

NOW, JUST A MOMENT.

Why can't you drop in when passing our store and look over our line of

hot water bottles

A good Rubber Hot Water Bag is a necessity at this season of the year. It makes easy the scientific application of heat for the relief of pain and colds.

We sell the Best Rubber Bags we can obtain,

Guaranteeing Satisfaction or your money refunded.

Remember—A Written Guarantee for One Year, with every one.

Just a Few Words About Your PRESCRIPTION BUSINESS.

We wish to impress you with the fact that the Compounding of Prescriptions is the most important part of our work as Druggists. We were trained specially for this kind of professional work. We dispense NONE BUT THE BEST DRUGS, and keep such a stock that we can fill practically any prescription without delay. Our prices are always reasonable considering quality of materials and character of work done. Remember that the medicine your doctor prescribes for you is the best medicine to take, if it is prepared as he specifies on his prescription. Bring his prescription to us, and there will be no question about accurate preparation.

EDGAR W. MAIR, The Prescription Druggist,
Cor. Main and King Sts. WOODSTOCK, N. B.

THE C. P. R. ARRAIGNED

by the Rev. Father Murphy of Debec.
 Charging Clergymen full Fare an Injustice.

To the Editor of The Dispatch:

DEAR SIR,—For several years, it appears, the C. P. R. Company have been threatening to withdraw half-rate certificates from clergymen. At the beginning of every year since I came to this side of the province I remember very well that there was always a doubt whether or not the certificates would be renewed. As yet there has been no renewal for this year, but agents and conductors are instructed to honor, until the end of the present month, the certificates for last year.

During the last session at Ottawa, a railway bill was passed, and in it is contained a clause, which, as far as I can learn, reads:—"Which prohibits the granting of any special privileges to any one." The company are magnanimous enough to classify a clergyman as some one; therefore he cannot travel to his missions by any special privilege. Since the company have been for several years threatening to withdraw these privileges, is it not difficult to suppress a smile when we see them now withholding the certificates, by their offering the terms of this bill as a pretext.

Parishes in cities and towns will not feel the effect. Who will suffer? Country people situated in small groups along the railway lines—in groups too small to keep a resident pastor. Will the infidels and the lukewarm suffer? No! Only church attendants who answer every call on their purse. They will be those who now find it difficult to keep their churches insured, repaired, painted and their clergymen supported.

I shall readily admit that those who invest their capital in various enterprises where risk is involved should be entitled to a reasonable profit, but the C. P. R. Company last year distributed \$15,000,000 among its stockholders at the rate of 6 per cent. Is that not a reasonable profit? It is so much so that it may be called legal interest or perhaps a little beyond. Only last week it was noted in the Montreal Herald that said company declared a dividend of six per cent. Since, at the present rate of earnings these stockholders have a safe investment, why do they try to bring out phenomenal dividends by increasing the financial burden on poor people who now feel they are bearing up all they can? To swell those enormous dividends

why force this money from the people when it is known that they by their moral influence and financial assistance encouraged the construction of the company roads? Am I mistaken when I say \$60,000,000 was given by the poor of this country, as well as by the rich, for the construction of the C. P. R.? In return for that will this company raise up barriers by which God's poor could be denied the consolations that religion brings? Surely not! But if the poor people are going to be forced to pay the outside cost for everything, even for religion, is there not reason to question the truthfulness of public orators, when they wax eloquent in their enumerations of the almost numberless benefits that must come to the country and its people at large, by the construction of this or that railroad. If these large dividends are to be divided by the laying of heavy burdens on the people would it not be more in keeping with the truth to say honestly to the poor people "These institutions will be subsidized by you for the benefit of the capitalists."

In the last issue of the pamphlet sent out by the Lord's Day Alliance I notice it remarked that more than a score of manufacturing establishments and transport companies had tried every means in their power to defeat the civil and divine law that commands man to keep the Sabbath holy. I do not claim that I can see farther into the future than another, but I claim, if you set up premises, I can follow them to their logical conclusion. Hence, as capital, in many instances, rejects all religion, I greatly fear if the governments do not curb the powers of trusts, syndicates, combines, or whatever names they may be known by, our people, of this fair country, will eventually suffer, as did our neighbors across the border last winter, when hundreds died from exposure during the coal famine. This was all due to concentrated wealth and a government helpless to control the heart dehumanized by an unrestrained greed for increasing material wealth.

In a christian country, Mr. Editor, it seems to me too bad that I am now forced to argue the cause of religion from a cold business standpoint. I shall try to show that a clergyman living along a line of railway and having missions that must be attended or reached by the line ought to receive, at least, the favors that are granted to firms who give a large amount of business to that road during the year. Among business men is it not a cardinal principle to grant better terms and

prices to the man who brings \$1000.00 a year than to him who brings \$1.00 to the firm? Is that not done in almost all business transactions? Who would say aught against it? Did the individual receive any injury? No one, with his reason, would say yes. Do we not know that all transport companies give "cut rates," in freight to companies situated on those transport companies lines. Do we not know there are instances where private parties must, for the hauling of a car of freight to a given point, pay almost twice as much as must a large company. Is there anything wrong in that? Certainly not. Do not commercial travellers pass over company roads at a reduced rate? Yes. Why this favor? Because, I presume, by their sales the company will have a chance to increase freight traffic. Is that not quite correct? On business principles, the traveler is entitled to a reduction, that he may visit as many places as possible. All these parties mentioned receive reduced fares and in some cases, freight rates, for the simple reason they are the cause of so much money every year going into the transport company's fund. Anyone will say this is all correct—no one suffers injury. On business principles why deny a reduced fare to a clergyman living on a line of railway, since he, in the exercise of his office, must use that road, and, in consequence, contribute a large amount of money each year to that company. Mr. Editor can you answer this question? I am positive, in your spirit of fair play, you will say: "Most certainly the clergyman ought to receive the same treatment." Since, in various ways, I contribute at least \$100.00 a year to the company for car fare alone, do you think it fair in the face of these truths, I have brought out, that I should be forced to pay, at a station, the exact amount as another who would not travel five miles over the road in the course of twenty five years? Remember now from business principles only am I arguing.

It will be said by all fair minded men that I have made a clear and strong case. The company also may be forced to say: "Yes, we must admit, clergymen living along our lines, have strong arguments for special fares, but we are forced to ignore them on account of the bill lately passed through the house, which prohibits the granting of special privileges to anyone."

Shakespeare said: "The devil can quote scripture to suit his purpose." It has often often happened that great trusts, frequently the plural form for the subject of the sen-

tence quoted, can quote the civil law to advance their cherished designs.

Thanking you for your valuable space, I am yours with respect,

M. T. MURPHY.

February 12th, 1904.

GOOD RESULTS.

Are Sure to Follow the Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills—They Never Fail When Used for Blood and Nerve Troubles.

The reputation held by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills not only in Canada but throughout the whole world is one that cannot be equalled by any other medicine. No other medicine in the world is so extensively used as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and this extensive use is due solely to the merit of the medicine. These pills are not a common purging medicine; they are a scientific blood builder and nerve restorer. Every dose helps create, new, rich, red blood, and this blood reaches the root of the disease and drives it out of the system. That is the whole secret of the success of this remarkable medicine. Thousands and thousands testify to the value of these pills among them being Mrs. Robert Gibbs, Petit Lumeque, N. B. who says:—"I wish to thank you for the good results obtained from Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I suffered from kidney trouble and the pains were sometimes hard to bear. I used in all six boxes of the pills and the trouble has wholly disappeared. I would strongly advise other sufferers to use your pills without delay."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure all blood and nerve troubles such as, rheumatism, neuralgia, anaemia, partial paralysis, indigestion, palpitation of the heart and many others. Sold by all medicine dealers or direct from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. Brockville, Ont. at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50.

DIED.

PEOPLES.—At South Tilley, Feb. 5th, the infant son of Fred and Grace Peoples.

PELOCHIE.—At Forest Glen, Feb. 4th, S. Celestine Pelchie aged 62 years. He leaves a widow two sons and four daughters to mourn their loss.

HART.—Rev. John Hart, of Hillandale, died Feb. 6th, aged 73 years.

LADIES' EMPORIUM.

Special Bargains in

Whitewear,
 Ladies' Waists,
 Ladies' Jackets,
 Ladies' Skirts,
 Ladies' Flannelette
 Wrappers, etc.

MISS A. M. BOYER,
 CONNELL'S BLOCK.

Feb. 10, 1904.

MARRIED.

WHITE-WHITE.—At Woodstock, Feb. 11th, by the Rev. Z. L. Fash, Bertram James White and Edith L. White, both of Oakfield, Me., U. S. A.

Resolutions of Condolence.

The officers and members of Richmond L. O. F. No. 109, desire to convey to Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Parks and family, our heartfelt sympathy, in the death of Brother Samuel Parks.

RESOLVED, That whereas it has pleased Almighty God, in His wise Providence to remove from this vale of tears and sorrow our esteemed Brother Samuel Parks.

THEREFORE BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That in the death of our Brother, our order has lost a honorable member, the community a good citizen, and the family a kind son and brother.

RESOLVED, That this lodge tender to them its sincere and heartfelt sympathy in the hour of their great sorrow and bereavement; and pray that our Divine Father may comfort and sustain, and lead them all safely to him in that home of many mansions that Jesus has prepared for his people. Further, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to the family of the deceased brother.

Signed in behalf of Richmond L. O. F. No. 109.

T. HENRY HAY, W. M.
 BENJAMIN SPRINGER, H. M.
 DANIEL H. PURINGTON, Past-Chap.

REMOVAL and BARGAIN SALE of BOOTS and SHOES.

I have purchased the stock of Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, etc., of J. D. DICKINSON & SON, and will remove the business and stock in a few weeks to the elegant New Store, Corner Main and Court Streets, next door below Carr & Gibson's. Previous to removal I will sell all line at a GREAT REDUCTION, and many GREAT BARGAINS may be expected. Call early at the old stand, Connell's Brick Block, next door below Bank of Nova Scotia.

W. B. BELYEA.