

## The Knock-out Blow.

The blow which knocked out Corbett was a revelation to the prize fighters. From the earliest days of the ring the knock-out blow was aimed for the jaw, the temple or the jugular vein. Stomach punches were thrown in to worry and weary the fighter, but if a scientific man had told one of the old fighters that the most vulnerable spot was the region of the stomach, he'd have laughed at him for an ignoramus. Dr. Pierce is bringing home to the public a parallel fact; that the stomach is the most vulnerable organ out of the prime ring as well as in it. We protect our heads, throats, feet and lungs, but the stomach is utterly indifferent to, until discovered, the solar plexus and knocks us out. Make your stomach sound and strong by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and you protect yourself in your most vulnerable spot. "Golden Medical Discovery" cures "weak stomach," indigestion, or dyspepsia, torpid liver, bad, thin and impure blood and other diseases of the organs of digestion and nutrition.

The "Golden Medical Discovery" has a specific curative effect upon all mucous surfaces and hence cures catarrh, no matter where located or what stage it may have reached. In Nasal Catarrh it is well to cleanse the passages with Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy fluid while using the "Discovery" as a constitutional remedy. Why the "Golden Medical Discovery" cures catarrhal diseases, as of the stomach, bowels, bladder and other pelvic organs will be plain to you if you will read a booklet of extracts from the writings of eminent medical authorities, endorsing its ingredients and explaining their curative properties. It is mailed free on request. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. This booklet gives all the ingredients entering into Dr. Pierce's medicines from which it will be seen that they contain not a drop of alcohol, pure, triple-refined glycerine being used instead. Dr. Pierce's great thousand-page illustrated Common Sense Medical Adviser will be sent free, paper-bound, for 31 one-cent stamps, or cloth-bound for 50 stamps. — Dr. Pierce as above.

## Catarrh

To prove unquestionably, and beyond any doubt, that Catarrh of the nose and throat can be cured, I am furnishing patients through druggists, small free Trial Boxes of Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Cure. Do this because I am certain, that Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Cure will bring about substantial help. Nothing certainly, is so convincing as a physical test of any article of real, genuine merit. But that article must possess true merit, else the test will condemn, rather than advance it. Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Cure is a snow white, healing and side effect, put up in beautiful nickel-capped glass jars at 4c. Such soothing agents as Oil Eucalyptus, Menthol, Menthol, etc., are incorporated in a variety, cream like Petroleum, imported by Dr. Shoop from Europe. If Catarrh of the nose and throat has extended to the stomach, then by all means also internally, Dr. Shoop's Restorative, Bloating, belching, biliousness, bad taste, etc., surely call for Dr. Shoop's Restorative.

For uncomplicated catarrh only of the nose and throat nothing else, however, need be used but

## Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Cure

FOR SALE BY GARDEN BROS.

**WANTED AT ONCE** on salary and expenses. One good man in each locality with rig or capable of handling stock and poultry specialties. No experience necessary. We lay out your work for you. \$25 a week and expenses. Position permanent. Write W. A. JENKINS Manufacturing Co., London, Ont.

## FOR BREAD, CAKE AND PASTRY

CALL AT

## The Imperial Bakery, Emerald St.

Next to H. G. Noble's Grocery.

If you cannot get our goods from your grocer send your order to the Bakery. We deliver twice daily.

## WM. HILL, Prop.

No Better Goods in Town.

## Department of Railways and Canals CANADA.

## INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

## NOTICE re Leasing of Old Car and Work Shops, Moncton, N. B.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Secretary of the Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, marked "Tender for leasing car and work shops," will be received until 10 o'clock of the FIFTEENTH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1908, for acquiring under lease of the car and work shops with Railway sidings, (at Moncton, N. B.) as designated on plans to be seen at the office of the Secretary of the Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, and at the office of the General Manager of the Intercolonial Railway, Moncton; the lease to be granted to cover together with the general terms and conditions in such cases, the following:—

- 1.—Terms 21 years at rental named, with right of renewal for second term at such rental and upon such conditions as the Governor in Council may then determine.
- 2.—Occupation and use to be bounded for an industry that will yield a reasonably steady traffic for the railway the character and prospective output of which industry to be designated in the tender and the operation of which to be commenced within one year from date of Lessee acquiring property.
- 3.—That yearly operation shall be of such an extent as to continuously employ not less than 300 employees.

Each tender must be accompanied by a certified bank cheque for \$10,000.00, payable to the order of the Minister of Railways and Canals to be held by the Department, in case of the successful tenderer, until such time as then Lessee has duly installed on the premises for the operation of the work to be carried on under lease, machinery in value to the sum covered by said cheque of which value the Minister aforesaid shall be the sole judge and at which time to be duly returned to the Lessee by the Department.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By Order  
L. K. JONES, Secretary,  
Departments of Railways and Canals,  
Ottawa, January 7th, 1908.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for it.

## Hot Shot for the Enemy.

In an eloquent and convincing address at the St. John Liberal nomenclature committee Thursday night, Hon. H. A. McKeown, attorney-general, made an effective defence of the government against recent opposition attacks on the provincial school books and other issues of the present campaign.

He said in part as follows:

The opposition is shown in the position of spreading picturesque slanders and drawing upon their imagination for statements. It was his wish to place the simple facts before them, for he did not believe that any good ever resulted from misstatement when they were calmly considered by a sober sensible electorate. As a notable instance of former misrepresentation of the part of the opposition, he referred to the famous bridge charges of eight years ago—charges that were heralded from one end of the country to the other, only to be refuted and abandoned in the end. (Loud applause.)

THE SCHOOL BOOK QUESTION.

Speaking of the school book question he took up the opposition statements that the prices paid by the people of this province for their school books were extortionate and he pointed out in most emphatic language that if the other opposition statements have no more basis than the statements they have made upon this question then they are baseless indeed. (Applause.)

To listen to their charges that the people here are paying extortionate prices for school books one would expect to find New Brunswick away ahead of other provinces in the prices charged.

What are the facts? There is not one province in the whole of Canada in which school books are as cheap as in New Brunswick. (Tremendous applause.)

He would quote for their benefit a comparative statement prepared by the most competent authority in educational circles in this province.

In the first place he would remind them that in Ontario the school readers are being changed and that the dealers are selling the old stock they may not become "dead" on their hands.

Now what does the opposition do? Their speakers compare the price of these readers being reduced and sold at 15 cents with our quoted at 40 cents. Is that fair?

Voices—"No," "No."

"Now," said the speaker, "I am going to compare the prices of all the books and let you see and draw your own conclusions as to the fairness of the opposition, and I may add that I stand by this statement as a member of the board of education, and a member of the government of this province. (Prolonged cheering.)

He then read the following statement of prices of school books in the provinces of Canada.

COST OF TEXT BOOKS IN SEVERAL OF THE PROVINCES OF DOMINION OF CANADA.									
Book	N.B.	N.S.	P.E.I.	Que.	Man.	Albta.	Sask.	Ontario	
Arithmetic—Primary	\$ .45	\$ .40	\$ .30	\$ .30	\$ .40	\$ .35	\$ .35	\$ .25	\$ .475
Do High School	60	50	40	40	60	60	60	60	60
English Grammar	30	30	35	50	40	35	35	25	25
History	30	30	30	60	50	50	50	40	65
Geography	30	30	30	60	50	50	50	40	65
Algebra	75	75	125	100	100	100	100	100	100
Geometry	75	75	125	100	100	100	100	100	100
Primers and Readers	\$4.05	\$4.45	\$5.07	\$5.25	\$5.90	\$5.85	\$5.75	\$5.75	\$4.75
	2.15	2.20	2.15	2.88	2.85				

The cheering that followed was prolonged by the entrance of Mayor Seers at this time. His worship received a warm welcome from the chairman and gentlemen upon the platform before he took his seat.

Resuming his speech, Hon. Mr. McKeown pointed out that in our province of New Brunswick a certain list of school books costs \$4.05 as against \$5.95 in Manitoba, \$5.75 in

## Like to Try Psychine

"Please send me a bottle of Psychine. I have a child afflicted with tuberculosis, and have been advised to try your medicine by our family doctor, as he says he cannot do anything more for my child."

MRS. H. STEPHENS.

Arthur, Ont., July 14, 1907.

Psychine cures when doctors fail. Many are sorry they did not try Psychine first. Throat, lung and stomach troubles yield to its curative power. At all druggists, 50c and \$1.00, or Dr. T. A. Silecum, Limited, Toronto.

## Nothing Did Good

Until She Tried "Fruit-a-lives"

Madame Rioux is the wife of M. Jos. Rioux, a wealthy manufacturer of lumber in St. Moise. Madame Rioux is greatly esteemed in her home town and her testimonial in favor of "Fruit-a-lives" carries conviction with it, as it is entirely unsolicited.



St. Moise, Quebec.

I have much pleasure in testifying to the marvelous good which I have received from the use of the famous tablets "Fruit-a-lives". I was a great sufferer for many years with serious liver disease and severe constipation. I had constant pain in the right side and in the back and these pains were severe and distressing. My digestion was very bad, with frequent headaches, and I became greatly run down in health. I took many kinds of liver pills and liver medicine without any benefit, and I was treated by several doctors but nothing did me any good, bloating continued. As soon as I began to take "Fruit-a-lives" I began to feel better, the dreadful pains in the right side and back were easier and when I had taken three boxes I was practically well.

(Sgd) MADAME JOSEPH RIOUX.

"Fruit-a-lives" — or "Fruit Liver Tablets" are sold by dealers at 50c a box — 6 for \$2.50 — or will be sent on receipt of price. Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.



## Cure Your Horse

with Kendall's

Sparin Cure

the one reliable

cure for all

Bone Diseases,

Swellings and

Lameness.

Fruit Ground,

Ont., May 3 '06.

"I have used Kendall's Sparin Cure with great success, and think it an excellent remedy for Spavins, Sweeney, Sprains, etc."

Accept no substitute. \$1 a bottle—6 for \$5. Write for free copy of our great book—"Treatise on the Horse."

20

Dr. B. J. KENDALL CO., Enosburg Falls, Vermont, U.S.A.

Saskatchewan, \$5.85 in Alberta, \$5.25 in Quebec, \$5.97 in Prince Edward Island, and \$4.85 in Nova Scotia. (Loud applause.)

Then look at the cost of the primer and readers and a comparison between five provinces shows New Brunswick as low as the lowest and lower than three. In Ontario they were changing these books so a comparison was not possible and figures from the two new provinces were not available. The result showed that these books cost the people in this province \$2.15 (as per the above table) while in Quebec it was \$2.88; in Nova Scotia, \$2.25 and Manitoba \$2.35.

He asked the people throughout the province to look at the figures, then recall the extravagant statements made by the Opposition about extortionate charges and judge of their fairness. "What do you think of the opposition's campaign in this regard?" he demanded of the audience in stirring tones.

"Unfair, unfair," cried a number of voices. Such falsehoods cannot triumph, said Mr. McKeown and the baseness and falsity of the opposition charges in this particular stand revealed in all their hideousness and nakedness. (Loud applause.)

## THE PROVINCIAL DEBT.

The opposition party continued the speaker, are going about talking about the debt of the province and they never seem to be making the same statements anywhere. Even at the banquet given their leader, Mr. Hazen, in this city, the speakers could not agree upon the debt. He believed in the good old fashioned way of depending upon the blue books of the country, in which every figure is subject to the closest scrutiny. According to this statement the public debt is now \$3,841,719.19.

But was it fair to place the blame upon this government of the debt created by their predecessors? When they left office in 1893 the actual debt was \$1,141,200.09 but they had legislated for railway subsidies amounting to \$1,005,000 which leaves the total increase in the debt since 1893 as \$2,692,519.19.

How was this increased? By railway subsidies amounting to \$1,067,000 and by government bridges and wharves \$1,925,000. Will any man say that the government is not justified in making provision for the construction of wharves and bridges? No government would be worthy of the name if they did not pay attention to these things. A case in point is the Suspension Bridge, which will have to be renewed in a short time. Would the opposition permit the Suspension bridge to fall rather than

the government should spend money to keep it up? If they were in power and ran the business of the country in that fashion they would last but a short time.

He cited this as an example of how money was spent and how debt was created. It was far wiser, however, to construct permanent bridges of which the province already had sixty-three bridges that will outlast the bonds issued to pay for them. Wooden bridges that have to be repaired every few years and rebuilt from time to time cost the province far more than the permanent steel structures.

The opposition policy in decrying these expenditures is illogical and carries absurdity upon its very face. (Applause.)

It is in this way that the debt of the province has been made up, and while these moneys have been expended no dishonesty has been imputed to any member of the government. Their record in this regard is as clean as any angel's wing and no member of the opposition has dared to charge any member of the government with the misappropriation of one dollar. (Great applause.)

## HAZEN'S HIGHWAY POLICY.

While the opposition makes charges about the expenditure of moneys for wharves and bridges they have never said "Don't build this wharf or that bridge." The logical outcome of their position upon the highway act, urging that the control of the roads and bridges should be placed in the hands of the municipal authorities will be to throw the entire burden of the services upon the municipalities. As it is now, if there is an accident to a bridge—and the speaker in this connection spoke of the damage to a St. Martins bridge by the recent freshet that it would cost \$2,000 (to fully repair—the government is notified and gives instructions at once for the prompt repairs to be made. If Mr. Hazen's policy was adopted and the money handed over to the municipal councils for roads and bridges, so much money would be paid over to each county and then the administration could wash its hands of the whole business. The county councils would have to look after the bridges and the roads. Then in a few years if retrenchment became imperative why it might be come necessary to lessen the bridge and road grants to the councils. Then the load would begin to bear upon the municipalities and in the end the entire burden would rest there as a logical result of Mr. Hazen's policy.

But this government does not propose to do this. So far as it can the government proposes to do its best for the roads and bridges.

## THE LABOR CANDIDATE.

Alluding to the candidature of one of the opposition city ticket and the claims he made for the support of the laboring class Mr. McKeown pointed out amid tremendous applause what this government and those that preceded it have done toward making life easier for the laboring class.

The first mentioned was the mechanic's Lien Act, whereby every machinist, mechanic, builder or laborer who does work or furnishes material used in any building, shall have a lien for the price of the work of the materials upon the land and

"Is that not a good act, a proper protection for the men who work?" He asked.

"Yes, yes," came from several parts of the land.

Then it may be said the speaker that a young man, a clerk, or any employe working for a concern, with faith in it, all his saying to remain in the business. To make that man secure, to see that he is protected, the government passes an Act for securing of Wages to Wage Earners, whereby wages are made priority over all other debts were an assignment is made for the benefit of the creditors.

So if anything happens that business the young man's claim comes ahead and must be paid. Was that a proper protection for this wage earner?

"Hear, hear," and applause.

Years ago, continued Mr. McKeown, logs were cut in the woods, driven in the streams, rafted and towed and then men who worked and looked for their money in vain if financial misfortune overtook the operator. Then the government stepped in and passed The Woodmen's Lien Act, whereby any person who performs any labor or service upon logs or lumber shall have a lien on the logs for his pay.

Was that not wise and just provision? (Loud applause.)

Resuming Mr. McKeown pointed out that some years ago workmen injured to their employment found great difficulty in getting compensation but the government stepped in again in the interest of the working man and passed an act for compensation for injuries to workmen, whereby any workman injured can secure compensation from his employer, notwithstanding under the Common Law he might not be liable.

## BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

Capital, Rest and Undivided Profits over : \$ 707,000 1,200,000

## East Florenceville, N. B., Branch.

Interest added to Savings Banks Deposits every three months.

BRANCHES IN NEW BRUNSWICK AND PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND AND HALIFAX, N. S.

## Begin the New Year Right.

## THAT IS

With an Up-to-date SUIT made by us.

We have a large stock of Woollens in the latest designs.

We guarantee satisfaction in quality, fit and style.

## NICHOLSON

Maker of Men's Clothing.

## The Store to Buy YOUR CANNED GOODS

And get Good Stock at the Best Prices in Town.

Tomatoes, 12c can  
Peas, 10c can, 3 for 25c  
Squash, 10c can  
Green Beans, 10c can  
Pork and Beans, 10c

Corn, 10c can  
Pumpkin, 10c can  
Wax Beans, 10c can  
Salmon, 12c to 15c  
Blueberries, 10c, 3 for 25c

## Stevens &amp; Hayden

The Reliable Grocers.

But better than this said the speaker the government believed in seeing that wage earners were protected in their employment and so they passed the factories act which provides for the inspection of factories so that injuries and accidents may be avoided, and an inspector makes his rounds and sees to it that dangerous places where workmen may be injured are properly protected. Isn't that fair and just and right? (Cries of "Yes, that's right.")

So upon the grounds if there were no other the government has a right to appeal for the cordial support of the laboring man.

A voice—"You've forgotten the most important, Mr. McKeown. The government gave many of us the right to vote."

Hon. Mr. McKeown—"You're right. I did forget that and thank you for reminding me of the passing of the manhood suffrage act and for this as well as all the other seasons I have given you, I feel that the government ticket can appeal in confidence for your support in the coming election." (Loud applause.)

BE THERE A WILL WISDOM POINTS THE WAY.—The sick man pines for relief, but he dislikes sending for the doctor, which means bottles of drugs never consumed. He has not the resolution to load his stomach with compounds which smell villainously and taste worse. But if he have the will to deal himself with his ailment, wisdom will direct his attention to Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, which, as a specific for indigestion and disorders of the digestive organs, have no equal.

Leave your order now for "Dreadnaught" or "Briny Deep" Serge Suit. R. B. JONES, Co. Ltd.

PREVENT DISORDER.—At the first symptoms of internal disorder, Parmelee's Vegetable Pills should be resorted to immediately. Two or three of these salutary pellets, taken before going to bed, followed by doses of one or two pills for two or three nights in succession, will serve as a preventive of attacks of dyspepsia and all the discomforts which follow in the train of that fell disorder. The means are simple when the way is known.

"Dreadnaught" Serge in Navy and Black. Guaranteed that sun, sea or air can't fade it. R. B. JONES, Co. Ltd.

A LINIMENT FOR THE LOGGER.—Loggers lead a life which exposes them to many perils. Wounds, cuts and bruises cannot be altogether avoided in preparing timber for the drive and in river work, where wet and cold combined are of daily experience coughs and colds and muscular pains cannot but ensue. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, when applied to the injured or administered to the ailing, works wonders.

## SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS.

Any even numbered section of Dominion Lands in Manitoba Saskatchewan and Alberta, excepting 8 and 26, not reserved, may be homesteaded by any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years of age to the extent of one-quarter section of 160 acres more or less.

Application for entry must be made in person by the application at a Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-agency for the district in which the land is situated. Entry by proxy may, however, be made at an Agency on certain conditions by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of an intending homesteader.

The homesteader is required to perform the homestead duties under one of the following plans:

- (1) At least six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each year for three years.
- (2) A homesteader may, if he so desires, perform the required residence duties by living on farming land owned solely by him, not less than eighty (80) acres in extent in the vicinity of his homestead. Joint ownership in land will not meet this requirement.
- (3) If the father (or mother, if the father is deceased) of a homesteader has permanent residence on farming land owned solely by him, not less than eighty (80) acres in extent, in the vicinity of the homestead, or upon a homestead entered for by him in the vicinity, such homesteader may perform his own residence duties by living with the father (or mother.)
- (4) The term "vicinity" in the two preceding paragraphs is defined as meaning not more than nine miles in a direct line, exclusive of the width of road allowance crossing in the measurement.
- (5) A homesteader intending to perform his residence duties in accordance with the above while living with parents or on farming land owned by himself must notify the Agent for the district of such intention.
- (6) Six months' notice in writing must be given to the Commissioner of Dominion Lands at Ottawa, of intention to apply for patent.

W. W. CORY,  
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior  
N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

To be up to date buy a Brass or Iron Enamelled bed. The A. Henderson Furniture Co. have the greatest variety to select from.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.