



THE EVENING TIMES



VOL. I, No. 143.

ST. JOHN, N. B., FRIDAY, MARCH 17, 1905.

ONE CENT.

GEN. KUROPATKIN
IS IN DISGRACE.

Dismissed Without a Word of Praise---Tired and Beaten the Veteran Soldier Is Recalled in Terms That Plainly Spell Complete Humiliation---Czar Will Continue the War.

St. Petersburg, March 17.—1.05 p.m.—With the Japanese hanging on the heels and flanks of the remnants of the broken, defeated Russian army, General Kuropatkin, the old, idol of the private soldiers, has been dismissed and disgraced, and General Linovich, commander of the first army, is appointed to succeed him in command of all the Russian land and sea forces operating against Japan.

A Bitter Rebuke.

The Russian military annals contain no more bitter imperial rebuke. While it was known that the war council had already decided to supplant Kuropatkin after the Mukden disaster, the decision to confer the task of saving the remainder of the army on Linovich, in the very midst of its flight, although brought last night, came as a surprise. It transpires that Emperor Nicholas, upon the advice of General Dragomirov, and War Minister Sakhriloff, determined that the step was necessary when it became apparent yesterday morning that Kuropatkin, while concentrating for a stand at the Pass, seemed unaware that the Japanese had worked around westward again, and practically allowed himself to be surprised.

Old reports, brought by General Gripenberg, regarding Kuropatkin's falling mentally, also had influence. Under the circumstances therefore, it was considered imperative, in view of the exceedingly perilous position of the army, to turn over to the command to Linovich, who has not been able to bring off his army in order, after the battle of Mukden. His record during the war, and his capacity as a commander, Kuropatkin will return to St. Petersburg forthwith.

The Task of Linovich.

The task confided to General Linovich of withdrawing what is left of the great army of 350,000 men, is a difficult one. He is hemmed in on all sides. General Kawamura, presumably is pressing northward through the mountains to the eastward, ready to sweep down. Generals Nogai and Oku are on the west of the Russian forces. The whole line of the railroad is threatened, if not already cut, and Chinese bandits are even reported to be in the rear of Harbin. A consummation of the Mukden disaster is feared. Napoleon's plight in the retreat from Moscow with Kutusoff's Cossacks harassing the starving, freezing Frenchmen, was hardly as bad or dangerous. Nothing further has arrived from the front, but it is feared that the decimated battalions, which had hardly recovered from the demoralization of the Mukden retreat, have again been thrown into confusion by Field Marshal Oyama, and are being mercilessly pursued. The war of attrition, which has been going on since the great battle of Mukden, has been sacrificed in the hurried flight from the Pass.

The question of food and ammunition is also vital as it is known the Russians were compelled to burn further stores at the Pass, where the commissariat was only beginning to feed the half-finished troops, when the new retreat was ordered.

Will Fight on.

But even in the face of the possibility of the complete loss of the army, and the admitted fact that Vladivostok is already possibly lost, the Emperor still shows no signs of yielding. Preparations for continuing the war on a larger scale than ever are proceeding. The dictum has gone forth that another army of 350,000 men is to be dispatched to the Far East and in order to avoid delay, it has been decided, instead of sending only reserve men, to form new armies largely of regular units, leaving the reserves to replace the regulars in garrison duty at home.

Belated Word From Oku.

General Oku's Headquarters, Monday, March 14.—via Fusan.—In the recent fighting around Mukden, General Oku lost between 15,000 and 20,000 men, and it is estimated that the Japanese army suffered a loss of 50,000, including prisoners. General Oku's army suffered the heaviest of the Japanese armies, for the reason that it was forced to meet the entire Russian force to protect the retreat of General Kuropatkin's army.

Don't Want the Philippines.

Washington, March 17.—Kageura Takahira, the Japanese minister, replying to a published statement, asserting that the Japanese are planning to insist on the possession of the Philippines as soon as convenient after the conclusion of the war with Russia, declared in an interview with a reporter yesterday, that such was not the case. He added: "The possession of the islands by the United States is beneficial to Japan and its people. The United States has given an object lesson to the Orient of a more effective civilization and we are trying to do our best to teach the Koreans, as well as the Chinese. It is true that the advent of the United States to the Philippines is a great power in the rich possessions of the Philippine Islands, is a matter of close interest to Japan. Before 1898 there was little intercourse and trade between the two groups of islands, but since the American occupation, it is a notable fact that both have increased considerably.

"My opinion regarding the relation of the Philippines is very simple—that they should be good neighbors, whose social and political commerce should be friendly. Japan wishes the Philippines to be peaceful and prosperous so that she may be able to.

Official Entry to Mukden.

General Oku's Headquarters, March 15.—Field Marshal Oyama and staff, entered Mukden this evening. They were met at the south gate by many troops encamping near Mukden. The Russian officials welcomed Field Marshal Oyama and thousands of Chinese congregated in the streets to witness his entrance.

The Tie Pass Operations.

Tokio, March 17.—9 a.m.—A telegram received today from army headquarters in the field says:—

"The railway station at Tie Ling is a splendid structure and its arrangements equal those of the station at Liao Yang. The enemy's provisions and fodder, piled around this station, were set on fire and two-thirds of the material was destroyed. We have had no time to investigate them. A great number of prisoners have been taken in the direction of the Russian retreat, but the details of their capture have not yet been received."

Had Half a Million Men.

General Oku's Headquarters, Saturday 11, via Yinkow, March 16.—From information received from Russian prisoners and residents of Mukden it is estimated that General Kuropatkin's forces at the beginning of the battle of Mukden consisted of over 480,000. His loss in killed and wounded, before March 10, is estimated at 70,000. Nearly all his wounded were removed north, before the railway was cut. Less than 1,000 remained in the Russian hospitals at Mukden. Three hundred Japanese were found in these Russian hospitals also. Reports as to the number of prisoners captured are incomplete. Over 9,000 were captured in Mukden, and those who were wounded. The Russians set fire to stores and the railway station, and they were only partially destroyed. The Japanese saved large quantities of food and other supplies. Many buildings in the Russian settlement were burned, the Chinese having fired them when the Russian retreat began, supposedly for the purpose of robbery. Many outrages were committed in the Chinese city during the retreat, according to stories told. It is said Cossacks murdered two Italian merchants because they refused to give them money. The Japanese are investigating all reported outrages. The work of clearing the second army's battlefield, west of the railway began in earnest today.

Decomposed bodies of the Russians are being buried, and those who are being cremated. The Japanese are being cremated. The battle field, especially in the vicinity of Likampu, five miles west of the railway, presents a terrible sight. Fully 2,000 bodies are still lying on the ground. The localities are the scene of the fiercest fighting of the left arm of the Japanese, attacking the Russian right flank, and drove the Russians out, inflicting much suffering, and serious loss. The Russians, on being re-inforced, counter-attacked the village in turn, driving out the Japanese, and inflicting enormous losses. The thirty-third regiment, south of the village, was

practically annihilated, receiving in front and on the flank, artillery, fire before the infantry attack. The Japanese were greatly outnumbered when the attack was begun, and their dead were piled in heaps behind the low mud walls of the village. The Russian dead were scattered over the field, almost everywhere. There were also evidences of desperate hand-to-hand fighting near the village. The bodies of the Japanese and Russians, were piled together in scores. The bodies show many wounds, indicating that the men were fighting to the last, though wounded. Likampu, was the scene of fierce street, and house to house struggles. Every street, lane, and compound wall, shows its heap of dead.

Many buildings were burned, cremating the wounded, who crawled into them for shelter. To seek cover for the advancing troops, was impossible owing to the frozen ground, and both Japanese and Russian charges were made across the open fields.

The fighting, at this point, was probably the most deadly, and desperate of the entire war, thus far. The Chinese were not allowed on the premises, and the Japanese were would rob the dead. Hundreds of Japanese soldiers, are engaged in clearing the fields, burying and burning the dead. Most of the Japanese wounded, have been removed to the hospitals in Mukden.

A POOL ROOM CASE.

Daniel J. Britt has been reported for keeping his pool-room and illicit beer shop open in prohibited hours.

The place was visited last night by Sergeant Campbell, and policeman Finley and Ward, who report that it was open at 2.30 o'clock, this morning. Several persons were found on the premises, who will be called as witnesses. The case will come up tomorrow morning.

LIQUOR LICENSE CASE.

The case of Eben Perkins, vs. the Liquor License commissioners, which was to have been resumed this morning, has been further postponed until Tuesday morning next.

Mr. Trueman asked that the case be postponed, as Colonel Blake had met with an accident; and, although able to be at work could not appear in court.

FUNERALS.

The funeral of Sarah Patterson took place this afternoon at 2.30, from her late residence Waterloo St. Rev. Dr. Raymond conducted the burial service and interment took place in Forest Hill cemetery.

The funeral of the late Mrs. F. W. Simmons, took place this afternoon at 2.30 from her husband's residence, Charlotte St. Revs. Richardson and Mathers, conducted the burial service. Interment took place in Cedar Hill cemetery.

All pleaded guilty and were fined \$2, each, and cautioned that if the offence were repeated, a heavier penalty would be imposed.

HACKMEN FINED.

The case of the persons reported for driving vehicles in the city without licenses, and going beyond the place appointed to solicit passengers at the L. C. R. station came up at the police court this morning. The names of those reported are—John Barry, Wm. Corbett, John McManus, John Flynn, Frederick Watson, Wesley McFarlane, Murray Northrup and Henry Golden.

All pleaded guilty and were fined \$2, each, and cautioned that if the offence were repeated, a heavier penalty would be imposed.

The Citizens' League met last evening, talked for two hours and adjourned. A city council could do no more.

The Times New Reporter.

Something dropped in the vicinity of the jail yesterday. It was distinctly heard by aldermen who dote on jail reform, and it fell from the hands of the grand jury.

This week's contest between Kuropatkin and Oyama resulted in a tie.

STANDS ON HIS RIGHTS.

In the course of an impassioned address on the rights of the individual voter, delivered before the Hon. Clark last evening, Mr. Peter Binks said:—

"Follow Citizens—I am opposed to dividing this city into districts for election purposes. I want to vote for the people for the rest. Now! I say again—never! What are systems? We want men. And the only way to get them is to vote, whether you know who you are voting for or not—and whether you vote or not. Would I vote for only two or three aldermen? No sir. I'd stay home first. Give me liberty—liberty."

Mr. Binks was asked if he would be a candidate himself, this year.

"What? Canvass this whole city? Do you think I am a lunatic? Why I'd be beaten by some fellow I never heard of."

But Mr. Binks will defend his whole city vote if he has to take down the fletcher that last flashed at Waterloo, or somewhere.

Chief Clark met an old friend yesterday. It was his frequent recommendation to the city council for improvement of the police department.

NARROW ESCAPE.

I. C. R. Train Just Missed Going Through a Bridge—Moncton News.

Moncton, N. B., Mar. 17.—(Special.)—The Shediac train which leaves Moncton at nine twenty-five, met with an accident at Smith's siding, just this side of Shediac, last night. A plow was being run ahead of the engine and at the point named it left the rails, throwing the engine and second class cars from the track also. The track was torn up and the engine and cars were derailed.

So fill up the glass—to the dogs drink it clean. There's a gleam of soft sun in the depths of potholes. A music that thrills me, and brings me once more, the things that I loved in the long, long ago. And the harp of old Tara with its mystical strain. Steals through my heart in its pathos again. Though the wide seas divide us—your shores rise afar, I pledge this one toast, and it's "Erin-go-bragh."

JOSEPH HARRISON.

This is St. Patrick's Day, an event which is always looked forward to by every son of the Irish race.

The St. John admirers of Ireland's patron saint, like their confreres in every country, are commemorating the day in a most befitting style. Today, the shamrock is much in evidence, and the green ribbons are very conspicuous. The day is a national one, and is being duly celebrated.

This morning, at 9.30, the Ancient Order of Hibernians, congregated at their hall, on King St., and in the up in march file, to the number of over eighty, including the Hibernian Knights, St. John, 1898.

One was green, with a representation of the harp, and the lettering "Hibernian Knights, St. John, 1898." The other, was the Canadian emblem, bearing the motto of the order: "Friendship, Unity, Christian Charity." The presentations were made by Mrs. Edward Fingean, president of the auxiliary.

The Knight's line up was in charge of Capt. Kichman and they were in full regalia, presenting a fine appearance.

Mr. Pedersen, the florist, in commemoration of the feast of St. Patrick, made the police court radiant this morning, with three pots of genuine "sweet little shamrock of Ireland."

The officials are delighted with the donation, and desire to express their sincere thanks to Mr. Pedersen for his kindly remembrance.

This Morning's Mass.

At the Cathedral high mass was celebrated by Rev. A. W. Meahan.

BRIGHTER DAYS FOR ERIN.

Admiral Lord Charles Beresford and John Redmond United in the View That Ireland's Prospects Are Better Now Than Ever.

New York, Mar. 17.—That Ireland has awakened to new life and hope of prosperity since the British government adopted the policy of buying in big estates and selling the land to the tenantry, is the opinion of Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, who arrived last night on the liner Kronprinz Wilhelm, says the Herald.

Lord Beresford has come over to take a holiday, as he expressed it last night, coming up from quarantine. He is going to-morrow, in a private car to Mexico, where he expects to try a hand at "bronco busting" and afterwards will go to Florida to fish for tarpon.

"There is no doubt that the new scheme for Ireland has proved a great boon for the country," said Lord Charles. "I was recently over there, and saw evidences of prosperity on every side. The people now have a great deal of money in the banks, and it all comes from the products of the country."

Lord Charles would not discuss the Russo-Japanese war. "Thank goodness, we did not go to war," was the reply when asked about the Baltic Sea incident. "The whole affair was not big enough for it."

Lord Charles was asked what he thought of the frequent recurring controversy over the usefulness of battleships.

"The battleship must settle the ultimate issue in war, no matter what we build," was his reply. "As I once said in an address over here, battleships are cheaper than war. They are a sort of insurance. It is not sufficient and they are efficient, for peace. If we two nations, the Americans and the British, get together, there is no doubt that we can control the peace of the world."

Lord Beresford will take command of the fleet-tramway fleet June 2.

London, March 17.—John E. Redmond, speaking at his banquet last night, said the political prospects of Ireland were never brighter since the Irish question now dominated parliament.

St. Patrick's Day WAS CELEBRATED.

Ancient Order of Hibernians Attend Mass in the Cathedral and Hear Eloquent Sermon on Ireland's Apostle—Many Entertainments Scheduled For This Evening.

with Fathers Carleton and Coughlin as deacon and sub-deacon, respectively.

The sermon, which was both appropriate and eloquent was preached by Rev. Father Holland.

In his introductory remarks he said:—"Today we are assembled within the walls of this stately cathedral to do honor to one of God's sons, a son who is called the apostle of Ireland, St. Patrick. He was grand, noble, just like the church has her saints. The state heroes of the past, and present are forgotten, 'but,' said Father Holland 'God's saints grow out-of-date. Their history shines forth, for the thrones of God's saints are established forever."

St. Patrick's history can never decay. Dealing with the early life of St. Patrick, the preacher said that little is known. Efforts have been made to trace the dim distance. However, it is known that he was born in North Britain in 322 A. D., by the shores of Ireland. Various claims are made as to his birthplace, but Ireland was the land of his adoption. When 16 years old he was

watched from home and taken a captive to Ireland, where he was sold as a slave. He was appointed a shepherd and that appointment meant that he was in after years to lead a flock of sheep.

charge of the Irish flock. During the years of his captivity, God sustained Patrick in his trials, and he remained himself by prayer, always remembering the injunction "come to me all ye that are heavy laden, and I will refresh thee."

After six years he escaped, but was captured and sold to a Gaelic chief.

He remained there only two months. He had longed to convert the Irish race to the Catholic creed, and went to Rome, where after studying for many years, he was appointed Bishop, and missionary to Ireland. He was no longer a shepherd, for time had made a great change. He set his foot on Irish soil, as an accredited ambassador of the Most High God.

An Eloquent Effort.

At this juncture Father Holland gave a most eloquent word picture of the hill of Tara, St. Patrick and the Druid priests. On that occasion, St. Patrick, picked from the groves, a shamrock, a symbol of the adorable trinity, and from that day to this, the shamrock has been the symbol of the Irish race.

Concluding, Father Holland said:—"Ought not the Irish race to be thankful to St. Patrick? He brought them from darkness, into light, he has saved them from idolatry and slavery. Your forefathers have received this priceless gift. Accept the teachings of your religion and defend them resolutely. Our faith is founded on sound principles. Let your faith be a living, acting faith. Fifteen hundred years have passed, since St. Patrick passed from earth to heaven. Many changes have taken place since that time, but during those fifteen centuries, our faith has spread throughout the world."

(Continued on page 8.)

CRITICISES THE GRAND JURY.

Police Magistrate Ritchie Declares That Had They Consulted Him and Police Clerk Henderson Their Remarks Would Have Been Modified

"I don't see why the grand jury dared to suggest the reduction of fines, without first obtaining information either from myself or Mr. Henderson," said Magistrate Ritchie in referring this morning to the resolutions made by the grand jury, regarding the reduction of fines. Continuing, his honor observed:—

"It seems to me it was a pretty cool piece of business. Had they consulted me in the matter, I would have given them the records of all, or most of the prisoners that have been before me, and what I could not have given them would have been furnished by Mr. Henderson."

"Why should they suggest that Judge Forbes or anyone else come in and tell us what to do, with these people? Why, I don't know of a single instance in which we have imposed on pressed heavy fine when view were aware that the men's families were depending on them for support."

"Where we are dealing with these

people every day, it is not only reasonable to assume that we are best qualified to judge in the matter? What do they know about these matters, or why should they pass judgment?"

"In many cases the men who are brought before me are better in jail, because, instead of being a help, they are of no actual benefit to their families."

"In some instances their people come here and say they have no money to pay the fines, but will try and borrow it. We tell them, no, we don't want borrowed money. We are not here, as many people think, to grind money out of them, we are not anxious for their money, our duty is to carry out the law."

In concluding, his honor observed that it was perfectly true that had they consulted him, the report of the grand jury might have been different.

Police clerk Henderson expressed views entirely in accordance with those of the police magistrate.

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COMPLETE
IN THIS
NUMBER.

This image shows a blank, aged, cream-colored page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf of a book. The paper has a slightly textured appearance with some minor creases and discoloration, characteristic of old paper. The top edge of the page is dark, possibly due to the binding or the edge of the book block. There is no text or other markings on the page.

THE EVENING TIMES, ST. JOHN, N. B., FRIDAY, MARCH 17, 1906.

BOARD OF WORKS ASKS FOR
BIG ESTIMATE THIS YEAR.

Will Spend Nearly \$70,000 in the Work of the Department—The City and the Question of Municipal Telephones—The McLeod Warehouse.

The amount of the estimates for the work of the year was recommended by the board of public works at their meeting yesterday. The McLeod warehouse was again under discussion. No action was taken. The preparation of a bill in connection with municipal telephones was recommended. Ald. Christie occupied the chair, and Ald. Hann, Lewis, Holder, Daley, Tilley, Brannon, Barker, Bullock and Macrae were present with the director and common clerk. The following estimates were submitted:

Appropriation	1904.	1905.
Fixed charges—Streets—		
East	\$5,000	\$5,000
North	5,000	5,000
West	5,000	5,000
Street plant repairs and		
renewals	2,000	1,500
Street plant, horses	240	300
Sweeper work	10,000	10,000
Stables, feed, shoeing and		
repairs	2,300	1,840
Public grounds	1,800	2,300
Salaries	2,200	2,300
Bridges and fences	400	400

Debtors and interest		
\$5,000—Loan for block		
pavement to reduce		
principal	\$500	
Interest on \$2,000 at 4		
per cent	80	
Principal is further re-		
duced \$500		
from Street Railway		
contract		
\$50,000—Special street		
workings—to reduce		
principal	500	
Interest on \$25,000 at		
percent	1,400	
Transferred Garrison St.		
debtors interest	444	

Amount of fixed charge—

Size	\$86,404	\$86,184
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Appropriation for Streets.

Fixed charges as per at-		
tached sheet of de-		
tails	\$86,404	\$86,184

Plank Sidewalks.

To repair or renew with

plank or to put down

timber curbing and fill

in Pottery Road, High

street, Portland street

Elm street, March

Bridge, Surplus, Ave.

St. James street, W.

Market Place, (W.)

Ludlow street, W.

28,000 sq. ft. 3,000

sq. ft. 2,000

Estimated cost, \$212—Waterloo St.

30-40, W. F. & J. W. Myers if

they pay half cost

N. W. corner Union and Windsor

(W.) R. C. Thompson

St. E. corner

(W.) R. C. Thompson

Ludlow street, W.

Timber

Robinson street, W.

1st Timber

And as may be ordered

Pairing cinder walks

500

800

Adelaide and Millage

400

W. F. & J. W. Myers

400

W. F. & J. W. Myers

400

W. F. & J. W. Myers

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400

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400

The chairman said that if Ald. Macrae was right the whole of Main St. would come under the act.

Ald. Macrae said that the city has lost thousands of dollars through this very thing. The item was passed.

Regarding Macadam for the streets the director to Ald. Tilley said no macadamised work was ever done on the west side, gravel was always used. The item was recommended.

That for \$300 for the Court Block was recommended.

That for \$500 for a greenhouse in the burying ground was struck out.

Ald. Hann suggested the structure would make an admirable sleeping place for drunks to lie behind; at present they were compelled to use the tombs.

Ald. Tilley moved that the engineer prepare a sketch of the Market Place, west side, with a view to laying it out with trees, etc. He thought the work would cost \$300. Carried.

Ald. Macrae moved that \$70,000 be recommended as the amount of the warrant. This was carried.

Ald. Macrae referred to the report previously before the board on Municipal telephones. He had last year inspected systems in a number of cities. He thought the Strowger automatic system superior to any other, and with the report which had been laid on the table, he hoped the new council would take it up. He moved that the bills and by-laws committee prepare a municipal telephone bill.

Ald. Bullock seconded the motion. This was carried.

Ald. Macrae asked if the contract for the McLeod warehouse was to stand. They had listened at the previous meeting to all the evidence, and he thought it was a matter for regret that the specifications were not fuller, and that things which it was never intended should be in were included. The inspector had done his work, but had no power except to report to the engineer.

In reply to Ald. Bullock's question as to whether the contractor had carried out his contract, Ald. Holder said "No! Green boards are not clear boards, and sap boards are not clear boards. I don't blame the engineer and director, but I blame the engineer and director."

Ald. Macrae moved that the Clarke contract be recommended paid.

The director explained that the final estimates were not yet in and the matter would come up in the course of the matter then dropped.

In connection with the money for the west side parks, the matter was left to the director, and the board adjourned.

THE CLAUSE

AMENDED

And Said To Be Satisfactory To Western Liberals.

The Telegraph's Ottawa correspondent wired last night:

"Your correspondent learns on good authority, tonight, that the educational clause of the autonomy bill has been so amended as to permit every liberal member, from the Northwest, giving it his endorsement and support."

"It is just possible that an amendment to this effect, will be made by the premier in the house tomorrow. At all events, Sir Wilfrid Laurier will state that the second reading of the bill, will be proceeded with at an early day, most likely on Tuesday next."

"There will be no reference to the imperial privilege clause. Indeed, the clause, which merely perpetuates the existing class of schools in the west, has been so framed as to meet the views of almost all the liberals of the house."

"Mr. Bourassa may vote against it, and so may Mr. McCarthy. What the western liberals have all along insisted upon, was to continue what they now had, and Premier Laurier said that if he were dictator he would do the same thing."

"SWISS FOOD" POPULARITY.

"SWISS FOOD" would be just as popular under any other name. There's the merit behind it. See packages.

Three young Englishmen were in a sort of quandary at the I. C. R. station this morning. They were discussing the situation when a Times reporter approached and asked what the trouble was.

"There is no trouble," one of them replied, "but we are figuring which way to go. We have been in this country for several weeks and recently got out of employment. We have some money but we do not care to invest it in a foreign home. We are willing to work at anything, but there is no work in St. John at present, so we will have to move to other diggings."

They said they had worked for some time in the cotton factory business, and thought that they would give Moncton a trial. It is understood they will leave for there today.

"Aren't you going to marry the photographer?"

"Well, I'm very much afraid he drinks."

"Well, if you could see the babies that are brought up by photographers you wouldn't blame him."

INTERESTING LETTER

WRITTEN BY A NOTABLE WOMAN

Mrs. Sarah Kellogg of Denver, Color. Secrer of the Woman's Relief Corps, Sends Thanks to Mrs. Pinkham.

The following letter was written by Mrs. Kellogg, of 1229 Lincoln Ave., Denver, Colo., to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:

"For five years I was afflicted with a tumor, which kept growing, causing me great mental depression. I was unable to get any rest, and my health became a burden to me. I was confined for days to my bed, lost my appetite, my courage and all hope."

"I could not bear to think of an operation, and in my distress I tried every remedy which I thought would be of any use to me, and reading of the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to sick women decided me to try it."

"I had little hope of recovery, and when I began to feel better, after the second week, thought it only meant temporary relief; but to my great surprise I found that I kept gaining, while the tumor lessened in size."

"The Compound continued to build up my general health and tumor ceased to be absorbed, until, in seven months, the tumor was entirely gone and I a well woman. I am so thankful for my recovery that I am now publishing my letter in newspapers, so other women and don't know any danger of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to sick women decided me to try it."

"When women are troubled with irregular or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhoea, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, flatulency, general debility, nervous prostration, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes each trouble."

"No other medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine."

"Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass."

Health is too valuable to risk in experiments with unknown and untried medicines or methods of treatment. Remember that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that is curing women and don't allow any druggist to sell you anything else in its place."

OBITUARY.

Joseph McArthur.

Joseph McArthur, died last evening at the advanced age of 86 years. He had been a resident of St. John for many years, and was a member of the St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church. He was a native of Ireland, and had been married to his wife, Mary, for many years. He was a man of great energy and business ability, and had been successful in many of his undertakings. He was a member of the St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, and was a very active member of the same. He was a man of great energy and business ability, and had been successful in many of his undertakings. He was a member of the St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, and was a very active member of the same.

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TRAINS LEAVE ST. JOHN.

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No.	1-Express from Halifax	24.00
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General Manager
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Wm. J. McEwen,
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