You Have

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SETTLEMENT, Feb.

meeting of Phoenix

O. G. T., the follow-

arl Moore, V.T.; Mar-

elected : Thomas

.; Annie Wilson, A.

Treas.; Thos. Wal-

a Moore.' Chan . Mrs.

C.T.; Edward Cham-

zie Wortman, D. M.;

eeting has been chang

sday to Wednesday

ace attended the S. S.

uth Branch last even-

Sanong and Rev. Mr.

interesting addresses

secretary of the par-

convention will meet

and J. A. C. Moore

Lansdowne, N. S.

ng, who has been vis-

time at Plumweseep,

Lockhart, who has

GOOD COUNSEL -

ep Perry Davis' Pain-

se. It is your faithful

your parents' friend.

Me., Feb. 5.-Rev.

of the oldest and best

today of heart dis-

ut was born in this

His first charge was

he has held pastor-

years that he had

He served as a

he cities of the State

Vinth Maine Regimen

War. He was married

ne Kind You Have Always Bought

nd a daughter.

is survived by his

clergymen in the

ernal use.

RGYMAN DEAD.

ne time, is getting bet-

as Moore also made

work. Gideon Mc-

Guard; Edwin Lock-

S SETTLEMENT.

veral of the murder-

overcoat sleeve, and

an Alley.

Bought

Had Warm Discussion | CAPTAIN GORST TELLS

Maine Legislature Up Against Representations Made The Damara Did Not Strike fathoms of water, when he should not have had less than forty. A ship is always safe in forty fathoms on this by New Brunswick Lumbermen.

(See also page four.)

AUGUSTA, Me., Feb. 7.—In the hearing before the interior waters the Gregory, the largest lumber operators pending rights of the freedom of St. on the river, called on Governor Cobb John River came up in the application and delivered a mesasge. It for an extension of charter of the St. was relative to the granting of ad-John Lumber Co., of Van Buren which generated into an international discussion, through J. Fraser Gregory, vice president and general manager of the Murray & Gregory firm of St. John, N. B., largest dealers on that river and representatives of all the St. John Lumbermen's Association, and Herbert M. Heath of Augusta, who represented with Peter C. Keegan, the St John Lumber Co. Mr. Gregory had presented Governor Cobb a letter in the morning that was considered by him, evidently, a sufficient excuse for postponement of the hearing of today based as Mr. Gregory said, on inter-

national courtesy.

The letter was from Joseph Pope, under secretary of state of Canada, in effect that whereas there had been an international commission appointed for the investigation of rights on international river boundaries, which had not yet reported, the matter of the erection of booms in the St. John river in the Van Buren vicinity should be postponed until the report was

This contention was placed before the committee on interior waters, when they met to consider an act to extend the powers of the St. John Lumber Co., of Van Buren, by Mr. Gregory.

Herbert M. Heath, representing the American Company, said that he had been informed by the secretary of state and the secretary of war of the United States that the St. John river controversy was not in the promise of the commission. Mr. Gregory urged that the international courtesy should prevail, but Chairman Shaw decided that the parties present, cited through legal notice, should be heard. Replying Mr. Gregory stated that Sir Wilfred Laurier had informed him that the St. John river would be included in the scheme of boundary disputes.

The question was the extension of the powers of the St. John Lumber Company capitalized by Americans, of which C. A. Milliken of Augusta is the head, and the act enabling James Crawford and assocites to erect booms on the river in Grand Isle. Peter Charles Keegan of Van Buren and Arthur W. Brown of Portland

river, and Mr. Gregory for the St. John lumbermen. J. A. Laliberte, representative for Fort Kent and towns, and A. W. Goddard, attorney of Augusta, opposed granting of further privileges. It was the hottest session of committee of the day, in which Mr. Keegan made an eloquent plea for the upbuilding of the towns of the upper St. John on the ground of the expenditure of money by the St. John company in saw mills and because of railroad facilities that they should have freedom of the river for sorting logs which the St. John lumbermen opposed, based on the Ashburton treaty rights and agreements.

Mr. Keegan's closing speech was a remarkable one, and when he said the time we were refused in Ottawa the ssion of the dominion parliament to aid in building the dam across the St. John River at Van Buren friend Mr. Gregory here said: We have chloroformed you, but I hoped we could have clubbed you," even Mr. Gregory joined in the applause, remarking that the statement was true. The question of the rights in the St. John River was thoroughly threshed out, and although no decision given upon the charter extension of the St. John Lumer Company and the Crawford proobsition, it is thought that favorable ction will be reported, thus making the first step towards the larger rights to be asked for in a repeal of the Unitd States law.

THE ST. JOHN RIVER FIGHT

interested. This morning J. Fraser Gregory, secretary of the St. John Lumber Association of St. John, Nev Brunswick, and member of Murray &

Since the publication of the above the committee decided, as was announced in yesterday's Sun, to let the matter stand over until the attorney general gives his opinion on the Ashburton treaty. This first move is won

message was delivered before those

nearings at the meeting of the interior

waters committee this afternoon, and

while not concerning the Keegan bill,

touched upon that measure.

SUPREME COURT.

Death of Miss D. Barken at Sheffield.

FREDERICTON, Feb. 8.-When the speaking until noon. It was thought on adjournment that he would occupy the rest of the day, but after dinner was then taken up, Mr. Currey openevening he was still addressing the court and will continue tomorrow

night of Miss D. Barker, aged 63 years. Deceased was a daughter of the late Dr. Barker and resided with her sis-

Word has also been received here of the death of Mrs. W. Harrison in Montana. The deceased, who was a sister of Mrs. Morehouse of Zealand, was formerly Miss Gourley of St. York County L. O. L. held its annual session last evening, when Master John Oldham presented his re-Officers for the ensu W. C. M.; William Lipsett, D. C. M.; Robt. Elliot, C. Chaplain; J. H. Beat-

tie, C. Sec.: J. N. Ferguson, Fin. Sec.;

H. I. Brewer, C. Treas.; A. Wilson, C. D. of C.; A. E. Brewer, C. Lect.; G.

B. Baxter, 1st D. Dect.; Jas. Cowie, 2nd D. Lect. The trial of Baird & Peters v. the local Agricultural Society has again been postponed until March 7th. This has been occasioned on account of Judge Barker being engaged in the neeting of the supreme court now be-

The Fredericton Curling Club at a Maxim Gorky's Work Would Only Be neeting last night decided to add to their already fine accommodations a room for the entertaining of guests and visitors, the cost to be in the vicinity of \$400.

WHITNEY'S RECEPTION.

TORONTO, Feb. 8.-Whitney was tendered a reception tonight in Massey Hall, which was packed to the doors. The premier was escorted to the hall by a torchlight procession. Large crowds, despite the severity of the weather, lined the streets.

J. H. PLUMMER'S CONDITION.

HALIFAX, Feb. 8.-J. H. Plummer's condition remains about the same, says a Sydney despatch tonight. There has been no apparent change within the past day or two. The symptoms, however, are not altois the all-absorbing topic among those gether unfavorable.

About St. John River. A DIFFERENT STORY.

Ledge or Rock, But Some Submerged Object--Mail Bags Lost.

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 8 .- The Furness line steamer Damara is sunk in ten fathoms of water off Pleasant Point, on the Musquodoboit Ledges, but her entire crew and her three pas-sengers are safe. Captain Gorst's boat has been heard from. This news was brought to Musquodoboit harbor this afternoon by one of the crew, who started to walk the fifty miles to Halifax. Practically all the story that could be got from this man was that changed his course and for two hours been brought by the Moriartys in the Capt. Gorst's boat had reached Plearan sixteen miles towards the land, municipal civil court here against a sant Point just at the scene of the mate's boat had previously been reported at Musquodoboit harbor. Capt. wrecked people were being taken care and one after another it rose in the of by the residents there. Mate Muthall's boat, the one that was reported abandoned and the people made their court to answer the question. She supreme court opened this morning Dr. safe yesterday, with its nineteeen peo- way in two boats through thick and al- supposed she had been legally separ-Pugsley took up the argument in the ple, was the one that had endured the most impenetrable slab ice to the ated from Stevens because he had Cushing appeal case and continued greatest hardships and the fifteen with shore. The captain's boat was four been in jail in New Brunswick, somethe captain, and who it was believed hours in making the one mile passage, had perished, got off easily. Captain and the mate's boat, which went round operated as a divorce. Afterwards she Gorst's boat reached the shore about the ice as much as possible, was six was known as Miss Spencer and marthe attorney general completed his ad- 3 o'clock Tuesday morning, about the hours in effecting a landing. Captain ried Moriarty at Kingston. Moriarty, dress at 3.30. He was followed by Mr. | same time that the mate's boat start- | Gorst says the use of the lead in water Powell in reply, who finished at 5 ed on its long row through floating ice, covered with ice so thick as was that St. John. By her second husband she o'clock. This ended the first case and over a tempestuous sea and in a gale through which the Damara was pass- has had two children. No action in the court considers. The cross-appeal of wind to the harbor. When they left ing was simply impossible. The steamthe Damara the steamer had 14 feet ing the case, and on adjournment this of water in the hold and she was settling fast. In the morning when daylight came and they looked out on the sea, she had disappeared, foundered in The death occurred at Sheffield last 36 feet of water. A wrecking steamer has gone down from Halifax and will ed crew to the city tonight.

The Damara was eight miles north using the lead, which he could not ters and papers to a pulp.

coast, but when there is less, constant and the utmost watchfulness becomes necessary. Capt. Gorst evidently allowed his ship to get ahead of him, taking for granted that his soundings would show deep water, as they probably had some time before

But he made a mistake, crashed his steamer on the ledges, and tonight she lies on the bottom. HALIFAX, Feb. 9 .- The entire crev and the three passengers of the Fur-

ness line steamer Damara arrived in the city this afternoon. Captain Gorst

er sank eighteen hours after she began to take in water. The passengers on the Damara were: Emillen Mayer, re- Brunswick. presenting J. M. Fortier of Montreal; Robert Scott, a merchant of St. Johns Nfld., and Mrs. Prowse, a former residlikely bring the passengers and wreck- Johns. These all speak in high terms of the conduct of the officers and crew and tell good stories of the difficulties of her proper course at Pleasant of effecting a landing through the ice Point. How she came there seems to bound coast. But none sustained inbe that with great quantities of ice on juries. The Damara's mail, a valuable

be that with great quantities of ice on the coast in which the log could not be used, the captain was trusting to dead reckoning, and tide and current carried him in. He should have been movement of the sea ruining the let-

WHILE HE IS CONFINED.

Destroyed When He Is Released---

Another Partial Strike.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 9, 2 a. m .- according to the fortress regulations

the fact that an inmate is unable in tude. They probably will concede

she petitioned the commandant of the timated to the masters that it is de-

fortress that M. Gorky be allowed to sirable that they should reach a settle-

sociated Press that her husband was masters and the apparent readiness of not anxious to write. "What is the the men to isten to argument, that an-

use of writing," he told her, "when, other crisis will be avoided.

leave?

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 9; 2 a. m.-

works and the complete tie-up of the

St. Petersburg car factory gave rise

to rumors yesterday of a general re-

crudescence of the strike movement

here; but the strike has not extended

cess of the manager of the Putiloff

of their comrades in two of the shops

who had walked out gives basis for

employers last night. The employers

came to no absolute decision but de-

termined to adopt a conciliatory atti-

on the matter, which will be binding

Governor General Trepoff does not

wish to interfere, this question being

a purely economic one, but he has in

ment with their men. It is hoped, in

masters and the apparent readiness of

upon employes throughout Russia.

to other establishments, and the suc-

A partial strike at the Putiloff iron

WAS SURPRISED

When Wife Said She Had **Been Married**

Before She Met Him-Marriage Took Place in St. John-Clarence Moriarty Belongs to Dorchester.

gives an litogether new version of the disaster from what had hitherto been ty of Dorchester, whose wife has adcurrent. He says the steamer did not mittted in court here that she married strike a ledge or a rock and that he Mortimer Stevens in New Brunswick, was not out of his course. The steam- says that he and the woman were er, Captain Gorst says, was 108 miles married in St. John. Mrs. Moriarty from the west end of Sable Island and on the witness stand had stated that 17 miles from the mainland when she her second wedding occurred at Kingstruck either heavy ice or some sub- ston, N. B. Through the admission of merged object, he has no idea what, the woman that she had married a which caused a leak in the after end second time without a divorce from of the engine room. He at once her first husband, a suit which had hoping to obtain water more free of local furniture company for damage wreck and that all in it were well. The ice in case the boats had to be got out, on account of an assault committed or to get to land to beach the steamer by an employe of the company while if necessary. He would have got to removing furniture obtained on a Gorst's travelling sailor man said the land had it not been that the water writ of replevin, was lost. When Mrs. the breakers at Pleasant Point, only a out. Then the steamer had to step. few rods from the rock on which the Damara struck, and that the shipone having told her his incarceration however, says that he was married in except it be looking to a separation, as both marriages occurred in New

The death is announced in Woburn of George F. Turner, a native of Fredericton. Mr. Turner was 62 years of ent of Halifax and now living in St. age, and conducted a provision business in Woburn. He is survived by a widow, two daughters and three sons George J. McSweeney, aged 25, a brakeman on the Boston and Maine railroad, was killed at Greenfield this week while coupling cars. McSweeney

FISH, FLESH AND FOWL

Are All Well Known to John Ryder. Who Comes to Town Once a Year.

John H. Ryder, the veteran Queens

county guide, made his annual visit to the city yefserday. Mr. Ryder has been hunting and trapping for thirtyfive years, and is widely known as one of the most successful guides in the province. He knows the woods of his territory as the teacher knows his books. Every animal that has its habitat in the forests or along the is familiar with. He knows the dark trout are to be found, and the favorite haunts of the beaver and otter that are found along the river banks. He knows the habits of the mighty moose and the lively caribou, and the cave where hide the biggest bears. Mr. The interrogation of Maxim Gorky by what I write must be burned when I Ryder told the Sun that the moose were multiplying much faster than they were being killed, and says the caribou are also returning to Queens county in larger numbers than ever before. He thinks there should be a close season for bears, too, as bear hunting is fine sport, but he thought it was a shame to kill them in summer time, when the fur was of no value Mr. Ryder has killed one hundred and works in preventing the great body of fifty-one bears in his hunting career, workmen from following the example but has not added to that number this season. Mr. Ryder took out thirteen parties last year, and not one of hope of an amicable settlement. The them returned empty-handed. They present trouble involves the questions got thirteen moose and three caribou. of pay for the time the men were out Mr. Ryder has nine camps altogether, on strike and the eight hour day and intends building three more. He which were discussed at a meeting of lives at Brookville, and only comes to the city once a year.

any way to communicate with his fellow prisoners, the casemates being employes, pending general legislation Deaf 13 Years.

THE EDITOR OF THE "MASONIC REGISTER" OF TORONTO HAD HIS HEARING RESTORED BY "CATARRHOZONE."

No case on record could be more successful than Geo. Warner's of Wel view of the conciliatory attitude of the lesley street, Toronto. Catarrhozone cured his deafness so he can hear a whisper across the room.

POSITIVE PROOF OF CURE. the dead. I couldn't hear the street

and Kingston, Ont.

45 a pound can AT ALL GROCERS 25 cents a half pound can

Royal Baking Powder is made from pure grape cream of tartar; is absolutely pure; has received the highest praise from all authorities on food at home and abroad; is used daily in millions of homes throughout the world.

Royal Baking Powder is the most economical thing in the kitchen.

TWO VESSELS IN IGE ARE IN DANGER OF SINKING

Near St. John's, Newfoundland---Great Fears **Entertained for Safety of the Crew---**Ice Impedes Shipping

pack in the Delaware river at the N.F., is bound to St. Johns from Cadiz, "Horseshoe" below Gloucester, N. J., is today a serious menace to shipping. Several steamers and tugs and nearly a score of barges are ice-bound at this

The Admiral Sampson floated shortThe Admiral Samp

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Feb. 8.—An ice floe packed against the harbor Tuesday evening and two vessels, the brig Pogue, all in clear water.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., Feb. 8.— Energy, bound inward, and the brig Vidonia, outward bound, were caught amid the masses. Tugs tried to reach them out failed. The Energy signalled that she was short of provisions. A party of men who were sent over the ice with food were caught in the bliz- hawser to the schooner and towed her zard this afternoon and their fate is to anchorage off Nobska this evening.

unknown. Three men who traversed the floes safely at noon.

will be small chance for the crews. The Energy, a brig of 129 tons, and Pogue during the afternoon.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 8.—The ice | owned by Jas. G. Hunt, of St. Johns, which port she left on Jan. 1, in command of Capt. Taylor. She is owned BOSTON, Feb. 8.-Steamer Hurona, which arrived today from Jacksonville had to slow down in Nantucket Sound

> The five masted schooner Van Allens Boughton, bound from Boston for a coal port, was caught in the ice near Squash Meadow Shoal this forenoon. Revenue cutter MacKinac carried a

The schooner Independent, bound, from Baltimore for Boston, which anfrom the Vidonia as volunteers to chored off Nobska last night, got uncarry a message for help, reached land der way today, but was caught in the ice and anchored off this port. She set It is feared that both vessels will be destroyed tonight. The gale is grow-ing fiercer. If the vessels sink there venport, from Cape Ann for Havana, was towed into the harbor from Cape

streams of Queens county, Mr. Ryder SYDNEY MINISTER ARRESTED.

Rev. William R. Calder III-treated His

SYDNEY, Feb. 8.-Rev. William R. Calder, retired Presbyterian minister, was committed today in Sydney to ! stand trial at the supreme court on a charge of having unlawfully committed an assault upon one Margaret Calder of Sydney, thereby occasioning actual bodily injury, and he will come before Judge Dodd today. Margaret Calder is the wife of the accused. Mr. Calder was arrested Monday afternoon and has been in jail since, having failed to secure bail. The information was laid by the county constable, who, it is alleged, secured his information from E. W. and H. W. Moselay, barristers, and brothers of the complainant, subsequently verifying the same by an interview with Mrs. Calder. She alleges that her husband came to her room on Saturday, slapping her on the face, and then proceeded to pound her about the body. She complains of leading a dog and cat life with husband for some time past. Mrs. plication and both parties are in husband for some time past. Mrs. ful uncertainty. No element of politics troubles the public, as both candidates church courts, as a result of which he retired from the ministry. Mrs. Calder's family are highly connected, and Calder's arrest has created a sensation in Sydney.

PERISHED WHILE DRUNK.

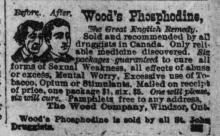
"For the past thirteen years my hearing has been affected. The streets accompanied by two of his friends, piles, of which it has cured me." were as quiet as if I lived in a city of came to Annapolis on Saturday. While in town intoxicants were too liberally cars or the sound of the horses feet indulged in. On their way home, Mr. on the pavement. Since using Catar- McGarvey strayed from his comrades rhozone, I can hear a whisper across and lost his way. When his comrades the room. Catarrhozone has my reached home without him, a search strongest endorsement." was instituted. No trace of the miss-You can't afford to be without Ca- ing man was found till this afternoon tarrhozone if your hearing is poor. when his dead body was discovered Get it at once—your druggist has it— beneath a tree on the mountain near two months' treatment, price \$1; sam- the main road. No doubt Mr. McGarple size, 25c. By mail, from N. C. Pol- vey became exhausted and sitting son & Co., Hartford, Conn., U. S. A., down, was overcome by the intense cold and perished.

TIE FOR MAYOR. Interesting Contest in Digby—Trains

DIGBY, N. S., Feb. 8.-A sever north wind set in yesterday afternoon accompanied by snow, and continued until midnight. All trains east and west are cancelled.

Yesterday this town was in the throes of a civic election for may The contest is between W. W. Hayde acting mayor, as Mayor H. B. Sho : is absent for the winter, and J. L. Peters, a former councillor. Up to three o'clock Mr. Hayden's prospects were bright for a majority in the vicinity of 20, but the women voters rallied on the question of temperance (both candidates are temperate) and changed the position, causing the result of a tie. In such a case as this the mayor (Mr. Short) has to give the casting vote, How this is to be accomplished in his absence, and he not being able to return for some time, is

BLEEDING, PROTRUDING PILES. Mrs. James Brown, Hingonburgh, Carleton Co., Ont., writes: 'I suffered from nearly every form of piles for Country, and have tried nearly every remedy. I am only doing justice to Dr. Chase's Ointment when I say that HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 8.—George I believe it to be the best remedy ob-



WHITE LEAD



Brandram's Genuine. London Pure.

Brandram's Number One. London Number One.

Superfine and Thorne's Pure.

The very best value in White Lead on the market. W. H. THORNE & CO., Ltd.

42 and 46 Prince Wm. St., St. John, N. B.

Hon. Wendell P. Jones, solicitor genhis return from Chatham, where he took the oath of office. Mr. Jones has take his seat without opposition.

The Northumberland by-election will probably be held the same day. The premier has called a convention of the ham on Monday, the 13th, for the selection of a candidate. The names of Hon. John Burchill, Robert Murray

The writ for the Carleton election has been issued. Nomination will take this morning.

PROVINCIAL BY-ELECTIONS. | place on Feb. 18th, and the election on

eral, was it the Royal last night, on government party to be held at Chatnot heard of any move being made to and W. B. Snowball will probably go put an opposition candidate in the before the convention, with the chances field, and thinks he will be allowed to in favor of the nomination of Mr.

the public prosecutor was begun yes-

terday in the court of justice, to which

he was driven in a carriage from the

Gorky is quite well and is subjected

to only the ordinary regulations of pri-

soners in the fortress, which require the wearing of a special garb to pre-

The Associated Press is informed on

the best authority that the prison

fare and accommodations at the fort-

ress are better than at any other pri-

son in St. Petersburg, several of which

are models of their kind. Prisoners in

the fortress are confined in roomy,

well-heated casemates, and exercised

daily. The stories of terrible hardships

and privations are said to be baseless.

The chief reason for the dread of be-

ing confined in the fortress is due to

any way to communicate with his fel-

The Associated Press yesterday talk-

ed with Mme. Gorky, who apparently

is not deeply worried. After her inter-

view with her husband on Tuesday,

wear ordinary clothing and use writ-

ing materials; but she said to the As-

vent the possibility of their escape.

fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul.

Burchill. Mr. Jones will leave for his home

Industrial League Banquet at Halifax.

A Brilliant Affair in Which Speeches of High Order Were Made by a Number of Prominent Men.

Canada" was a brillfant affair. More than one hundred were present. Hon. Attorney General Longley presided, the tariff of 1897, but no one would care and speeches were made by him and to affirm that these changes have been by W. K. George, president of the Can- in the direction of free trade, nor will adian Manufacturers' Association; Hon, W. T. Pipes, Hon. H. H. Wick- that a duty of \$7 per ton upon steel wire, Ald. Johnson, Geo. E. Faulkner, rails was introduced solely for revenue Watson Griffin, Hon. H. A. Mc. Keown, purposes. The changes that have been G. S. Campbell and others. Among the toasts were Our National Industries, Dominion and Provincial Governments, Trade Relations with Other industries that seemed to be in need Countries, Canadian Ports of Ship- of them. ment, and Maritime Industries. speeches were of an unusually high order After the menu, and when he had welcomed the guests Attorney General Longley proposed the toast to Our National Industries.

THE TOAST OF THE EVENING. Hon. J. W. Longley, president of the league, proposed "Our National Indus-

tries. Mr. Vice and Gentlemen-I now have the honor to propose the toast of "National Industries." the evening, The object of the Canadian league is are discussing the fiscal policy of the to advance in every way the industrial country. In 1897 the principle of life of this great Dominion. It has granting a preference to imports from gathered to its ranks men of all poli- Great Britain was adopted, and it has tical views. Its aims and objects are not only been adhered to, but the consistent with allegiance to either of amount of the preference has been in- treal, the great political parties of Canada. creased until now it amounts to 33 1-3 Admittediy the outgrowth of the Can- per cent. This concession to the moadian Manufacturers' Association, it therland was made freely and as a nevertheless is broader in scope and sort of recognition of the many obli-

wider and more liberal in its methods gations which we owe to Great Bris bureau, and there is no question as to than that large and important organ-There was a time in country when the Canadian Manufac- products. turers' Association was regarded as at this table Mr. George, the president ed men from abroad are mingling with city, I think I am not going too far to say that in the objects we are seeking dorsation and support of the first men

OBJECT OF THE LEAGUE.

The Canadian Industrial League was formed because the Canadian Manufacturers' Association frankly are con-Kacturing industries of Canada.

should be formed in this Dominion whose aims should be the advancement and encouragement of all industries-agricultural, lumbering and ship-building. And the tain it would be of undoubted advantpurpose of this gathering tonight is age to the great industries of Canada. Halifax and in this province of Neva judging the sentiment of this country Scotia, a high note of patriotic progress in all industries which pertain possible for any Canadian government to the growth and prosperity of Can- to carry the principle of preference to

that no more opportune moment for a Canada. I am, therefore, sometimes formation of such an organization a little surprised at finding the most could have been chosen. For more than sturdy champions of protection so exthirty years the struggle to secure the consolidation of this dominion and to favor of preferential tariff. It seems unlock its great resources by means to me that the true policy is for the of efficient transportation went on, and about seven or eight years ago their own interests and only concern we began to reap the reward of our themselves on the question of preferefforts and realize by phenomenal progress the bright hopes that have been

formed of the destiny of the dominion. In scanning the trade statistics of tion and arrange terms. the past seven or eight years and noting the tremendous increase in our exports and imports, the enormous exfansion of our banks, the enormous inorease in the savings of the people, the United States has been recently reconstruction and the splendid immigration into our great northwest, I think how often time works its own rethe general progress and development! of Canada during that period has not to Washington seeking for closer combeen surpassed in the history of any mercial relations with that country, been afforded, and now seems a fav- achieved a degree of success in ex-

legitimate industry in Canada. ROOM FOR INDIVIDUAL OPINION.

thions in respect to the best methods by means of tariff legislation was inaugurated. It met with serious opposition at the beginning and was subjected more or less to criticism after its aboption . But times and public sentiment change, and I think I am correct in saying that the principle of protection to Canadian industries is now recognized as a true and sound principle by the leading statesmen of gree the prosecution of the foreign a great advance in the manufacturing both political parties and by the general sentiment of the country at large. the general principle of the bil lwhile

The extent and degree to which this principle may be safely carried will continue to be a matter upon which there will be a difference of opinion. Those most firmly convinced of the necessity of a policy of protection to at \$840 a year and expenses \$2.50 per Canadian industries will recognise that day tacking up show-cards and gener-it can be carried to a degree which ally advertising a New Discovery. No and moral welfare of the country. A ticulars, policy of protection should never be SALUS

HALIFAX, Feb. 7.—The banquet of pushed to the point of creating a mothe Canadian Industrial League tonight in furtherance of its "made in ganizations at the expense of the masses of the people.

Some changes have been made it be gravely contended by any person made in the tariff since 1897 have been made for the express purpose of securing more favorable conditions for the

REVISION OF THE TARIFF.

At the present moment the Canadian government have given assurances that the whole question of the tariff will be thoroughly investigated during the present year, and this is an assurance which, I am sure, occasions no anxious concern to any votary of a protective pelicy.

PREFERENCE FOR BRITAIN.

Another question has recently arisen which has to be considered when we this vilege of a free market for our great

More recently a campaign has been more or less tinged with political par-tizanship, and the charge at one period aim the imposition of customs duties might have been true. I think it can upon certain articles now free, accomscarcely be so regarded today. I have panied with the proviso in making the pleasure of having seated near me these impositions that a preference should be made to the colonial possess of the Canadian Manufacturers' Asso- sions of the empire. This proposition ciation, and I think I am not doing has not yet reached a state in Great any injustice when I class him as a Britain in which it can be said to call consistent and thorough supporter of for any practical action. The governthe government of Sir Wilfrid Lau- ment of the country has scarcely anrier, and as I look around this festive nounced any determination to adopt board, at which so many distinguish- such a policy of colonial preference, and the leaders of the liberal party, the cream of the business life of this | who seem likely to obtain control of affairs at an early date, are frankly to promote in Canada we have the en- ways seemed to me that this is a question which will be determined by the voters of Great Britain and Ireland, of both the great political parties of and that it is not either profitable or dertake definitely to interfere in this matter and attempt to influence the adian opinion; it would be, it appears cerned chiefly in promoting the manu- to me, as ill-judged as an attempt to influence Canadian voters by an ex-pression of British feeling in regard to ed to it.

Canada has already granted preference to Great Britain. If this policy mining, fisheries, should be reciprocated by Great Brisound, if possible, in this city of Nevertheless, I think I am not miswhen I say that it would scarcely be Great Britain to a point of endanger Sir, I think I am justified in saying ing the manufacturing industries of tremely vigorous in pronouncing in Canadian people to carefully look after ential trade with Great Britain when the government of that country ances its desire to discuss the ques-

> RECIPROCITY WITH THE UNITED STATES.

The question of reciprocity with the phenomenal development of railway vived not indeed on this side of the line, but on the other. History shows that I am not going too far to say that venge. For many years after 1886 Canadians went on various occasions nation of the world ever known in It was felt then that our interests the same period of time. Our manu- made it imperative that we should facturing industries have prospered, have close commercial relations with agriculture has been developed, our the great country beside us. As often mines have made steady and rapid pro- as we went we were repulsed, until at increased in last Canadians began to recognize opulation and in the Northwest and that we must work out our own com-British Columbia towns have sprung mercial destiny without regard to the up by magic as railroad facilities have United States. Since then we have turer, guards himself with tariffa." orable moment to make an organized tending trade and creating wealth that effort to foster and encourage every the most sanguine scarcely declamed justing it to present day necessities of twenty years ago, and I think I am voicing Canadian sentiment when I development could be made in Can-say that at this moment we are not adian industries which would be bene-In the Canadian industrial league asking reciprocity from the United great latitude is left to individual op- States. In the meantime, as trade statistics abundantly show, we are TARIFF FOR REVENUE ONLY IS of securing industrial progress. It is importing from the United States to now some tweny-six years since the an enormously larger extent than they policy of encouraging domestic effort are importing from us and it may sooner or later be a question with the Canadian people whether, if we are to have is necessary to equalize the disadvantreciprocity of trade, we shall not have ages under which they labor as coma reciprocity of tariffs.

the great transportation, and it especially appeals to these maritime pro- to them an opportunity of securing vinces that all proper measures be their home market on a fair but not adopted to secure in the largest de- exorbitant basis, and you will soon see business of Canada through Canadian industries of this country, furnishing ports of shipment. All these matters will be open for

MEN WANTED.

We have a position open for one good man in each locality, local or travelling,

would be injurious to the material experience necessary. Write for par- land. While the practical free trader

discussion tonight. All that we pray spirit of patriotism and with a large National Industries."

president of the Canadian Manufac-

turers' Association, responded to the toast, Our National Industries. Mr. George said: I can assure you that I appreciated highly the honor that was done me money at home. when I received your invitation to be present at this banquet, and of taking part in this splendid assemblage besurely it is a happy augury for our no tin plate manufactured in

"Our National Industries," that is will endeavor to present to you one or two outstanding features in connection with this subject which may be of interest, and which may give to you a fuller conception of the present posiion of our Canadian industries.

I feel that I am quite safe in assuming that the day has gone by in Canada when the value and the benefit of industries is any longer seriously questioned. I need not therefore burden with statistics, to demonstrate that which is I believe now so universally recognized, although I think that ald supply you with some interesting ones.

y safe in assuming that comparatively few in this audience, or for that matter in any other general audience in Canada, realize how largely our manufacturing industries already bulk in the commerce of our country.

SOME ENCOURAGING STATIS-

I am, therefore, with your permission going to quote you some statistics on that point taken from the address of my predecessor in office, Geo. E. Drummond, at our late convention in Mon-

I would ask you to kindly bear in mind that these figures are official. They were compiled and furnished by last Canadian census, that of 1901, we find that the output of Canadian factories (employing five hands or over, note that) was for that year \$481,053,875-while on the other hand for the same year the combined value of the production of the agricultural, dairying, mining, forest and fishing industries was \$511,666,806, or only about thirty million more than the value of manufactured goods produced in Canadian factories—and note, as I asked you to do a moment ago, these figures tories employing five hands or over. If we should do as was done in the former census, that of 1891, viz., take a record of the output of establishments employing less than five hands, Mr. Blue estimates that if the ratio established in 1891 held good in 1901, then the output from these would have been \$132,050,000, which would bring the total of the output of manufactured goods over \$100,000,000 in excess of the combined production of agricultural. dairying, mining, forest and fisheries. And my experience teaches me that almost every industry in Canada today is here on account of the .neasure

ADEQUATE PROTECTION NECES-SARY.

In these days of easy communication and through transportation, when the factory in Sheffield can lay down goods in Montreal at as low a freight rate as can a plant in Nova Scotia, when goods in Winnipeg, Calgary or Vancouver for less freight charges than say that you could neither establish nor could you maintain industries in Canada in face of the fierce competition which they would have to encounter from either the cheap labor of Europe on the one hand or from the tremendously developed, highly specialsed and thoroughly established industries of the United States on the other, unless you offset those advantages of our competitors by furnishing an adequate measure of protection to your

Candina industries. BIRMINGHAM PRESS OPINION.

Let me quote to you from a Birmingham paper which I received a short time ago. It is the opinion of an observer, but he puts the matter very concisely and fairly. He says: "The Canadian manufacturer is no fool, he understands as well as anybody that Canada is still young as a manufacturing country, and feels that if she pulled down her tariff barriers Great Britain and the United States would, with their bigger markets, cheaper production, and longer training, swamp Canadian manufacturers and never give them a chance to rise again. Therefore the Canadian wisely, from his point of view, because he comes late into the contest as a manufac

Gentlemen, we believe that by a just, wise and fair revision of the tariff, adand conditions, a great increase and ficial to all and burdensome to none.

NO GOOD.

Give to your Canadian manufactur ers in the way of protection just what pared with their competitors, either in Allied to all these other problems is the way of dearer labor or smaller market, or whatever it may be, assure employment to tens of thousands of hands, transforming hamlets into villages, villages into towns, towns into cities, doubling and quadrupling our own home market, not only for the produce of our fields but for the profuller extent and to a higher degree

remain some who claim to advocate for is that each and all will come to a policy of a "tariff for revenue only." the discussion imbued with a profound Gentlemen, let me say this, that in my opinion, in a country like Canada, and grand conception of the destiny of young and richly endowed but largely the Canadian nation. I give you "Our undeveloped, such a policy would be sheer folly. If the tariff was not high enough to be protective and thus lead to the establishment and development of home industries, it would simply increase the cost to the consumer by the percentage of the duty without in any way building up our own country. It would keep neither our men nor our

A STRIKING EXAMPLE FROM THE UNITED STATES.

I lived in the United States for son cause I see here representatives from I lived in the United States for some widely separated sections of our land, years, and was at one time engaged drawn together by a common impulse in a business using a large quantity -love of, faith in this Canada of ours of tin plate. At that time there wa United States; it was all imported from Great Britain, and the imports a large subject and one on which much in 1890 amounted to 750 million pounds of interest could be said to you. I weight. There was a duty on tin plate at that time of 1c. per pound. It acted merely as a revenue duty, increased the cost to the consumer without inducing the United States manufacturer to go into the making of tin plate in competition with the already established plants in Great Britain. There was considerable oriticism from those to whom tin plate was a raw material, and a demand arose for the removal of the duty. But Mr. McKinley in effect said: "No, the trouble is that the duty is not high enough to produce the desired result," and in the gathering of such a large and influ bill which became famous under his name he more than doubled the duty on tin plate, making it 2.2 cents per

What was the result? For two years the price of tin plate remained practically stationary and then as the United States factories developed, the price went down, and from that time on the price has been lower than it was prior to the imposition of the higher duty. And the outcome is, that instead of importing 750 millions of pounds as they did fourteen years ago, they are now manufacturing a thousand million pounds annually, which s greater by several millions than Freat Britain's total output, represents value of about seventy-five million ollars per annum, and gives employment to about 25,000 hands. That gentlemen, is, I think, a fairly striking example of the difference in results produced as between a revenue and a protective tariff. A great industry has een built up, the cost to the consumer has been reduced and at least \$75,-000,000 per annum has been kept in the country.

This, as I said, is only one example and it is typical I claim of the results which can be produced.

PREFERENCE.

And now gentlemen. I would like to say something regarding the "Preference," and I will repeat what I have said on a former occasion. Our associ ation has been criticized extensively on account of the stand which we have taken in reference to imperial preferential trade, and we have been charged with insincerity because we have advocated preferential trade on the basis that the minimum tarif should be protective to Canadian industries. We will stand by that declaration and we contend that it is no visionary preposition. Our critics base their conclusion on the false assumption that adequate protection to nome industries prohibits all importetion. Gentlemen. I ask you to look to our nearest neighbor for a convinc ing proof that such is not the case Notwithstanding their extremely high tariff they are still importing hundreds of millions of dollars' worth of goods and so it would be with Canada - and as our country grew population and in wealth so would this commerce increase and we wish to turn it as far as possible inte British channels,

CANADIANS SHOULD NOT BE THE LOSERS.

Let me again quote from the Birm ingham paper. It says: "The British people should clearly inderstand that, although the Cana dian loves the empire, though he is willing to make sacrifices for the defence of the empire, he does not intend to penalize himself to the extent of a single dollar for the benefit of the British manufacturer."

And in the name of common sense gentlemen, I ask you why should he Wherein would it profit the empire that Smith, Jones Co. of Montreal, should be ruined in order that John Brown of Birmingham be enriched? Our belief is that the greater and more prosperous Canada becomes, the better it will be for the British empire. want to make in Canada everything that we possibly can, and what we must import we want to purchase from our own family, rather than from strangers. Nor are we doing as we should until those imports reach us through our Canadian seaports, in winter as well as summer. Personally I would like to see the pre

ference restricted to goods imported through Canadian seaports - and thus would be given to the trade of your own magnificent harbor just that impetus which is required.

Tonight you have represented here east, centre, west - typifying a United Canada - no longer divided in sentiment or in aim, but one in spirit. Each province interested in and happy at the development of the others, realizing that only in that way can our land achieve her destiny. Sectionalism has been superseded by nationalismpessimism has been swept away by optimism-and ah, gentlemen, think that no burden would fall on the trade what a wealth of right we have to be optimistic.

BOUNDLESS TERRITORY.

Consider Canada's great area, comorising one-third the area of the mighty British empire. Canada the country of unrivalled resources, able to support in comfort and happiness many millions of people. Do you know that if Newfoundland were added to the maritime provinces they would have an area about the same as the British Isles, with their forty odd

millions of population Do you know that between Ontario and the Rocky Mountains we have in the province of Manitoba and the Territories of Assiniboia, Saskatchewan, ducts of our factories, utilizing to a Alberta, Athabasca and Southern Keewatin a country of unsurpassed fertilof Europe, almost equal in size to the in Canada has become almost as ex- empire of India, which supports over SALUS MEDICINAL CO., London, Ont tinet a species as the Dodo, there yet 200 million people. Do you know that

Ontario is larger than Germany, Hoi-British Columbia is equal to Italy, Switzerland and the Austrian empire and that Quebec could take in Belgium, France and the half of Spain I have not included any of our far northern regions, but in what I have mentioned you have a territory the area of which the mind cannot grasp.

To attempt to grasp even faintly the future of this country is to bewilder and exhaust the imagination. The present is but the "happy prolegue to the swelling act of an imperial theme." Is it any wonder that we are all enthusiastic Canadians, determined to try and do our part in building up this land, this Canada of ours, into a great and prosperous nation, a worthy member of that galaxy of free states which form the British Empire. Let us each endeavor to do our part, inspired by the thought of the poet, who said: "Our heritage is hope. We'll rear A nation worthy of the land; And when in age we linger late Upon the heights above life's vale Before we, like the mists, shall merge

In depths of God's eternity, We'll see, perchance, our influence Left dew-like, working for the good

Of those whose day but dawns below H. A. McKEOWN.

H. A. McKeown, in reply to the toast to Canadian Ports of Shipment, spoke

as follows: I desire to express my appreciation and pleasure at being present at the ential number of the captains of Canadian industry and commerce. The phenomenal awakening of the people of this country in industrial and commercial life necessitates the consider ation of problems of large importance if we are to make certain that the full benefit of Canadian wealth and industry shall enure to the benefit of the When prosperity Canadian people. visits any country it comes along well beaten path. It advances with toil and pain and effort along the great highways of industry and commerc cast up by the supreme and ceaseles labor of the people. Those who are engaged in the production and development of the natural wealth of any country are too busy to follow the products of their toil through its manu facture to its ultimate consumption That work must be done by other hands. Transportation facilities or land and sea must be provided and by consideration for Canada is the proper and complete preparation of her ports of shipment to handle the great ever-growing volume of Canadian export trade-and, to put its ports in condition and position that they will have no cause to fear competition

ST. LAWRENCE ROUTE IS ALL

from the country to the south. Every

ound of Canadian traffic which goe

to swell the exports of a foreign coun-

try by just that much enriches for

eign ports of shipment at the expense of Canadian seaboard cities.

RIGHT. During that portion of the year wh the unparalleled waterways of the St. Lawrence are available for shipping no competition can operate to seriou ly divert trade from that great maritime highway. But during those months when traffic must look elsewhere for an outlet to the ocean, we feel justified in asking that the national idea be kept firmly in mind by constant recollection of the fact that here, at the eastern gateway of this great confederacy, sits this group of any considerable portion of it—through year or any portion of it would be a firm and unrelaxing grasp upon the whole volume of our own trade and southern rival as we can by any fair neans secure is a primal necessity for the full and complete commercial and

industrial independence of Canada.

by reason of such transhipment.

MARITIME PORTS ARE READY.

Builds up the System Strengthens the Muscles **Gives New Life** Sold by all medicine dealers.

Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., Montreal,



tinguished and honored gentleman who the sea by the cheapest and most dileads the present administration at Ot- rect routes. If that policy were adopttawa, by invitation, attended the open- ed the traffic would inevitably flow to ing of an exhibition in the city of St. United States ports, as they are some John, and in the course of remarks at some hundreds of miles nearer the the opening geremonies said that he sources of Canadian production than would not be satisfied until every are the ports of the maritime propound of Canadian export and import vinces. trade was carried on through Canad- taking place today. Steamers could ian ports. To the carrying out of this get much larger cargoes of Canadian high national ideal every patriotic Can- goods at Portland, Me., than at St. adian must look forward with pride. John or Halifax. Were we prepared During the winter months when the to let that state of things continue, northern ports are closed, the magnifi- and see our exports and imports go cent harbors of Halifax and Sydney, in through foreign ports for five or six this province, and St. John and St. | months of the year? He thought not, Andrews, in New Brunswick, are cap- We must safeguard all our interests. able of handling the greatest possible No part of the country could afford to volume of traffic that this whole coun- see the interests of another suffer. If try can supply, and let me say that I we are ever to become a great nation mistake the temper of the people who we must recognize that the interests live down here by the sea if they will of the east and west are identical, be satisfied with aught else. A few and unless we are prepared to make sessions ago the passage of a resolu- sacrifices when occasions arise we tion through the dominion house of could never become a united people, cmmons affirming the principle that He thought we could depend on the the Canadian preference should be Candaian people taking a patriotic inconfined to goods imported through terest in their own ports. Some peo-Canadian ports accentuated the pres- ple scoffed at sentiment in business. ent feeling not only of the maritime It frequently exercises a powerful inprovinces, but of all Canada in this re- fluence. He instanced the tariff pregard, Those countries to which this ference on British goods as being policy extends enjoy a material advan- largely based on sentiment. Canadian tage over all competitors, the benefit and just that trade so fostered should of them now take pains to patronize be made to operate advantageously to Candian routes even at some inconour own ports of shipment, rather than to foreign seaboard cities. But it patriotism was wanted. necessarily follows that our own ports should by their facilities and advant ages be able to compete successfully with foreign cities. I feel that the Canadian people do not demand or expect that the work of equipping and maintaining such ports should be wholly carried on by the citizens of these respective localities and already to a large extent in many quarters this work has been assumed by the people at large. Such a policy is wise and national in its truest sense. But e must not stop at what has already een done. The great seaports of the maritime provinces must be thoroughequipped, for already the factities, though large in many of these places, are overtaxed and their volume of trade is measured by the capacity of wharfage and dockage accor

whole, ask that all our ports be so

equipped and prepared that the swell-

ing volume of Canadian traffic will find

the seaboard, but be so provided with

every necessary facility for the hand-

ling of trade that no impediment to

Canadian development be experienced.

And the time to do this is the immedi-

ate present. When trade has sought

and found certain channels, it is diffi-

premacy and, win or lose, we must

We, living in these days, have been

evelopment of Canadian spirit and en-

present generation holds the future of

Canada in its hands. Those in the

days which are to come must build

upon the foundation which we are now

laying, and this foundation must be

broad and ample to sustain the edifice

which shall be reared upon it. The

CANADA MUST GO FORWARD.

The limit of Canadian development

s hard to set; it is only circumscribed

adian people. How much of sugges-

and export trade of these adjoining

countries even now show that every

Canadian is doing twice as much trade

as every American citizen is doing?

All over this country the evidences of

prosperity abound, the creation and

growth of cities, the development of

places before uninhabited, the swelling

activity of industrial establishments

all tell the same story and point to

must go forward to her high destiny

whose high ideals serve as an inspira-

G. S. CAMPBELL.

tide of immigration, the increase and

privileged to see the awakening and

terprise, the stirring of a strong peo-

ple conscious of their strength.

aish our course.

the future.

vexatious barrier or incumbrance at

FACILITIES MUST BE INCREASED. queen amid its hills and streams with in facilities for expert and import trafthe ocean at its feet. To force or to fic at the seaboard, and in the realizadivert the export trade of Canada—or tion of our commercial and industrial tion of our commercial and industrial independence the only limit that can United States ports during the whole be put on shipping facilities is the volume and extent of our traffic. Let triumph of American diplomacy and it be understood, therefore, that not astuteness and business capacity. Our through sectional or local feeling, but that policy, but it should be extended

MUST FIGHT TO A FINISH.

This is industrial and commercial warfare, but all nations of the world are commercially at war today. Each one would capture from the other, and does its best to do so, trade which is esesntial to its very existence. And this rivalry is as keen and sharp and unrelenting and merciless as actual warfare. Its captains and generals are the men who control industrial and commercial enterprises, and When they are fighting to open up and retain foreign markets for Canadian products-no matter what rival is forced out-they are fighting for the extension of Canadian industry, for increased employment for Canadian workers, for increased prosperity for the Canadian people. If they fail their defeat is felt far and wide and is evidenced in the straightened circumstances of the home. Governments do not create trade, but they can and do create conditions under which trade either flourishes or languishes. Foremost among the material conditions incident to successful carrying on of traffic is the transportation problem, both on land and sea. Large sums of money are spent, and properly spent, on building railroads, shortening existing lines, assissting lines of steamships by subsidies thereto, and the whole logic of the circumtances would seen to demand that the point at which the steam on land and the steam on sea meet should be furnished and so completely and thoroughly equipped

Canadian ports of shipment are adethe same conclusion. In the line of progress to which I have the honor to to handle Canadian export and import respond tonight, as well as in every trade. Some seven years ago the disline of national development, Canada

with no halting step and no niggardly hand, drawing her support and strength from the unrivalled natural resources of her country and from the industry and genius of her people, tion to those whose activity lies with-A Splendid Tonic in the circle of her public life.

In proposing the toast of Canadian Shipping ports G. S. Campbell referred to the increasing importance of the problem how best to get the products of Canadian industry to the sea. Our

merchants a few years ago did not care them is apparent and it is only right how their goods were shipped. Many venience to themselves. But more than

MUST GET DOWN TO WORK.

Unless we were prepared to back up our patriotism by energetic action we would get no further ahead. We must overcome the obstacles nature has placed in the way of our maritime province ports. Our rail communication with the heart of Canada must be increased. The curves and grades of the Intercolonial must be reduced. Increased motive power and an ample supply of cars must be provided, Above all our ports must be thoroughly equipped for handling heavy traf-In that respect our ports lamentably deficient.

UNABLE TO HANDLE THE BUSI-NESS.

If Canadian business men were to

take us at our word and ship through The vast increase in Canadian trade maritime ports this winter, we would Halifax, he said we had neither whart accommodation, yard room, cars not motive power for one-tenth of the business that would offer. The gov-erament were doing something. A movement was on foot to nationalize by a realization of the essential part to include Quebec, St. John, Halifax which the ports of shipment occupy in and Sydney. Unless steamers can load the capture of as much of that of our the expansion and development of as quickly and cheaply in Canadian Canadian prosperity the people, as a ports as elsewhere we need never expect to get the business. Mr. Campbell concluded with an appeal to the people of the maritime provinces to stand together in the work of developing their own ports. Anything like jealousy among themselves alienate the sympathy of the west. He did not think anything like serious ill feeling existed. Speaking for Halifax business men, he said they rejoiced at the prosperity of every maritime port, cult to change its course. We have and he paid a high tribute to the pluck entered the race for commercial su- and energy which the people of St. John had displayed in equipping their port for winter traffic, and hoped they would have an ever increasing business as a reward for their enterprise. He appealed to the press of both cities to do everything in their power to foster a feeling of good will, so that they might stand shoulder to shoulder in the work of building up maritims province ports.

WATSON GRIFFIN.

one of the foremost economic writers record which we have already made of Canada, responded to Trade Relajustifies the brightest expectation for Griffin spoke in part as follows :

When I was asked to choose a subfect for this evening I said "reciprocity," but the toast to which I have to respond is "Trade Relations with by the industry and energy of the Can- Other Countries." I suppose the banquet committee thought that no Cantiveness is envolved in a recognition of adian company would desire to toast the fact that records of the import reciprocity, and I have no doubt they rightly interpreted the sentiment of the patriotic Canadians who are gathered here tonight.

HE NOTICED THE DIFFERENCE.

An Englishman who visited Canada first in 1887 and again in 1904 said that wherever he went in 1887 he found a general desire for reciprocity with the United States, although there was difference of opinion as to how much Canada could afford to pay for a cond visit he only met one advocate of reciprocity, Professor Goldwin

CANADA, THE COUNTRY OF THE 20TH CENTURY.

Undoubtedly there has been an ex-

traordinary change in public sentiment on this question, and an explanation for it might be found by comparing the map of Canada which appeared in Goldwin Smith's "Handbook of Commercial Union" with the map of the Dominion in any Canadian school geography. Mr. Smith's map represented habitable Canada as a mere fringe along the northern border of the Unitfirst impulse was to let nature take ed States, and that was the prevailing her course, and let our products reach notion in these days, when Canada was sometimes describ aving length without ninion had gra ed out, or rather the dians have broadened of its greatness, and w Laurier declares that the country of the twe just as the United ountry of the nineteer voices the general beli-adian people. So, wh comes forward with th nag called reciprocity, used to be very anxio and I thought you wou a deal whenever I got Canuck looks proudly rides and replies: We did not think then would be the winner century, but we do n TORONTO GLOBE SE

Even the Toronto Gl at one time the leadi unrestricted reciproc against a reciprocity 12th of January, 1905, ring to a report that commission would soo tings, said: "If our knew how languid Ca in the whole subject would see little hope commercial treaty The concluding article are significant growing prejudice in that great liberal news with either Great Brita States. We are free a remain so."

That is the general dians. We must be fre tariff as we please who conditions may demar THIS KIND OF A MA

NOT SU However, in an article nary 14th, the Globe s long term treaty wou in Canada, a recipro which could be termina tice by either Canada States would be more garded. Such convent s the Globe proposes tight rope connecting United States, held d by Jack Canuck and Uncle Sam. The Cana tried to make use of tight rope as a bridg States market would rather risky, and if U suddenly let go his where would the poor

The Globe's proposal ed by quoting an inte Thomson with Hon. C which the minister of reported to have said afford to risk much might be hastily clos dians have not forgot 1866, when Washingto try had got into the its production, and ver tire business, to the Canada was flattened the abrogation of the of that for me. We I production and busing pendent self-sufficient been pursued for ma Does anybody of goo that we will give tha take a re-adaptation States market on a over any short term be done away with

BUT THIS WAS IN DAYS It must be remem

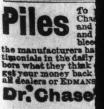
the reciprocity treaty provinces which now ion had not confed no interests in com eral policy. Ontario known as Upper ar were separated from vinces by a wildernes connection between ern part of Ontario country and to the n the great lone land Bay Territory. West separated from it by tains, was the Brit ony on the Pacific co tered British colon nection with the Un thirty years from United States had fits of a protective p protection, prosperd grown up in every the United States, market of immense But the British Nor vinces had very lo Consequently while towns of the United growing into pop s cities, the pro magnant and many people were forced United States to se farmers of the prov a preference in which partly comp lack of a home ma for the colonies seed deed. It is not sur the high prices of i

> AND CIRCUMST FAVOR

vailing in the man

desired free entran

By a peculiar com stances very prosp the adoption of the The Crimean war price of wheat bushel and the pr farm products we However, in 1857. commercial crisis years followed. War, during which time of peace hav quantities of prod of the north, cease those markets, whi a large proportion farmers were fight





heapest and most diat policy were adoptald inevitably flow to rts, as they are some of miles nearer the dian production than the maritime proas actually what was ay. Steamers could cargoes of Canadian Id, Me., than at St. Were we prepared of things continue, orts and imports go ports for five or six ear? He thought not. ard all our interests. ountry could afford to of another suffer. If come a great nation ze that the interests west are identical re prepared to make occasions arise we ome a united people. could depend on the taking a patriotic inwn ports. Some peoentiment in business. ercises a powerful intanced the tariff presh goods as being sentiment. Canadian vears ago did not care were shipped. Many ke pains to patronize even at some inconselves. But more than

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HANDLE THE BUSI-

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ON GRIFFIN,

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COUNTRY OF THE CENTURY.

ge in public sentiment and an explanation found by comparing da which appeared in "Handbook of Comwith the map of the Canadian school geoth's map represented as a mere fringe n border of the Unitat was the prevailing

having length without breadth. But Canadian farmer could produce the Dominion had gradually broadenjust as the United States was the nag called reciprocity, saying: used to be very anxious for a trade. and I thought you would gladly make We did not think then that our horse would be the winner of the twentieth

TORONTO GLOBE SEEING LIGHT.

Even the Toronto Globe, which was at one time the leading advocate of inrestricted reciprocity, has come out against a reciprocity treaty. On the 12th of January, 1905, the Globe, referring to a report that the joint high commission would soon resume its sitrings, said: "If our neighbors only knew how languid Canadian interest n the whole subject really is they would see little hope of securing any commercial treaty of any sort just now." The concluding words of this article are significant. "There is a growing prejudice in Canada," says hat great liberal newspaper, "against tying our hands by trade agreements with either Great Britain or the United States. We are free and we prefer to

That is the general feeling of Canadians. We must be free to change our tariff as we please whenever changing conditions may demand a change. THIS KIND OF A MARKET WOULD

NOT SUIT.

However, in an article published Janpary 14th, the Globe said that while a long term treaty would be unpopular Canada, a reciprocity convention, which could be terminated at short notice by either Canada or the United would be more favorably regarded. Such conventional reciprocity as the Globe proposes would be like a ight rope connecting Canada with the United States, held down on one side by Jack Canuck and on the other by Uncle Sam. The Canadian farmer who tried to make use of the reciprocity tight rope as a bridge to the United States market would find it at best rather risky, and if Uncle Sam should suddenly let go his end of the rope where would the poor Canadian farmer

The Globe's proposal may be answered by quoting an interview of E. W. Thomson with Hon. Clifford Sifton, in which the minister of the interior is reported to have said: "We could not afford to risk much on a market that might be hastily closed to us. Canadians have not forgotten the lesson of 1866, when Washington abrogated the reciprocity treaty of 1854. This country had got into the way of adapting its production, and very largely its entire business, to the American market. Canada was flattened out for years by the abrogation of the treaty. No more of that for me. We have adapted our production and business to the independent self-sufficient policy that has been pursued for many years now. Does anybody of good sense imagine that we will give that up, and undertake a re-adaptation to the United States market on a bargain extending over any short term, or which could be done away with by a few years' otice from Washington? No.

BUT THIS WAS IN THE EARLY DAYS.

It must be remembered that when the reciprocity treaty was made the provinces which now form the dominion had not confederated. They had no interests in common and no general policy. Ontario and Quebec, then known as Upper and Lower Canada, were separated from the maritime provinces by a wilderness with no railway connection between them. The northern part of Ontario was an unknown country and to the northwest of it lay the great lone land called the Hudson Bay Territory. West of that again and separated from it by the Rocky Mountains, was the British Columbia colony on the Pacific coast. All the scattered British colonies had close connection with the United States. For thirty years from 1824 to 1854, the United States had enjoyed the benefits of a protective policy. Fostered by protection, prosperous industries had grown up in every town and city of the United States, creating a home market of immense value to farmers. But the British North American provinces had very low revenue tariffs. towns of the United States were rapidly growing into populous and prosperous cities, the provincial towns were magnant and many thousands of young people were forced to emigrate to the United States to secure work. The farmers of the provinces had enjoyed a preference in the British market which partly compensated them for lack of a home market, but when this preference was withdrawn the outlook or the colonies seemed very black indeed. It is not surprising that seeing the high prices of farm products prevailing in the manufacturing cities of

AND CIRCUMSTANCES WERE

the United States, most of our farmers

desired free entrance into that market.

FAVORABLE. By a peculiar combination of circum stances very prosperous times followed the adoption of the reciprocity treaty. The Crimean war suddenly raised the price of wheat to two dollars per bushel and the prices of nearly all farm products went up accordingly. However, in 1857, there was a severe commercial crisis and several bad years followed. Then came the Civil War, during which the farming districts of the Southern States, which in ime of peace have always sent great quantities of produce to the big cities of the north, ceased entirely to supply hose markets, while at the same time large proportion of the northern farmers were fighting instead of tilling

Dr. Chase's Ointment

was sometimes described as a country the soil. Consequently everything the readily in the United States market at out, or rather the minds of Can- high prices. The war also created adians have broadened to a knowledge great demand for horses. Another imof its greatness, and when Sir Wilfrid portant factor in the making of pros-Laurier declares that Canada is to be perity during the ways of the perity during the years of the recipthe country of the twentieth century, rocity treaty was the enormous exjust as the United States was the penditure of money on railway build-country of the nineteenth century, he ing in the two Canadas and the marivoices the general belief of the Canadian people. So, when Uncle Sam lars of British capital were thus put comes forward with the old worn out into general circulation in the provnces "You and helped to make times good.

One remarkable result of the reciprocity treaty which should be of spea deal whenever I got ready," Jack cial interest to those who expect to Canuck looks proudly at the horse he see Halifax a great Canadian winter rides and replies: "You are too late. port was the sudden falling off in shipping at St. Lawrence ports. The tonnage of seagoing vessels arriving and departing at the four leading St. Lawrence ports in 1854 was 1,487,097 tons; in 1855 it was only 870,794 tons. The totals value of the exports and imports at the ports of Montreal and. Quebec in 1854 was about \$42,000,000; in 1855 it was only about \$28,000,000.

NATURAL PRODUCTS ONLY.

treaty only provided for reciprocity in natural products. In 1858 the Canadian government decided to give a preference to manufacturers, and protective tariff of twenty per cent. was imposed on a long list of manufactures, while boots and shoes, harness and ready made clothing got protection to the extent of twenty-five per cent. Thus during the last eight years of the reciprocity treaty we had in the old provinces of Upper and Lower Canada protection for manufactures and free trade in natural products. The fact that the customs tariff was doubled on a number of lines of manufactures during the period of the reciprocity treaty has been generally overlooked. As a result of this protection a number of manufacturing industries were established, furnishing a home market for farmers and greatly increasing the prosperity of the country. Notwithstanding all these peculiarly favorable conditions the balance of trade was against Canada during the period of reciprocity. Yet prices were so good and business so profitable during the greater part of that period that the Canadian people for many years looked back to it with longing for a renewal of the treaty, overlooking entirely the unusual conditions that existed between 1854 and 1866. But as long as one Canadian buys as much from the United States as 34 Americans buy from Canada our maritime trade must be limited and our magnificent habors will remain almost

MONCTON BOARD OF TRADE

OPPOSES NEWCASTLE REQUEST.

MONCTON, Feb. 7.-At a meeting of the Moncton board of trade this evening a resolution passed memorializing the minister of railways against proposal to make Newcastle a divisional point of the Intercolonial. A committee was appointed to bring the matter before the minister, and it was also decided to send a delegation to Ottawa if necessary to oppose the change.



All Else Had Failed

from troubles peculiar to our sex. Address with stamp, MRS. F. R. CURRAH, Windso Ont.

FREE! 18 NO EXPERIMENT



Address, with stamp, MRS. F. R. CURRAH, Windsor, Ont.

FREE! IS WOMAN'S BEST FRIEND.

It cured me of painful periods, leucorrhoea, displacement and other irregularities, after I had been given up to die. I will send a free trial package of this Wonderful Home Treatment to suffering ladies who address, with stamp, MRS. F. R. CURRAH, Windsor, Ont.

FREE! Will Make Your Wife Well

Many a husband is held down and life robbed of much happiness because his wife is an invalid. I will send a free sample of this Wonderful Remedy, which has brought happiness into so many homes. Address, enclosing stamp, MRS. F. R. CURRAH, Windsor, Ont.

FREE! Is Your Wife

and well again. Hundreds of women have been cured and made happy. Send to-day, enclosing stamp. Address MRS, F. R. CURRAH, Windsor, Ont.

Is Invaluable TO SUFFERING WOMEN



CASTORIA

CHURCH UNION.



easily imposed upon by men as well as nature. Very frequently we see this genial sort of people tied down with severe attacks of Rheumatism or Neuralgia and they grin and bear it as hough they enjoyed their predicanent. They are content to let things take their course and do not realize that this disease will undermine their whole system and shorten their lives by many, years. Relatives and friends should intercede and insist that these satisfied suicides take immediate treat-

satisfied suicides take immediate treatment with the great
South American Rheumatic Cure
It gives instant relief and we have records of entre cures in two to three days.

Mrs. John Beaumont, Elora, Ont., writes:—
"For fifteen years I had been troubled with sheumatism, I was discouraged and had given up hope, when I was recommended to try South American Rheumatic Cure. In one week from the time I commenced its use I was completely cured."

Build up your nervous system, use South American Nervine Toute. It is the surest re medy for nervous diseases.

SOININEN'S ASSASSIN

Identified as a Former University Student.

HELSINGFORS, Finland, Feb. 7. The assassin of Soisalon Soininen, The difficulties are numerous and procurator general of Finland, who stupendous, and to some the accom was shot and killed yesterday at his plishment of the union seems an idle an officer's uniform, has been identifled as Karl Lenard Hohenthal, formerly a student at the Imperial Alexander University here. Hohenthal, who latterly had lived in Stockholm, returned to Finland Jan. 1. He maintains obstinate shence under examin-

Senator Akermann, who has assumed the duties of procurator of the sen-ate, is directing the investigation of the crime. The wounds inflicted on the assassin by the son of Soininen are not of a dangerous character. Soisalon Soininen was known by the name of Johnsson before he was en-

The assassin was removed today from the surgical hospital to the Russian military hospital, where he lies not fully conscious. It was first thought that his comatose state was the result of a drug, but his head was badly injured while he was being dragged down stairs after the murder The crime is deplored by the Finns, who still hoped the emperor would entertain the diet's petition for a return to the former liberal administration. and it is feared it may provoke a policy of repression, especially in view of the recent disorders in Helsingfors. Is Finland about to witness a series of political murders? This is the question asked on all sides here. Soininen's closest friend, Lindner (secretary of state for Finland), may have been signled out as the next victim. Sena-CURED ME tor Lindner, who is a leading member witness of Governor General Bobrik-

> Hohenthal is strong, handsome, 28 years old, and a native of Laiha, near Vasa, in Northeastern Finland, whence the family of Eugene Schaumann, who assassinated Bobrikoff, originated. The Northeastern Finns are notorious fighters. Scarcely a Sunday passes without a stabbing affray in the country between Uleaborg and Vasa. Hohenthal's father was a pastor of Laiha. The assassin left Helsingfors university a couple of years ago without terminating the medical course, and took up massage as a means of livelihood. He recently returned here from Stockholm/and went to St. Petersburg, where it is believed he formed revolutionary ties. The uniform worn by the assassin in order to avert suspicion was an imitation of a Russian naval officer, and the card he presented bore the name of Alexander Gadd, a well known Finn serving in the Russian navy. A relative of the latter who was summoned to the hospital did not recognize the wounded

man. The police found a clue to his identity in the initials engraved on the assassin's watch. The correspondent of the Associated Press met a friend of Hohenthal, who

said he was popular among his fellow students on account of his good nature, winning ways and predilection for sport. The office of procurator general is

one of the highest in Finland.

WITHOUT A SEAT.

early date.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., Feb. and statute makers would be influ-.-The provincial legislature meets tonorrow afternoon. The speech from the throne will probably refer to the united efforts along missionary lines progress which the province has made and will express regret that the representation case argued before the be more carefully looked after. Visions privy council last summer, was decid- of a national church loom up large an Invalid? ed adversely to the province. Hope when we think of a union-not will also be expressed that a satisfac- church bound up in the state but free tory arrangement in regard to the Halifax fishery award and the increased provincial subsidies will be made at an be far away, but yet one step has been

> A scheme to save interest by funding the provincial debt will be submitted. Reference will be made to the provincial exhibition subsidized by the government last year, which was very

This will be the first session of the new administration. The difficulty in regard to the election in the second electoral district of Kings, where Premier Peters and H. carried amid hearty applause. D. McEwen, Conservative, received the

same number of votes. A writ for a new election will be issued. Hon. Geo.

Simpson will be acting leader. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Address Delivered by Rev. James Ross.

He Thinks the Plan Will be Carried Out and Great Good Will

Result.

A large number of adherents of the Presbyterian, Methodist and Congregaticnal churches in this city gathered in St. Andrew's school house las evening to hear an address by Rev. James Ross on the proposed union of these three religious denominations The address and after discussion were both marked by a strong conviction of union

Dr. Sprague occupied the chair, and with him on the platform were Rev. David Lang, pastor of St. Andrew's; Rev. James Ross and Rev. C. W. Hamilton. Rev. Dr. Evans of Hampton who was also to address the meeting. was not able to be present owing to the stormy weather.

After an opening hymn Rev. Dr. Sprague introduced the speaker of the

Rev. James Ross commenced by say ing his subject was a great and mofar reaching in their consequences dream. But we are in duty bound to A German Who Advertised residence by a young man dressed in do our best to overcome these obstacles, and this effort will yield fruit. Every one should meet the question fairly and determine it according to his belief. Union may seem to imply that there will have to be changes in the different religions. The question is: Will the church do more as three bodies than as one united phalanx in the fight against evil? If after full discussion the people say yes with one accord union will take place. The voice of the people will be the voice of God and we will go forward. The Methodists are credited with the first step toward union. They first invited the Presbyterians to discuss this question and thereby manifested a broad Christian spirit. Both churches appointed committees and with the Congregationalists met in Toronto last year. The features of the conference were large representations of the comand churches represented from Halifax to Vancouver, and all Ind., in 1900, a woman who has never classes of men were at the conference. The thing which agitated the speaker's mind there was, what doctrine am I to give up? Truth cannot be bought, later. and no man can give up what he really feels to be true. Here lies the crux of the question, the hinge on which the whole matter turns. Doctrines founded on the word of God are ac-

who advertised for wives in German newspapers on the Hoch plan, used this ceptable to the evangelical churches, alias. This man is now in Chicago and and these are the foundation of the is declared to be married to a woman proposed union. Unanimity was exwhom he met by means of an adverpresesd upon the necessity of an edutisement in the newspapers and through cated ministry. This implies a uniof the old Fenomans, was an eye- versity course for each minister so communication with employment that he may do his best work. The Inspector Shippey who found Busch-Congregational church assured the conleberg and talked with him once, has ference it would consent to the estabbegun an investigation into the Argos lishment of a central controlling board. case. He is satisfied that Hoch never A leading Methodist minister expressused the alias and has evidence to prove ed himself as favoring a system of that a man now under surveillance adelders as in vogue in the Presbyterian vertised and wrote letters to women in church. The Congregationalists and Chicago, representing himself as Albert Presbyterians do not wish to give up Buschleberg. Curtailing the Hoch list the right of calling a minister to of forty wives already has begun by church. Difference of opinion was exthe police. When the process is over pressed as to whether the term should it is expected that there will remain be a year or for life. The average about ten women who can be identified length of pastorate in the Presbyterian positively as having been married to church is about six years. In this way itinerary is assured. The question is mon ground in all this for the three NEWCASTLE, N. B., Feb. 8 .- A recongregations to start together. The port reached the Board of Health here census shows these three denomina last night of a case of smallpox near Richibucto, Kent Co. Only meagre

tions to number 1,800,000 people, and the speaker declared the things which separate these people existed merely in the imagination. Mr. Ross declared that a church of 2,000,000 people would be capable of greater dynamic force than its factions, and thought the influence almost omnipotent. A united church can cope with evils more successfully than a divided church. Mr Ross pointed out the ways in which a united church could better present conditions in forcing the governmen o form new laws, in looking after

neglected work, small and divided churches in outlying districts would be strengthened. There will be less waste, and money will be spent to better advantage. Again the rum traffic could be more successfully confront-ed by a united church, political corruption could be stayed. Law makers enced by this greater power for good. educational institutions advanced would render our mission more effective, immigrants to our country could and independent, influencing the state to its best efforts. This dream may

made in its direction. We believe that greater things than this are in store for the church, and we believe it will ever go marching

up and marching forward. At the close of the address discussion took place, Judge Forbes, J. E. Irvine, Mr. Jenkins, W. H. Hawker and Rev. Mr. Pritchard all speaking in favor of union. A vote of thanks to Rev. Mr. Ross was moved by J. E. Irvine, seconded by Mr. Hawker, and

SHE HAS PRETTY FEET.

Mrs. T. Shaw Hall, whose husband is a native of St. John, but who now has large business interests in New York, has recently won a prize offered by a New York newspaper, the New York Sunday American, for the most perfect foot.

The paper says: Mrs. T. Shaw Hall's foot has gained the highest percentage for prettiness, smallness and perfect

We Paid \$100,000

For Liquozone, Yet We Give You a 50c. Bottle Free.

We paid \$100,000 for the American rights to hiquozone; the highest price ever paid for similar rights on any scientific discovery. We did this after testing the product for two years, through physicians and hospitals, in this country and others. We cured all kinds of germ diseases with it—thousands of the most difficult cases obtainable. We proved that in germ in the blody without killing the troubles it always accomplishes what medicine cannot do. Now we ask you to try it—try it at our expense. Test it as we did; see what it does. Then you will use it always, as we do, and as millions of others do. You will use it, not only to get well, but to keep well. And it will save nearly all of your sickness.

The reason is that germs are gotten—don't country deadly to vegetal and Liquozone—ilke an exdonorhes—diest Country and Liquozone has exthrough physicians and hospitals, in the their chort without killing the lissues, too. Any drug that kills germs in the being water to kill the reason is that germs are gotten—don't country and the sense.

There lies the great value of Liquozone has been with the best of kills germs in the being water of kills germs in the being water of kinds and the sense of the man troubles it always accomplishes what in any germ disease. It is this fact that worth is so great that worth is so great that worth is so great don't need the mail you an order on a local druggist for a full-that we have spent over one million size bottle, and we will pay the drug-don't need the provided matter.

Cerm Diseases that begins that been extended that some the provided matter.

All diseases that begins that been extended that some the provided matter.

All diseases that been and diseases at the begins and the senior of kinds of the senior of kinds and the senior of kin

Liquozone is not made by compounding drugs, nor is there alcohol in it. Its virtues are derived solely from gas—by a process requiring immense apparatus and 14 days' time. This process has, for more than 20 years, been the constant subject of scientific and chemical research. ject of scientific and chemical research.

The result is a liquid that does what oxygen does. It is a nerve food and blood food—the most helpful thing in the world to you. Its effects are exhibitanting, vitalizing, purifying. Yet it is a germicide so certain that we publish on every bottle an offer of \$1,000 for a disease germ that it can-

LATEST JUGGLER.

For German Wives,

And Who Followed the Hoch Plan and

Used Like Allases.

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.-The Chronicle

today says: That there is another ma-

trimonial juggler in Chicago may

soon be established through a discov-

ery just made by the police. This dis-

covery incidentally necessitates check-

ing off many of the aliases claimed to

have been used by Johann Hoch, under

which name he was reported to have

married Mrs. Mary Schultz, of Argos,

been seen or heard of since the month

after her marriage. Other of his aliases

Albert Buschleberg, or Buschberg, is

the name which Hoch was believed to

have once used. The police have learn-

ed that another man, also a German,

LOTS OF SICKNESS.

details were given. There is also a

case of diphtheria back of Nelson. I

is in a family where there are eight

taken to prevent the spread of the dis-

may be checked off in the same way



POTATOES BEAT A RECORD.

(New York World.) The potato crop of 1904 beat a re cord, being 40,000,000 bushels more than the banner crop of 1896. The three years' totals are: 1902, 284,000,000 bushels; 1903, 247,000,000; 1904, 332,000,000 bushels, 20 bushels for every family in the country.

New York is the champion potato state. The east end of Long Island is all one potato patch. Potato schooners. haul up at little docks anywhere. Michigan and Wisconsin tie for, second place. Then, in order, come Pennsylvania, Iowa, Maine, Ohio, Illi-

Colorado has come to be quite asfactor in the potato market. She supplies the southern and southwestern markets, principally Texas, Oklahoma and Indian Territory, also Kansas and western Nebraska. Potatoes are the fourth largest farm

portant article of commerce, an article found on the tables of rich and poor every meal. Low prices are likely to prevail between now and spring because of the

crop in this country and are a very im-

big crop. St. Louis is an important potato market, being a distributing point for northern shipments during the fall and winter and southern shipments during the spring and summer. St. Louis is located in one of the important potato-growing districts of the country, the American bottoms, just east of the Mississippi river in Illinois, where large quantities are raised each sea

A correspondent sends the following lines from Martin Farquhar Tupper's lament for Wordsworth, as a tribute to the memory of Rev. John de Soyres: For there, by hill or dale, in sun or

in love; 'The deep foundations were laid,

Sphered in their midst, on all around He read God's heart, in all His hand hath made. Then, in the majesty of simple truth,

To man's dim mind he showed the mind of God Lustrous and lovely, 'full of pity and For high and low, the sunbeam-and

So did he vouth .turn away from passions'

And yearn on purer

own sight: As in his servants', are the pearls

B A Give full address-write plainly Any physician or hospital not using Liquill be gladly supplied for a test.

Liquozone costs 50c. and 31

My disease is...

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

for this offer may not appear again. Fill on the blanks and mail it to The Liquozon Company, 558-564 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

The Good Cook's Pride. Beaver Flour never fails-never

disappoints. It makes the white, light, delicious bread and pastry that model Canadian hous delight to serve.

Beaver Flour

is a blend of Manitoba Spring Wheat and It contains all the nutriment of one, and the delicate flavor of the other. Unequalled for all kinds of family baking.

At your Grocer's.

W. V. BARBOUR, ST. JOHN. N. B. New Brunswick Selling Agents.

"SURE SHOT" DOLAN IS DEAD

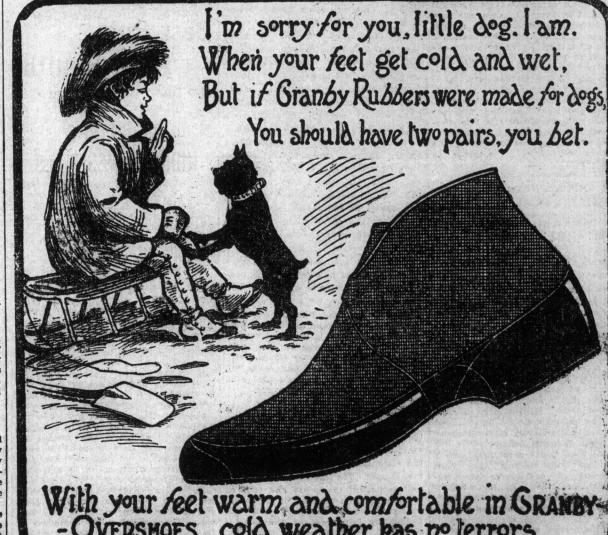
NEW YORK, Feb. 6 .- Commissary-Sergt. Thomas J. Dolan of the 12th regiment, New York National Guard, who had many claims to being the champion rifle shot in the world, is dead at his home here, after five months' illness. He was 52 years old. In 1881, Dolan won the military championship of the National Rifle association. He was one of the American team contesting for the Palma trophy in England in 1883 and made the high

est score of any rifleman. Creedmore in 1888. On Sept. 6, 1896, at the tournament in Sea Girt, he won the president's medal and the military championship of the United States. making 92 out of a possible 100 on a 1000 yard range. He was the author

AN INTERESTING LECTURE

of several works on gunnery.

BARNESVILLE, Feb. 6 .- At the Reformed church at Barnesville on Friday, Feb. 17th, at 7.30 in the evening, Rev. R. G. Fulton will deliver an address upon the work and life of the late Frances Willard, under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. of Barnesville. There will be a silver collection taken at the close of the meeting. Should the evening be very stormy a later date will be fixed.



With your feet warm and comfortable in Grandy -Overshoes, cold weather has no terrors.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

After the first of July all monies received for subscriptions will be acknowledged by changing the date stamped on the paper immediately after the name.

Should any subscriber notice that the date is not changed on the first, second or third paper after the money is sent, he should at once send a postal card to the Sun Office, stating when he sent the money and how it was sent, by registered letter, post office order or Express order-SUN PRINTING CO

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For Sale, Wanted, etc., four lines or

The subscription rate is \$1.00 a but if 75 cents is sent ONE YEAR IN ADVANCE the paper will be sent to any address in Canada or United States

SUN PRINTING COMPANY, ALFRED MARRIAM,

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 11, 1905

MR. WHITNEY'S COLLEAGUES.

The Whitney cabinet which stands as exclusively announced in the Sun yesterday morning, with the addition of Mr. Nelson Monteith of South Perth minister of agriculture, and two members without office, has been sworn in. The forecastle members besides Mr. Hendrie are Dr. Willoughby of East Northumberland and Mr. Adam Beck of London City. Messrs. Whitney, Foy, Halifax Chronicle denounced Mr. Hun-Reaume, Pyne, Matheson and Hanna hold the portfolios assigned to them in

The Sun may be permitted to say that the announcement of the names and mit further offences. Next the Presbynot made yesterday in any morning paper in Canada except the Sun. It was not given until yesterday afternoon by the Toronto newspapers, or by the press of enve eith to Chronicle, accusing that journal of slander and falsehood and inviting the congregation to resent the Chronicle's congregat the press of any city in Ontario.

Mr. Monteith, who takes the department of agriculture, is a successful farmer. He is also a successful campaigner, as he showed by capturing the South Perth seat from the government

Dr. Willoughby is an elderly member, who first went to the legislature twenty years ago. He has taken his full share of work in the house and is an aggressive and influential party

long been a pillar of the conservative cause in the London district. In that political hot-bed he fought the battles of his party at first with varying fortunes, but more recently with complete sucess. The liberals of London have lately been able to elect Mr. Hyman, but they tried in vain to defeat the conservative candidate for the legislature. In 1902 Mr. Beck had a majority of 131, and therefore escaped the familiar recount. Last month he led the government candidate by 550.

So far as one can gather Mr. Whitney has formed a cabinet representing the moral sense of the people, which found strong expression in the recent new ministers are men of admitted integrity and high repute. Whether Mr. Whitney has sacrificed something in fighting power and tactical skill in order to obtain ministers whe have not even been accused of politice! wrong doing will be seen later. liberals who were disgusted with the tions of the capital. The Victoria methods and morals of the late government. He has formed a conservastrongly represented.

THE UNFORTUNATE INTERCOL-ONTAL

The Intercolonial deficit for the six months ending last December was \$448,335. In this period the business of taken to the new building. the railway was not affected by storms and the traffic was said to be large. Of course there will be a much larger deficit in the half year which includes earnings are reduced and the expenditure increased.

While the Intercolonial returns grow steadily worse, other important railways have enjoyed a period of great prosperity. It is painfully evident that be proud. When a work of that kind there is something radically wrong with the policy and management of the government railway. At a time when the balances should be the most favorable in the history of the railway it is making record deficits. In order that the road might earn more money at a less cost millions have been voted out of capital for the imprevement of the way and rolling stock. But the more money that is so spent the greater the subsequent de-

employes. But he has himself informed the house that the men on the Intercolonial are not paid more than those on other roads. The other railways find in the greater efficiency of modern rolling stock and the increased traffic a gain more than sufficient to offset the higher wages. All railways have responded to the demands for higher wages. The Intercolonial alone uses the fact to explain a deficit.

Mr. Hawke of the Transcript, who has tory officials on the brain, attributes the deficit to the surviving appointees of the conservative regime. But as the Times points out, most of the responsible men have been appointed by the present government. It is ertainly true that there are fewer tory officers on the road than there were when the deficit was less. There is no doubt that the situation has grown steadily worse while the govrament has been increasing the number of liberal officials, clerks, and other employes. The survivors of the old regime were there years ago, when were small deficits or none, though other railways were making much less profits than they do now. There is no getting away from the truth that some of the causes of the present unfortunate condition are of recent date. Mr. Emmerson is able to explain them, but he is not likely to The men responsible are not

EXTRADITION.

The legal questions involved in the extradition case of Gaynor and Green are complicated by an alleged kidnapping and various problems of local jurisdiction. But the privy council judgment will be welcome to all who believe that every possible facility should be given for the return to their country of fugitives from justice These two men are accused of stealing hundreds of thousands of dollars of public money. They have had plenty of funds to live well in Quebec and to retain high priced counsel with political influence. Such men were likely to get fair play in the United States courts, and it is altogether in the interest of both countries that they should not be allowed a refuge in Canada. Montreal was formerly a favorite resort of United States boodlers whose offences were not extraditable. An enlargement of the law has made the place less available than twenty years go. But in the days when the colony flourished, one member joined it who was at the bottom of a grave scanda in Canadian public life. These refugees spent a good deal of money in da, but the country would have been better if they had never seen it Dr. Weldon, now dean of the Dal usie law school, is entitled to much credit for making Canada a less popu lar resort for certain classes of crim inals than it was before he entered parliament.

BOTH SIDES.

The evangelist, Mr. Hunter, speaking at Truro, denounced the social dance in sweeping terms. Thereupon the ter, charging him with using indecent and suggestive language and advising the Sun's despatch of Tuesday night the moral folk of Truro to stay away from his meetings unless they could have assurance that he would not comcourse. There is probably more to follow.-Star.

THE NATIONAL MUSEUM.

The Sun sees no sound reason for the establishment of a Canadian mint which will probably cost half a treatment on Saturday. million dollars for building and equipment, and \$60,000 a year for operation, all to perform work that costs only Mr. Beck is a manufacturer, and has \$10,000 a year. But there is another and still more costly Ottawa building. for which parliament is making appropriations. The larger enterprise which has the hearty support of this journal, will probably cost \$1,500,000, farm, Ottawa. and perhaps more than \$2,000,000 when it is completed. It is agreed that the building shall be called the Victoria Memorial. It will be the home of the splendid geological, botanical, zoological, industrial and archaeological collection now in charge of the geological survey staff. This priceless store, including many rare or unique specimens. is now exhibited, or rather concealed, in a rented building. The place Best Rule mens. is now exhibited, or rather condoes not afford half room enough, is not fire-proof, and looks more like a commercial warehouse or an ancient Whitney admits that he owes factory than a public institution which AND HOW YOU ARE AIDED IN much of his success to the revolt of ought to be one of the great attracbuilding is to be a national museum. tive cabinet, but one in which the It is also to contain the national art moderate element of the party is gallery and will probably contain the working rooms of the geological survey staff. It should also be stated that the Canadian fishery exhibit, now found in rented quarters in the middle of the town along with the present national art gallery, will be

A building intended for such purposes should not only be spacious, convenient and safe from danger by fire, but it ought also be a fine example and passing it to the intestines there the snow blockades, by which the of classic architecture. The country cannot afford to waste money on mints and other useless institutions, but it can afford to make the national museum a building which all visitors will admire and of which all Canadians will is done it should be done right.

Maine will pay no more bounties on the fretful porcupine. At twenty-five a healthful action of the bowels and cents per head these animals have cost as indigestion, biliousness, constipa-the state \$37,000 during the period of tion, kidney diorders, colds and concents per head these animals have cost | 50 prevent and cure scores of ills, such the bounty. The small boys have gath- tagious diseases. ered in most of the money, and some of them have been accused of importing pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealporcupine heads from New Brunswick. Mr. Emmerson attributes his deficit

Legislators have reached the concluonto. The portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt to the increase in the pay of railway should cease.

THE ST. JOHN RIVER.

It is expedient that competent authorities should deal with the question of constructing dams on the St. John river. The question is international and should be settled by diplomacy, or We may assume that the law of nations, and the treaties between the two parties will not be violated by either country when once the principle is established

We commend once more to Mr. Emmerson his favorite saving that "the wind and tide are always on the side of good navigators." This proverb was used by Mr. Emmerson to account for the prosperity of Canada. It is equally applicable to the present condition of the Intercolonial.

There is no reason why the minister ial members who want to know all the facts bearing on Mr. Blair's resignation of his last position should perish in them to ask Mr. Blair .- Star.

The government railway appears to be easier put out of business by a storm than any other trunk railway in

Diseases of Women OFIEN DUE TO

WHEN THE KIDNEYS ARE WEAK IT IS IMPOSSIBLE FOR ANY WOMAN TO BE HAPPY OR HEALTHY.

If the girls and women who are silently suffering with what they suppose is "female trouble." would look to their kidneys they would soon find the source of their ill-health The kidneys are very closely allied with the female organs, and if the vitality of the kidneys is in any way

No better medicine is known for the kidneys than Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Buttermilk; they stimulate and strengthen the kidneys and thereby assist the other organs to do nature's work. Instant benefit and certain cure are guaranteed in every

impaired, great suffering is sure to

Sufferer, don't wait, begin treatment with Dr. Hamilton's Pills at once; they will cure you as they did Mrs. A. B. Coburn, a well known resident of Portland. Read her experience:

"For two years I have been sickly

and weak. My color was dull and sallow, and I felt exhausted and weary, as if all my strength was being eaten up with some hidden trouble. I heard of Dr. Hamilton's Pills and decided to use them. The change in a few days was surpassing. They regulated my kidneys and bowels and cured all my suffering; today I am perfectly well.' Every woman can take Dr. Hamilton's Pills with safety and benefit Their occasional use keeps the system in healthy, well regulated order. No medicine more gentle or more prompt in results. Now is the time to get Dr. Hamilton's Pills. 25c. per box, or five boxes for \$1, at all dealers or by

McAdam.

******************* McADAM, N. B., Feb. 6.-Mrs. Ham, an aged lady of this place, who has been ill for some time, was taken to Victoria Hospital, Fredericton, for

Much sympathy is felt for Mrs. Walter Williams, who had the misfortune to break her leg while returning from church on Sunday evening.

The dogs of the village are developfing a taste for poultry. They recently raided the hen-house of J. W. Hoyt, killing eight of his fowl and injuring others. The hens were a fine lot, hav ing been obtained at the experimental

Mr. Lawrence, inspector of the stores department of C. P. R., spent Friday here. A new accountant, Mr. Cline, ha

been added to the staff of the stores department Miss Grace Mersereau of Hoyt Station, has returned to attend the superior school for the winter.

of Health.

CARRYING IT OUT BY

DR. CHASE'S KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS

"A movement of the bowels every This is the fundamental rule of health. The one point on which doc-

tors are unanimous. But what causes the bowels to become constipated? The inactivity of the liver.

Bile is nature's own cathartic and so long as the liver is active in its work of filtering bile from the blood is no trouble from constipated bowels. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills cure constipation by setting the liver right. This is the only means by which the bowels can be regulated.

Salts and castor oil will effect a mo tion of the bowels, but, once the effects of the dose passes off, you will be more constipated than ever They fail to set the liver right.

By regulating the liver by use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills you ensure

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one in the lumbering business, whose logs able to the United States." ers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Torbook author, are on every box.

Trying to Remove the and should be settled by diplomacy, or referred to a high tribunal. In the meantime the river should not be obstructed. We may assume that the the company assume that the com

Petition of J. F. Gregory and Order in Council of Provincial Government Have Been Sent to Washington.

The work of the St. John lumber- was agreed that where by the pro porate any more new companies with either. privileges of blocking the river, until the opinion of Maine's attorney gen- showing the location of the said piers treaty provisions is obtained.

It is probable that before that time Dennis Cyr Island (so called). the government at Washington will intervene and put an end to matters until the international commission has being placed, is, as the attorney gen-reported. eral is informed and believes, an in-

A few weeks ago, J. Fraser Gregory, who was chosen to represent the N. B lumbermen went to Ottawa for the purpose of interesting the federal govmet Mr. Emmerson and Premier Lau- struct that side of said river which is rier, and was by them advised to submorial. He accordingly prepared and presented a petition, as follows:

Unto the Right Honorable the Governor General of the Dominion of Canada, in Council, the petition of the undersigned J. Fraser Gregory, vicepresident and manager of Murray and Gregory (Limited). Saint John, New Brunswick; secretary-treasurer of the Saint John River Log Driving Company, and secretary and treasurer appointed by the lumbermen and saw mill owners of the Saint John River and tributaries, in convention: Humbly sheweth:

That hereunto attached is a copy of an order in council passed by the ecutive council of the province of New Brunswick on the 21st day of April,

That said order in council, as your petitioner believes, was transmitted to your Excellency about the time of its That since then and during the last

summer season great injury and damage was caused to the lumbermen and mill owners of the Saint John river and tributaries by reason of the obstructions mentioned in said order in council in said river Saint John. That in consequence thereof a con-

rention of the lumbermen and mill owners of the Saint John river and tributaries was held on the third day of January instant, at Saint John, New Brunswick to consider the matter, and your petitioner was thereat appointed to represent said lumbermen and mill owners and to take necessary steps to have said obstructions removed, if possible, aand to prevent any further ob- to the secretary of state. struction being placed in said river

That since said third day of Januof your petitioner that a bill has been presented in the legislature of the State of Maine, now in session at Augusta, and has received a second reading, asking to have incorporated another company, with headquarters at Van Buren, in the State of Maine, and asking for power to said new company to construct further piers in the said River Saint John, almost immediately below those now constructed by the Saint John Lumber Company.

That said Saint John River at said point is the boundary or division between the state of Maine and the province of New Brunswick.

That if said company is incorporated and constructs its proposed obstructions in said River Saint John great and further damage will be caused to the lumber men and saw mill owners of the Saint John River. That your petitioner is informed that

an international commission has been tigate and report upon the conditions appointed by your excellency's gov- and uses of the waters adjacent to the ernment and the government of the boundary lines between Canada and United States to consider inter alia the United States, including all of the this very question

in the premises as may be necessary the maintenance and regulation not only to remove the obstructions suitable levels; and also upon the efalready improperly placed in the Saint fect upon the shores of these waters John River as stated in said order in and the structures thereon, and upon the said Saint John River until the measures to regulate such diversions, report of the said international com- and to make such recommendations for

And as in duty bound your petitioner will ever pray.

(Sgd.) J. FRASER GREGORY. Saint John, N. B., 26th January, 1905.

Attorney General Pugsley's memorandum, or rather the order in council. from the New Brunswick government which is referred to in the foregoing which shall provide for the constructo, is as follows:

orable the attorney general for the in- three members of said commission who formation of the executive council. | shall represent the United States, is The attorney general reports that it authorized to appoint one officer of the was recently brought to his notice that comps of engineers of the United States a company known as The Saint John army, one civil engineer well verse Lumber Company is erecting piers and in the hydraulics of the Great Lakes, booms in the Saint John River near and one lawyer of experience in ques-Van Buren village, in the ste of tions of international and riparian Maine, for the purpose of holding lum- law, and said commission shall be

That at the place where the said it may deem needful in the performpiers and booms are being erected the ance of the duties hereby imposed; and river forms the line of boundary be- for the purpose of paying the expenses tween the state of Maine and New and salaries of said commission the

That the erection of such piers and pend from the amounts heretofore apcooms will, if allowed to continue, con- propriated for the St. Mary's River at stitute a serious obstruction to the the Falls, the sum of twenty thousand navigation of the said river, and will dollars, or so much thereof as may be prove most injurious to the interests necessary to pay that portion of the of a large number of people engaged expenses of said comi are floated down the said river.

men and mill owners to remove the visions of the said treaty the Saint present, and prevent the placing of John River is declared to be the line further obstructions in the St. John of boundary between the two counriver, goes merrily on. As was an- tries, the navigation of the said river nounced in yesterlay's Sun, the Maine shall be free and open to both parties legislature has decided not to incor- and shall in no way be obstructed by That hereunto annexed is a pla

eral with reference to the Ashburton and booms extending from the Saint That the said company, by whom the said obstructions in said river are corporated company, incorporated by

the legislature of the state of Maine. The attorney general draws attention to the fact that if the legislature of ernment in the matter. Mr. Gregory Maine could grant authority to obwithin the state of Maine the legisla mit his requests in the form of a me- ture of New Brunswick or the parliament of Canada would have an equal right to authorize the obstruction of the side of the river which is in New Brunswick, and then the river might

be completely closed to navigation The attorney general is of the opinion that both the letter and spirit of said treaty are distinctly opposed to any such legislation, and that the said obstructions to the navigation of the said river now being placed therein by the said company professedly under the authority of the legislature of the state of Maine are in direct violation of Article 111 of the said treaty. The committee of the executive council, having had the said report under consideration, recommend that his honor the lieutenant governor be moved to transmit this minute of council containing the foregoing report of the attorney general, to his excellency the governor general, with a view to his excellency causing the facts hereinbefore stated to be communicated to the government of the United States, in order that the proper steps may be taken by such government to have the

said obstructions removed." I do hereby certify the foregoing be a true copy of an order in council, passed by the executive council of the province of New Brunswick, on the 21st day of April, A. D. 1904. Dated this 19th day of January, A.

(Sgd) JOS. HOWE DICKSON. Clerk of the executive council

of. N. B. These documents were received by the premier, and were handed by him

Early last spring the American government and the Canadian government gave authority for the apary inst. it has come to the knowledge pointment of an international commiscommission are set forth in the following, the Canadian order being along practically the same lines :

> (COPY.) Statutes of the United States of America, p. 373-First Session of the

57th Congress, 1901-1902. Chap. 1079.-An act making appro priations for the construction, repair and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for

other purposes. "Sec. 4.-That the president of the United States is hereby requested to ber, boards, staves or shingles, or of invite the government of Great Britain to join in the formation of an international commission, to be composed of three members from the United Saint John or by its tributaries, of States and three who shall represent the interests of the Dominion of Canada, whose duty it shall be to inveswaters of the lakes and rivers whose Your petitioner therefore prays that natural outlet is by the River St. Lawyour excellency will take such steps rence to the Atlantic ocean; and upon council, but also to cause the legis- the interests of navigation by reason lature of the state of Maine to delay of the diversion of these waters from proceedings with the incorporation of or change in their natural flow; and, any company having power to obstruct further, to report upon the necessary mission has been received and acted improvements and regulations as shall best subserve the interests of navigation in said waters. The said commissioners shall report upon the advisability of locating a dam at the outlet of Lake Erie, with a view to determining whether such dam will benefit navigation, and if such structure is deemed advisable, shall make recommendations to their respective governments looking to an agreement or treaty same part. petition and which was attached there- tion of the same, and they shall make an estimate of the probable cost there

Memorandum and report of the hon- of. The president, in selecting the authorized to employ such persons as secretary of war is authorized to ex-

This international commission con-That by article 111 of a treaty be- sists of six members, three from each tween Great Britain and the United country. Their names have already States, made in 1842 and generally been given. They will, it is expected, spoken of as the Ashburton treaty, it 'meet early in March, and in all proba-

HAPPY AND HEALTHY.

A Beautiful Canadian Girl Saved From Catarrh of the Lungs by Pe-ru-na.



Miss Florence E. Kenah, 434 Maria street, Ottawa, Ont., writes: "A few months ago I caught a severe cold, which settled on my lungs and remained there so persistently that I became alarmed. took medicine without benefit, until my digestive organs became upset, and my head and back began to ache severely and frequently. "I was advised to try Peruna, and although I had little faith I felt so sick that I was ready to try anything. It brought me blessed relief at once, and I felt that I had the right medicine at last. Within three weeks I was completely restored and have enjoyed perfect health since.

"I now have the greatest faith in Peruna." WOMEN should beware of contract- bought a bottle to try. I am pleased ing catarrh. The cold wind and the try is a start to try. ing catarrh. The cold wind and that I did, for it brought speedy relief. rain, slush and mud of winter are espe- It only took about two bottles, and I considered this money well spent. cially conducive to catarrhal derange-"You have a firm friend in me, and I ments. Few women escape.

Upon the first symptoms of catching not only advise its use to my friends, but cold Peruna should be taken. It forti- have purchased several bottles to give to fies the system against colds and ca- those without the means to buy, and have noticed without exception that it has brought about a speedy cure where-The following letter gives one young

ever it has been used."-Miss Rose woman's experience with Peruna: Gerbing. Miss Rose Gerbing is a popular society If you do not derive prompt and satiswoman of Crown Point, Ind., and she factory results from the use of Peruna, writes the following: write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a "Recently I took a long drive in the

country, and being too thinly clad I full statement of your case and he will caught a bad cold which settled on my be pleased to give you his valuable adlungs, and which I could not seem to shake off. I had heard a great deal of Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, C.

bility will give first attention to the his company would commence to St. John river. Mr. Gregory's petition, with attached memo. from the provincial government! has been forwarded to the secretary of state at Washington, and

The section of the Ashburton treaty

which is involved in the discussion is

as follows: TREATY OF 1842.

action now lies there.

A treaty to settle and define the oundaries between the possessions of Her Britannic Majesty in North Amemica and the territories of the United States: for the final suppression of the African slave trade; and for the giving up of criminals fugitive from justice in certain cases. ARTICLE 111.

In order to promote the interests and encourage the industry of all the in-

nabitants of the countries watered by the river Saint John and its tributaries, whether living within the province of New Brunswick or the state of Maine, it is agreed that where by the provisions of the present treaty the river Saint John is declared to be the line of boundary, the navigation of the said river shall be free and open to both parties, and shall in no way obstructed by either; that all the produce of the forest, in logs, lumber, timagriculture, not being manufactured, grown on any of those parts of the state of Maine watered by the river which fact reasonable evidence shall of required be produced, shall have free access into and through the said river and its said tributaries having their source within the state of Maine, to and from the seaport at the mouth of the said river Saint John, and to and round the falls of the said river, either by boats, rafts or other convevance: that when within the province of New Brunswick the said produce shall be dealt with as if it It is likely that the judgment of the were the produce of the said province; that in like manner the inhabitants of the territory of the Upper Saint John, determined by this treaty to belong to Her Britannic Majesty, shall have free access to and through the river for their produce in those parts where the said river runs wholly through the state of Maine; provided always that this agreement shall give no right to either party to interfere with any regulations not inconsistent with the terms of this treaty, which the governments, respectively, of New Brunswick or of Maine may make respecting the navigation of the said river where both banks thereof shall belong to the

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Chat H. Hetchire

JUMPED THE TRACK.

LITTLE FALLS, N. Y., Feb. 8.-The westbound southwestern limited on the New York Central, leaving New York at 1 p. m., jumped the track at St. Johnsville at 6 o'clock tonight. The train was running at a high rate of speed, and every car left the track, running a quarter of a mile on the ground before stopping. The passentracks were blocked for some hours. The locomotive remained on the rails.

BEGIN THIS WEEK.

NEWCASTLE, Feb. 8.-Manager Anderson of the Miramichi Pulp and Paper Company informed the Sun's correspondent today

make pulp the latter part of the They would employ about 200 hands to commence with. The company started to make acid on Monday.

STRONG OBJECTIONS

To Mr. Fisher's Bill Respecting Seeds.

Cunningham Passage May be Terminus ot Grand Trunk Pacific-

Greene and Gaynor Case.

OTTAWA, Feb. 8 .- A deputation of seedsmen, headed by Mr. Steele of Toronto, Mr. Bruce of Hamilton and Mr. Ewing of Montreal, waited upon the minister of agriculture today and urged strong objections to the bill of Mr. Fisher respecting the inspection and sale of seeds. They object to the penalties provided, desire the farmers placed on the same footing as themselves, and in general oppose the measure, which they say would be disastrous to their business. promised an amendment limiting the

liabilities, and said he would consider the other objections. So far the dominion government has never been called on to take any action in the case of Greene and Gaynor. privy council will authorize that proceedings be renewed against these parties, who have made Quebec their headquarters. Once they are committed by the judge, application will be made to Ottawa for their extradition. Until this application is made the do-

minion does not appear in the case. Report says that those in the confidence of the government are investing heavily in land at Cunningham Passage, a place six or eight miles from Port Simpson, that it is believed that a tip has been given that this is to be the western terminus of the Grand Trunk Pacific. Deep water can be reckoned on anywhere in the splendid harbor inlet known as Port Simp-

The original owners of the town site at Port Simpson have no doubt held their land at too high a figure for the railway promoters, and the Grand Trunk may thus be driven to repeat the action of the Canadian Pacific railway, when twenty years ago they drove on to Vancouver after Port Moody had been believed to be the tidewater terminal of that system.

Died From a Chill.

How often we hear this when the sufferer is beyond earthy hope. Every home should have a bottle of Nerviline on hand which prevents the evil gers were badly shaken up, but no per- effects of chills. Polson's Nerviline son was seriouly injured. Three given real hot will break up any cold in one night. Good to rub on, splendid to take inside. You can't beat Nerviline's record in relieving colds, pains, and aches of every kind. Worth its weight in gold, but sold in 25c. bettles everywhere.

> VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 9 .- The provincial legislature opened this after-

BABY'S

used by partici

both young Keeps the skin and white. No other Soap is ju

Recent Events in

To cure Headache Kumfort Headache Steamer Calvin Au yesterday afternoon twenty passengers.

BY BUILDING TH opium you may stor Allen's Lung Balsan opium, goes to the re and cures deep-seat throat and lungs.

By an explosion of saw mill at Nerepis Kennedy of Douglas' were slightly injured had a finger crushed nedy and William scalded.

TEST THE Allow the urine t vessel for twenty-fo the end of that it is sediment in the b sel you may be sure are diseased. As a ating the action of making them strong is no preparation so o thorough as Dr Liver Pills. JACKSOI

JACKSONVILLE, reachel here yester friends hope she r Miss Ida Graham expected to spend friends here, is deta through the serious Herbert Harper 1 to injure his right The normal class the residence of Mr

per Jacksonville. Potatoes and hay in abundance. The many friends Dunham are please marked success in where he holds an A terriffic storm yesterday-no tranews reached her being blocked. illness from app son of the Ret. J. C. is in attendance. H his speedy recovery Mrs. Samuel Ha form of la grippe here at present. Revs. J. C. Berrie will exchange pull afternoon, the form

Waterville. WHAT ONE MA The Remarkable Ac markable Man--A What Untiring De

in the Baptist chu

For years Dr. J Lincoln, Neb., stud how best to preven He was not s methods and trea use and after long experiment he dec "The poisonous mentation and ded digested foods abs are the first caus

disease." He knew that a scribed for the contained resinou left behind them or the mucous me stomach and bow invariably resulta Dr. Leonhardt

that to correct stomach and bow an effective medic lutely no resinou are found in the He succeeded called Anti-Pill. Dr. Leonhardt' permanently any or other Stomach or Constipation. 50c. a bottle. Wilson-Fyle Co., Falls, Ont. Sole

That any man experience, be a scaler if he pos Holland Log Ru contents of all lo inches in diameter Sent to any add iollars and fifty H. B.

Philip Palmer been for some his home in Ha up and to walk room. He is by ger, but is in cheerful letters





hich settled on my ive organs became ely and frequently. I had little faith I brought me blessed ine at last. Within ve enjoyed perfect

F. E. KENAH. to try. I am pleased brought speedy relief. out two bottles, and I oney well spent

rm friend in me. and I use to my friends, but veral bottles to give to means to buy, and hout exception that it t a speedy cure whereused."- Miss Rose

rive prompt and satisr. Hartman, giving a your case and he will you his valuable adfartman, President of pitarium, Columbus, O.

would commence to

latter part of the uld employ about 200 nce with. The com nake acid on Monday.

OBJECTIONS

sher's Bill Reing Seeds.

assage May be Terand Trunk Pacific-

nd Gaynor Case.

b. 8.—A deputation of ed by Mr. Steele of ruce of Hamilton and Montreal, waited upon agriculture today and ections to the bill of . They object to the ed, desire the farmers me footing as themneral oppose the measay would be disasendment limiting the said he would consider

inion government has ed on to take any acof Greene and Gaynor. the judgment of the ll authorize that proewed against these e made Quebec their ice they are commite, application will be for their extradition. ation is made the doappear in the case. nat those in the confivernment are investe six or eight miles on, that it is believed en given that this is ern terminus of the cific. Deep water can anywhere in the splen-

wners of the town site have no doubt held high a figure for the ers, and the Grand be driven to repeat he Canadian Pacific wenty years ago they ancouver after Port believed to be the al of that system

known as Port Simp-

om a Chill. hear this when the

nd earthy hope. Every e a bottle of Nervinich prevents the evil Polson's Nerviline ill break up any cold od to rub on, splendid You can't beat Nerrelieving colds, pains, very kind. Worth its but sold in 25c. bettles

C., Feb. 9 .- The pro-

BABY'S'OWN SOAP

used by particular people both young and old. Keeps the skin soft, clear and white. No other Soap is just as Good. 334 ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO., Mfrs. MONTREAL.

CITY NEWS.

Recent Events in and Around St.

To cure Headache in ten minutes use Kumfort Headache Powders, 10 cents. Steamer Calvin Austin arrived early wenty passengers.

BY BUILDING THE NERVES with pium you may stop a cough but the inflammation goes from bad to worse. Allen's Lung Balsam, containing no onium goes to the root of the trouble and cures deep-seated affections of throat and lungs.

By an explosion of the boiler in a saw mill at Nerepis owned by James Kennedy of Douglas avenue three men were slightly injured. Thomas Burns had a finger crushed and J. R. Kennedy and William Robertson were awk rardness of the situation. scalded.

TEST THE KIDNEYS.

Allow the urine to stand in a glass vessel for twenty-four hours and if at the end of that it is clouded or has left a sediment in the bottom of the vessel you may be sure that your kidneys are diseased. As a means of invigorating the action of the kidneys and making them strong and healthy, there is no preparation so prompt and none so thorough as Dr. Chase's Kidney-

JACKSONVILLE. JACKSONVILLE, Feb. 7. - News reachel here yesterday of the serious illness of Rev. Mrs. Allen. Her friends hope she may soon recover. Miss Ida Graham, Boston, who was expected to spend a few weeks with friends here, is detained at her home through the serious illness of her mo-

Herbert Harper had the misfortune to injure his right arm yesterday. The normal class meets this week at the residence of Mrs. Murchison, Upper Jacksonville Potatoes and hay are being shipped

The many friends of Rev. Samuel Dunham are pleased to hear of his until the job was finished, marked success in Durham, N. S., HE HAD BEEN THERE where he holds an important charge. A terriffic storm raged here all day yesterday-no travelling, the roads

being blocked. No mails today. son of the Ret. J. C. Berrie. Dr. Addy is in attendance. His friends hope for his speedy recovery.

Mrs. Samuel Harper is ill with a form of la grippe which is prevalent here at present. Revs. J. C. Berrie and Joseph Cahill will exchange pulpits next Sunday afternoon, the former preaching here in the Baptist church; the latter in

WHAT ONE MAN HAS DONE.

The Remarkable Achievement of a Remarkable Man--A Splendid Example of What Untiring Devotion can do.

For years Dr. J. S. Leonhardt, of Lincoln, Neb., studied the problem of how best to prevent and cure disease He was not satisfied with the methods and treatments in general use and after long study and much experiment he declared that:

"The poisonous products of the fermentation and decomposition of undigested foods absorbed by the system are the first cause of almost every disease."

He knew that all the medicines pre scribed for the stomach and bowels contained resinous properties which left behind them a dried up condition or the mucous membrane lining of the stomach and bowels, this after effect invariably resultaing in Chronic Com-

Dr. Leonhardt therefore determined that to correct disorders of the stomach and bowels he must produce an effective medicine containing absolutely no resinous substances such as are found in the ordinary pill. He succeeded and the result he

called Anti-Pill. Dr. Leonhardt's Anti-Pill will cure permanently any case of Dyspepsia or other Stomach Trouble, Billiousness, or Constipation.

50c. a bottle. All Druggists, or The Wilson-Fyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont. Sole agents for Canada.

NOTICE.

That any man can, without previous experience, be an efficient round log scaler if he possesses an Automatic Holland Log Rule, which gives the contents of all logs from four to forty

dollars and fifty cents. H. B. HETHERINGTON. General Agent.

Philip Palmer, barrister, who has been for some weeks seriously ill at his home in Hampton, is able to sit up and to walk a few steps about his room. He is by no means out of danger, but is in good spirits and writes

cheerful letters to some of his friends.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Three Hundred Young Men In Undershirts.

Rabinowitz Paints a Word Picture of Military Conscription in Russia and Tricks Adopted.

Three hundred young men in under- | the inner chamber), I will treat the shirts! Such was the embarrassing crowd." spectacle that met my eyes when I entered the military conscription hall, in the town of Vilkomir, province of Ossip unfit for military service! You Kovno, Russia.

toric conqueror of the great Napoleon, on themselves when he was really reset in early that year, and the hall in jected, and he kept his promise in rewhich the new candidates for the gard to treating the crowd. Czar's hosts were thus assembled, had How this miracle happened was a not yet felt the warm breath of wood riddle to the whole town at the time, struction, for there was no trace of a inside story from his own mouth at a stove or chimney place visible in it. subsequent family reunion, when wine Nor was there a seat or any other ar-ticle of furniture to be seen. It re-"The matter was simple enough," said minded one of a German fourth class he. "You are well aware that I am passenger car, with the only difference on term of close intimacy with Dr. N., of size. People told me afterward that the military medical examiner. Well, the horse dealer, as a shed for horses roubles last Christmas, just as a hint before taking them to market, and to the wise. It seems that he underthat he exacted quite a good price stood the hint." from the military authorities for per-

place of his four-legged ones. Czar's future braves, in undershirts, fective." shatting and breaking out in occa-

In justice to my readers who might be at a loss to understand the meanings of father Adam's costume in which the entire company of conscripts was attired, I must state that the military and medical authorities constituting the exmining board were holding a session in an adjoining room, and that the order to strip came from then as a preliminary preparation to the physical examination which every candidate was to undergo before them, before he is either accepted or rejected for military service.

As to the expediency of having the is examined separately, this is only the choir master.

He had a huge stick in his hand, ent reluctantly. which he wielded as a baton. When when he brought it down (usually with an oath) all axes went down with it, and so he repeated the operation

HE HAD BEEN THERE BEFORE. To return to our subject. In the cenheroes stood a vinegar-visaged fellow with a wooden leg. With considerable ly contagious in Russia. News reached here on Monday of the shouting and gesticulating he gave his ence an ani on within the precincts of the dreaded adjoining chamber. He also dispensed freely with much prudent counsel on all points of the stereotyped procedure; such, for instance, as how to answer some questions in the negative and others in the affirmative; what titles to use in addressing the officers of various ranks, etc.

"How do you come to know all these things ?" hazarded one of his auditors,

"Your curiosity will whiten your hair before your time," was the sharp laconic answer.

I learned afterward that this clublitary substitute. In other words, his wooden leg was his fortune, for defect other than a decided unwillingdifferent locality, and received no less than five hundred roubles for every case. This is how he obtained his experience and made snug sums besides. himself had no apprehension on that

STARVED TO ESCAPE CONSCRIP-TION.

town this year shall have been obtained without him. But alas! he knew months before that there will be a shortage this year, and that his legal immunity will avail him naught. So he resolved upon an old and tried expediment which has stood many in good stead, namely, for months previous to the date of conscription he underwent a series of fastings, supplemented by ingenious devices to cause sleeplessness at night, and still further aided by a diet in which cod liver oil formed the principal ingredient, so that on the day of conscription he looked more like a candidate for the undertaker's office than for the barracks: But alas! in his great zeal to be allowed to remain the support of his widowed mother, he overdid the thing. inches in diameter.

Sent to any address on receipt of two his mother had the happiness to see him rejected by the military authorities that day, she was doomed, a few days later, to follow his bier when he Cody's, N. B. was carried to his eternal rest.

. A NEW DISEASE.

A striking contrast to the forlorn looking Peter was Ossip Greenberg. He was about five feet six in his stockings (or rather in his undershirt, as whole company was stocking-less) and in spite of his pitiful surroundings he was as gay as a lark. "Cheer minutes before his name was called; "as soon as I am declared 'unfit' by wonder blokes (pointing his finger to

side of the inner chamber.

might just as well expect the Biblical was about the middle of Novem-Goliath to be rejected on account of tical device to escape military service, The rigorous Russia winter, hisor coal that season. Indeed, I doubt-ed whether that hall had ever been Greenberg, the wine merchant was a ever, when he entered the presence of heated by human hands since its con- close friend of my father, we had the the examining board he had the mor-

"Very well," said my father, "this mitting them to house for a while a is simple enough as you say. What I company of two-legged animals in don't understand is how Dr. N. could boodwink the board of examiners into Yet there stood three hundred of the the belief that Ossip is physically de-

Ha! ha! ha! burst from the whole

"Ha! ha! ha!" broke forth the senior sional peals of laughter at the very Greenberg. Come here, Ossip, and tell me your story. I dare say it will be highly amusing to our friends. Whereupon the junior Greenberg gave us the following narrative:

'When I enteerd into the presence miration and approval. "This is a ject to it "incurable," in which cases maladietz' (brave young fellow) ex- they were allowed to return to their claimed one of them. 'Fit for the Imperial Guards,' said another. But Dr. of them. But up to the present day N. knit his brow and looked grave. He raised one of my eyelids and grunted audibly to himself. He raised the few months that he passed in the my second eyelid and allowed a great whole company strip in wholesale nd oath to escape his lips. "This is a case," remain standing in that position, per- said he, turning to the president of haps for hours while every candidate the commission, 'which hardly comes to the notice of a physician once in a another illustration of Russian official century.' 'How do you name it, docmethods, and indeed of Russian life tor?' inquired the president curiously. as a whole. I have seen once a squad 'It is known in medical terminology,' of Russian wool cleavers work like a replied the doctor, 'by the name Elef troop of musicians at the direction of Kessef, and is extremely contagious. an overseer, who occupied among them One such case introduced into a regia position exactly analogous to that of ment is likely to infect the entire regiment.' 'Unfit,' pronounced the presid-

For the enlightenment of my English he raised it all axes went up, and readers I will add that "Elef Kessef" means in old Hebrew "a thousand pieces of silver," and that the physician has in all probability learned the name of this new disease from old Greenberg himself, who was a good Hebrew scholar. I may also add that tre of the group of under-shirted the physician spoke the truth when he stated that "Elef Kessef" is extreme-

QUICKLY.

Such measure of good luck, however, did not fal Ito the share of young Stephen Krulewitch. In the first place he lacked the Elef Kessef, and secondly he was as whole and sound as a three year old colt. Nevertheless, he did not feel like leaving his father's snug home for the untried barracks and drilling ground. Yet seem ingly there was no way to avoid the change. But Stephen possessed a resourceful brain and an iron nerve. he set himself to thinking and evolving some plans of escape. The end footed Solomon was a professional mi- was that he was struck with the idea of feigning deafness. With him "resolution" was "execution," and so for this happy accident he was enabled to months previous to the date of. conimpersonate others who had no bodily scription he set himself practising his new art among the members of his ness to fight the Czar's battles. He own family, and so well had he sucplied this profession every year in a ceeded in it that his parents began to be alarmed lest his assumed deficiency should become permanent and cling to him through life. However, Stephen

At last the day of trial drew near, and there was Stephen shivering among the three hundred undershirted. Every A little removed from this group, time a name was called his heart gave crouched a solitary figure, who looked a great thump, but nothing was noticemore like a ghost than like a candi- able in his exterior, for he was officialdate for the rifle or the bayonet. He ly deaf you know. Finally the door of was well known to me. It was Peter, the dread inner chamber opened and the son of widow Tranbetsky, a next- the name Stephen Krulewith was calldoor neighbor to my father. He was ed out in a loud resonant voice. But an only son, and according to Russian Stephen stired not. (Maladietz!) Again military laws he was to be free from and again the name was repeated with service, providing the fixed quota of the same futile results, until at las recruits that is to be enlisted in his the usher was informed that Stephen Krulewitch was stone deaf. (The uninitiated reader must bear in mind that in all cases of 'the people versus bu reaucracy" the sympathies of the peo

If Your Liver is Wrong You are Wrong all Over.

A torpid, inactive liver goes hand in hand with constipation, and is a chronic condition, one requiring a systematic, well-directed effort to overcome the same effectually and establish conditions of health and perfect body drainage. Smith's Pineapple and Butternut Pills, containing the two elements needed to increase liver activity and muscular action, go accurately to the sluggish liver and bowels, restoring them to perfect action. They are composed of the two great vegetable agents, pineapple for the stomach, liver and gastric secretions, and butternut for the mucous membrane, circulation and bowels, and always give best results—they are Natare's own laxative. Smith's Pineapple and Butternut Pills cure constipation, billousness, headache in one night. All dealers 25 cents. All dealers 25 cents.
All genuine signed W. F. Smith.

SMITHS BUCHU LITHIA PILLS A POSITIVE CURE FOR RHELIMATISM AND ALL PORMS OF KIDNEY AND BLADDER ILLS.
AT ALL DAMES - 26 CENTS.
A CHIEF AT THE PROPLES PRO

another, so that even if mischief is suspected or known "Mum" will be the word), whereupon the usher took Ste-phen by the hand and pushed him in-

The examining authorities applied all feasible means and devices to discover whether his deafness was real or assumed, but Stephen stood all tests nanfully until at last it was decided to let him go. Acordingly the president pronounced in his usual tone "Unfit." This was too much for our unsophisticated and much agitated Stephen. Hardly has the word left the president's lips when Stephen made a bound for the door to announce the joyful tidings to his mother, who was waiting in the ante-chamber. Stephen was much puzzled at the peal of laughter which broke forth from the board of examiners at his action, and it took him quite a while to comprehend why he was called back and decompany. "What do you say to him!

CUT OFF THE WRONG FINGER.

John Gudunoff adopted a more practhe index finger of his left hand chop-ped off by "accident" while cleaving wood (for the benefit of the unsuspecting realer let me state that such "accidents" are very plentiful in Russia tification to be told with a sardonic smile that his "accident" was not considered a disability, because it was "only the left hand." What would he fell him! But the "accident" was past, the circumstances to have another you can get in any other way. "accident" happen to his right hand. So poor John went to the barracks. But he did not stay there very long. John had a resourceful mind and also Kessef." these he did not meet with much difmilitary hospital. While there he had

the satisfaction to discover that the great majority of the patients in that hospital had themselves landed there by means of the new disease "Elef of that institution. In some cases the respective homes. Gudunoff was one he avers that he never in all his life had such good times as he had during military hospital with the other subjects of the merry disease Elef Kessef. He says that the only drop of bitter ness in their cup of joy was the scantiness of the hospital rations. The officers of the hospital having been oblivious to the fact that the disease Elef Kessef does not at all interfere with a patient's appetite.

This is a brief sketch of the fortunes of the select few who knew exactly what they wanted, and struck out for it on that conscription day, with varying success. As to remaining 295 undershirted heroes, who allowed themselves to float with the current, they were brought in in quick succession one after another, and nearly all of them were declared fit for military service (in accordance with the maxim of the presiding officer who was in the habit of saying, "Nietchevo! Those who are not able to send a bullet

will come handy to stop a bullet.") However, one last ready-made opportunity offered itself even to those who have been slow of evolving any of the 17th inst. their own. A two-weeks' leave of absence was granted to all new recruits and you may well imagine that many of them were not slow to extend it indefinitely. As to the remaining few who actually followed the standard of the "Little Father," they are now wintering on the shores of the Sakchie river, and if Japanese reports may be relied upon, they are very homesick.

YELLOW PEOPLE-BILIOUS.

Did you ever see a "yellow" person who enjoyed being "yellow?" If their liver and kidneys were doing their duty, the skin would not be yellow and sallow. If they took Hutch Tablets, their kidneys and liver would do their full duty. If the complexion is "off color," it is because something is out of order. It may be the stom-

A great share of women are annoyed by indigestion. It must assert itself in the most disagreeable manner, always at the most inopportune time. Men are more often troubled with kidney diseases. Riotous living will disorder kidneys quicker than any thing else. Nothing but a powerful reconstructor will stop the breaking down of the lax tissues. Doctors especially watch the kidneys persistent-The stomach is the cause of kidney trouble. It is the fermentation of the food and gases generated, attacks the kidneys and heart. Keep your stomach sweet and clean, and kidney trouble would be an unheard of thing Hutch is put up 10 for 10 cents. 200 for \$1.00.

FOLLOWING CANADA'S LEAD. ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 9.-At the reuest of the New York States League of American sportsmen, Senator Armstrong today introduced a bill for censing non-resident sportsmen similar to the law enforced in Canada It provides that such non-residents who wish to hunt in this state must secure licenses from the forest, fish and game commission approved by the secretary of state. The measure also provides that resident sportsmen must secure licenses from county clerks.

The death took place Wednesday norning at the General Public Hospital, from dropsy, of Stephen Duncan an old and faithful employe of the Intercolonial. Mr. Duncan was born at Donegal, Ireland, 73 years ago, had John and for 37 years an employe of the railroad. He leaves one son, Alex. Duncan, the I. C. R. section foreman, in this city, and one daughter, Mrs. John Willis, at Amherst. The deceased was a very worthy man and railroad men and other friends all over

RECENT DEATHS

THERE'S MANY A SLIP on icy neds and sidewalks in the winter. Sprains and bruises follow. That is the time when Perry Davis' Painkiller vinretained for sixty years

PALE, SUNKEN CHEEKS

ARE USUALLY SUPPOSED TO IN-DICATE TUBERCULAR CON-SUMPTION.

Those hollow cheeks that feeble walk, sunken chest and woebegone vacant expression, to most people are evidences of the work of consumption. Even the small hacking cough, night sweats and wasting of the body, so popularly accepted as indications of the same dread scourge, are in many instances entirely misleading. Ninetenths of these so-called "consumptives" are only cases of underfeeding. Especially in children and young girls there is a sad lack of appetite, no vitality, cheeks are pallid. Many adults are just as bad, because they, too, starve the body.

Before you and your children get be youd the reach of medicine commence treatment with Ferrozone, the best appetizer and most nutritive tonic known. Ferrozone creates an appetite keen as a razor; it simply makes you eat, and besides it strengthens digestion so much that all food is assimilated and at once converted into nourishment for the blood, brain, nerves and muscles. The general health is thus built up in a marvelous way by Ferrozone, which overcomes weakness and debility in both young and old. The systematic use of Ferrozone to-

gether with fresh air and exercise will in a short time restore any person in poor health. Whether weak through worry, overwork or disease, whether not have given to receive this bit of your case is recent or chronic, Ferroinformation before the "accident" be- zone will pemanently cure. In every case it is successful because it cont was built by Gospodin Loshatnikoff, I made him a present of a thousand and it would not surely be wise under tains more actual "norwishment than

No matter what the age or sex, as a nerve builder and general body in- be presented to the representatives at vigorator, Ferrozone is the best medicine. It pushes back the feeling of old a touch of the new disease "Elef age and puts the elasticity and vim of tion with similar ones at Moncton, With such advantages as youth into systems that ordinary re- Halifax, Truro, Sydney, Campbellton medies fail to rebuild. This is not ficulty in having himself landed at the mere theory, but a claim reinforced by ed by all classes of trainmen. The

overwhelming evidence. From Nelson, B. C., Mrs. G. G. Alker writes: "A few months ago I was run resolution reads: down, tired and nervous. I had once before been benefited by Ferrozone Kessel," which was taken very seri-ously by the physicians and attendants using it again. Ferrozone at once last session of parliament that "a hill gave me a splendid appetite, toned up of the examining board the faces of disease assumed such proportion that my nerves and actually made me fat. of parliament, providing that pensions the officers lit up with a smile of ad- the physicians declared the parties sub- I used Ferrozone regularly and in- may be paid to officials and employes box, or six boxes for \$2.50, at all dealers or by mail from N. C. Polson & Co., Hartford, Conn., U. S. A., or Kingston, Ont.

Sackville.

SACKVILLE, N. B., Feb. 7 .- Mrs. Wilbur Turner of Port Elgin, who recently underwent a serious surgical operation at Moncton hospital, was able to leave the hospital on Monday and is now the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. George, Upper Sackville. Mrs. S. W. Hunton has gone to Fred-

eriction, where she will make an extended visit with her father, Dr. J. R. Inch, chief superintendent of educa-Invitations have been issued for the

Rothesay, Kings Co., are the guests of Dr. and Mrs. Charles Stewart. Leslie A. Carey, proprietor of the

Sackville steam laundry, is taking a military course at Fredericton. Wilson Thompson of Mount View, is seriously ill.

Miss Frances Milner, a professional nurse, of Somerville, Mass., is visiting her parents, Captain and Mrs. W. Mil-

The lecture given by Miss Jessie Archibald of Truro, under the auspices of the W. M. S., was a pronounced success. A pleasing part of the entertainment was a vocal duet given by Mrs. Chas, Stewart and Miss Winnifred Harper, Rev. Geo, S. Steel presided.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Dooe of Fair View are receiving congratulations upon the arrival of a son.

THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL

FEW PEOPLE KNOW HOW USEFUL IT IS IN PRESERVING HEALTH AND BEAUTY.

Nearly everybody knows that char coal is the safest and most efficient disfew realize its value when taken into the human system for the same cleansing purpose. Charcoal is a remedy that the more you take of it the better; it is not a

and impurities always present in the stomach and intestines and carries them out of the system. Charcoal sweetens the breath after oking, drinking or after eating onions and other odorous vegetables. Chargoal effectually clears and im

drug at all, but simply absorbs the gases

roves the complexion, it whitens the teeth and further acts as a natural and eminently safe cathartic. It absorbs the injurious gases which collect in the stomach and bowels; it disinfects the mouth and throat from the poison of catarrh.

All druggists sell charcoal in one form or another, but probably the best charcoal and the most for the money is in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges; they are composed of the finest powdered Willow charcoal, and other harmless antiseptics in tablet form or rather in the form of large, pleasant tasting lozenges, the charcoal being mixed with honey. The daily use of these lozenges will soon tell in a much improved condition of the general health, better com-

plexion, sweeter breath and purer blood, been for 52 years a resident of St. and the beauty of it is, that no possible harm can result from their continued use, but on the contrary, great benefit A Buffalo physician, in speaking of the benefits of charcoal, says: "I advise of Clement McLean, which occurred in Victoria Hospital Sunday, was a Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges to all patients suffering from gas in stomach great shock to his many friends here and bowels, and to clear the complexion the country will regret to hear of his and purify the blood, mouth and known. The bereaved family, especat drug stores, and although in some sense a patent preparation, yet I bedicates its right to the confidence it has Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges than in any interred in the Congregational burial of the ordinary charcoal tablets."

LEST HE FORGET.

I. C. R. Employes Jog Mr. **Emmerson's Memory**,

And Ask Him to Think About That Little Matter of a Pension Bill He Promised Last Year.

A largely attended meeting of the I. C. R. officials and employes in this city was held last evening in the freight house, to take action in regard to the proposed pension scheme for I. C. R. workmen. L. R. Ross was called to the chair, and John McGillivray was appointed secretary. The scheme was outlined a year ago, and Hon. H. R. Emmerson last winter had promised to pass the measure and have it put in force on all government railroads Owing to the late time at which it was presented to parliament, no action could be taken last year, and the minister promised to bring the matter before the house at the present ses-

With a view to keeping the matter before the attention of members, the meeting passed a resolution, which will Ottawa for this city and county. This meeting was held in conjunc Quebec and Montreal, and was attendmeetings in the other centres are held with the same purpose in view. The

Whereas, the Honorable Mr. Emmer on, minister of railways and canals, will be introduced at the next session creased my weight several pounds. of the permanent staff of the govern-My cheeks filled out and became rosy. ment system of railways, who have My nervous trouble disappeared, and rendered long and faithful service, I haven't had a single day's illness and who have attained to such an age since using Ferrozone." Price 50c. per as will necessitate their relief, and for those who become permanently incapacitated or disabled, and generally for the purpose of promoting efficiency in the railway service:" therefore Resolved, that this meeting, consist

ing of representatives of the different railway organizations, and from the unorganized classes of labor, employed in the railway service, having learned with much pleasure of the intention of the honorable minister, as stated in his remarks above quoted, respectfully urge that the scheme be not lost sight of, but that the honorable minister of railways and canals take such action that the proposed scheme be submitted to parliament during the present session, and that it be passed and put in operation at the earliest possible date.

A committee was appointed, consist ing of Peter C. Sharkey of the freight handlers, E. Allingham of the trainmen, John J. Irvine of the mechanical department, and John McGillivray of at home of the senior class of Mount the track department, to present the Allison University, to take place on resolution of the meeting to the mem-

L. R. Ross was selected as the delegate from St. John to attend the general meeting of all the centres, which will be held in Moncton sometime during the present month.

The meeting last night was well attended, about 100 employes being present.

NARROW CHESTED, weak lunged people can't be cured by medicine. Plenty of fresh air, mild exercise and "The D & L" Emulsion at the first sign of weakness or loss of weight is the best treatment.

*************** Gagetown.

**************** GAGETOWN, N. B., Feb. 8.-R. F. Davis expects to leave on the 15th for Boston, where he will enter one of the

best hospitals and undergo a surgical operation. He expects to be absent John P. Belyea, life insurance agent, is confined to his home with s

serious illness. Mrs. Thompson of Wolsely, were the infectant and purifier in nature, but guests of H. D. Bridges and family this week. They left today for Ot tawa.

> The sad news reached here this morning of the death of Gilbert Williams at the home of Rev. I. N. Parker. Hillsboro. Mr. Williams was an aged and respected resident of Gagetown, being a first-class carpenter, but since his illness made his home with his daughter, Mrs. Parker, His remains will be brought here on Thursday for burial. Deceased was seventy years of age and leaves five children, Mrs. Rarker, Hillsboro; Mrs. Byron, Mrs. Slocum and Charlie, of Boston, and George of the west. Also two sisters, Mrs. Frost, Hampton, and Mrs. Provan of Lower Jemseg. The many friends of Rupert Scott and Albert Allingham will be sorry to

learn that their conditions are not improved. Capt. J. T. McAllister, who has been confined to his home with an attack of grippe, is able to be out again and expects to return to St. John in a few days. Thomas McGraw of St. John,

chased a large herd of beef cattle from this section and drove them to the St. John market this week.

MAUGERVILLE

MAUGERVILLE, Feb. 8.—The death where he was so well and favorably throat; I also believe the liver is great- ially his aged mother, have the siny benefitted by the daily use of them; cerest and heartfelt sympathy of the they cost but twenty-five cents a box entire community. The funeral, at drug stores, and although in some which was very largely attended, took place from his late residence, lieve I get more and better charcoal in Burton, Tuesday. The remains were place, Sheffield, beside those of his

Many Women Suffer Untold Agony From Kidney Trouble.

Very often they think it is from socalled "female disease." There is less female trouble than they think. Women suffer from backache, sleeplessness, nervousness, irritability, and a draggingdown feeling in the loins. So do men, and they do not have "female trouble." Why, then, blame all your trouble to female disease? With healthy kidneys, few women will ever have "female disorders." The kidneys are so closely connected with all the internal organs, that when the kidneys go wrong, everything goes wrong. Much distress would be saved if women would only take

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS at stated intervals.

Miss Nellie Clark, Lambeth, Ont., tells of her cure in the following words :- "I suffered for about two years with kidney trouble. I ached all over, especially in the small of my back; not being able to sleep well, no appetite, menstruation irregular, nervous irritability, and brickdust deposit in urine, were some of my symptoms. I took Doan's Kidney Pills. The pain in my back gradually left me, my appetite returned, I sleep well, and am effectually cured. I can highly recommend Doan's Kidney Pills to all sufferers from kidney trouble."

Price 50 cents per box, or 3 for \$1.25. All dealers, or DOAN KIDNEY PILL CO., TORONTO, ONT.

WANTED—Local agents and salesmen to sell ornamental and fruit trees. Literal pay, and steady work if desired. It costs you nothing to steat. Apply now. PBLHAM NURSERY COMPANY, Toronto Ont.

MEN WANTED - Reliable men in every locality throughout Canada to advertise our goods, tack up showall conspicuous places; also distributing small advertising matter. Salary \$900 per year, or \$75 per month and expenses \$2.50 per day. Steady employment to good, reliable men. No experience necessary. Write for particulars. EMPIRE MEDICINE CO., London, Ont.

WANTED-A school teacher for District Number Six, of Hampstead and Greenwich. Apply, stating salary, to G. A. DERRAH, secretary to trustees, Round Hill, Kings Co., N. B.

WANTED-First or second class eacher, male or female, for District No. 3, Parish of Northfield, County of Sunbury. Apply, stating salary, to DUNCAN E. BETTS. Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LADIES' SYRINGES-Fountain and Bulb. "Marvel Whirling Spray." the 'Ladies Perfect" and other rubber goods. Send for price list to the LA-DIES' SPECIALTY CO., 491 Main street, St. John, N. B.

KINGS DAUGHTERS GUILD. A Boarding House for Women.

TERMS MODERATE.

13 Prince Wm. St., St. John, N B. MONEY TO LOAN.

H. H. PICKETT, B. C. L., Barrister, Solicitor, etc., Canada Life Building, St. John, N. B. Loans Negotiated. Money to Loan.

sister, who had died a short time be-Miss Marion Dibblee of Woodstock, is visiting at her uncle's, A. R. Miles. H. T. Deveber, who went west re-cently, has been heard from by his friends, having dropped at Findlay, Man., and expresses himself as not overtaken with the country. He may

return to New Brunswick where he

was a useful citizen. MONTREAL, Feb. 9.-Fire broke out in St. Laurent College at the foot of the Mountain, tonight, and did considerable damage. Loss is estimated at \$6,0000. There were no accidents.

Senator W. D. Perley and Mr. and Pastor and People Wrs. Thompson of Wolsely ware the Praise

A signal victory for Dr. Slocum in curing consumption. Old methods of treatment failed. Mrs. Campbell cannot refrain from giving to the press the history of her case.

(PRONOUNCED SI-KEEN)

Mrs. Campbell's Statement

I cannot refrain from telling all who suffer of my remarkable recovery with Psychine. In April, 1902, I caught a heavy cold, which settled on my lungs, and gradually led to consumption. I' could not sleep, was subject to night sweats, my lungs were so diseased my doctor considered me incurable. Rev. Mr. MaHaffy, Port Elgin Presbyterian church, recommended Dr. Slocum's Psychine to me, when I was living in Ontario. After using Psychine for a short time I ate and slept well, the night sweats and cough ceased. Months ago I stopped taking Psy-

in my life. Psychine has been a God-MRS. ANDREW CAMPBELL. Cottonwood, N. W. T.

chine, as I was perfectly restored to

health, and today I never felt better

PSYCHINE is pronounced SI-KEEN For sale at all druggists, at \$1 per bottle. For further advice and information or trial bottle, write Dr. Slocum, Limited, 179 King street West,

Trial Bottle Free

Toronto, Canada.

PROVINCIAL NEWS

JACKSONVILLE, Feb. 6,-Mr. and Mrs. Gartley are today celebrating the first anniversary of their marriage, as are also Mr. and Mrs. Gray their eighth. Their many friends wish them continued happiness.

Mr. Riley is recovering from quite Considering the bad condition of the roads and severe cold, the meeting in the Methodist church on Wednesday

night was well attended. Murray Burtt and Edith Belyea are new arrivals in the village to attend

the superior school. A very interesting Mission Band was held last Thursday afternoon in connection with the Methodist church. Mrs. Fred Harrison is spending a few days visiting Mr. and Mrs. John

AMHERST. N. S., Feb. 6 .- Mrs Wheeler, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Moffat, returned today to her home in St.

William Blatr is in town. He was a former resident of this place, but for the past few years has been keeping hotel in Sydney, and was lately burned out meeting with quite a loss.

The 9th of this month will be the forty-fourth anniversary of the celebrated "cold Friday," still well remembered by many. There was a high wind and thick frost flying all day,

and the cold intense. Dr. Temple of Toronto, on his return home from Halisax, spent a few days in town with his son, who is in the

Bank of Montreal. Miss Wood of Halifax, sister of Rev. George Wood of St. Stephen Presbyterian Church, is a guest of Mrs. Mc-

Gregor, Rupert street, Miss Fraser, daughter of Judge Fra ser, is visiting her friends, Mrs. and Miss McKeen, Crescent avenue.

D. T. Chapman and daughter, Miss Maude, are in Ashland, North Carolina, where the latter is trying the Hot Springs for rheunatism, and is being benefited by the treatment.

Miss Nellie Chapman is spending the winter in Truro and Halifax. Mr. and Mrs. Sillicer, with their son and daughter, have returned from a delightful trip in Southern California. Ex-Mayor Rhodes and M. D. Pride are also escaping the extreme cold by spending the time in the Southern

States. Albert J. Webster of Shediac spent a Dr. Charles McDonald Found in Hotel day or two in Amherst last week. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Cummings of Truro are visiting their son, Rev. Selden, and Mrs. Cummings, Victoria

The Baptist congregation will have their pipe organ in position by Easter. C. Doull have been promoted to third officer on an ocean liner sailing of a woman, a man who described between India and Australia, in the British and Indian steamship service. mouth, where he was summoned to the and later as an interne in one of the

There is a great deal of sickness here. HAMPSTEAD. Queens Co., Feb. 4 .-The last snowstorm made the roads and travelling very bad for three or four days. There was no getting to New Jerusalem except on snowshoes. A number who were in the woods are coming out on account of the snow

being so deep. La grippe has been around here quite general lately, being in nearly

At the last regular meeting of Onward Lodge, No. 98, I. O. G. T., the following officers were installed: Geo. Thomson, rec. sec.; Burnham Cam-Rathburn, marshal; Myrtle Thomson, deputy marshal: Miss Chase, asst. sec.; Walter Dougan, guard; Garney

BENTON, Carleton Co., Feb. 4. - A very interesting lecture was delivered last Tuesday evening by Rev. Mr. Henderson in the hall. The subject was, "The Three Signs," and the second of the series being held on Tues day evening every two weeks. The series was opened Jan. 24th by Rev. C. N. Barton, whose subject was Cooperation, and was very encouraging to the members of Garibaldi Division S. of T., through whose efforts the series have been undertaken. A good choir composed of members of the order with Mrs Wm Murchie at the organ, furnished appropriate music. A silver collection is solicited at each

There has been an addition during the week in the families of Robert Saunders and Ed. Leighton, in both

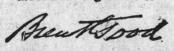
Mrs. Mana Armstrong is convalescing from an attack of pleurisy. Mrs. Arthur Teeling is very ill of rheumatic fever. Dr. Folkins of Can-Some of the men have returned from

ABSOLUTE

Cenuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of



See Far-Simile Wrapper Below

ery small end as ear to take as sugar, CARTER'S FOR HEADACHE.

FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR FORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXIO Price Purely Vegetable.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

First Aid in the Home

Rectory-New Minister Wel-

the lumber wccds on account of th HARTLAND, Feb. 6 .- Miss Kat Phillips has returned home from Fredericton, accompanied by Miss Mame McNally, who will spend a few weeks at the parsonage. Miss McNally has

ntermediate department of Hartland Superior School for two years. Special meetings are being continued the Reformed Baptist church. The pastor is assisted by Lewert Kimball and wife of Fort Fairfield, Me. The F. B. missionary tea was held

For the home there is no other "firstaid" so sure as Pond's Extract—the eld family doeser. Emergeacy hospitals use it to stop theeling in deep cuts and value it for its efficacy to allay infammation and banish pain. Every family medicine chest should contain its bottle of Pond's Extract.

ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTE.

depth of the snow.

at the parsonage Friday evening. A large, number were in attendance, and enjoyed themselves very much. The Ray A T Philling had a call

to Newburg on Wednesday, where he riage Miss May Isabel, daughter of John McLaughlin, to J. Arthur Mitchell, formerly of Birmingham, England. The happy couple have the best wishes of the community.

Harris Keswick, in the employ of J. r. G. Carr, met with an accident while driving Mr. Carr's horse. The animal took fright and threw Mr. Keswick cross the sideboard of the sled, breakng several ribs. A large quantity of hay is

shipped from our station by B. rank Smith, M. P. P., of Florenceville. W. W. Shaw's mill is in good work ing order again and is running day ad night. The lath mill owned and managed by Baird & McFarland is doing good work and is kept busy.

PORT HAWKESBURY MAN ARRESTED IN NEW YORK.

With Body of a Woman.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7 .- After being found today in a room in a hotel in West 23rd street, beside the dead body himself as Dr. Clarence McDonald, a Dr. Millar has returned from Yar physician, of Port Hawkesbury, N. S., death-bed of his mother, wife of Rev. institutions on Randall's Island, was locked up in the Tombs without bail to await the coroner's inquest. Mc-Donald told the police that the woman was Mrs. Elizabeth Himadi, and that that she had died from natural causes. An examination of the woman's body revealed a cut under the eye and

bruises on various parts of the body. had a quarrel three days before and that she had received the bruises on the face and body during the altercation, but he denied that she had come to her death through violence.

McDonald and the woman first re-R. Carroll, C. T.; F. W. Palmer, P. at 10 o'clock as "John Elby and wife." C. T.; Jennie Slipp, V. T.; A. C. They went away on Sunday morning, eron, fin. sec.; Nellie Van Wart, treas.; Donald left the hotel and on his re-Wilford Va. Wart, chaplain; James turn two hours later he called the turn two hours later he called the proprietor and told him the woman was dead. Then he went back and sat on a chair at her bedside reading policeman arrived. McDonald said that he first met the woman here five years ago and that she had always been in delicate health. Further than this he declined to make any statement.

WSEENEY AND JONES

WERE SWORN IN.

ner Party at Chatham.

CHATHAM, N. B. Feb. 7-Mr. Sweeney as surveyor general and Mr. as solicitor general, Jones sworn in this afternoon to the faithful discharge of the duties of their respective offices. J. Howe Dickson and Mr. Labillois were here. No excitement is manifest in town. His honor the lieutenant governor is giving a dinner tonight to the government party and a few gentlemen of Chat-

A notice signed by L. J. Tweedie appears in the Commercial today calling a meeting of the friends of the local government for Monday evening, 13th instant, for the purpose of selecting a candidate to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Loggie. The meeting is to be held in Masonio hall.

A children's carnival is being held in the skating rink this evening, but the weather is unfavorable and the attendance will likely be small. A cold east wind with an accompaniment of fine snow has prevailed all day. The storm developed during the night

PARRSBORO ELECTIONS.

Over John C. Mosher.

PARRSBORO, N. S., Feb. 7. - The town election today resulted in the reelection of Mayor James W. Day by a majority of sixty-two over John C. Mosher. The councillors elected are Rufus W. Smith, Clarence Fullerton and W. J. Gard. Only a small vote was polled owing to the storm. The skating carnival announced for this evening was postponed on account

A hero is a man who can listen to an after dinner speech without looking

MR. HUBLEY'S FAREWELL.

in Enjoyable Evening at the Sussex

SUSSEX, N. B., Feb. 7.- A was given on Monday evening at St. John's Episcopal rectory at Sussex Corner, to Rev. A. M. Hubley. and a welcome was extended at the same time to Rev. W. J. Gilliand, the new pastor. The rectory was filled with invited guests and at 8 o'clock F. W. Wallace moved that Henry De orest take the chair, which that gen tleman forthwith did and spoke at some length on the good work done is Not Yet a Working Proposition in by Rev. Mr. Hubley. He felt confident that the rev. gentleman's successor would follow up the good work. Rev. many friends here, having taught the Frank Baird was then called on and he read an address to Mr. Hubley from ministerial association, which showed the many noble works per- about as a general thing are not con-

> association. Mr. Hubley made a feeling reply. called on to do so.

McKenna followed by saying they as they had done in times past. While cles, but were sure that their loss the retiring rector God speed. all meet again ?"

S. C. McCully responded in a neat speech on behalf of the ladies and certainly, generally speaking, a good plosed by saying he had found Mr. deal of dissatisfaction expressed with Hubley a good, firm friend at all times the provisions of the new act. Older and under all circumstances. The Rev. Mr. Gilliand was next call-

during the evening he was afraid his predecessor had set him an example hard to follow, but he would ed out with their teams and labored by God's grace, do his best. The ladies served refreshments and the choir rendered several selections. | ment in cash instead of labor will not Prof. Harold Markham presided at the

organ. At 11 o'clock the company departed, all feeling a very pleasant evening had been spent and one long ter are concerned, the ordinary far-Rev. Mr. Hubley leaves on Wednes-day's C. P. R. train, passing through

St. John on his way to his new charge, Belleville, Ontario, The Rev. Mr. Beatty, evangelist, has purchased a house from John Slipp and intends moving his family here the first of May.

Mrs. James Hallett, Hazel Hill, fell and caused a bad fracture of her arm. Mrs. Fred Morton died at her home, Penoosquis, Monday evening, after an illness of only two weeks with pneu-Mrs. Harry Hayes. Sussex Corner, is

quite seriously ill, as is also Mrs. Walter Brewing. The third annual seed fair of the Sussex and Studholm Farmers' Insti-

tute will be held in Medley Memorial hall, Sussex, on Friday, March 3, 1905, for the sale and exchange of various classes of seed. Prizes will be awarded on the best samples of seed shown. SAID "NO" AT THE ALTAR.

MAHANOY CITY, Pa., Feb. 7.-The marriage of Frank Venkum, 25 years old, and Miss Helena Haskins, aged 20, not to sink money on them, operators was suddenly interrupted in St. Joseph's were bound to employ a large number gistered at the hotel Friday night last | Catholic church Monday when the ther Pantienius asked him if he would but returned last night. Today Mc- take Miss Haskins for his lawfully wedded wife. Venkum fled in haste from swooning in the arms of her bridesmaid.

There were 200 guests present to wita morning paper until a doctor and a ness the ceremony. Venkum said that he did not want to marry Miss Haskins, because some unknown force had bidden him not to wed.

WOMEN'S NEGLECT

SUFFERINGTHESUREPENALTY

Health Thus Lost Is Restored by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

How many women do you know who are perfectly well and strong? We hear every day the same story over and over again. "I do not feel well; I am over again. "I do not i



More than likely you speak the same words yourself, and no doubt you feel far from well. The cause may be easily traced to some derangement of the female organs which manifests itself in depression of spirits, reluctance to go anywhere or do anything, backache, bearing-down pains, flatulency, nerv-

These symptoms are but warnings heeded a life of suffering or a serious operation is the inevitable result. The never-tailing remedy for all these symptoms is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Miss Clara Beaubien, of Beauport,

Quebec, writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:

"For several years I have suffered with a female weakness which proved a serious drain on my vitality, sapping my strength and causing severe headaches, bearing-down pains and a general worn-out feeling, until I really had no desire to live. I tried many medicines, but did not get permangit relief until I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. In two months I was much better and stronger, and in four months I was well; no more disagreeable discharge, no more pain. So I have every reason to praise the Vegetable Compound, and I consider it without equal for the ills of women."

If you are ill, don't hesitate to get a Quebec, writes:

If you are ill, don't hesitate to get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once, and write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn. Mass., for special advice—it is free and always helpful.



SUNLIGHT SOAP

is made of pure fats and oils and contains no dangerous ingredient. It is pure soap that gives absolute satisfaction. 11B

THE HIGHWAY ACT

Carleton County

WOODSTOCK, N. B., Feb. 6.-It is quite plain that the farmers round formed by Mr. Hubley during his 16 versant with the provisions of the new years as chairman of that body. The highway act. At the recent session address was signed by Revs. Frank of the county council the secretary Baird and W. Camp on behalf of the treasurer reminded the members that the act was pronounced in force. There was no particular expression of opin-Rev. J. B. Gough followed with an ion on it, excepting that some counaddress in which he said he had al- cillors wished to know what were the ways found Bro. Hubley ready and provisions under it for the clearing willing to do battle wherever he was out the roads in winter. After the last big snow storm the farmers turned out Editors F. W. Wallace and J. D. and worked at unburying themselves would miss Mr. Hubley in press cir- superintendents have been appointed under the new act, it is not likely that would be Belleville's gain, and wished they have in many cases divided their district into the sub-districts required The choir rendered, "When shall we by the act, and appointed the officials whose duty it should be to see to the clearing out of the roads. There is farmers aspecially say that they do not look upon it as an improvement. The ed on. He said from what he had abolition of the old system whereby the farmers during an off time between seeding and haying times, turnon the highway themselves, and the introduction of the system of the paybe approved unless it is found that really better results accrue. As far irose, sang "God Save the King," and as the provisions of the act respecting the keeping the roads in shape in win does not know what the provisions are.

THE LUMBER CUT

Will Almost Equal That of Last Year.

NEWCASTLE, Feb. 8 .- "The lumber cut will almost equal that of last year, despite the fact that the big operators are endeavoring to curtail it as much as possible." This statement was made to the Sun's correspondent today by gentleman who has just returned from the scene of operations, and consequently is in a position to speak autheritatively. He went on to say that the big lumbermen were not desirous of having it known just what the cut will be, and although they were endeavorning to curtail it on account of the depression in the market, there was bound to be a fairly good cut. The supplies for the present season had all been sent in last season, and in order

Shore," said the Sun's informant. "More than the usual quantity of small lumber, such as sleepers and pulp the altar, leaving the astonished girl wood, is being got out. About 150 men are employed between here and Bathurst in getting out pulp wood, and in several sections of the country sleepers are being cut. A large number of leepers are for the export trade. Some are going to the Grand Trunk and some to other western roads."

The gentleman went on to say that the weather so far had been very propitious for operations. He predicts good times for the Miramichi next nmer, and is of the opinion that the mills will have enough logs to keep hem going all summer.

THE EXPLOSION OF PETE.

(New York Sun.) LESUEUR, Minn., Feb. 3 .- Pete, the ired man for Clyde Argonvale, in Bardon township, a curious and morose individual, got drunk at Wheatley, and on a bet of \$1 drank a bottle of fluid which the town marshal had taken from a burglar. It was believed to be

Immediately everybody lost interest in Pete. He finally started home alone. He froze to death and was found near the Argonvale's barn. His employer and another man, not knowing he was dead, dragged the body into the barn and built a fire in a stove to thaw him

While they were away from the barr the hired man exploded, probably because the fire became too warm. The harn was razed. Nobody was hurt, but several animals were killled.

APOHAQUI, Feb. 6 .- Rev. Mr. Fulton of Hampton supplied the Methodist pulpits in this circuit on Sunday,

> Rev. L. B. Bayley does not improve as fast as his friends wish. Grippe and pneumonia are prevalent here. Among those who have been seriously ill are the teachers, Mr. Small and Miss Northrup, G. B. Jones, W. R. Williams, Miss Douglas and Ada Grey.

> Rev. Gideon Swim, who has been in poor health for some months, is very much improved.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Feb. 8 -Chief of Police Reynolds has sent out 5,000 circulars giving a description of Milton Franklin Andrews, with the request to arrest him upon a charge of killing Mrs. Bessie Bouton, on Cutler Mountain, "on or about Oct. 5, 1904," and offering a reward of \$2,000 for the arrest and conviction of Andrews. A careful description of the man is thus given: Age 81, weight 153 pounds, height 6 feet 11/4 inches in stocking feet, complexion light, eyes brown or blue, grey, hair light brown and wavy, small light brown moustache, but was smooth shaven when last seen. This is the first charge that has been made by either the city or county officials taxing Andrews with

NOTICE.

SUN are now making their rounds as mentioned below. The Manager hopes that all subscribers in arrears will pay when called on.

P. S. CHAPMAN in Kings Co N. B J. E. AUST N, in Sunbury & Queens

Is Sure to be Made a Divisional Poin

NEWCASTLE, N. B., Feb. 8 .- Newcastle is bound to be made a divisional point on the Intercolonial. At a large and representative meeting of the Board of Trade the other night the matter was introduced by S. W. Miller. Mr. Miller said he had received a very encouraging letter from W. S. Loggie, M. P., on the subject and he urged the necessity of the Board of Trade taking immediate action. Mr. Miller went on to give reasons why Newcastle should be made a divisional point. He said that the run from Moncton to Campbellton, or vice versa, was the longest on the whole I. C. R., and he thought the longest on any road in the continent. He compared the runs from Moncton to Springhill, a distance of 66 miles; Moncton to St. John, a distance of 89 miles; Campbellton to St. Flavie, 105 miles; St. Flavie to River du Loup, 84 miles, with that of the run from Moncton to Campbellton, a distance of 185 miles.

engines and lighter hauls, but look at the large consolidation engines they are running today and the number o cars they haul."

C. E. Fish. ex-M. P. P., James M. Troy, T. W. Crocker and others. Messrs. Miller, Fish and Troy were appointed a committee to communicate with the government on the subject and endeavor to have the shorter run brought about. It is said that Mr. Emmerson is favorable towards it.

new station here. The board is also active on behalf of the extension of the Indiantown

The Canvassers and Collectors for the SEMI-WELKLY SEMI-WELKLY SEMI-WELKLY 4.992 Columns a Year. 8 Pages Twice a Week.

NEWCASTLE

and in the interest of the road to cut trains at such short distance south and north of us, it ought to be necessary to do so between Moncton and Campbellton. "In 1891 or 1892, the road had smaller

Mr. Miller made a very convincing argument and he was followed by

The board also passed a resolution the government re the building of

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

BDGAR CANNING in Albert and Westmorland Counties, N. B.

-Board of Trade Matters.

He said: "Surely if it is necessary

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—A London de- is being done in naval matters in the spatch to the Herald says: The decis- same locality. It appears that the Bris ion of the British government to withdate has been the occasion of considerable discussion in business circles not appear to have come as a surprise to army and navy officers.

(Tuesday) that the step now to be tak-

en has been under discussion for some

time previously. "It is in this way,"

draw all the infantry battalions from take President Roosevelt at his word the West Indian colonies at an early and accept his definition of the Monroe doctrine. Why, for example, should we be at the expense of keeping sole during the last few days, but it does diers at Barbadoes, Bermuda and Jamaica, when those islands are quite as secure from foreign invasion as is Cuba or Porto Rico?" An officer who recently relinquished high military command said today

øST. JOHN Ø

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RELIABLE MARKET REPORTS. FULL SHIPPING NEWS.

SERMONS. STORIES BY EMINENT AUTHORS.

Despatches and Correspondence from all parts of the World.

THE TURF. THE FIELD AND THE FARM.

A spinster says getting married is all most as serious as remaining single. Lucky are actors who fare well on he continued, "the complement of what I their farewell tours.

tish government has determined to



Our \$1 Offer

A payment of only \$1 and your promise to pay the balance (\$11) in five and a half monthly payments of \$2 each will buy the new Orown Melophone, guarantees the new Orown Melophone, guarantees the new Orown Melophone, guarantees the finest every respect, and superior in many important respects, to machines sold for \$17 without records, also a Needle Box, 300 finest quality Diamond Steel Needles, and six brand new Seven-inch 50c. Records—good quartettes, sentimental and coon songs, hymns, chimes, bells, sacred music. dueta quartettes, except the sacred music. dueta quartettes, except the sacred music.

Why we Can Make Such a Liberal Offer

first started in business we bought machines by the dozens and records by the hundreds. Then our business steadily grew and we began to buy by the hundreds and thousands, later by the carload, NOW we control the entire output of one of the largest factories in the world in this particular machine. COUPON

JOHNSTON & Co.,
191 Yonge St., Toronto.

Genliemen, Enclosed find \$1.00 as first payment on one Crown
Melophone and Outfit. If perfectly satisfactory in every particular,
agree to pay you \$2.00 a month for five and a half months. If us
satisfactory, it is understood that I can return the Outfit and the

machines sold for \$17 without records, also a Needle Box, 300 finest quality Diamond Steel Needles, and six brand new Seven-inch 50c. Records—good \$20 value for only \$15 on easy payments or \$10 cash.

Description

The new Crown Melophone is a handsome interaction, substantially made, and so simply constructed that a child can easily operate it. It can be wound while running, and will play any make or size of disc record. It has a beautifully polished oak cabinet, fitted with a real talking machine motor (not clock-work motor) with worm gearing, constructed on the same principle as those found in the highest priced machines, only on a little smaller scale. It has the new combination brake and speed regulator. By the use of this you start, stop and control the speed of the machine by one small lever so simply constructed as always to be in order. It has the regular standard, full size sound by. The horn is 15 inches long, finely aickel-plated and red lacquered on the residual to the side of the same and speed on the same and speed on the same and speed regulator. By the use of this you start, stop and control the speed of the machine by one small lever so simply constructed as always to be in order. It has the regular standard, full size sound by. The horn is 15 inches long, finely aickel-plated and red lacquered on the inside. Its unusual length, improved shape and extra large bell, 9 inches in diameter, rounds out the tones beautifully, so that when they issue from the horn they are loud, full, clear, musical, very distinct and as sweet as a bell. All the metal parts are nicely gilded, and the whole is elegantly finished, making an instrument superior in appearance, workmanship and finish to any machine ever sold for less than \$20, including solos and the reference are large to the substantially produced the same and sevent and sold of release the finest quality in the long started that a child general the clock work and feel that you would like some enjoyment, some entertainment, to make you forget your troubl

If there is any further information you would like, write us and we will gladly give it. If not fill out the coupon and mail it to us. Don't delay. We have keep up with the demand, so if you wish yours to be filled promptly, send in the coupon at once and we will guarantee a picked and well tested instrument. Understand you run no risk. If the outfit does not come fully up to your expectations you can return it to us, and we will grain your dollar. If you wish to take advantage of the cash price, send \$1 just the same and we will ship the outfit (.0.D. to your nearest express office. Then when thoroughly tested and found perfectly satisfactory, you can pay the express agent the balance, \$0, and express charges. Address,

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191 Yonge St., Toronto, Can.

OTIAWA

OTTAWA, Feb. 2.-

isters faced the fire

criticism from the or yesterday, and through

ternoon and on through

was Hon, Mr. Prefon marine and fisheries, succeeded better had convince the oppositi ity and-to put it pla fulness. The oppositi Mr. Prefontaine and ably about accepting except when backed mentary evidence a care to examine close the signatures of those What Mr. Prefontain on to explain yesterda in connection with t word "peculiar" is t case involving the d of the department of conduct of a commi-into the causes of the lision on the St. Lav tween the steamers C Breton. As told by commissioner, the sto proached by emissari department to find or sion would be; he wa sel for the owners of to delay the case for sons and finally he Mr. Prefontaine to w ment until he receive tions. Capt. Salmor senting the interfe duties as a judge, res nificant in connectio that the chief counse Canada's owners was of Mr. Prefontaine. The minister's excu Salmon was not hole merely a prelimina and that his duty w port his finding to th deliver a public jud minister fails to exp is true, he did not o not to pronounce a Mr. Prefontaine, that under the circu his privilege to inter mon was acting as I not as a judge, say for interfering was t that Capt. Salmon against one of the he discover that Cap judiced? asks Mr. A

The facts certainly Salmon considered 1 formal court, not a dered as a bluff, and ed the influences bro him to influence his as to force him to and that, as an hone signed. Whether hi tontaine's assertion scope of the commiss probably be revealed when the correspon down, as demanded Meanwhile the opp accept that word of throw up a \$2,000 job grade his office to the who—well, to the wo The other ministe

was Sir Frederick I

partmental estimate

sideration for two

last night. If the o

for his conduct in t fair, it was certain! tone of the debate w teous; what critici were made as sugge in the future rather nations for shortco Taking it all throu militia escaped far any of his colleague have been before t sion. Though the given, and the apprais considered, pas drance. His Majes tion has nothing far than to haggle over penses in connecti of His Majesty's Do Indeed-and in stron vagance along oth fault they find is v weakness of those inadequacy of the ment will consent quirements of the The feature of t Sir Frederick's de had repented of his was determined her the militia not as but in the public made with apparer response to an ea take advantage of of the militia unit

> proper to make an this particular case was done, still I selection of sites i perhaps, both und trations and unde tion, too much atte the establishment cil will enable th genuinely anxious est of the public, ly and properly an objects in desiring of this council wa far as possible of tical, social or oth be used against th coming to a dete selection of sites, If the minister of and is man enoug donald will not n vain. But it i

council, to shake

influences which (s the time under disc

tary sites to be s ideas than the publ what Sir Frederick

"I endorse every friend has said. W

OTTAWA, Feb an off day in the bers were listles. They had been every night this seemed tired an ter, that zealous ple's money and that money pays when Sir Wilfrid

SUN

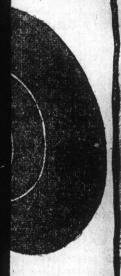
time Provinces.

World. PY - FREE



naval matters in the appears that the Brie as determined sevelt at his word inition of the Monroe or example, should s. Bermuda and Jaislands are quite eign invasion as i

retting married is all remaining single. who fare well on





YEARS

bells, sacred music, duets and dialect records. Do the young people eve afternoons sometimes seem too much at night? Have 1? Do you ever come home like some enjoyment, some ? Then remember that our ngs into one grand concert cing. Its sacred music will charm the sick. It will tell

tiver, Ont., Jan. 6th, 1905 it is a grand piece of music makes great amusement for JOSEPH EDWARDS E. MAN., JAN. 5TH, 1905

chine and 18 records. fill out the coupon and Don't delay. We have ory has had hard work to e filled promptly, send in d well tested instrument.

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nto, Can.

OT AWA LETTER.

OTTAWA, Feb. 2.-Two cabinet ministers faced the fire of question and criticism from the opposition benches yesterday, and through the whole af-ternoon and on through the evening. The first to go through the ordeal was Hon. Mr. Prefontaine, minister of marine and fisheries, who would have succeeded better had he been able to convince the opposition of his sincerity and-to put it plainly-of his truthfulness. The opposition does not trust Mr. Prefontaine and hesitates noticeably about accepting his statements and answered, one of particular interexcept when backed by official docu- est being directed at the minister of mentary evidence and then it takes

care to examine closely the dates and if the government was doing anything the signatures of those documents. What Mr. Prefontaine was called upon to explain yesterday was his action dian cattle. The attention of the minin connection with that peculiar-the word "peculiar" is used charitablycase involving the direct interference of the department of marine with the conduct of a commission of enquiry into the causes of the disastrous collision on the St. Lawrence river be- Fisher said he had watched closely the tween the steamers Canada and Cape reports of the utterances on this sub-Breton. As told by Capt. Salmon, the tais investigation was on he was approached by emissaries of the marine sion would be: he was asked by counsel for the owners of the str. Canada ple on this subject. He thought that to delay the case for insufficient rea- it would injure the position that Cansons and finally he was ordered by Mr. Prefontaine to withhold his judg- the subject with the British government until he received further instructions. Capt. Salmon refused and rethe interference with duties as a judge, resigned. It is sigificant in connection with this case that the chief counsel for the steamer Canada's owners was the law partner of Mr. Prefontaine.

The minister's excuse is that Captain Salmon was not holding a court, but merely a preliminary investigation and that his duty was simply to report his finding to the minister, not to deliver a public judgment. But the minister fails to explain why, if this is true, he did not order Capt. Salmon not to pronounce a judgment at all instead of telling him only to delay it.

Mr. Prefontaine, while contending that under the circumstances, it was his privilege to interfere, as Capt. Salmon was acting as his representative, not as a judge, says that his reason for interfering was that he discovered that Capt. Salmon was prejudiced against one of the parties. How did he discover that Capt. Salmon was prejudiced? asks Mr. Ames pointedly.

The facts certainly are that Captain Salmon considered he was holding a formal court, not a mere enquiry ordered as a bluff, and that he considered the influences brought to bear upon him to influence his decision were such as to force him to submit or resign and that, as an honorable man, he re-Whether his opinion or Pretontaine's assertion regarding the scope of the commission is correct will probably be revealed in a day or two when the correspondence is brought down, as demanded Mr. Mr. Ames. Meanwhile the opposition prefers to accept that word of a man who would throw up a \$2,000 job rather than degrade his office to the word of a man who-well, to the word of Mr. Prefon-

The other minister before the guns was Sir Frederick Borden, whose departmental estimates were under conany resentment against Sir Frederick for his condust in the Durdonald affair, it was certainly not evident. The tone of the debate was quiet and courtaous; what criticisms were offered tors discussing these figures says: were made as suggestions for reforms in the future rather than as condemnations for shortcomings in the past. Taking it all through, the minister of escaped far more easily than any of his colleagues whose estimates have been before the house this session. Though the usual explanations were demanded, they were accepted as given, and the apprepriations, so far a test of the assurances upon which passed without hindrance. His Majesty's loyal opposition has nothing farther from its mind than to haggle over any necessary expenses in connection with the defence of His Majesty's Dominion of Canada. Indeed-and in strong contrast to their resistance to the government's extravagance along other lines—the only fault they find is with regard to the weakness of those defences and the inadequacy of the money the government will consent to spend to the re-

quirements of the work. The feature of the discussion was the militia not as a party machine, response to an earnest appeal from Mr. Foster that the department should of the militia under the new military council, to shake off these partizan influences which (such as in a case at the time under discussion) caused military sites to be selected with other ideas than the public interest. This is what Sir Frederick said:

"I endorse every word my honorable friend has said. While I am not going to admit-I do not think it would be proper to make an admission-that in was done, still I believe that in the selection of sites for public buildings trations and under this administration, too much attention has been paid the establishment of the military council will enable the minister, who is genuinely anxious to act in the interest of the public, to act independently and properly and fairly. One of my bjects in desiring the establishment this council was to be relieved as used against the public interest in ning to a determination as to the ection of sites, or otherwise."

If the minister of militia means that is man enough to stick to it, Dunnald will not have been sacrificed vain. But it is too good to be algether true. C. F. C.

OTTAWA, Feb. 3.— Yesterday was off day in the house. The memers were listless and uninterested. They had been sitting pretty late every night this week and both sides seamed tired and not even Mr. Fosthat zealous guardian of the people's money and of the time for which t money pays, made no objection when Sir Wilfrid at six o'clock moved

the adjournment of the house, signify- sion for the employment of a parole ing that there would be no evening

But though the proceedings were dull, considerable business was put through, probably a lot more than if the house had been interested in the so far as those paroled from federal proceedings, and if a considerable number of honorable gentlemen with nothing particular to say, had said it at length and eloquently for the mental and moral elevation of their con-

Sir Wilfrid's bill increasing the pay of the Mounted Police met with general approval and was passed in quick time. Several questions were asked agriculture for the purpose of finding toward inducing the British government to lift the embargo from Canaister was drawn to a cable report of a speech made by Henry Chaplin, M P., at Oakham, in which he characterized the proposal to remove the embargo on Canadian live cattle in Britain as "an act of insanity." ject of public men of both parties durmmissioner, the story is that while ing the campaign now going on in the old country; but he had felt it was not for any public man in Canada to interdepartment to find out what his deci- ject into a political controversy in the old land the view of the Canadian peoada might occupy in the discussion of ment when the time was ripe for reopening the discussion. Some time ago the then minister of agriculture in England declared emphatically there was no use discussing the question because the embargo would not be removed. Since that statement the government felt there was nothing further to do until an opportunity arose for reopening the question.

"Within the last few weeks" continued Mr. Fisher, "what appeared to me to be an opportune occasion for reopening the question occurred. There was a report, apparently authentic, that the present minister of agriculture in England had declared that from his own observation the people of Canada seemed to be satisfied with the present condition of affairs and that being the case there was no necessity for further discussing the matter. I took the liberty of making a recommendation to his excellency in council that a despatch should be sent to the home government drawing attention to this utterance, asking if it were correctly reported, and pointing out that if it were the minister of agriculture was laboring under a most grave misapprehension as to the condition of opinion on this question in Canada. So far no reply to that despatch has been received."

The house then went into committee justice with reference to penitentiaries. These caused little excitement on the opposition side, though the usual close questioning of every item of expenditure took place, and the old, old binder twine question provoked a flush of interest among the old members. That part of the discussion most

rick's explanation of the work being done for the assistance of paroled pri-Brigadier Archibald of the Salvation Army in that connection.

previous year, while only 31 were pardoned, the smallest number on record. The report of the penitentiary inspec-"It will be observed that the operation of the parole law tends to reduce the number of pardons granted. This partial substitution of parole for absolute freedom affords an additional security to the public. The restrictions attached to parole are an incentive to good conduct, and the probationary period of conditional freedom affords

the convict obtained his freedom.

"The general effect of incarceration or institutional treatment is to lessen self-reliance, and it would be of mutual advantage to the convict and the state if those released by pardon or expiry of sentence were subjected to sumilar restraint for a reasonable period after release. It is the opinion of those engaged in the assistance of exconvicts that direct police surveillance should be restricted to dangerous or habitual criminals. Those who really desire to become law-abiding citizens are irritated and discouraged by po-Frederick's declaration that he lice interference, and in several cases, had repented of his devious ways and within our knowledge, have assigned was determined henceforth to conduct it as a reason for subsequent crimes What such a man requires is a reliable but in the public interest. It was and tactful local patron or adviser, to made with apparent sincerity and in whom he can apply in case of difficulty, and who will advise, assist and encourage him in his efforts to rehabtake advantage of the reorganization | flitate his character. In Switzerland the system has been in practical oper ation for several years with extremel satisfactory results. The success of the 'prison gate' work carried on for the past few years by the Salvation

a mere theory. Its practical effects are known and acknowledged. "The principal officer engaged in prithis particular case any improper act | son gate work, Brigadier Archibald of Toronto, has voluntarily undertaken to tice of promoting judges to political give special attention to convicts reperhaps, both under former adminis- leased on parole from our penitentiarthe current fiscal year he has been to political influences. I think that devoting his recognized abilities and energy to the work. The interest aroused by his efforts is already apparent, and we are confident that the present year will mark an important to a higher—and on this principle the garding an investigation. epoch in the history of Canadian penology. The operation of the parole law has been a boon to many delinfar as possible of any influence, poli- quents and an equal advantage to the adherence to it impossible. ical, social or otherwise, which might state. With the supplementary provi

illustration of the wisdom of assisting

convicts after release. It is no longer

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agent of experience, ability and wholesouled devotion to the work, there can be little doubt that the benefits intended and anticipated by the statute will be more fully realized, at least in

institutions are concerned.4 In accordance with this report and in consideration of Brigadier Archibald's marked success. Mr. Fitzpatrick announced vesterday that he had been asked to resign his position with the army and become a permanent government official. He has consented, and has applied to General Booth for

During the fiscal year ended June 30th last, 130,330 immigrants, according to the report of the interior department, submitted to parliament yesterday, arrived in Canada, an average of 2,500 settlers per week, the largest immigration in the history of Canada. The arrivals from the United Kingdom numbered 50,374; from Europe and Iceland, 34,785; from the United States, 45,171; English and Welsh immigrants numbered 36,694; Scotch, 10,552; Irish, 3,128. The expenditure on immigration was as follows: In Great Britain and Ireland \$236,000, or \$4.68 per immigrant; Europe and Iceland, \$78,000, or \$2.24 per head; United States, \$205,000, or \$4.53 per head. During the year there were 26.073 homestead entries made representing 4,171,680 acres, a decrease of 850,000 compared with 1903, while sales were made of 225.652 acres. Receipts from dominion lands, in cash and scrip, amounted to \$2,090,759, a decrease of \$327,502 as compared with the previous year. Sales of lands by the Hudson Bay Company and by railway companies amounted to 1,267,187 acres at \$5,564,240. In 1903 there were sales of 4,229,011 acres at \$14,651,757.

OTTAWA, Feb. 4.—Blair's ghost, like Banquo's, will not down. At every ground. government love-feast it appears and shakes its gory locks, as per the ancient custom of the uneasy dead to Sir Wilfrid and Mr. Fitzpatrick-was the great disgust of ostensibly honorable members whose "Thou canst not say I did it," grows more hysterically vehement with every repetition. But their protests end as they begin, verbally. Nothing can apparently induce them to order or consent to an inquest which may finally settle the cause of these appearings. Though they visibly cower before the horridly pointing finger of the shade and the condemning questions of those who invoke it, they prefer to remain under the sinister suspicion it awakes rather than take the one step which will definitely put an end to that suspicionor confirm it.

C. F. C.

But the presence of the ghost in the house yesterday was so disconcertingly manifest and the queries of those who had conjured it, so pressing, that even the nerve of the ministers failed under on the estimates of the department of the strain and to relieve the situation they put up one of their henchmen to strengthen their frantic protestations of innocence by hurling counter charges acrors the house in the attempt to put on the defensive those whose attack had become so threatening. It was the member for Cumberland, N. S., who was intrusted with generally interesting was Mr. Fitzpat- the task-Logan is known as a pretty good bluffer-and he did it very well with just about enough vehemence to soners and the capable part played by make up for the lack of sincerity Not content with hurling this guilt back upon the accusers, he threw out A report of the department of jus- dark hints as to what the government plaster to bind up and to heal the a time. sideration for two hours and a half tice, recently issued, shows that last knew and what they were certain to exigencies and the wounds of a party." last night. If the opposition cherishes year 122 penitentiary prisoners were and out and as to some indefinite enquiry which was to take place under paroled, an increase of nine over the indefinite circumstances in the indefipromptly and emphatically called his bluff denied absolutely his charges and welcomed the fullest kind of an investigation, and proceeded to point out other reasons why no innocent government could afford to refuse such investigation, he had to lay down his hand; nor did any member of the government attempt to assist him

in making the bluff good. The situation as the debate closed vas disconcertingly obvious to the liberals. The finger of suspicion of complicity in a most unsavory if not a riminal, affair had been pointed at the government. The government said they were guiltless, but declined to take the one method of proving their innocence. An attempt was opposition. These not only proclaimed their innocence, but insistently demanded an opportunity of proving that and their opponents' guilt. There was only one inference for the unprejudiced observer to draw.

The discussion, which was a stormy one, marked by anger and unroar on both sides of the house, arose over the Blair's remarkable quiescence thereafgovernment's resolution, framed at ter. Judge Killam's instance, providing that any subsequent chairman of the railway commission-providing always that he had been a superior court judge before his appointment-should be freed from the jurisdiction of the government by making his removal only possible by the process of impeachment by both houses of parliament and should be given the same privileges of retiring allowances he Army in Toronto and elsewhere is an

held while a judge. The opposition, represented by W. F. McLean, Dr. Sproule, Mr. Barker, Mr. Haggart, Mr. Foster and Dr. Stockton. fought this on several grounds, though all united in disapproval of this pracpositions and thereby placing the bench under political influence and the guarantee of justice. Some declared themselves against the promotion of a judge even on the bench-or. for instance, from an associate to a chief justiceship, or from a lower court minister of justice expressed his theoretical consurrence, though he declared that custom and expediency rendered

Other objectors based their opposi tion upon various reasons. W. F. Maclean protested most vehemently against placing the railway commis sion chairman outside the jurdisdiction of the government and making him an irresponsible official, as he clamied a man who could only be removed by the cumbersome process of parliament was as irresponsible as a czar and could be tempered with by great railway corporations with parliament powerless to intervene. Dr. Stockton saw no reason why a chairman of this important commission would be made any less independent than a judge by being placed—as a judge is—out of the power of the government. But he opposed emphatically and ably the proosition to give any railway commis-

& offered months of market with the form of the form o Don't Let Sick Kidneys Sap Health and Strength

A man ought to be in his prime at 50; and hale and hearty at 70. me are, most are not. Look at the men of 50, 60 and 70 who can't do a good day's work-whose backs ache-who are constantly urinating, day and night-who have no appetite-whose manhood is gone with pinched faces, sallow skin, and shrunken muscles. Kidney Trouble is wrecking their lives.

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the whole system with vigor, strength and vitality. Minto, N.B., July 31st, 1904.
"I have been a sufferer from Kidney Trouble, Lame Back and Headache for years, and have tried electric belts and many other remedies. I can truthfully say that I have received more benefit from two boxes of "Sun" Kidney Pills than from all the other remedies that I have tried in the past six years. My lameness is gone, my general health is improved, and I am more fleshy than is usual for me."

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Medicine Co., Oak Point, N.B. mount of many without Showing Sunday. more privileges than one who had not been. If a man was fit for the chairmanship he deserved all its perquisites

The only reply of the government to this point—the principal speakers were that this legislation was made to provise any judge who accepted the position from the loss of privileges he held while on the bench. It was not made bad-was the policy of the government,

no matter what position he had held

before his appointment. The legisla-

tion should be made general and Mr

Foster and others took the same

a single suggestion. The attitude of some of the opposition members indicate, however, that house had the largest attendance of the bill, which was introduced in the house after the house in committee had first time this year were crowded. passed the resolution, would have more trouble on its second reading. Mr. Mc-Lean in particular threatened the government that if they did not change it they wouldn't force it through the house in three months.

debate throughout—it lasted from shortly after three in the after- added his name to the membership of noon until eleven at night-was a the committees on banking, and comstormy one and not altogether dignifled. One of the few who tried to lift which he hoped would be satisfactory. it to a higher plane was Mr. Foster, whose speech — with the peculiar circumstances of Blair's appointment, rather than his resignation, as a text -was mainly a strong and eloquent plea for the consideration of public of- understand and sympathize, he having fice as the public trust instead of "a experienced a similar delay once upon

are taking a step in a perilous direccountry are a sacred trust and are not simply a means by which the exigencies of a party may be met and bureau. overcome." His argument that the burden of explanation of Blair's resignation lay upon the government was based on the fact that his appointment - especially under the circumstances - made the government responsible for his actions.

Then came Logan's speech with its bombastic accusations that the op- cidental, but the deputy speaker reposition was at the bottom of the fused to rule that way and asked perconspiracy, of which Blair's resigna- mission to reserve his decision on such tion was a part, and that Blair as a an important point. reward, had been promised a seat in the conservative cabinet if the gov- sition, Mr. Fisher was allowed to go ernment were overthrown. He also on with the explanation of his bill. It threw out vague hints that certain was, he said, really a consolidation of made to turn the suspicion upon the developments of the near future the existing laws concerning the takwould prove the truth of those ing of the census and the collection of charges.

The bluff was called first by George provides for a permanent office and W. Fowler, who indignantly denied staff, whose duties, in addition to takthat there was the slightest founda- ing the decennial census more efficienttion for the charges and neatly turn- ly than at present, would be to collect ed the attack by reminding the house and publish interim information com of Laprier's interview with Mr. Blair cerning agricultural, vital, criminal, the Sunday after his resignation and industrial, hygienic, etc., statistics,

Then W. H. Bennett of East Simcoe, accepted Mr. Logan's assertion that this work satisfac orily. The cost of Blair was promised a conservative port- collecting such statistics as are now folio, as a direct charge against R. L. gathered is about \$20,000 yearly. His Borden, who was the only person proposition would about double this qualified to make such a promise, and next year and would possibly increase on the strength of this demanded an this subsequently as the work grew. investigation. Surely, he said, the government would not permit one of mation could be largely collected by their followers to so openly impugn mail without the employment of enthe honor of the conservative leader umerators.

without providing the only means by which Mr. Borden could clear him- of the first matters to be attended to self. The government made no sign and would be the proper collection of vital Mr. Bennett proceeded to quote from statistics in provinces where these are government newspapers reasons why not now properly attended to. the government in their own interest, could not, if they were innocent, refuse an investigation. But except for Fisher busy explaining its terms as furious denials from Mr. Fitzpatrick well as trying to tell why the last cenies, and since the commencement of weakening its independence, which is and Mr. Prefontaine that they had sus had cost so much more than any even been approached with any bribe other in any country taken under simito resign their offices, he could not lar conditions. It was also pointed elicit nothing from the government in out to him that the figures he proposed the way of explanation of the scandal to spend money to collect were alor of support of Mr. Logan's hints re-

> Alex. Johnston of Cape Breton made a labored effort to turn the tide of suspicion the other way again by attempting to deduce from editorial references from conservative papersincluding the Sun and Star-that the editors of these journals were in the were all about the vile conspiracy; but he palpably failed to do anything more than prove that the government had determined not to give the people any chance to get at the truth of the matter.

Just before the house adjourned the minister of justice further confirmed this by declaring for the information of the house that the government had had no intimation of Blair's intention to resign before his resignation was announced, which was hardly necessary, as even the most suspicious believed that the government connived with Mr. Blair to set that gentleman

sioner who had formerly been a judge free "to reaffirm his opposition" to the G. T. P. deal. But Mr. Fitzpatrick did not explain why, after Laurier's interview with him. Blair did not contirue to reaffirm that opposition, but subsided instead into the political grave from which his troubled spirit has emerged to make the government's days and nights hideous.

JOHN COAKLEY.

OTTAWA, Feb. 7.-Seldom has parliament given as warm a greeting as was given R. L. Borden this afternoon, as escorted by Messrs. Foster and Monk, and after formal introduction to apply to others than judges, be- by Mr. Foster, he took his seat. The cause they, in accepting the position, applause from the government side of had no such privileges. Anyway, as the house was scarcely less vigorous Mr. Ritzpatrick bluntly put it, the re- than the enthusiastic welcome given solution as presented-whether good or by the opposition to their leader. Mr. Borden's desk was decorated by his and as such it was going through. So followers with roses and carnations, they put it through without accepting and as he took his seat a page brought

him a handsome bouquet of roses from friends on the government side. The the session, and the galleries for the Among the interested spectators was Edward Kidd, ex-M. P., of Carleton, whose generosity made Mr. Borden's appearance at this time possible. No formal welcome was extended, the nearest approach to it being Laurier's announcement that, anticipating Mr. Borden's arrival, the government had merce and privileges and elections. Mr. Borden expressed his perfect satisfaction at the appointment. He smilingly remarked that he had arrived a little later than he intended, but was sure that the premier would

After reception of another big batch protection against the encroachments tion," he said, "when they lose sight of telegraph and telephone companies, nite future. But when the opposition of the fact that the offices of the the house went into committee for the discussion of Mr. Fisher's bill for the establishment of a permanent census

He had barely introduced it. how ever, when the sharp eyes of the opposition found that it was a bill in volving the expenditure of public money and should have been introduced by resolution Laurier contended that this was not

necessary, as such expenditure was in-Meanwhile, by consent of the oppo-

general and criminal statistics, etc. It By giving attention one year to one department and another year to another he thought a small staff could do

In reply to Dr. Daniel, he said one

The opposition while not receiving the bill in a factious mood, kept Mr. ready collected by several provinces. His reply was that in such instances the new office would compile this provincial information into a national

During the discussion Mr. Bennett reminded the minister of several cases of exposed, fraud and over charges in connection with the taking confidence of Blair and Russell and of the late census which had been brought before the government some

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gotten all about them and admitted that the government had done nothing toward securing a refund of misap propriated money on punishing fraudulent officials. In reply to Mr. Borden, Mr. Fisher said that under the new system he would be able to publish his statistics a year and a half after

they were collected.

When Mr. Haggart pointed out that such information would be worthless from a business point of view, he explained that some interim bulletins would probably be issued, more promptly than this

Discussion continued in a desultory fashion through an hour of the even ing session, when the committee rose and reported. The house later went into committee again on Fisher's resolution providing that apple boxes for export shall be minimum size, 10 inches deep, 11 wide and so long, representing 2,200 cubic inches. Discussion on this had not proceeded far when a technical error was found making the penalties prescribed for violation applicable to apples sold in boxes to local trade as well as for export, whereas it was only intended to apply to export. So Mr. Fisher had to withdraw it for revision, and as there was nothing more to do the house adjourned at

The discussion as far as it proceed ed showed that the fruit growing representatives were largely in favor of the general principle of the bill while objecting to certain details.

RAPID FIRE GUNS

On Automobile Cars to Protect Siber-

ian R. R.

TOKIO, Feb. 7. - The situation on the Shakhe and Hun rivers is unchanged. A small force of Russians attacked Sanchiatzu last Saturday, but was repulsed. The Russians shelled various portions of the Japanese centre

also on Sunday. CHICAGO, Feb. 7. - Rapid fire guns, mounted on automobile cars, are to be used by the Russians for the protection of the trans-Siberian Railway. Six of these cars have been ordered by Niof these cars have been ordered by Nicholas Summerfield, of Moscow, a representative of the Russian government, who has visited the Chicago automobile show. They were ordered for immediate delivery. The cars will of study and general information re-be especially built with extended platforms in front and rear, to hold the guns, it being further specified that they are to be equipped with thirty lorse-power motors of high speed.

LONDON, Feb. 7 .- The charge d'affaires of the Russian embassy informed the Associated Press this afternoon that there is no basis for the rumor of peace prospects. The Russian attitude, he declared, had not changed. Peace could not be considered under present conditions.

TEMPLARS OF HONOR Moving to Extend the Order Among Young People.

Some of the prominent members of the local Temple of Honor have begun a movement making for the extension of the principles of the society among the young people. Within the city proper there are two junior sections, but it is the intention to establish two more in the immediate neighborhood. Carleton and Fairville are said to of fer favorable soil, and these places will doubtless at a not distant date own junior sections, working along the lines which are followed by the sections in the city proper, the rearing of the youth in habits of temperance which

they will adhere to through life. On Sunday last, S. E. Logan, D. M. W. T., visited Carleton, in the capacity of chairman of the propaganda committee and conferred with a number of Temple of Honor people as to the prospects of establishing a junior section there. He received great encouragement and the result is that steps are to be taken at once to enlist the port of the young people. J. H. Belyea and E. L. Strange, both residents of Carleton, and also active members services in furtherance of the move

In Fairville the prospects are said to be equally bright and the Rev. G. M. Young, of the Fairville Methodist church, is lending his assistance to the central police station, where he was demovement in that place.

KILLED BY LIVE WIRE. John Timmons of Jersey City the

Latest Victim of Electricity. NEW YORK, Feb. 7 .- J. Timmor of Henderson street, Jersey City, a carpenter, was killed by an electric wive in front of his home yesterday under bune He was shovelling grow from the bune He was shovelling snow from the sidewalk when the wind blew a broken wire, which hung from an electric light wire, close by where he was shovelling. He avoided it for a while and was standing close to it when the wind blew it against him. He fell instantly. the electric wire falling across his body. His overcoat caught fire. His wife, who had witnessed the accident. ran to help him but could do nothing. A constable dragged the body away, but a doctor summoned declared him dead. It is said the broken wire had been dangling in front of Mr. Timmons' home for about two hours.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought Chart Fletchire

BRAMWELL DEAD. Amassed a Fortune by Southern

Blockade Runni: g.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.-Joseph Bram well, who is said to have massed a fortune in the cotton trade by running the blockade of Southern ports during the Civil War, is dead at his home in Flushing, L. I., aged 89 years. Mr. Bramwell founded the town of

Bramwell, West Virginia, where he owned the tank and important mining ndustries. During the war he lost several ships in endeavoring to bring cotton through the blockade of southern cites, and was once captured by Mosby, the famous guerilla, but escaped by payment of a ransom of \$30,000. He established the firm of Joseph Bramwell & Company, dealers in cotton goods, of

time ago. Mr. Fisher said he had forgotten all about them and admitted DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, of Sept. 26, 1895, says:

"If I were asked which single medicine I should prefer to take abroad with me, as likely to be most generally useful, to the exclusion of all pthers, I should say CHLORODYNE. I never travel without it, and its general applicability to the relief of a large number of single ailments forms its best recommendation."

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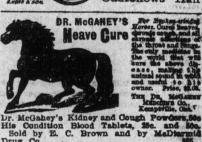
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BACK TO DORCHESTER.

Some time ago Officers Ira Perry and W. J. Sullivan arrested a young man who gave his name as Charles Ritchie. The charge placed against him was for being drunk on Brussels street assaulting an unknown man in view of the police and violently resisting the police. He was recognized at once as Charles Higgins; a ticket-of-leave man. of the society, have volunteered their Chief Clark at once notified the department of justice and received word that his ticket-of-leave had been cancelled and to arrest the man and send him back. Detective Killen at once located his man and took him to the tective took him back to Dorchester to finish his term, some considerable num-

> In marked contradistinction to the phenomenal corn pack of the past year, the quantity of tomatoes packed in 1904 shows a decrease of about 16 per cent., compared with the previous at 8,671,000. Maryland leads among individual state records, with nearly 3,-500,000 cases. Indiana ranks second. with little more than 1,000,000, and New Jersey third, with 880,000.

> > DR. WEAVER'S TREATMENT. WEAVER'S SYRUP For Humors Salt Rheum Scrofulous Swellings, etc. WEAVER'S CERATE Cleanses the Skin Beautifies the Complexion Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., Montrea



SERMON.

True Human Goodness; by Dr. C. H. Parkhurst.

Church, the Kev. Dr. Charles H. Park- the mountains in preference to the hurst, pastor, preached on "True Hu- hills, on the constellations rather than man Goodness." The text was from on the flowers, quite unlike our Lord Colossians iv: 12: "Epaphras, who is who always found in the grasses at one of you, a servant of Christ, saluteth His feet and in the birds just above you in prayers, that ye may stand per- His head, all that He needed where fect and complete in all the will of with to picture forth His largest and God." Dr. Parkhurst said:

for the thing; that are eternal in the put before them are printed in large miast of a world that is full of change and evanescence; so we are going again and only when the child begins to read this morning to have our attention held to one of those commodities that are the letters toned down to greater strike down to the permanent heart of simplicity of size and aspect. things, less frequently a matter of er that statedly asserts itself, however time and history go on.

The word "goodness," though of distinctly Saxon origin, and entitled therefore to our intellectual and moral respect, is not a term that is held in eminent favor, and to say of a person simply that he is "good" is a kind of ning with faint praise." You have, the best of you, been sometimes surprised and chargined at the lukewarmness of sentiment with which you yourselves regard goodness and good people, and have been pained at reflecting that while there is nothing so good as goodness, and no people that apscriptural and Christian ideal, you yet nd a great many other people more to taste and a great many achievements more stimulating to your admiration than those which have been wrought out by the people of God.

The fact just stated is indisputable

and there is considerable to be said in explanation of it. It has to be conceded, in the first place, that the fact newhat of a reflection upon their own characters. A man is known by his admirations. A man betrays his tastes by the things that he likes. The things that a person enjoys in art er in literature are a kind, and a pretty sourate kind, of thermometric indication of interior temperature. To prefer music of the jingling sort-of the Moody and Sankey type, for instance is to acknowledge one's own musical crudity. To prefer questionable literature is a tacit confession of inward inchastity. It is not what we think, but what we enjoy, that marks our status, esthetic, intellectual or moral. So that to find in a saintly deed less that inacter of a saint or in the character of activities of the unsanctified and the sanctity.

greatly surprise us or altogether dishearten us. The conditon in which we iritual. It is clain have given more thought to the matter than either you or I that we as a race have emerged from a condition in which we were not spiritual at all, but animal, utterly and exclusively. Whatever may be the historic fact in the case it is underiable that the human race, in the present stage of its developin the kingdom of animate matter than that it is much more in keeping with to be angel, and that, while we have to take pains in order to be angelic, we can be animal without taking any

sent to the statement just made as being a fair representation of our current is the problem immediately set for the an race to work out. If you care ges grown up from very rudimentary concede that so far as our animal side is concerned we have a good deal to on us, and that when in the expenditure of as much more time, perhaps, we result by which even the great Author

made glad. But that is not our condition at pres ent. As spirits we are in an exceedingly rudimentary condition. We know times have a sense of spirit capacity that is geen even to the point of plain, but that is not our staple experience. We are of the earth earthly. Our or our ordinary experience is a sense exsame organs of feeling and perception more than the poverty of his characcome into play as distinguish the ani- ter. mal or at least the savage. Civiliza-

Imal. judgments that we most naturally form | And the point of all this is that such of men and things concern themselves actors feel that to a very large degree a great deal more with quantity than the world is with them; not everybody, they do with quality. A thing, an act but that great dominant mass whose or a person has to fill a large place estimates are made out of feet and in the air in order to fill a large place inches and woven out of glitter and in our esteem. Sublimity takes a high colors. In that way not only do stronger hold upon us than beauty. the actor's own ambitious impulses and, We gain more of our stimulus thorugh perhaps, his own depraved tastes and those of the spirit, so that it is primar- ment of the object he has in view, but failure of vital forces—all such men ing tariff law of the United States the senses that we are most touched operant with him, and his path to vicand arounsed. The hills are as beau- torv becomes thus a paved path. tiful as the mountains, but not so en- Now, when you turn from that picormously beautiful. The flowers that ture and contemplate the man whose bloom by the roadside are as beautiful strivings, whose struggles are for

In the Madison Square Presbyterian are, we pasture our imagination on longest meanings. When children are The Sabbath and the sanctuary stand first commencing to read, the words letters, perhaps in flaming red letters, with his mind, as well as with his eyes,

The same principle determines for thought or of remark during the week, the most part our estimate of deeds and perhaps, and yet a presence and a pow- of men. The interest that in general we take in people is not in what they quietly, and that has the promise of are, but in what they have done and clearer recognition and wider empire as in the size, actual or apparent, of what they have done. We are still controllthey have done. We are still controlled by the sense of dimension. Even word, it means being definitely ranged in these matters our eye is to such de- on the side of all those features of the gree the eye of a child, that conspicu- divine character that have come to ity interests us, and stands to us as a such sweetly incisive utterance in the kind of halo that may do a great deal life of Jesus Christ. Don't talk about more to illuminate the head it encir- the magnitiveness of goodness! talk cles than the head does to create the about the magnificent heroism of it. halo. Consequently a large amount of Don't talk about the flaccid vacancy of space is regularly accorded in history saintliness but of the gigantic mass of through their occupancy of regal or he can stand up and declare "war to have been a very ordinary sort of per- are throbbing through the veins of this son, have become a sovereign purely feverish world. by accident of birth, and have been notable only by the size of the position and be shot down, face the cannon's he inherited, but as a result of our ani- mouth without blanching, and all the mal and sense way of estimating heroism there is in it be only the hero-

things even the wide margin of unoc- ism of a dog in a dog-fight or of a cupied space that environs common- wolf in facing the assault of a hyena place royalty is counted as part of Physical heroism does not even count such royalty's personal assets, or if in the balance against moral heroism, not that exactly, is a consideration that for the very man who on the battleearns for it large advertisement on the field dares to put himself distinctly in historic page. Heaven will be interesting, if for no other reason, that ac- have had a whole regiment of moral cidental conspicuity will no longer count and that the best harps will be besetting sins leveled upon him, and given only to those who know how to not have been morally valiant enough play them best. * * * In the elementary condition in which

barbaric stage out of which we have as yet only imperfectly emerged, quantitative judgments are yastly more natural to us than qualitative ones. We can measure a general by thousands whom he has slatn, or by miles of empire that he has won, but a saint does terests us or that challenges our fas- not readily submit himself to any cinated attention or to find in the char- such estimate of arithmetic or tape line. Holiness is not celebrated by the Lord Himself less that stimulates any accompaniment of fireworks or of our soul's fervor and passions than Aurora Borealis. To minds, therefore, that, like the average mind, have not outgrown their barbaric estate, to un-Christed, is an unconscious conces- eyes that,, like the average eye, have sion that, while it may be part of our not advanced beyond the inciplency of theory that there is nothing which the child's eye, saintliness offers litsignifies so much as goodness, as mat- tle of a prenounced kind to which estiter of fact goodness does not count with mate can readily apply itself. Just as us nearly as much as some other things, to the little beginner in the primer a and that the personages of history do word printed in fine type means nonot interest us in proportion to their thing because it is not printed in type that is big and colored, or to the aver-The situation in which we thus find age human spirit — which never seems ourselves, while it ought to make us to escape the infantile stage - the dethoughtful, is not a thing that need licate, finely inscribed qualities of a

commonly thought of, and even de- moral muscle in a supreme wrestling signated, as being a merely a negative match with his own selfishness, lusts out ores of metals, and coal and coal property, contemplated not as the pres- and ambitions, and has never trodden ence of something that is positively in the path that was first blazed by the mines and slates from the quarry unexcellent, but as the absence of any- Lord, the supreme achievement of thing that is definitely reprobate - a whose life it was to condemn sin in the form of amiable vacuity. Now, with- flesh-to be a man, that is, in every out caring to deny that there are occa- sense of the term, with all the awful sional people that are noticeable for rossibilities of evil that manhood alnothing so much as for a certain mor- ways carries with it, and yet to be native impulses to be brute than al insipidity, like certain edibles that ready at a moment's notice, to encountare sufficiently sweet to affect the pal- er the devil in an open field, the devil ate without being sufficiently tasty to as he is in human nature, the devil as be appetizing, yet to interpret that as he asserts himself in all the gigantic goodness is to put upon the term a gush of evil influence running in swift construction that rubs out of that solid inundating tide everywhere in the world Saxon vocable all the best of the hon- and prepared to come off conquerer.

word than "badness" is. Goodness is no more the mere absence of badness than badness is the mere absence we have in the course of the unrecorded of goodness; there is no absenteesim about either of them. And yet of the we shall be prepared to two it is goodness that is positive, not badness. A bad man drifts with the current. He follows the bias of his show for the time that has been spent own instincts. He goes with the crowd. He may speak great ringing words but they are words that win save made the same progress on the from contemporaries willing and ap-spiritual side of our being as we algigantic exploits, but they are not exwill be an achievement upon which ploits that contravene the tides and humanity may justly pride itself, a passions of the world in whose midst they are accomplished. The collective of our complex nature may well be current of the world sustains him and bears him on. He need not be particular about the means by which his results are attained, the general public is not fastidious and will set him upon that we are more than animals and at a pedestal. The Napoleons are certain to be monumented. A bad man who does nothing will probably be trampled on, but if he does a great deal and writes his own biography in dinary employments are with things: lines of large achievement, to the great bulk of observers the immensity rience, and experience in which the of his activity will practically denote

And all this matter I mention not for tion, taking the word in its broad sense, the immediate purpose of censuring the is to a very large extent only an im- public, but as indicating the extent to proved form of savagery, embodying which the world's great overt actors, the instincts of the savage, but with even when those actors are ignoble in instincts rescued from more or their purposes and measures, can count less of their original coarseness, the upon the world's plaudits and can exresult being that men become not less pect to be reckoned great, and to be animal, but a rather better kind of an-celebrated in the rolls of history and to be only the size of their transactions As a consequence of all this the that entitles them to human respect. organs of the body than through instincts work with him to the attaintheir glitter make their appeal to ing world is alongside of him and co-

native, brutal and barbaric instincts and where every victory he gains is wrung from the tenacious grasp of world whose tides set in continuous and relentless onset upon his heroic endeavor. To be sure, if a man wants to wir a fortune he has to work for it: if he for it; if he is ambitious for political or military perferment he has to work for it; but in all these pursuits his own native impulses cheer him on, and the sympathies of the great unsanctified world are intensely crowns already in hand with which to wreathe his brow when the goal has been reached.

Goodness is a good deal more than innocence. Innocence is merely the absence of sin, it is merely the white page with no writing on it of any kind good or bad. Holiness is a white page but with a great lot of writing on it strong writing, big heavy lines which mean superiority to the flesh, not only sympathy with the idea of righteous ss, but the adoption of the law of righteousness as the law of life; heart that feel the burdens and sorrows of others as our own; denial of self and o those who have been put in evidence stuff that has to be in a man before imperial position. An English king the death" with his own brute nature, expects to have his body entombed in and war to the death with the ignoble Westminster Abbey. Such king may impulses that, like so much hot blood,

A man may be prepared to stand up the range of the enemy's musket may sharpshooters in the shape of his own to adventure himself in front of any blessed one of them. There are those as spiritual beings we still exist, in the among us this morning, doubtless, who, if there were a call to arms would shoulder their musket almost gleefully, and go taking their life in their hands without a tremor of nerve or of feeling, who yet for years have had deadlier enemies ambushed in their own hearts, enemies that they knew were stealthily undermining their souls with the intent of letting off an eventual blast in the ruin of which their souls would collapse in everlasting desolation, and yet who have never frankly fronted those enemies, but on the ontrary have skulked away from them because they were afraid of them, beinto the heart of this great matter. Let facts and do not sneak around behind

amiable frailty of the females of both products of the whaling industry, coal sexes, simply does not know what good- and coal oil. It was expressly stated, (65 days' passage). ness is, has never engaged in a stand- however, that cod oil and codfish and exist at present is one wherein we are licately inscribed to flash athwart the deal closer to his own bosom than frozen or otherwise prepared for preup fight with enemies that lie a great herring, smoked, dried, salted, pickled, It is, therefore, that goodness is so and has never ventured to test his own est meaning that properly adheres in supremely and infinitely sovereign over "Goodness," is no more a negative an arch-adversary so mighty in his re sources, so valiant in his impudence as

to dare assail the Son of God. That was the Lord's consummating achievement, that he could be a man, born of human flesh, in relations of intimacy with the world's depravity and breaking ores, special machinery for still be perfectly holy. Studied no lessons, made no money, fought no battles, ascended no throne, engineered no colossal enterprises, but He did more than any of these, more than all of these, and stands forth today on the roll of history, and in the recognition of the whole Christian world, as the only man of such puissant heroism as of various kinds of machinery, tables to be able to retire from the battleground of life with his record of valor

defeat. We shall, therefore, I am sure, regard this solid exacting matter of human goodness from a little different point of view from that so customarily ccupied by that semi-barbarous class of people who build their estimates out of size and color and flamboyant demonstration and we will remember that to be victors over sin is the final purpose of human life, that it is that alone which constitutes candidacy for divine approval and that "without holiness no man shall see the Lord."

The Kind You Have Always Bought ears the Chat H. Fletchers

CALGARY, Feb. 9.-The first Baptist Church was burned here today; loss ten thousand MOOSOMIN, N. W. T. Feb. 9.-The White block, occupied by a number of meats, \$1 a barrel; peas and oatmeal, business firms, was burned today; loss forty thousand.

Men Restored

MEN WHO ARE WEAK, BROKEN DOWN, DISCOURAGED, men who suffer from the effects of disease, overto vitalize, restore and sustain. On re- of customs duty, and exemptions spequest we will send description, with cifled in the treaty. testimonials, in plain sealed envelope. (No C.O.D. imposition or other deceptas the stars, but not so gigantically goodness, for virtue, for holiness—call and best known in country. Address heavier duty on articles coming from ion.) This company is one of the oldest that Newfoundland shall not impose a mal and seven-eighths savage as we world in a world where every move Eric Medical Co., Dept. P. Buffalo, N. Y.

wants to gain wisdom he has to work Interesting Discussion in U. S. Senate.

> Several Amendments Were Adopted. But the Treaty Itself Was Not Ratified—The Outcome.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.-The Hay-Bond treaty, for the improvement of commercial relations with Newfoundland, negotiated by Secretary Hay and Michael H. Herbert, the late ambas-sador to Great Britain, was the subject of quite an extended executive session of the senate today. This treaty had been amended in the foreign relations committee to meet cbjections raised by New England senators, and the amendments were submitted to Premier Bond of Newfoundland, who was really the original negotlator of the treaty on the part of Great Britain. During the session of the senate today, some , amendments were adopted, but the treaty itself was not ratified, and remains pending it is understood, on some formalities by the senate yet to be taken.

The committee amendments adopted it is understood, are the result of correspondence between Senator Lodge and Premier Bond. On the floor today Senators Lodge and Hale led in support of ratification of the treaty The opposition was general and in the extended debate covering nearly three hours it was difficult to predict what would be the outcome. While many more amendments, however, remain to be acted on, it is understood that the treaty may be ratified at the present session. Some New England senators believe, however, that if further amendments in the interest of the United States are adopted, the treaty will not be approved by President Bond Today's debate developed that the

treaty had been very materially amended in committee. Article one of the treaty as originally negotiated provided that fishing vessels entering the waters of New foundland shall have the privilege of purchasing bait at all times, and the privilege of touching and trading in supplies in Newfoundland on the smae terms as are levied on Newfoundland fishing vessols.

Article two provided for the admission of certain articles from New cause they had not in them the stuff foundland into the United States free to face them. Think your way down of duty, and in the original treaty provided for codfish, seal oil, whale oil, us be men and stand up in front of the unmanufactured whalebone, sealskins, herrings, salmon, trout, and salmon trout, lobtsers, cod roes, tongues and Any young person here who has the sounds, ores of metals and slates from burning ambition to be a showy and the quarry. In committee, cod oil chronicled exploiter, but who supercil- was stricken out, and there was iniously compliments goodness as the serted whale meat, glue stock, and byservation, are not included in the provisions of the article. The senate amtrimmed.

Article three relates to the manner in which ships shall be received in the different ports, and remains unchang-

Article four provided for the admis sion into Newfoundland from the United States free of duty of many articles, and has been materially amended. Agricultural implements have been classified and specifically mentioned. This provision includes most of the implements used in agriculture. Added to the articles of free importations from this country into Newfoundland are mining machinery, which includes rock drills, coal cutters, pumping engines of all kinds, hoisting machines for lifting ore, crushers for washing, concentration, reduction and refining of ore or coal, or for the manfor coal, oil or ore bodies. cranes and derricks used for handling coal or ore, for reduction or smelting, all kinds of blasting material, iron used for pipes used for hoisting apparatus, and machinery used in conveying coal or ore unstained by a single solitary blot of from the mine to the surface. All aground eight miles this side of the these were added by amendment to the treaty since it was negotiated. canvas, and salt Indian meal. The senate today added flour to the free importations from Newfoundland, at the suggestion of Senator Nelson. Other articles admitted free under the treaty before it was amended by the committee included raw cotton and cotton yarn, broom corn, chair cane, hemp and similar products. Indian corn, cottonseed and manufactures of cottonseed, fertilizers, twines used in fisheries, ores used as a flux, patented gas engines, engraving articles, printing presses and printing materials, machinery used for engraving.

This article provided also for the reduction of the duty on a number of articles from the United States when imported into Newfoundland, and fixed the duties as follows: Pork, \$1.50 per bbl.; bacon, hams and smoked meats, 2 1-2 cents a pound; salted and cured 30 cents a barrel; rice, 1-4 cent a pound, and kerosene oil, 6 cents a gal-The committee amendments included acids, 15 per cent; bicycles, clocks and watches, matches, rubber boots and shoes, 20 per cent ad valo-

A new article is added to the treaty which provides that the convention should "come to the fountain head" for shall have been amended by act of a scientific method of marvellous power congress so as to authorize the rates

> Two articles of the treaty which have not yet been amended provide the United States, named in the treaty, than the same articles bear clothes.

from elsewhere, if Newfoundland should amend her tariff laws and that the provisions of the treaty shall go into effect thirty days after the rati fications have been exchanged and be in force for five years and thereafter for twelve months after either party gives notification of its desire for a termination of the treaty.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived.

Feb 7-Str Pretorian, 4073, Johnston from Liverpool via Halifax, Wm Thomson and Co, mdse and pass. Coastwise-Str Aurora, 182, Ingersoll from Campobello, and cld; sch Ariad-ne, 48, Outhouse, from Tiverton, and Feb 8-Str Calvin Austin, 2,853, Pike,

from Boston via Maine ports, W G

Lee, mdse and pass. POINT LEPREAUX, Feb 9, 9 a m-Wind NE, strong; cloudy; therm 14. Feb 9-Str Salacia, 2,636, Mitchell, from Glasgow, Schofield and Co, gen. Str Briardene, 1,722, Crowe, West Indies, etc, Schofield and Co, mails, mdse and pass. Coastwise-Str Granville, 49, Collins, from Annapolis; Lord Kitchener, 110, Stevens, from Parrsboro.

Feb 9-Str Lake Michigan, Jones, for London, etc. Coastwise-Sch Ariadne, Outhouse for Tiverton; str Granville, Collins, for Annapolis; sch Agnes May, Kerrigan for St Martins. Saile4.

Cleared

Feb 9-Str Calvin Austin, Pike, for Boston via Maine ports. DOMESTIC PORTS.

Arrived At Halifax, Feb 7, str Veritas, from Jamaica.

Sailed. From Halifax, Feb 7, str Minia, De carteret, for sea.

Arrived.

Byrnes, from Jacksonville. At Grenada, Jan 1, at St Georges, sch Advent, Irving, from Wilmington. At Port Spain, Jan 20, str Oruro Seeley, from Halifax, etc. via Barbados for Demerara (and sailed 21st). Sailed.

From Port Spain, Jan 16, sch Ida C Southard, Blake, for New York; 26th, sch Coral Leaf, Pettis, for San Domingo and New York; Bessie Parker, Grundmark, for Jacksonville.

In port Jan 26, schs Cheslie Brown (From Fernandina, ard 12th), for San Domingo and New York; Arthur M Gibson, Milbery (from Gulfport, arrived 16th), for San Domingo and New York.

Arrived.

At Cienfuegos, Jan 30, sch Helen. Saunders, from Lunenburg, NS. At Port Tampa, Fla, Feb 1, sch M Taylor, Taylor, from Yarmouth, NS. At Havana, Jan 28, sch Albert D Mills, Snow, from Pascagoula; 29th, sch Hartney W. Wasson, from Kingsport,

At Buenos Ayres, Jan 14, sch W N Zwicker, Emeno, from Weybridge, NS forced off her station by ice. At Fernandina, Fla, Feb 7, str Usher, Perry, from Rotterdam via Cardiff.

At New York, Feb 7, sch Strathcona, Gould, for Baracoa. Sailed.

From Havana, Jan 29, str Micmac, Fraser, for Delaware Breakwater via a most aggravated case of bleeding Cienfuegos and Trinidad; brig Rescue, piles; indeed I dreaded when I had to Williams, for Jacksonville; sch M D S, go to stool. One fifty cent box cured Ogilvie, for "Cristal River, Fla." From Havana, Jan 30, sch Exception,

VINEYARD HAVEN, Feb 4-Str this for all it is worth, and I hope it Rosalind, from St John's, Nfid, and may do good." Rev. W. E. Carr, 355 Halifax, NS, for New York, passed No. Holbrook, St., Danville, Va. here this afternoon at about her usual time, and tug Carlisle passed through the Sound today towing three | ly addicted to piles, in various forms, light barges, from Boston for Phila- and are continually on the lookout for delphia, without appearing to be ser- a remedy which will give relief, with iously hampered by the moving ice little or no idea of obtaining a cure. field. Schs Clifford I White and Avalon, were forced ashore by the ice on Monday. Both schooners expected to der that other sufferers may know float tonight.

Buenos Ayres, and sch Leonard Parkvessels were slightly damaged. The aground at the time, and the Parker was bound out in charge of a pilot. The Agda afterward floated. Str Irishman, hence for Bremen, is

Str Mesaba, from London, Also the following articles: Ship sail Feb 1, lat 42.05, lon 47.15, sighted sch Amanda, from St Johns, NF, Jan 24 for Bahia, in distress; took off captain and crew, and set fire to wreck before leaving.

GALVESTON, Tex, Feb 6-Str El Dia, from New York, reports that str Breckfield, from Barry for this port, went ashore a few days ago northeast of Sandy Key. The Breckfield is reported as passing Sandy Key very soon after the El Dia, as she doubtless floated and will arrive here tomorrow VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass, Feb 7-Sch Clifford I White, which was drag- land, Presbyterian Church of England, ged ashore yesterday afternoon West Chop by the ice, floated off at 2 a m this morning without assistance, apparently uninjured, and anchore

50 feet high; 30th, lat 48.15, lon feet high and a large quantity of field

siren at Beaver Tail light station, lo- Jan 8 for Pascagoula).

rust, dirt or tarnish — but won't wash Weaver's Syrup to insure permanent bably be given an absolute decree

AVegetable Preparation for Aslating the Food and Regula ing the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest.Contains neither m, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

900 DROPS

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER Aperfect Remedy for Constipa-tion, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea,

Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of SLEEP. Fac Simile Signature of Chatt Fletcher. NEW YORK.

35 Doses 35 CENTS

BRITISH PORTS.

At Barbados, Feb 3, bktn Peerless

FOREIGN PORTS.

Baxter, for Fernandina.

MISCELLANY.

MOBILE, Feb 2-Bark Agda,,

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

NEW YORK, Feb 5-Str Ethiopia. reports Jan 29, lat 48.50, lon 47.10 passed an iceberg about 200 feet long and another iceberg 200 feet long and 70

PORTLAND, Me, Feb 4-Lubec Narows, Me: Dredged channel South End buoy, No 1, a black spar, reported adrift, will be replaced as soon as practicable.

On or about March 1 the second class cated on the southerly point of Connecticut Island, between the two entrances to Narragansett Bay, RI, will be replaced by a first class siren, operated by compressed air, to sound dur-

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER

Atb months old

ing thick or feggy weather, the same characteristic as the present siren, viz., blasts of four seconds duration separated by alternate silent intervals of ten and fifty seconds. BOSTON, Mass, Feb 6-Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board that Georges Island Rocks gas buoy, Boson harbor, has been temporarily with drawn on account of ice, the station

being marked by a black spar num bered 5. Notice is also given that Wings Neck | COOPER-FRANCIS-At the parsonage light station, Buzzards Bay, has been temporarily discontinued, navigation being closed by ice.

SOUTH DARTMOUTH, Mass, Feb.6 -Nantucket South Shoal lightship has LEARD-McEACHERON-At the residbeen ashore by ice an eighth of a mile inside Dumpling light. Water is running into her, as she lies at an angle of 65 degrees.

PORTLAND, Me, Feb 6-The Lighthouse Board gives notice that the Dredged Channel South End buoy, No , a black spar, reported adrift from Lubec Narrows, will be replaced as soon as practicable. SAYBROOK POINT, Conn, Feb 6-

Cornfield Point lightship has been

WHAT THE MINISTER SAYS

IS MOST CONVINCING.

"I thought I would write what Pyra mid Pile Cure has done for me. I had me. I feel like a new man. I have recommended it to others as being the most wonderful remedy known. It is indeed a great blessing to suffering humanity. You are at liberty to use

Clergymen (like all professional men who lead sedentary lives) are especial Recognizing this fact Rev. Mr. Carr consents to the use of his name in or there is a cure called Pyramid Pile Cure, which is sold by druggists everywhere for the low price of fifty cents ufacture of brick, prospecting drills er, for Havana, were in collision in the a package, and which will bring about bay channel this afternoon, and both for every one afflicted with piles, the same beneficial results as in his own compressors, fire clay and brick used Parker was towed back to port and a case. Be careful to accept no substisurvey will be held. The Agda was tutes, and remember there is no remedy "just as good."

A little book describing the causes and cure of piles is published by Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich., and will be sent free for the asking. sufferers are advised to write for it, as it contains valuable inofrmation on the NESBIT-Died of pneumonia on Feb. subject of piles.

PRESBYTERIANS IN INDIA UNITE has been received by the board of foreign missions of the Presbyterian church in this city that Presbyterian churches in India have united into one general assembly after a series of meetings at Allahabad. The news omes from Principal A. H. Ewing, of the Allahabad Christian College. The churches included are: The Church of Scotland, United Free Church of Scot-Presbyterian Church of Ireland, Presbyterian Church of the United States of America. Reformed (Dutch) Church of America and Presbyterian Church of They have 43 presbyteries case in which a Canadian woman asand 332 churches and a total community of 78,983. This is said to be the first occasion in which the churches of Am-day, Twenty-five years ago Mary erica and Europe have been united. Desk, of St. Thomas, was married erica and Europe have been united.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb 4-Str Alicia, from Vera Cruz, brought six of the troit, where Rice soon afterward decrew of sch Alverda S Elzey, which serted his wife. In order to make a was wrecked at Port Alvarado, Mexico, living for herself and child Mrs. Rice Jan 11, while bound from a Gulf prot started a boarding house, which provto this port, with a cargo of pitch pine ed a profitable venture. In 1900 the lumber; vessel a total loss. Capt Green widow married again, having heard remained at Port Alvarado to dispose nothing of her first husband in nearof wreck and cargo. (The Elzey has ly 20 years. Last November Rice and been reported sailed from Vera Cruz his former wife met face to face in

THERE IS NO MORE obstinate skin! rouble than Salt Rheum. It sometimes in the style to which she had been acingers for years, but Weaver's Cerate Monkey Brand Soap removes all stains, ate to the inflamed skin, and take from her first husband, and will promakes short work of it. Apply the Cer-

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Bears the Signature For Over Thirty Years

BIRTHS.

GIBBS-Feb. 9th, at 47 St. James street, St. John, N. B., to the wife of Sidney Gibbs, a daughter, LEIGHTON-St. John on 5th Feby, at Hawthorn avenue, to the wife of M. F. Leighton, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

of the Germain street Baptist church, on Feb. 8th. by Rev. Dr. Gates, Wm H. Cooper and M. E. Francis, all of

St. John ence of Jephthah L. Bleakney. Feb. by Abram Perry, Frederick P Leard of Wardner, B. C., and Jenie A. Mc-Eacheron of Wheaton Mills, West

DEATHS.

ANDERSON - On the 7th inst., at her home, 46 St. David street, Eliza, wife of James Anderson. BARKER-Miss Mary E. Barken

daughter of the late Judge Barken

died at Sheffield Feb. 7th, aged 63 years. BETTINSON-At Bay Shore, Lancaster, on Monday, Feb. 6th, Jane Delilah Bettinson, aged 40 years, daughter of Anne and the late James Bettins CLERKE-In this city, on Feb. 8 after a short illness, Albert Stanley Clerke, aged 27 years, son of Robert

er and mother and three sisters to mourn their sad loss. DUNCAN-In this city, on Feb. 8th. Stephen Duncan, aged 73 years, of the I. C. R., leaving one son and one daughter to mourn their loss. DENNISTON-Suddenly on the 7th

and Margaret Clerke, leaving a fath-

David street, Jos. A. Denniston, in the 78th year of his age, leaving a widow and four children to mourn their sad loss. FAWCETT-In this city on Feb. 4th,

inst., at his late residence, No. 1 St.

James Fawcett, in the 86th year of his age. IRVIN-At Fredericton, after a short illness, Harriet Louise, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Irvin, of St. Stephen, in the 24th year of her age. KNIGHT-In this city on February 4th, Richard N. Knight, aged 73

MULLALY.-On the eighth instant, at 259 Main street, North End, Marian Pauline, twin daughter of Patrick and Mabel Mullaly, aged sixteen months.

McLEAN-At Woburn, Mass., on Feb. 5th, Donald McLean. Burial in Woburn. (P. E. Island papers copy.) MILLER-At Randolph, St. John, on Sunday, Feb. 5th, Neil Miller, aged 79 years.

street, Mrs. Andrew Nesbit, in the NEW YORK, Feb. 9. - Information SPLANE-At Roxbury, Mass., on Feb. 58th year of her age. 8, Margaret, beloved wife of Thomas Splane, formerly of this city, leaving a husband and three sons and one daughter to mourn the loss of a kind and loving wife and mother.

6th, at her late residence, ,208 Duke

WILSON-Accidentally drowned in Boston harbor on Saturday, Feb. 4th, Andrew, aged 32 years, eldest son of Andrew and the late Margaret Wil-

TWO HUSBANDS ON HER HANDS.

WINDSOR, Ont., Feb. 8.-A peculiar

sumes the leading role, came to light

the Detroit divorce court yester-

to Walter D. Rice in that city. Three years later the couple removed to De-Detroit, when the former explained that he was employed by the Wabash railway, and had deserted his wife because he was unable to support her customed in St. Thomas, Mrs. Rice has begun a divorce a suit for divorce within a few days.

A NARROW

Dr. Matthew's

While Fossil

He is a Son of Dr.

of St. John-P

Deser The following artic York Sun will be of to the people of this ticularly of St. John. mentioned is a son o thew of the St. John While the work of mens of stuffed ani sils, etc., to the Am Natural History, at street and Columbu on all the time, it is many rare, and some specimens of fossils

added to the already The average observ the halls of the mu curiosity upon man oddly formed skeleto of nothing of their really make known how they are procur-Some of the most extinct and prehist found in the course of and fall in Wyomin Dakota and other W go to show that thou animals roamed there are now either exti only in the tropical Since last June five been sent out by the

seum to the Wester successful in obtaini and uncommon fossi The parties that go usually made up of f -an expert scientist cook and a teamste their hunting grou rocky Bad Lands, here and there in th tween the Mississip Bocky Mountains. With an outfit con

hammocks, a strong two saddle horses a a camp is made near the fossis are most The Bad Lands ar tracts, varying fro miles to a much greatitute of all vegetati most entirely rock o throughout in huge tion of water torre in these regions, does pour forth its the form of cloudb to streams that rapi ing torrents, which way through the for ravines and gullies It is in such place fossils are found.

and more tenaciou trude into the air sand in which they ded is worn away. lime contained in blue, and thus the distinguishing them ing objects. To any one who fossil hunting would and most monoto ed with a small pic a canteen of water the searching men leave camp in the

ate, each taking a

Scrutinizing all makes his way, the for hours without bone. A week's w no success, but u sooner or later in his endeavors. brought into use, a casing the fossil is bones can be rei break the rock unt skeletons, often of prehistoric animals cess. At night he either happy or di

summer was in ch

of this city. The

Brandram's London Pur