MC2465 POOR DOCUMENT

Professional Cards

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Physician and Surgeon,
Office and Residence, PARKS BUILDING
ST. GEORGE, N. B.

C. C. Alexander,
M. D., C. M., McGILL.
Physician and Surgeon.
Residence, - - Russell House.

DR. E. M. WILSON
DENTIST
Will be in St. George the third week of every month.

J. D. P. Lewin,
LAW OFFICE,
Canada Permanent Building,
St. John, N. B.

Long Distance Telephone.
House 161.
Office 127

N. MARKS MILLS, LL.B.
BARRISTER AT LAW,
ST. STEPHEN, N. B.

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

DUTIES.—(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. He may also do so by living with father or mother, on certain conditions. Joint ownership in land will not meet this requirement.

(3) 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.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

Western House,



A. & M. J. WILSON, Proprietors.
Favorite Hotel for winter port employees
Private Boarders on Reasonable Terms
Modern Improvements.
Hotel for Summer Tourists near the Favorite Bathing Beaches. Heated throughout with Hot Water, and Lighted by Electricity.
RODNEY STREET,
WEST ST. JOHN.

Meat of the Cocoanut

"Your honor," said the lawyer, "I ask the dismissal of my client on the ground that the warrant fails to state that he hit Bill Jones with malicious intent."

"This court," replied the country justice, "ain't a graduate of none of your techdical schools. I don't care what he hit Bill with. The pint is, did he hit him? Perceed.—Philadelphia Ledger.

What the Laurier Government Has Done For Labor

Some of the Achievements in Behalf of The Toiler Since the Liberals Took Office in 1896

An attractive pamphlet has just been issued telling in clear and forcible language what the Laurier Government has done for Labor. It takes many pages for little more than a mere recital of Liberal achievements for the toilers of the land, while, the Conservative record in the same regard could be put in two lines.

From the commencement of its term of office in 1896 the Liberal Government has advocated and carried into effect a progressive labor policy. Here are a few of its actual achievements:

The establishment of a Department of Labor.

The publication of a monthly journal known as the Labor Gazette.

The abolition of the sweating system in connection with Government contracts.

The abolition of prison labor contracts.

The adoption of a fair wages policy with regard to all Government contracts.

The enactment of legislation to aid in the prevention and settlement of strikes and lockouts by:

(1) The Conciliation Act, 1900.

(2) The Railway Labor Disputes Act, 1903.

(3) The Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, 1907.

PROTECTION AGAINST ALIEN LABOR AND UNFAIR COMPETITION.

The enactment of legislation and the adoption of measures to protect Canadian workingmen from competition of alien labor, and the unfair competition of such classes of labor as might tend to lower the standard of living of the industrial classes of this country, as for example:

(1) The Alien Labor Act of 1897, and amendments of 1898 and 1901.

(2) The appointment in 1903 of royal commissions to enquire into the alleged employment of aliens on the Pere Marquette Railway, and on the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway.

(3) The Act to prevent false representations to induce immigrants to come to Canada, 1903.

(4) The enactment in 1905 by the Parliament of Great Britain, of a measure in refeaence to false representations, similar to the last named, in the British Isles to induce emigration to Canada, pessed at the request of the Canadian Government, the Deputy Minister of Labor having been sent to England to urge the wishes of the Canadian Government upon the British authorities.

(5) The appointment of a royal commission in 1900 to enquire into the effect of Chinese and Japanese immigration.

(6) The imposition, as the result of the recommendations of this commission, of a $500 head tax upon Chinese coming into Canada.

(7) The investigation, under royal commission, of the methods by which oriental laborers have been induced to come to Canada.

(8) The effective restriction, amounting to complete prohibition so far as contract labor is concerned, of immigration from Japan, as the result of the investigation and the special mission of tne Deputy Minister of Labor lo Japan to confer with the Japanese authorities.

(9) The effective restriction, amounting to complete prohibition, so far as contract labor is concerned, of all immigration from India, as a result of the investigation and the special mission of the Deputy Minister of Labor to England to confer with the British authorities on the subject of immigration from the Orient, and immigration from India in particular.

(10) Regulation of the Immigration Branch of the Department of the Interior requiring immigrants to come to Canada by direct passage on a through ticket, to have in their possession a specified sum of money, and other like requirements.

MEASURF FOR THE WELFARE OF THE WORKMEN

The enactment of legislation and the adoption of measures to protect the health and life of workingmen and women, so far as action along these lines was within the power of the Dominion, as for example:

(1) The investigation, under Royal Commission, in 1898, into the death from diphtheria of workmen employed upon the construction of the Crow's Nest Pass Railway.

(2) The enactment in 1899 as a result of the investigations of the Royal Commission of 1898, of an Act for the protection of the health of employees engaged on public works followed by further regulations by Order-in-Council on January 31, 1900 and again by Order-in Council on May 31, 1902 providing mechinery for the proper carrying out of the measure.

(3) Legislation for the prevention of accidents on railways, and the appointment of an officer to investigate cases of the railway accidents.

(4) An investigation in 1907 into the methods by which Government clothing contracts were being carried out, which has been followed by regulations for the suppression of the sweating system and the adoption of a fair wages policy on all Government contract work.

(5) An investigation in 1907 into conditions of employment of the operatives in the employ of the Bell Telephone Company which resulted in a material improvement in the condition of labor of hundreds of women and young girls, and in the publication of a report which will have a fair reaching effect in influencing provincial legislation and practice in the matter af employment in this calling.

(6) An investigation during the past few months under royal commission into canditions of employment of operatives in the cotton factories in the Province of Quebec, which has brought to light some startling facts in regard to the employment of child labor in that industry, and which is certain to result in regulations for the betterment of conditions of women and children, as well as for all classes of labor in that and kindred industries.

(7) The enactment of important meatures of social and moral reform such as the Losd's Day Act, which contains important provisioes on the subject of Sunday labor, and the suppression of the opium traffic in Canada, which was a direct outcome of a report prepared by the Deputy Minister of Labor, and a bill introduced at the last session by the Minister of Labor.

"There's a reason" why nearly all measures intended to advance the interests of Labor emanent from the Liberal party, and ihat reason is easily found by those who trace the history and principles of the two great political parties, whether in Great Britain or in Canada. The Liberal Party has always been the friend of the toiler.

PREFERRED CASH

"Mr. Heavyweight," said the minister "is willing to subscribe $10,000 for a new church provided we can get other subscriptions making up the same amount."

"Yet you seem disappointed," said his wife.

"Yes, I was in hopes he would contribute $100 in cash."—Town and Country.

PAIN

Pain in the head—pain anywhere, has its cause. Pain is congestion, pain is blood pressure—nothing else usually. At least, so says Dr. Shoop, and to prove it he has created a little pink tablet. That tablet—called Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablet—coaxes blood pressure away from pain centers. Its effect is charming, pleasingly delightful. Gently, though safely, it surely equalizes the blood circulation.

If you have a headache, it's blood pressure.
If it's painful periods with women, same cause.
If you are sleepless, restless, nervous, it's blood congestion—blood pressure. That surely is a certainty, for Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets stop it in 20 minutes, and the tablets simply distribute the unnatural blood pressure.

Bruise your finger, and doesn't it get red, and swell, and pain you? Of course it does. It's congestion, blood pressure. You'll find it where pain is—always. It's simply Common Sense.

We sell at 25 cents, and cheerfully recommend

Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets
"ALL DEALERS"

A Little About Fish

As a rule the average housewife does not give as much time and thought to the preparation of fish as it rightly deserves. Frequently she regards it as a luxury to be indulged in occasionally, and then she probably restricts herself to boiled cod, haddock or, when she is extravagantly inclined, a cut of salmon.

Nowadays, when we have such an excellent supply of fish brought almost to our very door, it is poor economy not to take advantage of it. People complain that they get tired of fish. Why should they any more than of meat? Surely the fault lies with the cook, not with the fish Is it not probably because there is monotony in the manner of cooking and serving?

Boiled cod and fried pan fish perhaps appear alternately on the menu. Then there certainly is an excuse for soon loathing the sight of them.

In place of the usual boiled cod, there might be given some perfectly fried cod steaks. These, with a dainty garnish of cut lemon and stewed cucumber, would tempt even the most fastidious.

Sauces play a very important part in fish cookery. Frequently they are used to mask—that is, to cover the fish, in which case they must be thin enough to flow smoothly over the surface of the fish but not so thin that they run off. Great care must be taken in seasoning them. If the sauce is to be distinguished by some special characteristic, see that there is no doubt on the point. If it is caper sauce, let there be a liberal supply of capers; if horseradish, a strong flavor of it.

Garnishes can make or mar a dish. A few sprigs of parsley add greatly to the appearance of a dish of fried fish, while watercress, cut lemon, etc., are suitable for boiled fish.

At this particular season more fish is consumed than at any other time of the year. Have all fish trimmed and filleted at home, otherwise you lose the bones and trimmings, and these are valuable for fish stock and sauces.

When purchasing lobsters be guided by their weight, the heaviest being the best. See also that the tail springs sharply back when straightened out; if it does not, it is not fresh.

When choosing fish see that the gills are red, not of a muddy tint; the fish firm and elastic when pressed with the finger; the fish itself stiff not flabby.

Oysters, if fresh, should have their shells tightly closed. If they are otherwise, avoid them.

WHAT TO SERVE WITH FISH

With boiled fish—Sauce Hollandaise, boiled potatoes, parsley sauce, cucumbers or lettuce with French dressing.

With baked fish—Fried or plain boiled potato balls, cucumbers or lettuce with French dressing.

With boiled fish—Potato balls, potato puff or plain boiled potatoes, cucumbers or lettuce with French dressing.

With small fried fish (such as smelts) —Tartar sauce, light crisp bread and butter.

With creamed or deviled fish—Crisp bread and butter.

With plain mackerel and cod—Boiled potatoes, parsnips, sour milk bircuits or brown bread.

With creamed cod—For breakfast, baked potatoes; for luncheon or supper, plain boiled potatoes.

With halibut steaks for luncheon—Cucumbers with French dressing.

With fried halibut steaks for dinner—Plain boiled potatoes, cucumbers or lettuce with French dresaing.

With shellfish: Oysters—Brown bread and butter, lemon in quarters, chili vinegar and cayenne. With broiled oysters—Toast and brown sauce. With broiled lobster—Lettuce with French dressing, chili sauce.

To The Trade

We are Wholesale and Retail dealers in groceries, and would ask customers to give us a trial order before placicg their orders elsewhere.

We want to buy 2000 Bushels of Blueberries for canning purposes, also

500 Bushels Cranberries
500 " Raspberries
500 Bbls. Fall Yellow Turnips
1000 " Small Herring for Lobster Bait

Connors Bros., Ltd.
BLACK'S HARBOR, N. B.

At the Bargain Clothing Store

You'll find that we sell every line of goods 20 per cent cheaper than elsewhere.

Men's trousers from 98 cents up to $3.00.
Boy's knee pants from 35 cents up to $1.00 a pair.
Men's Suits from $4.00 to $12.50.
Boy's three piece suits from $2.50 to $5.00.
Boy's two piece suits from $1.60 to $3.00.
Boy's gallitors from 20 cents up to 65 cents.

Also a full line of boots and shoes, hats and caps. Men's Overcoats, Reefers, Ulsters and a splendid line of Rubber Foot-wear.

Bargain Clothing Store, D. BASSEN, Prop

Union Foundry & Machine Works, Ltd.
WEST ST, JOHN, N. B.

GEO. H. WARING, Manager

Engineers and Machinists. Iron and Brass Moulders
Makers of Saw Mill Machinery and Engines
Shafting Pulleys and Gears Stone Cutting and Polishing Machinery
Bridge Castings and Bolt Work

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO REPA

HAVE YOU MADE A MISTAKE

We all make them occasionally and when we discover our mistakes the best thing we can do is to correct them with as little delay as possible. Many honest people have been induced to buy inferior cream separators because of false statements made by the manufacturers and their agents. Others have bought cheaply constructed machines for which great claims are made and which are advertised as being sold at a great reduction in price by mail order houses and others who have no reputation to sustain, and who have no interest in the separators they sell other than to convert them into money. As a matter of fact these machines are sold at a higher percentage of profit than is asked for Tubular Separators. They are cheaply built and scarcely worth anything at all. To those who have been unfortunate enough to buy these inferior machines we offer relief. We want them to enjoy using the best separator made and will help them to do so. If you have an unsatisfactory separator and want a good one come to us for information regarding our exchange proposition.

BOYD BROS. ST. GEORGE

WHEN IN NEED OF HAY, OATS and any kind of FEED,

Call on or write us; prompt attention given orders by mail, or write.

A. C. SMITH & CO.,
West St. John.

For 20 Years SEAL BRAND

has stood for all that is Best in Coffee, because it has been cultivated in clear, pure, cool mountain air. It has been properly roasted and scientifically prepared under our own supervision.

CHASE and SANBORN MONTREAL