

The "Trust" Agitation.

Men differ about "trusts" almost as widely as about religion. That is why so many and various remedies are proposed for the cure of trust evils. Of course all those who are prescribing know that the term trust is used today to describe any large independent corporation, and not, as originally, a group of previously independent companies placed in the control of trustees. The trust issue is thus really the corporation issue.

Few, if any, deny that the big corporations have caused suffering, or that they have been guilty of abuses of power. But there is not such general agreement as to the remedy. The politicians are divided into two schools, one "ready to adopt any method for the annihilation of the trusts," and the other declaring that "we can do nothing of good . . . until we fix clearly in our minds that we are not attacking the combinations, but endeavoring to do away with any evil in them."

President Roosevelt is at the head of the school of trust regulators, and the evils which he said it would cure are monopoly, overcapitalization, and unjust discrimination which prevents free competition. At the request of the judiciary committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives, Attorney-General Knox recently suggested certain changes in existing laws which he thought would reach some of the evils, and two bills have been introduced which embody his views.

One of the bills forbids discrimination in freight rates, and provides a heavy fine for any one who receives or makes such discrimination. It also prohibits manufacturing corporations from giving special prices in particular localities to drive out competition in those localities, and forbids transportation companies to carry the product of corporations which may try to crush their competitors in this way. The other bill establishes a commission to obtain such information about corporations engaged in interstate business as may be needed to guide the President in recommending further legislation.

The object of these bills is to insure freedom of competition, and thus to destroy monopoly. As a further aid in controlling the big corporations and in discouraging overcapitalization, it has been proposed that their accounts be made public.

Those who believe in the policy of destruction, as well as some others who do not, have advocated the repeal of the tariff duties on all products manufactured by the big corporations in order that competition with foreign producers might force the domestic monopolists to sell their goods at a lower price, or force them out of business. They have also urged that corporations engaged in interstate commerce be allowed to do business outside of their own state only after they have been licensed by a national bureau, and that no license be granted to any corporation that has watered its stock or that is enjoying or trying to enjoy a monopoly. If these remedies fail to destroy the trusts, they would amend the Constitution to increase the power of Congress over corporations.

A third group of students of the corporation question is composed of business men and political economists, with a few representatives among the politicians. These people declare that all attempts to destroy the big corporations will fail because business is now done on a large scale, and if the corporation may not exist in one form it will in another. They say that the Sherman anti-trust law, passed to destroy the original trusts, accomplished its purpose only to produce the big corporations of today, which differ simply in size from the smaller ones to which no one objects, and that many of the new laws proposed would strengthen the big corporations by weakening the little ones, instead of driving the big ones out of business. They say, further, that if it were possible to carry out all the plans proposed for controlling the trusts we should have legal regulations for the restraint of trade which would be more disastrous to the country than any of the trade-restraining agreements between corporations.

It does not yet appear exactly what the country desires. Its sentiment is fairly represented in Congress, whose members do not yet know just what remedies to apply. They do know, however, that any bill which they may pass will be largely experimental.

A Puzzler.

Two little girls, aged, respectively, six and eight years, were discussing religious matters. The older one said to her sister, "Which would you rather do, live, or die and go to heaven?"

"Why," the young one said, "I would rather live." Whereupon the elder one burst out with the emphatic question, "Sarah B., what does your religion amount to?"—"Christian Register."

In a Down-Town Buffet.

Johnnie—Wonder why they put so many mirrors in these shows? I can see myself drinking in five or six different places. Hanger-on—Yes; but the worst of it is they usually charge for all the drinks you see yourself taking.

Privileges in Preference to Rights.

Josephine Dodge Daskam, one of the most popular of the younger writers of the day, is not in sympathy with woman suffragists, and thinks the girl of today ought to be eager to hang on to her many privileges and let her rights go. "If you cannot in this generation get your vote, you always can get your voter. Women have always influenced man, and I don't see but that's just as good. There is some danger of women getting what our brothers call the 'big-head.' If the young girl isn't careful her brother may turn like the worm. Whatever we do, we should leave him two things. One of these is the conviction that he knows and can do more than we can (as for instance, looking up our trains for us), and we should leave him his bank-book. He may give us everything else, including his latch-key. I think there is a great deal of unnecessary twaddle these days about the increasing strenuousness of the young girl. I don't think she has changed so much. I don't think these little fads of the modern girl and modern woman, such as physical culture, or vegetarianism, or Greek grammar, to which she must devote at least a morning a week, have changed the woman underneath. She has no more mind. She may use her mind a little differently, but it's the same old mind, the same energy that she uses. There are two things which women must always have had since the creation to be successful, and those two things are the same in the far-off islands of the Pacific and in the high school in Massachusetts. A woman to be successful must be good and she must be charming. You may think of her charm as her parliamentary ability, her oratorical power, or her excellent canning of peaches, but she has got to have it. And if she is not good, the world can't progress. There may be something interesting in the bad woman, but she can't perpetuate nations, and, after all, that was the main purpose of our creation, I think. If a woman is good and nothing else, she will be as dull as anything the world ever made, but if she can be good and charming, her heritage and posterity can ask absolutely nothing better." Miss Daskam proved her sincerity and fearlessness by including the above remarks in a paper which she read before the Pilgrim Mothers, at their recent two hundred and eightieth anniversary of the landing of the "Mayflower," for most of the members of the league are woman suffragists. Naturally they were somewhat surprised and disappointed with her point of view.

CROSS BABIES.

How to Make Them Bright, Good Natured and Well.

A crying baby is an unwell baby. The little chap is not cross for the fun of it. He cries because that is the only way he has of expressing the fact that he is either in pain or discomfort. Most of his little troubles are due to some disorder of the stomach or bowels and if Baby's Own Tablets are given both the trouble and resulting crossness will disappear. You can take a mother's word for it, and Mrs. John T. Sutherland, of Blissfield, N. B., says: "I think Baby's Own Tablets the best medicine in the world for little ones. My baby was very cross and used to keep me awake half the night before I got the Tablets. Now she sleeps soundly, is good natured and is growing splendidly." You can give these Tablets with perfect safety to a new born babe. They are guaranteed to contain no opiate or poisonous sleepy stuff, and are a sure cure for all the minor ailments from which little ones suffer. Sold by medicine dealers or sent post paid at 25 cents a box by writing direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The Coroner Must Go.

The abolition of the office of coroner as an antiquated, useless, and expensive thing is being mooted in New York city. A bill for that purpose has been prepared under the auspices of the New York County Medical Association. The counsel of the Association thus describes the working of the proposed measure: "All that is needed is a medical examiner, who will furnish to the public an accurate, complete, and immediate certification of the cause of every suspicious death, purely from a medical point of view. There is no occasion for the doctor making the examination to deal with the criminal side of the case, but the examination should be made in the presence of a representative of the Police Department and of the District Attorney's office, who shall have full power to determine whether or not there is the suspicion of a crime in connection with the death. If the District Attorney believes that a further inquiry should be had, or if any person who is accused of a crime in connection with a suspicious death desires to have inquiry made into all the facts surrounding the case, such an investigation may be held by a magistrate."

To Cure a Cold in a Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

There has been a long standing dispute between Afghanistan and the Indian government concerning the transfer through British territory of a large quantity of German made guns and ammunition, which was landed some time ago at the Indian port of Karachi, and is now lying at Peshawar, awaiting trans-

port to Cabul. According to a despatch from Peshawar published in the London Daily Mail, the Indian government has finally declined to allow its removal, and this decision is expected to cause trouble with Afghanistan.

The Editor of the Glasgow Echo avers he is not much of a sport; but he avers: "When we meet a cinch in the road we recognize it." He accepted a proposition the other day, made by a friend, through which he was to give his friend a dime for every time a woman passed them and did not put her hand behind her to learn if her skirt was all right behind. On the other hand, the editor's friend agreed to give him a nickel for each time a woman felt her belt behind. "We got sixty-two nickels," the moulder of opinions says, "and paid him one dime. A woman with both arms full of parcels came along."

BORN.

HARRISON.—At Houlton, Me., 2nd inst., to the wife of Mr. Fred Harrison, a nine pound boy.

MARRIED.

HARDY-JONES.—At Canterbury Station, Feb. 3rd, by the Rev. Joseph Flewelling, Silas Hardy, of Canterbury, to Eva Jones, of Amity, Maine.

DIED.

McLAGGAN.—At the home of her daughter, Mrs. Joshua Margison, Centreville, N. B., Jan. 22nd, Mrs. James McLaggan departed this life full of years and good works. She leaves a husband, one son in Montana, a daughter, several grandchildren, and a host of friends and relatives to mourn their loss.

COUGHLIN.—At Johnville, Carleton County, on Feb. 7th, Rev. Michael J. Coughlin, aged 29 years, a native of St. John.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

WEDDING RINGS.

Marriage Licenses issued and Wedding Rings sold, guaranteed as stamped U. S. assay, at

W. B. JEWETT'S.
JEWETT'S CORNER, WOODSTOCK.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

E. M. CAMPBELL

Has purchased the well-equipped business of Mr. John Connor in the Grocery line, situated next door to the Royal Bank of Canada, where he will carry on a general Grocery business. He extends a cordial invitation to all to call whether on business or not. He will guarantee satisfaction in price and in quality of goods.

CURE-A-COLD TABLETS

(Chocolate Coated)

Two or three of these tablets cures a cold in a few hours.

PRICE, 15 CENTS.

Ask your dealer.

At wholesale only by

THE BAIRD CO'Y,
Limited.

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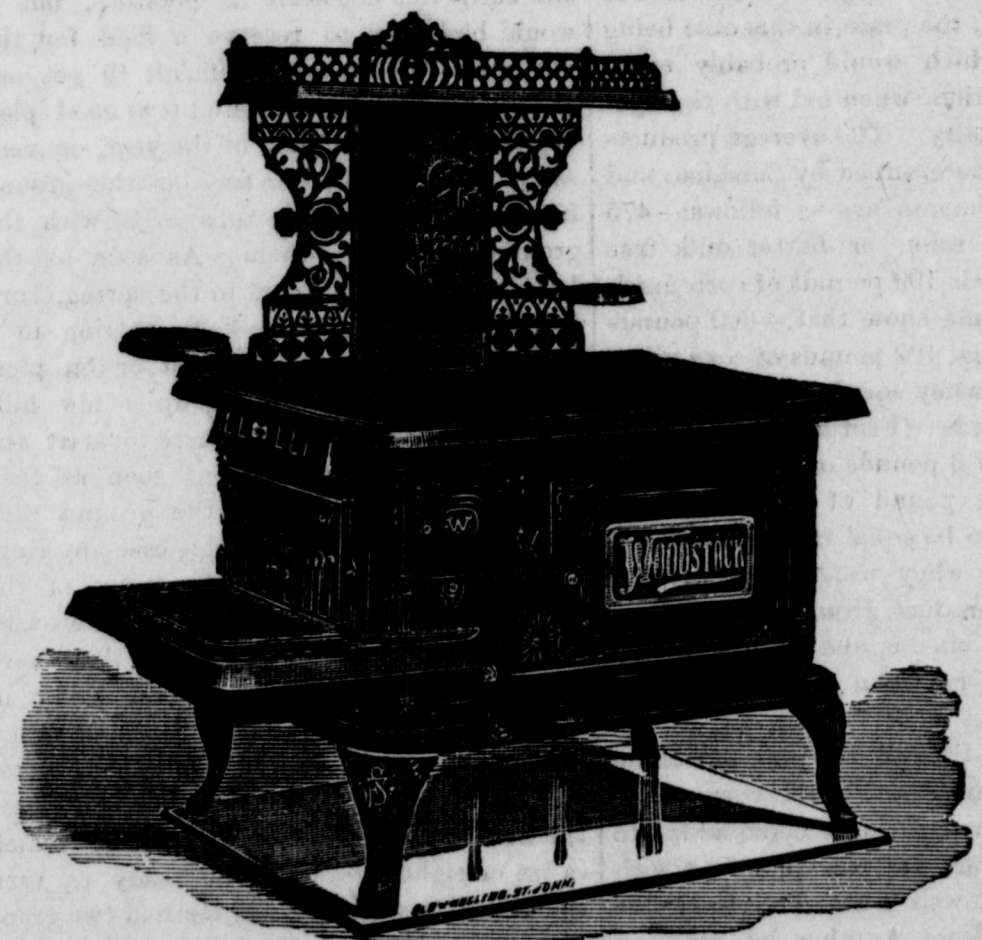
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Busy at keeping out the cold these days. Storm Doors and Windows are a specialty with us. Better order these in time. Remember the high price of fuel.

Woodstock Woodworking Co.

WOODWORK of all kinds.

THE WOODSTOCK RANGE.



The Methodist Parsonage, J. Eksonville, Carleton Co., N. B., Oct. 11th, 1902. Messrs. Small & Fisher, Woodstock: Gentlemen,—After upwards of thirty years experience with a large variety of cook stoves, none has ever given the satisfaction derived from your "Woodstock". It is a perfect heater and baker, keeps the water tank hot day and night, with less fuel than any stove we have ever had in our parsonages.

Yours faithfully, JOHN C. BERRIE.

P. S.—I kept the fire going night and day from the 1st of October to the end of March with less than five cords of hardwood.—J.C.B.

SMALL & FISHER COMPANY, Limited,

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No Prizes with VIM TEA. It is sold on Merit.