ON THE ADDRESS.

Opening Discussion in Parliament Yesterday.

Mr. Borden Made a Powerful Speech Against the Policy of the Government—Sir Wilfred's Reply.

OTTAWA, March 14.-After routine this afternoon the debate on the reply to the address was taken up when George E. Grant of North Ontario. moved the reply in a set barrister's

French and made a good impression. a ringing reply to the speeches of the that he (Laurier) as chief adviser fort. Every statement he made was fortified by extracts from the speeches of the ex-minister of railways and the members of the cabinet as well as the men that the ministry put up more thankful for the prosperity tives (opposition cheers). He criticized the government for calling the house together at this late date, pointing out that the intention was to have but that as a result of the by-elections and the trend of public sentiment the administration had good reasons for postponing an appeal to the electorate of Canada. This year the mover and seconder of the address had not followed the usual custom of referring to by-elections. There were reasons for this failure (opposition cheers). Passing on, Borden took up the St.

John election, where a grit majority majority of over 200, and in eloquent terms showed this election was an indication of what the people of Canada as a whole thought of the Grand Trunk Pacific deal. On this issue the opposition had won in Ontario over the minister of customs, had captured seats in Quebec, and had made advances all along the line from the Pacific to the Atlantic seaboard. Bor- Montreal? den dealt at length with the resignation of Mr. Blair, and his appointment manship of the railway commission. Why, he asked, had Blair been given that appointment? This was a question for the premier to answer, if he Up to now Mr. Blair had not retracted a single word of his attack on the government with regard to the Grand Trunk Pacific. The government had accepted the man and had promoted him to the best office in its gift. Why? That was also for the premier to answer. Borden read a number of extracts from Blair's speech, and the criticisms of the government in reply thereto, and an attack on Blair to show that they had placed at the head of the most important commission in Canada, a man in whom the administration had not the slightest confidence, and a man who had declined, to of the Grand Trunk Pacific deal, made spoken. from his place in the house as a former minister of the crown. Cox could

terms that could be made for a new transcontinental road After recess Borden resumed his speech. He paid high tribute to Foster's work for Chamberlain's policy in Great Britain as creditable to Canada. This reference was greeted with del was shown in London this week hearty cheers. Dealing with the omis- of the proposed monorail between Livsions in the speech from the throne, he put in a strong plea for self- which is going to the St. Louis exhigovernment in the Northwest Terri- bition, is one-sixteenth of the actual tories, and urged that provincial au- size, and demonstrated the fact that tonomy was as pressing a question a monorail train will not jump the there as tariff revision. With the track. thousands pouring into the Northwest why should not these people have the tree of the train straddling a Roman same right in dealing with the public "A" shaped structure, at the apex of Northwest lands to defray the cost of flanges beneath. the new Grand Trunk Pacific railway | When the train takes a curve the

wait, hence Blair's appointment. Bor-

fic corporation, and in violation of the

strict terms of the original contract

the government as the best possible

other item that was not touched on, running straight. in the speech from the throne, yet had made his fast line deposit. So it miles an hour. was today. We were told the Grand Trunk Pacific had made its deposit. He hoped this last deposit was a fact, and that the public would not be called on to refund it as was the case with the Petersen deposit (cheers)

annexation of Newfoundland was also a matter to which no reference was made in the speech from the The premier might be able to explain why, as well as why the govent had not carried out its pledges when in opposition, to bring about closer trade reciprocal relations with the United States. Personally he lavored closer trade relations with the empire (cheers), rather than with a

loreign nation. Dealing with Laurier's argument that Canada should have the right to draw up its own treaties, Borden upheld Canada's power to make negotlations of her own, and pointed out that in the Alaskan commission it was the Laurier government which surrendered the very rights Canada

In closing Borden touched forcefully on the trans-continental railway job.

and the appointment of Mr. Blair, reminding Laurier of his expressions that time could not wait, that Cox could not wait, and that the tide was at the flood. And yet, in spite of all this, the premier had called a delay of many months and had extended the time for the completion of the road

job, and in defence of the refusal of

the empire rather than with foreign nations.

speech, eloquent and persuasive. Rivet ment the premier said he believed of Hochelaga, seconded the address in the New Brunswick man made a big mistake last session, and used lan-Borden, the opposition leader, made guage that was offensive, but despite mover and seconder of the address. the governor-general, felt it as his By unanimous consent of both sides duty to recommend Mr. Blair as the of the house, it was his ablest and best man in all Canada for the posistrongest speech since his appearance tion. The premier defended the proin parliament. His arraignment of posed changes in the Grand Trunk Pathe government in the appointment of cific deal. He refused to consider any Mr. Blair to the presidency of the rail- tariff changes based on the American way commission was a masterful ef- plan, which was in the interests of combines and capitalists rather than

McLean of Toronto followed in de fence of Blair's attitude on the Grand Trunk Pacific contract, and in a ratto attack Blair after he had resigned tling all-round criticism of the speech his portfolio. No one, said Borden, from the throne, the remarks of the mover and seconder of the address. of Canada than were the conserva- and incidentally in favor of the purchase by the country of the Grand Trunk and other trunk lines.

Lean and moved the adjournment of called on a general election ere this, the debate, which on motion of Sir Wilfrid, will be continued from day to

The following notices of motion were

Mr. Bennett-Inquiry: How many bushels of grain were received direct from Port Arthur, Duluth, Fort William, Chicago and any other ports on of 1,000 had been turned into a tory the upper lakes at Quebec during the season of 1903?

> tively to Buffalo during 1903 ? bushels of grain were received at Mon treal during 1903, shipped direct with out bulk being broken until arrival at

Mr. Bennett-Inquiry: How many bushels of grain were received at Midby the government, which he had as- land, Depot Harbor, Collingwood, Medsailed and discredited to the chair- ford, Owen Sound and Kingston respectively during 1903

> What weight of Canadian mail matte was carried last year from Canadian boats? 2. What weight via hoats not subsidized from Canadian ports? What weight via American ports? 4. What was paid for the ocean car riage of Canadian mail via American ports? 5. What was paid for carriage of Canadian mail from Canadian ports on other than subsidized mail

boats ? OTTAWA, March 14.-Hon. Mr. Emmerson was conveniently absent when the leader of the opposition criticized Blair's appointment as head of the railway commission by a government whose railway policy he had bitterly put it mildly, to retract one word of denounced, but he took his seat in the his plain and deliberate condemnation house a few minutes after Borden had

In the senate the address was moved by Hon. Mr. Kerr, seconded by Mr. wait, but the government could not Tessier. Senator Ferguson made a thoughtful criticism of the speech, in den in the course of his powerful adcourse of which he keenly criticized dress, showed that every change in Laurier's failure in England to carry the Grand Trunk Pacific terms was a out his old time promises to obtain a concession to the Grand Trunk Pacipreference for Canada in the British market.

that had been endorsed by members of MONORAIL TRAINS, 110 MILES AN HOUR

> London Shown a Model of the Cars to Travel from Liverpool to Manchester.

LONDON, March 15 .- A working mo The model

dome in as the people of the maritime which is the rail. The under works provinces? For three years the gov- of the carriage hang down on either ernment had been juggling with this side, and there is an ingenious arquestion, and the minister of interior rangement of horizontal wheels which had notified the house that it was the runs along the guide rails half way government's intention to sell enough down the sides of the Roman "A" with

In that region, irrespective of rights of pressure falls upon these horizontal and has been especially so during the wheels, and there is thus practically The fast Atlantic service was an- no more risk in turning curves than Mr. Behr, the inventor, said the only a few years ago Laurier read a speed of the railway to be built from telegram from Fielding that Petersen the model will be one hundred and ten

MISCELLANEOUS

A Freshman is a source of glee

Green, difficult to a degree, All gawkiness and gaucherie. Incarnate unintelligence

Yet, when I wooed on bended knee The maid who holds my heart in fee, And whispered of my love intense,

DR. A. W. CHASE'S 25c. is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stoop droppings in the throat and permananty cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blower te. All dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase addicine Co... Toronto and Buffalo.

by three years. At nine o'clock Sir Wilfrid took the floor and talked for three-quarters of an hour in good voice and with much plausibility, if not with force. He evaded Borden's main arraignment of the address, and dealt with side issues. His most important statements were in justification on broad patriotic grounds of Blair's appointment as chairman of the railway commission, as the best man in Canada for the

the government to make any advances towards reciprocal trade relations with the United States. In the latter case the government would cheerfully accept any offer from the American administration. and would consider it on its merits, but it would make no overtures. His idea was to encourage trade within

Referring to Mr. Blair's appoint-

for the people.

Hon, Mr. Haggart followed Mr. Mc-

Adjourned at 10.30 o'clock

NOTES.

given:

Mr. Bennett-Inquiry: How many bushels of grain were shipped from Port Arthur and Fort William respec-Mr. Bennett-Inquiry: How many

erpool and Manchester.

The running wheels are in the cen-

To all the university Much cash is his, but little sense; He simply oozes innocence And drips with gullibility.

A Freshman is.

"You're not my preference A Freshman is."

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

[To correspondents—Write on one side of the paper only. Send your name, not neces-sarily for publication, with your communi-cation. The Sun does not undertake to re-turn rejected manuscripts. All unsigned communications are promptly consigned to the waste basket.]

that makes us strong

Wherever there are child-

ren there must be plenty of

BEAVER

makes the lightest, most whole-

some and most autritious bread.

It is a blend of Gutario Fall Wheat

Essiteba Spring Wheat turned into

flour by the most skilled millers

It is ideal household flour for

FLOWERS IN VERSE AND SONG.

At the meeting of the St. Stephen's

church Guild last evening a most en-

joyable programme of Flowers in

Verse and Song was carried out.

fusion of flowers carried by the young

folk added to the attractiveness of the

Gilchrist's excellent training for the

Part I.

Reading-The Garden, Miss Mary

Piano Solo-Narcissus, Miss Mary Gil-

Vocal Solo-The Message of the Rose,

Violin Solo-Buttercups and Daisies,

Chorus-There is No Rose Without a

Song, G.

Solo-Violets, Ellen

Part II.

Cantata-The Flower Pilgrims, eight

Closing Chorus-The Little Dustman.

The Flowers All Sleep Soundly.

God Save the King.

SUFFERED

FOR THREE YEARS.

HEADACHES

AND RUSHING OF BLOOD

TO THE HEAD.

APPETITE WAS GONE.

TRIED MARY DIFFERENT REMEDIES BUT

BURDOCK

MRS. WALTER MANTHORNE.

BROOKLYH. N.S.

She says: "I suffered for three years

with terrible headaches and rushing of

became very thin and weak. I tried many

different remedies and consulted doctors.

but all in vain until I started to use Bur-

dock Blood Bitters. I had not taken more

than two bottles when I began to feel

better, my appetite improved wonderfully

and I increased rapidly in weight. I took

altogether four bottles and am now as well

as can be, for which I owe my thanks to

Burdock Blood Bitters. I can recommend

ONTARIO BEEF

Is Fast Replacing the Native Article

on the St. John Market.

The last report issued by the pro-

vincial department of agriculture

shows that during the year covered

by the report one firm in St. John im-

ported twenty thousand dollars' worth of western beef. This firm was Kane

& McGrath, and during the present

year even larger shipments will be

brought here. Mr. McGrath told the

Sun yesterday that he has found that

native beef is very unsatisfactory. It

may be that the dairying industry has

interfered with the breeding of beef

cattle, but whatever the reason, the

past five or six years. Even though

the cattle may look all right, it is

found that the beef is tough, and re-

tailers who have been in the habit of

handling the imported and then go

back to the native article, soon hear

his firm handled about fourteen thou-

sand head of cattle. Of these only

two hundred were native. This year

a much larger quantity will be import-

ed, owing chiefly to increasing busi-

ness and partly to the fact that even

In the past the Ontario cattle were

the freight charges were rather high,

and now the beef is killed in Ontario.

Mr. Kane is now in Guelph looking

It is found that after paying all

freight charges the western beef of

best quality can be sold here as cheap-

"Have you no pride?" "Naw," re-

plied the street beggar. "But I'm

goin' ter lay in er supply when it gits

"Yep. Pride, der say, is bound ter

A train load of immigrants from

Halifax, westward, passed through the

"Gets cheaper

rought here but under this method

less native beef will be used.

after this end of the business.

ly as the native article.

er trifle cheaper."

Last year Mr. McGrath says that

complaints from their customers.

it to all those suffering as I did."

consisted of:

Trueman

Miss Louise Knight.

Miss Mary MacLaren

Thorn, six little girls.

Miss Florence Drake.

Lange, Mr. Coates.

young ladies.

Mandolin Solo - Flower

christ.

either bread or pastry.

Milled in a Medel Mill. For Medel Canadian Houses

FLOUR

good bread.

To the Editor of the Sun: Sir,-In your paper of February 29th I. C. Daneger, says it is not his intention to enter into controversy with anyone. Neither is it his purpose to uphoid or antagonize any religious denomination, nor does he write to elicit sympathy, etc. . . and then he goes on to compare himself to Stephen the first martyr. I take it that he belongs to that sect who hold that f any day of the week is to be kept holy it is what is at present known as Saturday. The word Sabbath is, I believe, first used as applied to a day of rest in Exodus, 16-23 to 29th. It is also used Exodus 10-9 to 23-12-31-15 and 34-21-35-2. These several passages refer to the seventh day of the week. What is meant by keeping the Sabbath? Six days shall work be done, but on the seventh day there shall be to you, an holy day, a Sabbath of rest to the Lord, whosoeever doeth work therein shall be put to death, Exodus, 35-2. Also Deuteronomy 5-12-15. See also Nehemiah, 13th chapter, 15 to 20. From these passages of scripture it appears that keeping the Sabbath consists in part in re-Tasteful floral decorations and a proand recreations on that holy day. Such

fraining from worldly employments as manual labor, buying and selling, horse racing, gambling, football, goevening. Much credit is due to Mrs. ing to the theatre, etc. Mr. Daneger says it is utterly impossible for unadmirable manner in which all the saved men to keep the Sabbath. They parts were rendered. The programme certainly could refrain from doing those things if they chose. And he says a law compelling them to do so is tyrannical and satanic in its nature. If Mr. Daneger will read the book of Nehemiah, 13th chapter, 19, 20 and 21 verses, he wil find that the governor of Jerusalem did this very thing. He goes on to say that Sunday is nowhere in scripture called the Sabbath. Upon this I observe that he is entirely mistaken. A week consists of seven days and our almanac makers, in order to distinguish those days, have attached certain names to them. The first day of the week is named Sunday, from the sun, the second day is named Monday in honor of the moon. The fourth and fifth days of the week are named Wednesday and Thursday, in honor, it is said, of the Saxon heathen deities, Thor and Woden. The seventh day is named Saturday in honor of the god Saturn. I man say that there is no not have the price, when they found no enscriptural warrant for using those names. See Genesis, first chapter, 5th 31st verse. Mr. Daneger insinu-

ates that some person or persons have nearly all lines, and I got tired of it." in the past laid sacreligious hands on the Sabbath, torn it from its proper place and transferred it to another day of the week. And he tells us that in the distant past the religious leaders of the people did precisely the same thing and quotes Ezekiel, 22:26 to prove it. The passage quoted proves who returned to houses that had been wreckthat there was no transference in the case The Jewish priests of that day did not keep the holy days as commanded in the law. Mr. Daneger does not quote the passage correctly. The word is in the plural and evidently refers to and includes the weekly Sabbath and the other Sabbaths as well. See Leviticus 23rd chapter. The Sabwas instituted in the garden of

Eden before the fall. It was to be a day of rest and to commemorate finished work of creation. Since fall there have been three dispensa tions, viz: The patriarchal, from Adam to Moses; second, the Jewish from Moses to Christ; third, from thence to the end of the world the Christian dispensation. These dispensations differed in some respects from each other. Sacrifices made by fire could be offer-

by the priests, 1st Samuel, 13:9 to 14th erses. Under the Christian dispensation sacrifices made by fire are no required. From Adam to Moses ther was the weekly or seventh day Sabbath. From Moses to Christ the Jews had in addition to the weekly Sabbath on the 14th day of the first month (abib) of the Jewish year, corresponding to our own March-was the Lord's passover on the 15th and 21st of the same month there was holy convocations, no servile work to be done third, the feast of Pentecost; fourth, the feast of Trumpets on the first day of the seventh month, Leviticus, 23, 24, 25; fifth, on the tenth day of this seventh month was the day of Atonement, Leviticus, 23, 27, 32. On the fifteenth of this seventh month was the feast of Tabernacles; on the first day an holy convocation, no servile work to be done, and on the eighth day a solemn assembly, no servile work to be done, Leviticus, 23:39. To recapitulate, the Jews were required to keep four Sabbath days in the seventh month of the Jewish year and the feast of unleavened bread, two Sabbath days, viz: the 15th and 21st of the first month, and also the fifteenth day, or day of Pentecost, in all seven Sabbath days in each year, and be it observed these days occurred for the most part on the secular days of the week, and the day of Pentecost always occurred on the first day of the week, sometimes called Sunday. As this communication has

the week in a subsequent letter. WILLIAM BOYLE. Norton Dale, March 8, 1904.

attained considerable length, I will

deal with the change of the Sabbath

from the seventh to the first day of

ARE IDLE AND WITHOUT PRICE. W. J. Barker Tells of Hard Times and Crime in South Africa.

WINNIPEG, Man., March 14 .- "Thousands of men who went to South Africa after the close of the war expecting to find good times and opportunities for making wealth easily are now walking the streets of Jahannesburg and other cities penniless and idle,' said W. J. Barker of Moosomin, who reached

Winnipeg yesterday on his return from the land where he fought the Boers. Mr. Barker served in the South African campaign with the Strathcona Horse and the second C. M. B., and after peace was restored he settled in Johannesburg, where he found remunerative employment.

"For all the openings that were to be found," said he, "there were more than enough men, who, like myself, had fought in the war and wanted to stay in the country but they came in thousands from Australia and the United States, and many of them did couragement to stay, to pay their way back again. The result of this great over supply of labor was less remuneration for work in Speaking about South Africa in general, Mr. Barker said he considered it at present an undesirable living place for anyone who had known the pleasures of life in Western Canada. The farming industry was yet demoralized, and the Boers who had returned ed in the war were satisfied with a few rough

ficient to make them habitable. "The country, especially the cities," continued Mr. Baker, "is overrun with lawto see the convicts march out to the mines in the morning or return at night. There are enough of them in each day's procession to make an enormous regiment. Hunprincipal streets on their way to work and back again. There are a great many natives doing time, but they are not by any means in the majority in that business in Johannesburg.'

"That's Mr. Pompus, the hokeypokey magnate. He belongs to our ed by heads of families, from Adam church." "Ah, indeed! how interest-1:5. From Moses to Christ, some 1490 that the church belonged to him."- no particular difference except to shire in the house of commons, in succession blood to my head. I lost my appetite and | years, sacrifices could only be offered Brooklyn Life.

Apure hard Soap

LOCAL LE

Hon. Mr. Tweedi

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Hon, Mr. Labille

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Hon. Mr. Labille

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Ward's Creek B

consideration.

LONG DISTANCE SINGLE SHOTGUN \$650 game gan with intest actourable chall elector we shell out automatically seems to reload and fire is parrel, taper choiced bored to aix solid bar and bored for any nit. Choice of 12 or 16 guage, 30 inch be T. W. BOYD & SON, 1683 NOTRE DAME ST. MONTREAL

"Sow Them, and They'll Grow You Success." Kindly send us your name and address, and the addresses of any of your friends who use seeds, and we shall be pleased to mail you our: "ILLUSTRATED 1904 SEED CATALOGUE." selected farm and garden garden 🚺 are unrivalled in quality and they satisfy the sowers' every requirement. Our prices are right, and to your benefit. Special agents for Cyphers' Incubators and Wm. EWING @ CO. 142 to 146 McGill St. MONTREAL

CHAS. E. KNAPP HONORED.

Presented With an Address and Chair By Members of Free Baptist

DORCHESTER, March 15 .- Chas. E. to their farms were only half-hearted in Knapp, registrar of the Westmorland their attempts to rebuild their homes. Those probate court, and clerk of the peace was the recipient of many patches on the wreeks that were barely suf- letters and expressions of congratulation today, it being the 78th anniver- wreck his home, No. 122 Osborne sary of his birth. Tonight at the close street, East New York. breakers, and the authorities have no end First Baptist church, the pastor, Rev. ice were summoned. The young man of the regular prayer meeting in the of hard work in keeping down crime and First Baptist church, the pastor, they caused a great rumpus when they purishing oriminals. It is a wonderful sight B. H. Thomas, on behalf of that body, caused a great rumpus when they ready a highly complimentary address started to take him to the station and presented Mr. Knapp with a val- house, and it was with great difficulty uable Morris chair. This came as a that he was subdued until the arrival complete surprise, but the veteran bar- of Ambulance Surgeon Saybolt, of the dreds strong they are marched through the rister made a suitable and pleasing Bradford street hospital, who after reply. Mr. Knapp was admitted to the attending him, removed him to the bar of New Brunswick in 1857, and has observation pavilion. been a member of the Baptist church for over 50 years.

MONDAYS IN FEBRUARY.

(St. Mary's Argus.) There will not be five Mondays in liament), has been elected unopposed to reto Moses, Genesis 4:4, Book of Job, ing! I had inferred from his attitude February again until 1932. This makes present the Rossendale division of Lanca-

CRAZED BY CIGARETTES.

Youth of Eighteen, Suffering from Acute Mania, Has Desperate Fight with Policeman

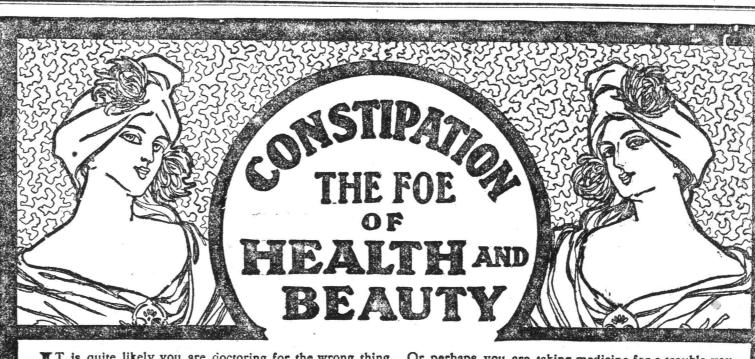
Suffering from acute mania, Morris Abnisky, eighteen years old, was taken to Kings County Hospital, N. Y., yesterday after a desperate fight with several policemen of the Liberty avenue station.

The young man's condition is attributed to cigarette smoking. Though he had been ill several days he displayed no symptons of insanity until early yesterday, when he started in to

He became so violent that the pol

LEWIS HARCOURT ELECTED.

LONDON, March 15.-Lewis Vernon Harcourt, eldest son of Sir William Vernon Harcourt (liberal statesman, who recent nounced his intention of retiring from par those to whom Monday is pay day. to Sir William Mathar (liberal), who retired.



T is quite likely you are doctoring for the wrong thing. Or perhaps you are taking medicine for a trouble you really have but which has been brought on by that common aiment—constipation.

Whatever your trouble, do you find it stubborn to treat? Do you wonder why you do not get cured? Are you sometimes almost discouraged?

Try doctoring your bowels. Don't imagine because you seem regular, or maybe once a day for a time, then a day skipped, and so on, that you have healthy bowels. Everybody needs a gentle laxative occasionally. Where you think you may be all right, you may be all wrong. Likely as not it is the cause of something else you are suffering

LAXA=CARA TABLETS

do not purge or strain. One after each meal acts upon the intestinal canal gently but surely, cleaning it out completely. This gives every other bodily function a free and healthy action. It allows Nature to take her course, where she has been obstructed before. Even though you are what you imagine reasonably regular, that is no sign you do not need LAXA-CARA TABLETS.

Try them and know that there is one sendible and effective cure for clogged bowels. The chances are that is the seat of the trouble you are suffering from. They will do you good, anyway, and will probably show you the truth of some things.

YOUR DRUGGISTS SELL LAXA-CARA TABLETS FOR 35 CENTS PER BOX, OR SENT POSTPAID ON RECEIPT OF PRICE

FRANK WHEATON, FOLLY VILLAGE, N. S.

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SOLE AGENT FOR