act, taxpayers should not ignore the fact that the double minimum rate.

Clause 8 section 1 of the Act specifies that the poll tax "shall not be less" than \$2 and the property tax "not less' than 20 cents on the \$100. It does not specify how high the rate shall be. That rests entirely with the Highway Boards. They make up the estimate of the amount required, and the people must pay it. It will certainly not be less than \$2 per head and 20 cents on property in any case, and it may be \$20 per head, for all the law provides to the contrary. And as the Commissioner for each highway district is paid on a percentage of the money spent, it is obviously not in his interest to keep expenses and taxes down. It would be well for the people o Carleton and Northumberland to remember that a vote for Hazen's man

THE GOVERNMENT AND THE Over the marshes stray.

ahead with this Act.

FURESTS Professor Fernow, dean of the Forestry Department at Toronto University, has been taking another knock at the complacency of those who talk of Canada's "inexhaustible" forest resources. "Canada is not, as the school geography says, rich in timber," said Dr. Fernow in a recent speech to the Toronto Canadian Club. "Compared with its size or with the timber of the United States it is rather poor, if by At the lure of our birch-bark call, timber you mean trees that are thick and that may be cut into logs for Then over the crunch of the forest lumber or otherwise shaped for use in the arts. Undoubtedly Canada is a woodland country; tree growth of some kind covers, perhaps, more than fifty Tork, and Pennsylvania, in the for- the government to understand that by charging the Liberals more than mercially valuable forest growth is they charged the Conservatives. This considered, land covered with or capis a strong statement to make; but able of producing timber sawmill size, it is backed up by a spech made by located in sufficient quantity and acwhich he gave the facts to the electors not ten per cent. will be found to he cessible for commercial exploitation, of Northumberland. No doubt more of that description. The fine British Columbia timber of which the world has heard so much occupies only about 6,000,000 acres. The region on the Pacific coast lies within an area of probably 75,000 square miles, and that on The Moncton Times, because he is the Atlantic is within an area of 240, 000 square miles south of the height ing for a period of years systematical- of land, or altogether 200,000,000 acres. ly used money that should have been The actual area of commercial sawtimber is not known, but probably does | alleged to have been perpetrated by six not exceed 50,000,000 acres in British boys, who using thrilling methods to weight as his promises. He made this | Columbia with a "stand" which may accusation during the last federal elec- be reasonably estimted at 300,000,000,000 tion-forced it to the front as the main feet. A like amount may possibly still waymen" charged with sanobagging, be found in the east. This estimated "stand" of 6,000,000,000,000 feet represents not more than fiften to twenty

years' requirements of coniferous material for the United States." As The Sun has estimated, New Brunswick's share in this forest wealth | ton Eyre, who is 12 and Paul Crowthef, would only suffice for the American 11. demand for about four months. Surely here is evidence enough to warrant practical thought and vigorous action tims say they were bound, beaten, shot on the part of our provincial government for the protection and preservation of this great asset. With proper ister's resignation is silly in the ex- care and restriction the forests of New Brunswick can be made to supply even a greater demand than at present, and se an assurance to Mr. Hazen that his not satisfied with the popular verdict to supply it forever. If the lumbermen were forced to select their timber careahead with his persecution of political mit their case to an impartial board fully, to clear out the brush that forms enemies at the public expense, with of arbitration, to which, if they them- the tinder for forest fires, to let the selves had any belief in the truth of young trees mature; if proper meascials, with his neglect of the public their charges, they would have been ures were taken to prevent and exdomain and particularly with his new eager to appeal in the first place. In tinguish fires; and if the enormous Highway Act as laid down in the last the meantime it is worthy of note that drain of pulp wood for export purlegislature. If, on the other hand, Mr. Hazen and his colleagues still re- poses were stopped, our timber supply might never be exhausted.

But the government semes to care. as little for this, the greatest of our natural resources, as a drumken sailor such an experience and she wants cares for his money, so little that an others to know how to get relief. She opposition candidate in a great lumpering constituency has ensured his election by coming out on a platform When Hon. Mr. Brodeur inaugurated made up of everything the government sour stomach. We were unable to rehas not done for the conservation of dur forest lands.

---IN NORTHUMBERLAND

Premier Hazen's Fredericton and St. John organs announce that Mr. Burover for expenditure to little cliques in rity and good intent. Though the ernment as an independent candidate. candidate. Civil Service Commission found no The Chatham World, the only Conwhose business it will be to see that fault with the Public Works Depart- servative newspaper in Northumberthe government's friends get the pat- ment on this score, though the Minis- land, says, on the other hand, "It is have no sour stomach. My boy sleeps ronage—if this finds favor in their eyes ter has no reason to believe that in a fair and square fight now between well and wakes with a laugh. ... It is a fair fight, the government

Swim cannot be elected without Mr. Wellville," in pkgs. advanced cases, and provision for the isolation of other cases which could not be well treated in the home.

Indified to disregard hereafter all political considerations, to throw away to the outworn patronage lists and to purchase all their supplies in the open defeated.

First instead avows his active opposition to Mr. Swim. So, by Conservative admission, Mr. Swim is already interest.

Altogether it seems very probable that Mr. Hazen will in some way induce Mr. Swim to retire from the field, thus allowing Mr. Robinson's Libera candidate to be elected by acclamation Judging from the present attitude of the papers in Mr. Hazen's confidence the government will somehow endea vor to interpret Mr. Burchill's election as a government victory, but there are limits to public credibility, even in Northumberland. If Mr. Hazen forces his Conservative friends to withdray their opposition to the Liberal candidate it will be either because he dare not face what the Chatham World de scribes as "a fair fight," or because he has made some secret deal with the Northumberland lumber capitalists. And those canny gentlemen do not make political deals unless there is something in it for themselves-stumpage for instance.

-THE BIRD CHARMER r. A. Daly in the Catholic Standard and Times.

Wid more or less o' tuneful grace, As fits a Celtic singer, I've praised the "great bird of our race." The stork, the blessin' bringer.

How sweetly he was sung to! New Brunswick and of Canada as a called him every dacint name That I could lay my tongue to. Wilfrid Laurier and his Ministers, in But, glory me, that praise from me So pleased the simple crayture His visits here have come to be A sort of second nature. 'm glad to see him now an' then, But, glory be to Heaven! f here he isn't back again, An' this is number seven!

Och ! though this gift o'song may In manny ways a blessin', It brings some popularity

That gets to be distressin'. Now, mind, I love this Irish bird-We couldn't live without him-An' sure, I'll not take back a word I ever said about him. But how, when all these mouths feed Ate up our little savin's.

The birds whose visits most we need Are ould Elisha's ravens. Begor! if they were roun these days An' I could make them hear me, I'd sing them such a song o' praise Twould keep them always near me.

GOOD HUNTING.

an order to the government to go Leaving the shack at the break of day We break a trail when the world is gray, When the earth smells damp and the low, white mists

> We stealthily make for the reedrimmed pond. his salary to the local authorities. Where ever again our guns respond

flocks Take flight for the skies beyond. When dusk has crept through the forest hall. Hidden we lie by the old wind-fall,

And the moose by the stream forgets | text of the bill was known passed re-

We seek our cabin; and comes once more The chill, white dawn of an

Outside our lonely door -Douglas Roberts.

BOYS HELD UP: THEY TELL THRILLING TALE

Charge Youthful "Gang" With Using Bourne, "to keep our schools perman-Methods of Real Footpads.

CHESTER, Fa., Nov. 23 .- The police are investigating a daring hold-up subdue their victims, four smaller boys. Not only are the youth "highthreatening their victims with a revolver, but also planning to throw them been rifled. The boys held up are John and Milner Delaney, 9 and 12 years old; Wes-

From Dalaney \$1.25 was taken. "gang" held forth in a woods. The vicat, and threatened with drowning. The "gang" fled on the approach of several men. The police have been unabled to find any of the suspcts. The victims were badly frightened

NEW LIFE Found In Change to Right Food

After one suffers from acid dyspep-

sia, sour stomach, for months and then finds the remedy is in getting the right kind of food, it is something to speak out about. A N. Y. lady and her young son had writes:

"For about fifteen months my little boy and myself had suffered with tain much of anything we ate. "After suffering in this way for so long I decided to consult a specialist in stomach diseases. Instead of prescribing drugs, he put us both on Grape-Nuts and we began to improve immediately. "It was the key to a new life. I

found we had been eating too much heavy food which we could not digest. In a few weeks after commencing Grape-Nuts, I was able to do my housework. I wake in the morning

We are well and happy and owe it to on one side and its enemies on the Grape-Nuts." "There's a Reason." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to

BRITISH **EDUCATION BILL**

Issues Text ompromise Plan.

Will be Fought Bitterly by Extremists-Money for Catholics — Religious . Instruction Scheme Given.

LONDON, Nov. 21.-The governmen issued today the text of its third attempt to draw up an education bill which would command sufficient support from all parties to get through Parliament. It is of course a compromise and it will undoubtedly meet strenuous objection on the part of all extremists. But as the most influential of the Bishops have agreed with the most influential members of the Liberal party in formulating the terms of the bill there are fairly good pros-

pects of its survival. Popular control and freedom from tests are two of the main principles to which the government has striven to give effect. All schools receiving rate aid pass completely under centrol of the local educational authorities. No teacher employed or seeking employment is required to subscribe to any specified religious denomination or to attend or abstain from attending any place of religious worship. Neither shall he be required to give any religious instruction.

These provisions, the government maintains, will provide one type of school throughout the country, whole apparatus devised to guard the interests of a particular denomination passing away.

This makes a great distinction from the old bill. It involves a scarifice on the part of the church, in compensatin for which he gets "the right of entry.' This takes the form of a provision that if any parent desires it denominational religious instruction may be given his children two mornings a week between 9 and 9.45 o'clock. To reconcile the passive kickers who object to denominational teaching being paid for out of the taxes it is provided that the denominationa concerned shall defray the expenses of religious instructions by providing teachers or if they accept an assistant teacher, who may "volunteer," they must refund a proportionate share of

This "right of entry" will probably To the beat of wings, as the startled be the focus of a bitter controversy. It does not fully satisfy even the moderates of either side and is bitterly opposed by the extremists. An influential body of Liberal Nonconformist members of parliament before the solutions condemning any provisions involving the "right of entry" during operated through the involving the "right of entry" during subway and which are to be the employment of teachers to give sectarian instruction, even voluntarily. The bill provides for the religious intsruction proposed by Cowper Temple a year or so ago, that is 45 minutes a day of undenominational teaching. The bill also provides for contracting and each station is supplied with a inational teaching, as for instance, the booths, the latter set into the concrete Roman Catholics. They will get a wall. The stations are brilliantly lightparliamentary grant provided they fill ed and each has a distinctive color certain contracts, but will receive no scheme of decoration, the effect of rate aid. Catholic assent to the bill which is pleasing. will probably depend largely on whether the parliamentary grant is sufficient, in the words of Archbishop

ently in efficient being." "It is imperative," say the Catholic Archbishop of Westminster, "that we rails on the stairs, every part of the shall always be able to have in our schools teachers whom we can recognize as genuinely Catholic teachers.' It is believed that the King contemplates offering Premier Asquith and former Prime Minister Balfour the Order of Merit, which hertofore has been confined to men who have distininto a creek after their clothing had guished themselves in the navy, the army, in letters, art and science. The reason for this is the long felt difficulty in the recognition of men for distinguished political services otherwise than by conferment of a peerage, which sometimes, as in the case of Gladstone, was declined. Many such men naturally object to leave active political life for the humdrum of the House of Lords.

After eighteen months exertion the Protetsant Alliance has got up a monster petition to the House of Commons, which was presented by an Ulster member, praying for the appointment of a royal commission to inquire into the necessity for an inspection of monastic and conventional institutions in Great Britain and new legislation on the subject. The petition has 750,000 signatures, including those of many people of importance and standing.

BERLIN, Nov. 24.—The Krez Zeitung says that Chancellor Von Buelow took with him to Potsdam last Tuesday, on the occasion of his interview with the Emperor, a document for the Emperor to sign, which has not yet seen the light. The Tageblatt has ascertained in parliamentary circles that this was a pledge to impose self-restraint upon himself in talking with strangers, especially journalists, but aparently the Emperor failed to affix his signature. The paper states that Is the favorite. There are more "Pavori the chancellor had shown the document to several of the Ministers and Conservative members of the reichstag, including President Stolberg-Wreni-

BOSTON, Nov. 23.-Thirty-seven housand turkeys arrived here on a New York Central freight train from Cincinnati today. The shipment was the largest of the kind ever sent to this city. The train consisted of 26 cars.

"MY KIDNEYS HURT ME ALL THE TIME"

Gin Pills Cured Them. Free Sample Box Leads to Cure. Only those who have been tortured with Kidney Trouble can appreciate how Mr. Trumper suffered. Being a railroad man, he was called upon to do all kinds of heavy work. The constant strain of lifting, weakened the kidneys. I received the sample box of Gin Pills and was greatly benefitted by them. My kidneys were in such bad condition could not lift or stoop without pain. In fact, they pained me nearly all the time.
I have taken three boxes of Gin Pills, working all the time at heavy work on

the railroad and did not lose a day.
FRANK TRUMPER, Napanee, Ont. Do sharp twinges catch you as you stoop? Are you subject to Rheuma. tism, Sciatica or Lumbago? Does your Bladder give trouble ? Take Gin Pills on our positive guarantee that they will cure you or money refunded, 50c a box -6 for \$2.50. At dealers, or direct if you cannot obtain from druggist. Sample box free if you mention this paper. Dept. B.N., National Drug & Chemical Co., Limited, Toronto.

HUB'S NEW TUNNEL OPENED YESTERDAY

Washington Street Tunnel Has Been Under Construc. tion Over Four Years

FIRST TRAIN THROUGH

. .)

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 23-The Washington street tunnel, which has been under construction for a trifle more than four years, was formally opened today, when two trains, bearing invited guests of the Boston Transit Come nission and the Boston Elevated Railway Co., traversed the entire length of the new bore. The tunnel will not be opened for public travel, however, for nother fortnight or more.

Today's trip was in the nature of an official inspection, and the thousand persons who were the guests of the ransit commission and the railway company, appeared greatly and favorably impressed with the new tunnel, which is considered a masterpiece of ngineering.

The first train through the tunnel consisted of eight cars, the kind of train that will be operated when the tube is opened to public travel. As in the case of the trains which are now operated through the Tremont street ferred to the new tunnel, motive force is supplied through the "third rail." There are four stations for north-

bound trains, and an equal number for south-bound trains. Each station has a platform 350 feet in length, capable of accommodating a train of nine care, parcel room and several telephone

The tunnel is 6,110 feet long and at one point is 48 feet below the surface Except at its southern end, the tunnel runs exactly under Washington street. the main business thoroughfare of the city. With the exception of the hand tunnel is constructed of non-infammable material.

MOTHER-IN-LAW FOR SALE

A mother-in-law has been put up for auction in the streets of Belfast by a well-known local man, named O'Hare. He cleared the house o furniture in spite of the protests of the mother-in-law, raised her on to a table, and offered her to the highest bidder, but there were no offers. She subsequently went to the police office and obtained a warrant for assault, but O'Hare had disappeared.

Improved Roller Gear "Puritan Reacting Washing

Machine This special feature alone, makes the "Puritan" the easiest running washing machine made. And the "Puritan has several other are almost as mportant, to who is going to use "Puritan"

"Favorite" Churn

ite" churns sold in Canada than all other makes combined. Patent foot and lever drive. Made in 8 sizes to churn from 1/2 to 30 gallons of cream.

If your dealer does not lavorites, write us.

> DAVID MAXWELL & SONS St. Mary's, One.

Nomin tima

Mr. U

Conserv

Carlo

Liberal Arra

WOODS

nominatio

house tod

gathering,

Sheriff 7 Boon afte Jas. Owen D. McLeo Upham be P. Jones. Neither . their inter put in an Harleigh uel Harpe Periey, Wi Fred Ever Mallory, E er, Thos. Henderson Haynes, St Beaton, C Reginald John Thon Mair, A. I H. Stewar Brewer, Sharp, Her ers. W. J. John McInt Home, E. F. McBride erman, L. twenty-eig At two Col. Vine demanded a

mond, pres Society, he gentleman aims and He said start had direction cleaner poli some reason the reform part, yet he winter had great body society felt agree to a from the u then read this effect had just bee tion by the their utmost

granted sar until the fi

declaration

in attenda

and the s

chairman.

sheriff the ment candid

Mr. Owen scant applau four present ham. After marks the 7 change of go of the pledge ter governm saying they promises. "After a I was asked didate and In respect was all the to me to h mised to put In the han think they h oh.") I don' yet in force,

session.

A voice-

idoesn't suit he will char law that ev ter roads. (C "A gentle other day the not be cor months right. I am the farmers bly if they with their has been fa represent b not have tem tell you I wi perance man your support