

DR. GOLDWIN SMITH TO THE CANADIAN CLUB.

The Bystander Explains About the Famous Glanstone Letter and Talks in a Gloomy Strain About the Future—Sees Danger Ahead For the British Empire and the United States.

Ottawa, Nov. 13.—Goldwin Smith gave a very interesting address to the members of the Canadian Club yesterday. W. L. MacKenzie King presided, and there was a large attendance of members. Among the invited guests were Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Sir Frederick Borden.

Mr. Smith gave reminiscences of the American civil war, which he said was an international struggle. He spoke of his visit to the soldiers in camp, of his meeting Lincoln, General Grant, Butler, Sherman, Jeff. Davis and others. This led him to speak of the noted episode of the Gladstone letter.

Gladstone, at a time when victory seemed declaring for the south, said that Jeff. Davis had made a nation. He might rather have said that Jeff. Davis had found a nation, for the confederacy was from the first a nation in all respects, though born of a sudden disruption. But he was afterwards sorry for what he said. It offended the north in England. Gladstone, in a letter to me, suggested that if the north chose to let the south go, thus getting rid of slavery, there might thereafter be a union of Canada with the northern states.

Britain and Colonies.

Mr. Gladstone of course took it for granted that the union the possibility of which he suggested would be free. No other thought could possibly have crossed his mind. Neither Mr. Gladstone nor any other member of the British cabinet ever for one moment swerved from the determination to observe an honorable neutrality.

The final severance of the north from the south of which Mr. Gladstone spoke did not take place. So far as that is concerned, therefore we have nothing to trouble our minds. Knowing what I do of the minds of British statesmen in former days, I can hardly hear with patience the jingo cry that they looked upon the colonies with contempt and had mean ideas of British destiny. Their policy was colonial self-government, which most of them probably regarded as training for nationality. That ideal might be mistaken but it was not mean. The policy of self government nobody has yet proposed to reverse. I was intimate with Bright and Cobden, the special objects of this column. Neither of them ever uttered a disparaging word about the colonies, though they thought the state of dependency over worn. The only man who did speak contemptuously of the colonies was the imperialist Disraeli, whose fancy was oriental and who cared only for the imperial splendor of Hindostan.

Mr. Gladstone.

No doubt if Gladstone were now alive and were asked whether the colonies could be allowed to control the foreign policy of Great Britain or the issues of peace and war which are dependent on it, he would answer that they could not. If he were asked whether it were possible to frame a fiscal system equally suitable to all of a number of states all over the globe and differing widely in their commercial circumstances, he would answer that it was not. If he were asked whether England had a divine mission on the globe of her superior civilization to go about destroying all the wild stocks of humanity, he would answer that she had not. If he were asked whether England, in her dealings with the weak, was bound to observe the laws of righteousness and humanity, he would answer that she was. If he were asked what he preferred a nation with a heart and a mind, with destinies and inspirations of its own, or one of these vast and heterogeneous empires which human ambition has constructed and nature has scattered again—he would say that he preferred the nation. But he would not on this account be showing that he was indifferent to the greatness or the happiness of England. He had spent an illustrious life in promoting both.

The United States.

The event of which Mr. Gladstone speculated did not take place. The free north, if it is rid of slavery, is not rid of the race question or of lynching. The horizon altogether in that quarter is dark. At present jingoism with its swaggering life, its 'big stick,' its swaggering, boastful aggressiveness, its contempt of right. Suppose expansion takes a southern course and extends to the line of the Panama canal taking in a vast alien population, there may be another disruption, there can hardly fail to be a change of institutions. If you have an empire you must have an emperor. As to our external relations all we can say is nature will have her way. She will have her way, strive to thwart her as you will. The action of the great forces is often suspended by that of secondary forces, but the great forces prevail. Of this, even that Union Jack on which we are told to keep both hands is a symbol. It took long to blend those crosses, but they were blended at last.

A Gloomy View.

One thing is certain, gentlemen, whatever your external relations may be, and however dear may be the tie to the mother country, on this continent your destiny is cast. Here is the field of your duty and of your aspirations. Here, not in Europe, or Africa or Australia you have to play your part in the fulfilment of the hopes held out to man by the discovery of New World, the hopes of a happier state of society, a less-

ing of the terrible inequities of the human lot, a government not of force, but of reason answering to the conception of him who said: "that is the best form of government which does actuate and inspire every part and member of a state to the common good."

Those words, gentlemen, are my political philosophy. You have interesting times before you. Democracy is on its trial. It has pretty well performed the destructive part of its task; the constructive part remains to be perfected. Meantime the passions of aggrandisement and war which slumbered for a time have reawakened. Jingoism tramples on righteousness and humanity. Religious belief is being shaken by science and criticism and the authority of conscience as it rested on religious belief seems in danger of being impaired. War is raging between capital and labor. Society is threatened with a tyranny of accumulated wealth. If you mean to take an interest in public affairs as is the duty of every citizen of a free commonwealth to do you will have plenty to occupy your minds. I wish I could look in twenty years hence and see how you are getting on."

Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier being called upon said that he did not take the same gloomy view of the United States as Mr. Smith did. He admired the American people, and it was to their credit that all traces of war were wiped out and that they were never more united than today. Much, however, as he admired the United States, he admired and loved Canada more, and would object to any extension of American boundary line northward whatever might be done by the United States extending southward. As for democracy it had already been able so far to meet every emergency that arose.

STOESSSEL & WONDER.

He Sleeps in Trenches, Risks His Life and is Loved by His Soldiers.

An influential merchant named Kratz, from Port Arthur, gives an excellent description of life in the town, says the London Telegraph. He declares that all hearts beat at the bidding of General Stoessel, and all realize that he is the one strong man who alone can save the situation. Socially, however, he is not liked.

General Stoessel is now getting slightly gray. His tall, bulky form clad in a brilliant general's uniform, is seen daily in the streets, but when he is proceeding to the forts he is dressed in simple gray, and is frequently taken for a private soldier. He is described as the "Russian Lord Kitchener," a man of few words, but a strenuous worker. People say that General Stoessel never sleeps, for when all the city is in darkness a light burns in his headquarters. His administrative work finished, General Stoessel prowls around the forts and makes his bed in some trench or rampart. Next day, with Madame Stoessel, a little figure clad in black, he proceeds around the hospital wards, speaking words of sympathy to the inmates. He insists that the officers shall perform their duties strictly, and the clubs have been closed. He takes a prominent place in the firing line, and when officers in charge of detached expeditions fail to return he leads their men himself successfully. His rule is, "What I order can be done."

The soldiers love him, but the officers resent the fact that owing to his recent promotion he is vested with the right of the award of decorations. After a recent assault the divisional commanders presented their recommendation, their aids-de-camp heading the lists. General Stoessel, crossed out the aids, saying: "Aids cannot be aids and in the firing line, too. They are good aids perhaps, but it is not an opportunity for displaying valor. I cannot accede to these rewards." Friction resulted from this decision.

Of the 200 women who remain in Port Arthur nearly all are banded under the leadership of Mme. Stoessel as Sisters of Charity. They have pledged themselves not to leave and are working heroically. The climate favors rapid recovery from wounds. The permanently disabled men become the guests of the residents.

General Stoessel, it is said, is of Swiss, as Todleben was of German extraction.

Busy People Need Health.

What a rush modern life is, push, drive, get there somehow. It's hard on the nerves, hard on the digestion, hard on sleep. Your blood gets thin and strength goes down hill. Busy people must maintain health, must build up. Take Ferrozone—it sharpens the appetite, forms rich, red blood, develops strength as if by magic. Ferrozone is a nerve and brain tonic that keeps a rebuilding going on in the system and brings vigor and energy to those who need it. Try Ferrozone and see how quickly you'll improve. Price 50c. at druggist.

Florence—How did you get along with your French while you were in Paris? Marion—Beautifully. Florence—Then you had no difficulty in making yourself understood? Marion—Oh, I don't think anybody had the least idea what I was talking about, but, then, you know, they are so polite in Paris.

IT WILL PAY YOU, IF YOU ARE IN BUSINESS TO ADVERTISE IN THE TIMES.

Morning News in Brief.

Local.

The old Chipman house was well filled last evening, at the services of the Seamen's Mission. A large number of fishermen were present, including the crew of the Freeport who ably assisted in the singing. S. L. Gorbell occupied the chair, and Mrs. D. McLean presided at the organ and led the singing. Mrs. Jones and W. K. Pederson, florists, sent large quantities of cut flowers which were distributed amongst the gathering. The regular business meeting of the mission will be held tomorrow, and all members are invited to attend.

F. X. Legere lectured on Japan before the Y. M. A. of St. Peter's church yesterday afternoon.

The collection at the cathedral yesterday morning for the St. Vincent de Paul Society amounted to \$7.48, which is the largest amount given in the past few years. The amount collected last year was \$741.74.

Clan McKenzie will celebrate its 13th anniversary tomorrow evening in their rooms, Oddfellows' hall. Clan McKenzie was founded in 1891.

The residents of Pagan Place have raised objections to the erection of a house by Thomas Potts on that land and set forth the claim that the original deed of the late Mr. Pagan made provision that no house should be erected within twenty feet of the street line. The building that is now being erected by Mr. Potts will not be in conformity with that stipulation, it is said. Mr. Potts, on the contrary, claims that he is building on the foundation posts of a house that stood on Pagan Place thirty years ago.

Rev. William T. Gunn, B. D., general secretary of the jubilee fund of the Congregational church, occupied the pulpit of the Congregational church yesterday at both services. In the morning he made a stirring appeal on behalf of the fund. This fund is to pay off the indebtedness of the Congregational churches in Canada. It was started last June, the impetus being a gift of £1,000 from the English churches, and a further gift of \$10,000 from G. B. Burland. The whole indebtedness on all the Canadian churches is \$246,000, and already more than half has been subscribed.

Provincial.

The Warren murder case at Charlottetown still remains a mystery notwithstanding the fact that four weeks have elapsed since it was committed. The Attorney General, has promised that the case will be sifted to the bottom.

Two young men belonging to Dufferin, near St. Stephen, went out shooting on Saturday morning. The gun in the hands of one named Avery accidentally discharged, the shot shattering the knee caps of his companion, George McBean. The latter died from the shock. Avery is prostrated, and has lost his power of speech.

At Glace Bay C. B., on Saturday, Campbell Atkinson was preparing his

RICH STRIKE IN A GOLD MINE.

In Five Days \$2,000 Worth Taken Out—Capt. Slocum—Pork Packing—Railway News.

Annapolis, Nov. 12.—Captain Joshua Slocum, the famous Annapolis county sailor, who circumnavigated the globe in his sloop Spray, the smallest vessel that ever sailed all oceans, has been recently heard from. He purchased a farm at Mar- tha's Vineyard, Mass., some years ago, where he still resides. Last week he brought his staunch little craft into Boston harbor and renewed his papers as sailing master.

The Valley Pork Packing Co., of Middleton, which has been closed for a few days in order to have more machinery placed, has resumed operations. A six horse power boiler, a four horse power engine and a 50-gallon lard vat have been placed in the factory. A good class of hogs has been received and a splendid quality of sausage, bacon and ham put up. The output has been sold as fast as ready for the market.

The Middleton and Victoria Beach Railway has all been graded, and a crew of teams and laborers left on Saturday for Shelburne, via Caledonia and Liverpool, to work for Mr. Morrison, who has secured a contract on the South shore railroad.

Another rich strike has been made at the King mines, North Brookfield, during the past week. Some rich

rifle for a match when the rifle accidentally discharged and the bullet entered his wife's body lacerating the wall of the pelvis. The unfortunate woman died shortly after and the husband is prostrated with grief.

At Halifax on Sunday Charles W. Lenahan, aged three years, while playing in his home, fell into a pail of hot water and died from the injuries received.

Sebastian Covey, a well known musician of Halifax, member of the Academy of Music orchestra and the 66th Fusiliers band, died yesterday. He was aged thirty-six and leaves his wife and four children.

General.

The schooner Carrie Easler, Captain Wagner, bound from New York, to Lunenburg, (N. S.), ran ashore on West Chop Vineyard Haven, Mass., at 8 o'clock last night, but it is believed has suffered no damage. It is expected she will float at high tide today.

Governor-general Minto, Countess of Minto, family and suite will sail from Quebec on Nov. 18 for England. A farewell reception will be tendered them at Ottawa on Nov. 17th.

Kang Yu Wei, leader of the reform movement in China, arrived in Montreal Sunday from England and was given a big welcome by the Chinese colony of that city.

D. A. Hamel, ex-paymaster of the city of Montreal, who fled to Cuba last winter after forging a \$10,000 check on the Bank of Montreal in the name of the city, was brought back to Montreal on Sunday from Havana by Chief Detective Carpenter, who has been absent six weeks.

Foreign Minister del Casco secured a notable triumph at Paris Saturday night when the Chamber of Deputies, by an overwhelming majority ratified the Anglo-French colonial treaty and at the same time gave parliamentary approval of his policy of a rapprochement between France and Great Britain.

J. P. Whitney, the Ontario provincial conservative leader has declared this platform. It sets out that the issue has been created by the government itself in its treatment of the question of corporate aggression against the interests of the municipalities. Upon this line the fight will be waged.

The Marconi telegraph station at Cape Race Nfld, was completed this week. The Allan liner Tunisian was the first ship to speak with it. The vessel remained in communication with the station nine hours and obtained news of the result of the presidential election in the United States and other world happenings.

All the prominent speakers who took part in the presidential campaign under the direction of the Republican, national, state and county committees have decided to give a jubilee dinner to celebrate the victory of the Republican national and state tickets. The dinner will be given at the Hotel Astor, New York on Wednesday, November 30.

pockets were discovered about two years ago, some of the nuggets of which were on exhibition at the provincial fair, Halifax, this fall. After prospecting in the lead from which they were taken, and opening other leads, the old shaft was again pumped out and work resumed, when the lead was again struck and in five days \$2,000 worth of gold was taken out, with more in sight.

Mrs. Clarke, wife of John Clarke, grocer of this town, met with a severe accident on Thursday as she was leaving a neighbor's house by falling from the door step and fracturing the hip bone. As Mrs. Clarke is a very old woman, it is feared she will not recover from its effects.

J. J. Morrison of Springfield left on Wednesday for Newfoundland, where he will be employed in the woods as foreman by H. J. Crowe, who has secured large areas of timber land in that colony.

The marriage of Miss May, eldest daughter of G. S. Bishop of this town is announced, the wedding to take place at the Baptist church Wednesday next. Rev. N. M. Whitman to officiate.

Beyond All Description

Was the experience Mrs. E. V. Carter of Danville had with rheumatism which resisted everything till Nerviline was tried, and it cured. "The only relief I ever got was from rubbing on Nerviline" writes Mrs. Carter. "It penetrated to the very core of the pain and eased my suffering after a few applications. I have used many rheumatic remedies but none had the soothing, pain subduing power of Nerviline which I recommend highly." Try Nerviline yourself. Good for internal use and excellent to rub on. Price 25c.

One Million Dollars

Have Been Spent to Give Liquozone Free to the Sick.

When we purchased the rights to Liquozone, we decided to buy the first bottle and give it free to each sick one we learned of. We published the offer in nearly every newspaper in America, and 1,800,000 people have accepted it. In one year it has cost us over one million dollars to announce and fulfill the offer.

Don't you realize that a product must have wonderful merit to make such an offer possible? We have never asked a soul to buy Liquozone. We have published no testimonials, no physician's endorsement. We have simply asked the sick to try it—try it at our expense. And that is all we ask you, if you need it.

Kills Inside Germs.

Liquozone is not made by compounding drugs, nor is there alcohol in it. Its virtues are derived solely from gas—largely oxygen gas—by a process requiring immense apparatus and 18 days' time. This process has, for more than 20 years, been the constant subject 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 exhilarating, 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 cannot

kill. The reason is that germs are vegetables; and Liquozone—like an excess of oxygen—is deadly to vegetable matter.

There lies the great value of Liquozone. It is the only way known to kill germs in the body without killing the tissues, too. Any drug that kills germs is a poison, and it cannot be taken internally. Medicine is almost helpless in any germ disease. It is this fact that gives Liquozone its worth to humanity. And that worth is so great that, after testing the product for two years, through physicians and hospitals, we paid \$100,000 for the American rights.

Germ Diseases.

These are the known germ diseases. All that medicine can do for these troubles is to help Nature overcome the germs, and such results are indirect and uncertain. Liquozone attacks the germs, wherever they are. And when the germs which cause a disease are destroyed, the disease must end, and forever. That is inevitable.

Asthma, Anemia, Bronchitis, Blood Poison, Bright's Disease, Bowel Troubles, Coughs—Colds, Consumption, Colic—Cramp, Constipation, Cancer—Cancer, Dysentery—Dropsy, Diarrhea, Hay Fever—Indigestion, Kidney Disease, La Grippe, Leucorrhea, Liver Troubles, Malaria—Neuritis, Many Heart Troubles, Pleurisy—Pneumonia, Rheumatism, Scrofula—Scrophitis, Skin Diseases, Stomach Troubles, Throat Troubles.

Scrofula—Tuberculosis, Fever—Gail Bores, Gout—Gonorrhea—Gleet, Gonorrhoea—Gleet, Tuberculosis, Tumors—Ulcers, Yaws—Scurvy, Women's Diseases.

All diseases that begin with fever—all inflammation—all aches—all contagious diseases—all the results of impure or poisoned blood. In nervous debility Liquozone acts as a vitalizer, accomplishing what no drugs can do.

50c. Bottle Free.

If you need Liquozone, and have never tried it, please send us this coupon. We will then mail you an order on a local druggist for a full-size bottle, and we will pay the druggist ourselves for it. This is our free gift, made to convince you; to show you what Liquozone is, and what it can do. In justice to yourself, please, accept it to-day, for it places you under no obligation whatever.

Liquozone costs 50c. and \$1.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON for this offer may not appear again. Fill out the blanks and mail it to the Liquid Ozone Co., 425-426 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

My disease is..... I have never tried Liquozone, but if you will supply me a 50c. bottle free I will take it.

..... B A Give full address—write plainly.

Any physician or hospital not yet using Liquozone will be glad to supply for a sale.

Take a Friend's Advice

"THAT'S A BAD COLD YOU HAVE"

"Yes; and getting worse"

"Going to keep it?"

"Hope not. Can't seem to get rid of it though"

"Cough too?"

"Bad. All night"

"Well, listen to me. I've cured five men this week, and the advice is free. Do as I tell you. Get a bottle of HAWKER'S BALSAM OF TOLU AND WILD CHERRY. It's the real thing nowadays."

CANADIAN DRUG CO., LIMITED

Sole Proprietors

St. John, N. B.

It Costs Money

To advertise in THE TIMES, but it costs money to carry stocks of goods till they become stale. Do you see the point?

THE TIMES can bring you in touch with thousands of readers that see no other paper.

Business Office Telephone 705.

Advertisement for D. & A. Corset. Includes image of a woman in a corset and text: 'STYLISH WOMEN always ask for a D. & A. Corset. They know that D. & A. models are correct. The style illustrated is the famous long hip, straight front, No. 485. This corset gives the long, graceful, sweeping curve at the back and sides, with the flat abdominal line and rounded bust. It will make any figure beautiful. At the same time it is designed to allow the greatest freedom of movement and can be worn with perfect comfort. The price is \$1.75. Others of the same style at \$1.00 up to \$3.50. DOMINION CORSET MFG. COMPANY QUEBEC TORONTO MONTREAL'.