AN IMPORTANT CHANGE LIKELY

Immigration Regulations to be Altered

Immigrants Coming to Canada Must Come Direct—Affects Japanese Influx

OTTAWA, Jan. 7.—The government has under consideration a change in immigration regulations with a view to provide that henceforth all immigrants coming to Canada must come direct to Canada, in ports of entry from their native land or from their countries of adopted citizenship. While this regulation would apply to immigrants of all nationalities its chief effect would be to stop Japanese coming to British Columbia via Honolulu. It is understood that the Japanese government has informed Mr. Lemieux that there would be no objection on their part to such a restriction and further promised to restrict immigration of Japanese to Canada to minimum desired by Canada.

PREVENT TAKING COLD.

Often when you come home, cold and shivering—feet are wet, throat is raw, chest a little sore. A bad cold is just beginning. Put a Nerviline Porous Plaster on your chest, rub your throat with Nerviline, and take a stiff dose of Nerviline in hot water. This prevents a chill, and checks the cold instantly. No remedies so useful in the home, so sure to prevent serious illness as Nerviline and Nerviline Plasters. Sold by all dealers, 25c. each, but be sure you get the genuine, and refuse any substitute.

FEAR ELOPING PARSON AND GIRL PLAN SUICIDE

Friends Making Efforts to Aid the Rev. Jere Cooke and Miss Whaley.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 7.—Friends of Jere Knode Cooke, the Hempstead, L. I., unfrocked minister, and Miss Floretta Whaley, the 17-year-old girl with whom the pastor eloped seven months ago still are seeking the pair, but without success.

Money and the necessaries of life are still to be had in plenty by the fugitives if they will communicate with their friends but, so far, they have elected to hide from all whom they know.

The Rev. Dr. Frederick W. Clampett, rector of Trinity church, with whom Cooke did church work years ago in the East, is particularly anxious to find the couple that he may offer them such assistance as they need, and to extend to Cooke the sympathy of a brother.

Sympathy for the two is expressed on all sides, and there is a growing fear that they may, because of their penniless condition and the mental agony they are suffering, commit suicide.

THE DRY FALLS OF LODORE.

Southey's description of Lodore has given to that charming friend of holiday days a reputation which is a little unfortunate. It has brought to its course worshipers from afar, when there has not been a cupful of water to perform as much as the meanest of feats which the poet describes. One such visitor was an American. He had seen Niagara again and again. He read Southey on the wonders of Lodore and once more visited the vast cataract of his native land. Then, feeling that, after all, Niagara must be very small potatoes compared with the falls of which the poet had sung, he came to England in quest of Lodore, resolved to consecrate his holiday to the contemplation of its beauties and grandeur. He set out the moment he reached Keswick and long walked and toiled over rocks and bowlders. He could not find the falls. He rested and asked a native, "Con you direct me to the falls of Lodore?" "Why, you're a-sittin' on 'em," was the heartbreaking answer. The falls of all the adjectives were dry!—St. James' Gazette.

"Don't Neglect a Cough or Cold."

It can have but one result. It leaves the throat or lungs, or both, affected. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup is the medicine you need. It is without an equal as a remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Pain in the Chest, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Quinsy and all affections of the Throat and Lungs.

A single dose of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup will stop the cough, soothe the throat, and if the cough or cold has become settled on the lungs, the healing properties of the Norway Pine Tree will proclaim its great virtue by promptly eradicating the effects, and a persistent use of the remedy cannot fail to bring about a complete cure.

Do not be humbugged into buying some other Norway Pine Syrups, but be sure to insist on having Dr. Wood's. It is sold in a yellow wrapper, three pine trees the trade mark, and price 25 cents.

CHRONIC BRONCHITIS

Mr. W. O'Hara, Souris, Man., writes: Having suffered for a long time with a bad attack of Chronic Bronchitis, which I did not get cured, I eventually tried Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup and am glad to state it has given me a complete cure.

MILLS ELECTED MAYOR OF SUSSEX

Most Interesting Contest Ever Held There

Mills Had Small Majority—The New Council—George Doherty Arrested

SUSSEX, Jan. 7.—After a contest of unusual interest to the people of this town, Walter J. Mills was today elected Mayor over J. A. McArthur by a safe majority. The vote stood Mills, 187; McArthur, 172.

During the day friends of both parties worked hard and for a time at least Scott Act matters were placed in the shade.

This is the first mayoralty election in this town's history. The temperance workers tried first to induce Mr. Mills to retire from the mayoralty contest and run in Ward 3, with the idea of defeating the candidate inimical to Scott Act enforcement. He refused at first but later offered to withdraw if Mr. McArthur would do the same and allow Mayor Murray to be re-elected by acclamation. Mr. McArthur declined to do this. Both men were considered favorable to the temperance interests, so the vote was largely divided on personal lines.

The following aldermen were elected by acclamation: Alderman at large, J. R. McLean, Aldermen Ward 1, W. H. Hayes and Walter Lietz; Ward 2, C. H. Perry and Dr. L. R. Murray; Ward 3, H. H. Dryden and George Coggan. With the exception of Mr. Coggan, all were members of the last council.

Today George Doherty against whom Scott Act charges were made, was placed under arrest and taken to the jail in Hampton. The hearing in the case was postponed until Friday. It was believed that the liquor seized and taken off the express team some days ago belonged to Doherty.

Dark Brown Taste

Your Head Aches
Tongue is Coated
Mouth Tastes Bad
Stomach is Sick

The Gastric Juices Are Not Doing Their Duty and You're in the Grip of Nervous Dyspepsia

A hot, bitter fluid, and sour indigested food rise in your mouth.

Your vision is crossed with specks that float before the eyes.

Very shortly you'll have nausea, rank breath, and sleepless nights.

What you need is Ferrozone.

It regulates the gastric juices, puts new life into the stomach, braces digestive powers, gives the aid that's so badly required.

Ferrozone is the best treatment because it goes to the root of the trouble, remedies the conditions that cause dyspepsia and thereby cures permanently.

If you want proof, read the experience of Mr. E. P. Davison, a well known resident of Portland, who writes: "Ferrozone is beyond doubt a most powerful cure for indigestion and weak stomach. Food so badly disagreed with me that I was almost afraid to eat. Pastry and starchy foods fermented, caused sour risings and gave me headaches, brown taste, offensive breath. I grew weak, my weight ran down fifteen pounds and my looks fully indicated all that was wrong. Ferrozone put me on my feet again. It braced me up, renewed my digestion and made me a well man."

Doctor and patients alike speak of the merit of Ferrozone; it is different from other remedies, different because it cures so you stay cured. Try it; sold everywhere in 50c. boxes.

SISTER'S DEATH CAUSES CHILD TO DIE OF GRIEF

"I Hear Her Calling, Whispers Little Girl Awakening From a Delirium.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 7.—"I heard my little sister calling," whispered little Agnes Bebout yesterday when she awoke from a delirium at her parents' home in Mount Washington.

Since her sister died from burns received on Christmas the child had been confined to her bed. They had been the closest companions and were emptying their stockings which Santa Claus had filled, when Clara stepped too near the fire and was burned to death.

Shock from the accident weakened Agnes, and she was carried to her bed. In her delirium she imagined that she heard her little sister calling. The doctor said she was suffering from a broken heart.

This morning she died.

GOT HIS ANSWER.

"Is there no warehouse here?" asked the ambitious looker for a manufacturing site.

"No," replied the cynical citizen; "all of these houses are somewhere."

"You are an hour late this morning, Sam."

"Yes, sah, I know it, sah?"

"Well, what excuse have you?"

"I was kicked by a mule on my way here, sah."

"That ought to have detained you an hour, Sam."

"Well, you see, it wouldn't be if he'd only kicked me in dis direction, but he kicked me the other way!' — Yonkers Statesman.

"CY." YOUNG THE DADDY OF THEM ALL

This famous old war horse of the diamond was signed with the Boston Americans the other day for the steenth time. He is one of the greatest baseball pitchers the game ever developed and the idol of thousands of fans.

MUCH ROUTINE BUSINESS BEFORE LOCAL GOVERNMENT TUESDAY

FREDERICTON, N. B., Jan. 7.—The local government met in session this evening with a full attendance of the executive. Recorder Skinner and G. N. Gilbert were heard on behalf of the owners of fishing leases of Grand Falls and on the Nipisiquit River, and asked for protection in arrangements entered into with the Drummond Iron Company. It was decided that the attorney general should meet all the parties interested in St. John and draw up suitable conditions to all.

A delegation composed of Rev. J. H. Anderson, John N. Perry and D. W. Ross were heard regarding a claim in behalf of consolidated schools. The government promised to refer the matter to the board of education, which will meet in the morning.

The premier said that he had nothing to say as regards an election or a session. There was so much routine business on hand that the matter had not been considered at all. The premier said he expected the government would be here over tomorrow night, as the schedule would take considerable time. There was nothing to report whatever as regards any reported changes in the government or as to date of election.

At the regular monthly meeting of the city council, held this evening, Chief Rutter of the fire department presented his annual report. In this he says: "The fire alarms during the year numbered 59, exceeding last year by 17. The number of actual fires were few, not one being of a serious nature, the losses with the exception of one year being smallest since the installation of water system in 1882. In this exceptional year total insurance on buildings injured by fire was $1,000 and loss $714.50. The chief in his report makes several recommendations as regards hydrants, and speaks of the firemen's visits during the past year to Moncton and St. John. At both places the treatment accorded was of the best, the St. John firemen outdoing themselves by their magnificent hospitality. A quantity of hose was purchased in 1907 and the department has now on hand 4,000 feet.

A sharp discussion took place over the settlement of the claim made by Hyde and Webster of Montreal against the city, and in the absence of Ald. Scott, chairman of the sewerage committee, and full information not being on hand, a motion was passed to have the reports of the engineers, Grimmer and Lea, and Auditor MacKay printed and published.

Mr. McGinn presented the report of the street lighting department. Expenses for year amount to $5,997.09. There were 83 lamps, the average cost of which was $59.50 per lamp. The account showed a surplus of $337.00.

GOING THE LIMIT ON OCEAN STEAMERS

The Europa to Have an Up-to-Date Tailor Shop

Also a Jewelry Store, and Tanks on Deck to Bring Live Soles to America.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8—The Times says: Among the innovations which Herr Balin has planned for the new Hamburg-American Liner Europa now being built at Belfast, are a tailor shop and modiste's parlor, which will be under the direction of first class artists from London and Paris. American tailors will also be on board to please those who like English cloth but not the cut. Whether women will feel spry enough to try on dresses in mid-ocean is yet to be proven, but Herr Balin thinks that the great size of the Europa, 40,000 tons, will preclude the possibility of rolling to any extent and permit women to keep their feet while being fitted.

There is also to be a jewelry store on board in which passengers may select diamonds and precious stones at their leisure without the trouble of ransacking London, Paris or Berlin for them. The Europa is to have a Fritz-Parlton restaurant and tanks on deck in which to bring over live soles from Dover and Stettin. If the experiment is a success the Europa will bring over soles for New York restaurants and hotels as well as for her own passengers.

A CLOSE INSPECTION

CLINTON, Mass., Jan. 7.—Lieutenant Colonel George W. Goethals, chief engineer and chairman of the Panama Canal Commission, yesterday inspected the local work of the Metropolitan water works system, the Wachusetts Dam, and the north and south dikes, seeking information that would enable the Panama Commission to guard against weaknesses in the Gatun dam on the Isthmus. Some five hours were spent in the inspection and at the close Colonel Goethals returned to Boston, from which place he will go to Washington tonight.

DOUBLIN, Jan. 8.—A daughter was born to the Duchess of Manchester, who was formerly Miss Helen Zimmerman of Cincinnati, on Sunday, at Kylemore Castle.

THE KAISER AND HIS DOUBLE.

HERR NITSCHKE.

THE KAISER.

Herr Nitschke, one of the Kaiser's subjects, who is so like the Emperor that on one occasion, when he took part in some theatricals at a small German town, the audiensce was moved to intense enthusiasm, being inclined to believe that His Majesty had condescended to come into their midst.

MEMORIES OF CLIVE AND WOLFE

London Times Commends Steps to Commemorate Deeds.

Moment Well Chosen for Nationalizing Quebec Battlefields—Opposed to Statue Idea.

The London Times has heartily taken up Earl Grey's proposals with reference to erecting the Quebec Battlefields into a national park in connection with the 300th anniversary of the founding of Quebec by Champlain. The following editorial in the Times of December 16 is devoted to the subject:

"By an interesting coincidence, on Thursday and Friday last week speeches were delivered, one in Montreal and the other here in London, in celebration of the founders of our Canadian and Indian Empires a century and a half ago. At the Merchant Taylors' School Lord Curzon unveiled a memorial commemorating the education there of Robert, Lord Clive, the victor of Plassey, who, as Governor of Fort William in Bengal, "won the love of the native peoples and left the administration pure." In his fine speech, instinct with the greatness of his theme, Lord Clive's successor was able to reassure his audience about one subject which he has much at heart. He tells us that a sum is now secured all but sufficient for memorials in London and in Calcutta worthy of the man to whom England and India owe so much. Our own views on this scheme are well known, and we need now only record our great satisfaction at this successful issue to Lord Curzon's pious endeavors to celebrate Lord Clive's achievements. In the younger American continent, Lord Grey, Governor-General of Canada, made an appeal on the previous day for an object which has for some months been interesting the Province of Quebec and, indeed, the whole of the Dominion. During the same decade as that in which Clive won India, and under the same great Minister's direction, Wolfe, on the Plains of Abraham, died in the hour which almost at the same moment as his noble adversary Montcalm. Less than a year later, Wolfe's lieutenant, Murray, left in charge of Quebec, suffered his glorious defeat from de Levis, Montcalm's successor, on the neighboring plain of Sainte Foye. Some memorials, indeed, exist at Quebec of these events; a joint monument to Montcalm and Wolfe overlooks the St. Lawrence from the Governor's garden; an obelisk, erected in 1849 by the rank and file of the British garrison in Canada to commemorate the death of Wolfe, stands on the Plains of Abraham; and a record of the French and British achievements in 1760 stands on the Sainte Foye road. But the Plains of Abraham, glorious to French and British alike as the closing scene of a long struggle in which each were alternately victors, and each equally enterprising and courageous, have been turned to unworthy uses by becoming the site of a jail which dominates the St. Lawrence as a parting eyesore to the traveller up stream from Quebec. To remove this blot upon a classic spot and to commemorate there worthily the deeds of two now brother races was the object of Lord Grey's appeal to his Canadian audience.

"The moment is well chosen. Next year Canada will be celebrating her three hundredth birthday. Early in the sixteenth century Jacques Cartier with French adventurers visited Québec, bt it was not until 1608 that any serious attempt was made to settle and annex the country. In that year Champlain founded the parent city of Canada. For a hundred and fifty years more Quebec was the great outpost of French dominion on the American continent where great administrators and ecclesiastics, even more Canadian than French, like Frontenac and Laval spread French ideas and French religion in competition with the slower-witted and less well-directed British colonies to the south. It was the city of the soldier and the priest, 'spire and beltry, church and monastery, barrack and battery mounting one above the other, tier above tier,' that Wolfe first saw one summer morning in 1759 from the Isle of Orleans. This part of the city facing down stream from Cape Diamond is no less imposing now than it was in Montcalm's day; it is the ridge beyond, overlooking the narrow channel of the river and the track where Wolfe's troops "whom nothing could discourage, pulled themselves and one another up by stumps and boughs of trees,' that is now changed in aspect and disfigured. The proposal supported with all the weight of his authority by Lord Grey to commemorate Canada's three hundredth anniversary, is to buy up the Plains of Abraham and the field of Sainte Foye beyond, remove the jail and other inappropriate buildings from their present site and dedicate both grounds as a public park to the nation for ever. Further, it is proposed in rivalry of the colossal statue of Liberty which greets the voyager at New York, to erect a monument representing the Angel of Peace on the most prominent site in Quebec overlooking the St. Lawrence, with outstretched arms to welcome the immigrant to the land of promise. With this last suggestion we confess that we do not feel so much in accord as with the rest of the scheme; a symbolical statue of the nature described might perhaps jar with the ancient associations and the picturesque aspect to the traveller's sense of awe and beauty as it did to Wolfe. But to free the Plains of Abraham and of Sainte Foye from incongruous associations, and to dedicate them to the finest traditions of both nationalities in Canada, are ideas worthy of the great occasion which they are intended to celebrate.

"The object and occasion are, indeed, such as should appeal beyond Canada itself to the whole Empire, of which Canada is a glorious part. Already the King, with his sympathy ever ready for all that interests any part of the realm, has shown his appreciation of the project and an example to the rest of his dominions by contributing to the expense of the proposed undertaking. Already, too, at least one earnest New Zealander has promised to collect subscriptions from the youngest Dominion to demonstrate her relationship to the oldest. In England it is particularly appropriate that we should show a tangible interest in this anniversary so important to our Canadian fellow-subjects. We have a double reason for so doing. We owe a great deal of gratitude to Champlain and his French successors for the good work they left behind, from which we profited, and to the Colonists who have proved such loyal inheritors of the Empire. We also have special cause to join in the project for marking the occasion. We are, perhaps, somewhat niggardly as a nation in the honor we pay to the men who have sown the seeds of our greatness. But Wolfe, perhaps partly for the same reason as Nelson, has always touched our imagination as a victim in the crowning hour of victory. Weak by constitution, ungainly, and silent, he was picked out by Pitt, with his unerring eye for spirit, as the one man to carry the impregnable stronghold. Four days before he died a victor, he wrote to Pitt, "my constitution is entirely ruined, without the consolation of having done any considerable service to the State; or without any prospect of it." In these words lies the secret of his greatness and of his success; his consuming passion for his country, which make him lament his weakness only for her sake. To such a man the only real reward is the consciousness of his country's thanks and praise, and the way to breed such men is to make the world feel that we are not unmindful of their claims. Next year, therefore, the two hundredth anniversary of the birth of Pitt, master and greatest of all of this band of heroes whom he inspired, we shall be paying but a small part of a just debt, if we help to commemorate more permanently his two greatest coadjutors, Clive and Wolfe."

A lame horse is a dead loss.

It costs as much to keep a lame horse, as it does a horse in harness — and the cripple brings nothing in. You can't afford to support idle stock. That's why you can't afford to be without

Kendall's Spavin Cure

It takes away the pain and stiffness from Sprains and Bruises—draws the soreness out of Strained Muscles and Tendons—CURES Spavins, Soft Bunches and Swellings. Used for two generations by two nations.

KATRINE STATION, ONT., Dec. 15, '04.
"I have use Kendall's Spavin Cure for a Bone Spavin of 4 years standing, which has entirely cured the lameness and greatly reduced the swelling. Another bottle of the Spavin Cure, I am sure, will complete the cure." HOWARD BROCK.

$1.00 a bottle or 6 for $5. Sold by dealers everywhere. Write for free copy of our famous book—"Treatise On The Horse." You will find a need for it every day.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., ENOSBURG FALLS, VERMONT, U.S.A. 20

INCONSISTENCY OF BRITISH CABINET

The Anti-Hindu Legislation in Transvaal Unpopular

One of Reforms Promised in Assuming Sovereignty Over Transvaal Was Equal Political Rights.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—Amid the general optimism with which the New Year has been greeted it is curious that Englishmen of all creeds and parties indulge in grumbles about home politics. Perhaps the greatest grumblers of all are the nominal supporters of the conglomerate Government which rules or misrules the significant Empire.

It would not be instructive to go into the details of the complaints which have poured on the luckless heads of Prime Minister Campbell-Bannerman and his associates. A Government of compromises between uncompromising elements seldom wins popularity, and the task which the Cabinet assumed two years ago has been hopeless from the outset. Inconsistency is still regarded in this country as a cardinal political crime and the Campbell-Bannerman commission has been peculiarly vulnerable to attacks under this head. They find the latest accusation particularly embarrassing and unanswerable. It relates to an exact analogy to the anti-Japanese grievance on the Pacific coast, but as it involves a race question within the Empire it creates no international complications.

The Transvaal authorities find that through economic reasons they cannot tolerate the influx of Indian natives and so they are to be kept out and those already there are got rid of if possible. Now it was a similar exclusion by the late President Kruger of the Transvaal which was one of England's chief grievances against the old Boer Government. The Indians were aliens then, but now they are fellow subjects of the King and one of the reforms promised by Great Britain in assuming sovereignty over the Transvaal was equal political rights. The first repressive condition imposed is that all Indians in the Transvsal shall register or be deported. There are many of them and they have decided that they will not register, so there is a temporary deadlock in the attempt of one part of the Empire to oust its fellow brother subjects of another part.

VESUVIUS SAID TO BE GETTING BUSY AGAIN

NAPLES, Jan. 8.—Following a number of heavy detonations yesterday a portion of the cone of Mount Vesuvius sank within the crater causing great internal ebullation. Enormous columns of smoke rose from the crater and spread for miles.

President Matteucci, director of the observatory, said that there was no danger of new eruption. The sinking of the cone being merely a geological phenomenon.

LONG WAR ENDS; ALL IS HARMONY

Cost Fifty Lives and One Hundred Maimings

Trouble Started Over the Sale of a Slave Girl by a Member of a Chinese Society.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 7—The bloodiest of Tong wars that this country has seen, which originated seven years ago over a Chinese girl, and in which more than fifty persons have been killed and more than double that number wounded, was declared off at a meeting of the various Tongs held yesterday at the rooms of the six companies in this city.

The trouble started over the sale of Wan Len, a slave girl, to Lu Ing, a member of the Ping Kun Tong, by Ah Wong, a member of the Hop Sing Tong. Lu Ing paid $2,100 for the girl, but Ah Wong declared that this was not full payment. As Lu Ing refused to pay more, war was declared between the Ping Kun Tong and the Hop Sings.

The first clash resulted in seven being killed and ten wounded, and since that time the fighting has been continued. Lately the Hop Sings, in their desire to get back the money alleged due their Tong, held up a fantan game at Los Angeles, and in the fracas two members of the Bo Ons, a different and inoffensive Tong, were shot by the Hop Sings, with the result that the fight became general and every Tong was implicated.

Seeing that the war was liable to spread too far, the president of the companies called a meeting last Thursday to settle it, and the upshot of it was that Lu Ing was awarded the girl and the Hop Sings declared to be in the wrong.

A TWENTY THOUSAND FIRE IN HALIFAX

HALIFAX, Jan. 8.—During the fierce rain and wind storm early this morning, fire did damage to the extent of twelve thousand dollars to a building on Granville street, occupied by John Starr, Son Co., electrical suplies and Maxwells, Ltd., tailors. Both are covered by insurance. The building, a wooden one, was owned by Maxwells, Ltd., and was badly gutted.

FREIGHT DEPOT BURNED AT FORT WORTH

FORT WORTH, Texas, Jan. 8—The Texas and Pacific freight depot was totally destroyed by fire last night. The building was isolated and switch engines succeeded in dragging hundreds of cars out of danger. The depot was of brick and steel construction and cost $150,000. It is estimated that it contained $100,000 worth of freight which was entirely destroyed.

BOSTON, Jan. 6.—Thirty-nine persons have been released from confinement under authority of the law during the last year by Governor Curtis, jr., according to a report sent to the legislature by the governor today. Of these, fifteen were from the state prison and one from the asylum for insane criminals.

HAD A STAB-LIKE PAIN THROUGH THE HEART.

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS CURED HER AND SAVED HER LIFE.

There is no one, we imagine, sets about deliberately to do injury to the heart, yet in the excitement and excesses of present-day living, the nervous system is done violence to, and the heart and nerves being so intimately bound up with one another, disorganization of the one means disease and disorder of the other.

When you find your heart the least bit out of rhyme, your nerves unhinged, don't wait until you are prostrated on a bed of sickness. Take Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. They'll put you in such condition you'll never know you have a heart, make your brain clear and active, your nerves strong, your blood rich and pure, and your whole being thrill with a new life.

Mrs. John C. Yensen, Little Rocher, N.B., writes: "I was troubled with a stab-like pain through my heart. I tried many remedies but they seemed to do me more harm than good. I was advised by a friend to try Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and after using two boxes I was completely cured. I cannot praise them enough for the world of good they did me for I believe they saved my life."

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