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It's a dangerous visitor—show it the door. The quicker you get rid of it, the less likely it will be to return.

NA-DRU-CO Syrup of Linseed, Licorice and Chlorodyne

offers probably the quickest, most effective means of doing this. It promptly relieves that stuffed-up feeling, soothes the irritation that causes the cough, loosens the phlegm, promotes expectoration, and drives out the cold completely.



It contains nothing injurious—in fact, we'll gladly give your physician or druggist, on request, a full list of its ingredients.

In 25c. and 50c. bottles. 114
National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited.

FOR EVERY AILMENT THERE'S A NA-DRU-CO SPECIFIC BEARING THIS TRADE MARK. SEE THAT YOU GET IT.

To The Electors of the City of Fredericton.

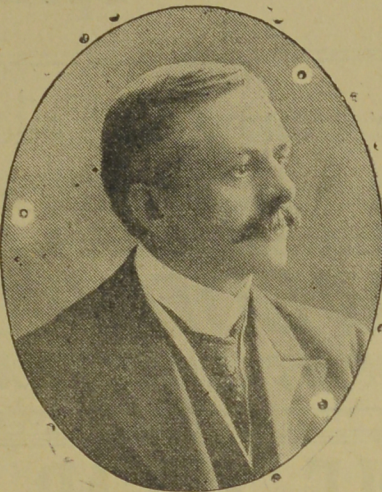
At the very general and urgent request of many of the citizens, I am allowing my name to be put in nomination as a candidate for Mayor.

There are indications of real progress in our city and I have the spirit to do my part in taking advantage of every opportunity to advance the welfare of all the citizens.

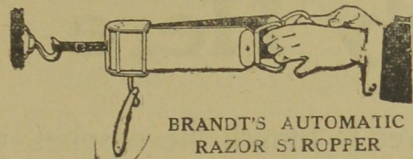
Respectfully soliciting your vote and influence, I am

Yours faithfully,

W. J. Osborne.



Do You Shave Yourself?



If, so, no doubt you have razors troubles, at there isn't one man in fifty who knows how to strop a razor correctly. The almost inevitable result is a rounded edge, instead of a keen, sharp edge, so necessary to a clean, satisfactory shave.

Brandt's Automatic Razor Stroppler Automatically sharpens and keeps sharp any Razor made in the world! Old Style Razors, and size or make. Safety Razor Blades, all and every kind. You can get a "velvety" edge better than the most expert barber can do it. Let us prove it.

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AGENTS WANTED

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Write, 'phone or call.

The Canadian Home Investment Co. Ltd.

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HARVEY STATION

Harvey Station, March 5—The storm of last week was made the heaviest of the season. About 18 inches of snow fell and in places drifted quite badly, making the roads very bad.

James S. Swan and sons received another car of corn on Saturday. It is being hauled to their mill at Tweside to be manufactured into feed for cattle. During the last three years they have developed a large industry in this line.

J. Albert Little of Coburn recently sold three steers to Frankie Coburn of this place the dressed weight of

To the Electors of the City of Fredericton

Gentlemen:

I am a candidate at the approaching election for St. Ann's Ward. I wish to state that I have always taken a deep interest in civic affairs and will continue to do so. I am not wedded to any faction or party in city matters but always have and will continue to treat all such matters in a fair and businesslike way.

As an Alderman I will not ask the City to give me a free site for an ice house or to provide me with any Electric light poles, and neither will I obstruct the City wharves by a tram-way to suit my private purposes. I have purchased a City lot on which I intend to erect a new residence this Summer, and I will endeavor to build it without asking the Citizens to in any way contribute to its cost.

Soliciting your support on Monday next, I am,

Yours sincerely

EDWARD MOORE.

134—March 11.

which was 2250 lbs. Mr. Coburn has also purchased three steers from Mr. Henry Essensa of Kingsclear which dress upwards of 2000 lbs.

During last month Mr. Coburn shipped from the station ninety-seven quarter of beef weighing over five tons, twenty two dressed hogs, sixteen carcasses of mutton and fourteen lambs this meat went mostly to St. John, St. Stephen and McAdam.

The vote which was recently taken on the proposed church union, in this congregation resulted as follows:—In favor of Union Members 181
In favor of Union Elders 10
In favor of Union Adherents 57
Against Union Members 1
Against Union Elders 0
Against Union Adherents 11
Upwards of one quarter of the Church did not vote.

George Fawcett and Grace Elliston are in Viola Allen's company presenting Rachael Crother's play "The Herefords".

"The Round-up" is to have a London revival, and Maclyn Arbuckle will play his original role of Slim Hoover," the sheriff.

Immigration Campaign Begins with Enthusiasm

(Continued from page five)

Mr. Ham closed his remarks with the statement that the man who talked the most usually did the least. He advocated a grant of \$25,000 or \$50,000 for immigration purposes.

J. J. LYONS

J. M. Lyons, general passenger agent of the Intercolonial Railway stated that the I. C. R. was heartily in accord with the immigration campaign. For some time his line had been giving special rates from the Upper Canadian points to the Maritime Provinces. It was all a matter of business and would pay the railways.

Vacant farms were offered the British immigrant to New Brunswick. Why were they vacant? He would suggest that the farmers who were getting big prices for products to invest a little money in New Brunswick industries. In conclusion Mr. Lyons said he was for advertising now and all the time and advocated large expenditure on publicity.

J. A. EDWARDS

Mr. J. A. Edwards of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway mentioned the work his railway had done for Canada and what it would do in the future. Moncton over the G. T. P. would be only forty hours from Winnipeg. There would be no great west without a great east and the great east already was a fact. Mr. Edwards stated he did not like the expression Maritime Provinces, Eastern Canada would be a much better term. The other created the impression that the east was merely three small and separated provinces. As a matter of fact Eastern Canada had a population of one million. When the cry was made against decreased representation the fact should not be emphasized that the population was decreasing. It was not. It was growing.

Mr. Edwards closed his address by complimenting those present on the enthusiasm and optimism displayed at the congress and informed them that the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway would do everything possible to aid the immigration campaign. (Applause.)

S. L. PETERS

Mr. S. L. Peters of Gagetown followed with an address on the subject "What New Brunswick has to Offer the Immigrant." He said that a frank statement of facts as they exist was necessary. In the case of New Brunswick it was necessary only to set forth the advantages contained in pure water supply, healthful climate, abundant mineral, forest and agricultural wealth and rich fisheries. He mentioned also the advantages possessed by the legislative and educational systems. He made reference also to the possibility of an agricultural college and experimental farm being established in the near future.

Mr. Peters moved the following resolution: Resolved, that it is in the interest of New Brunswick to give greater publicity as to what we have to offer intending immigrants.

Dr. Byrne, mayor of Chatham speaking to the resolution stated that the possibility of free home-steading in New Brunswick would be a most effective mode of attracting immigrants and that the government should be memorialized concerning that matter. He also advocated financial assistance to new settlers. The throwing open of the crown lands to settlers would also attract immigrants.

Mr. T. W. Butler seconded Mr. Peters' resolution paying a tribute to the movers' knowledge of the subject with which the resolution dealt. He regretted that denominationalism was so strong in the province that it was a drawback to the province.

DONALD INNES

Mr. Donald Innes of Tobique, who immigrated to this province thirty-seven years ago stated that he had made a success in New Brunswick but others had done the same. He advocated that the immigrant be told that in this country he would have to undergo hardships, but that he had the prospect of being independent in his old age. He advised the appointment of efficient agents to attract immigrants.

Too much had been said of the abandoned farms. The intending settler would wonder if a native could not make a living on a farm how could a new comer. Mr. Innes advocated assistance to the settler but not by the loaning of money by the government.

"Don't pick up Tom, Dick and Harry to come here to farm warned Mr. Innes, they are apt to make a failure and discourage others. Mr. Innes was decidedly opposed to the sale of ready-made farms to be paid on the installment plan. Such a plan meant merely the placing of a mortgage on the farm and the man who placed a mortgage on a new farm would never get rid of it.

H. H. STUART

Ald. H. H. Stuart of Newcastle

speaking to the resolution mentioned the fact that the natural advantages of the province were supported by political, social and educational advantages. He advocated the nationalization of the telephone system, the establishment of a parcel-post system, co-operative stores, and the single-tax system. Mr. Stuart issued a warning against the introduction of races which would not make successful settlers.

J. A. TELFER.

Mr. J. A. Telfer of Sussex, was called upon to give an account of his experience in New Brunswick. He said he might be classed as an immigrant as he was not a native of the province. He had chosen New Brunswick as a home with a good knowledge of the other sections of the Dominion. This province, said Mr. Telfer, would make an excellent country for sheep-raising, the conditions being good. There were also favorable marketing conditions for both union and wool. The Canadian, United States and British markets for meat were available to New Brunswick.

Proceeding, Mr. Telfer stated that there were large tracts of land in the province unsuited for farming, but magnificently fitted for sheep-raising. Abandoned and vacant farms could well be put to such use.

Continuing, he stated that New Brunswick presented much greater advantages than did the Canadian west to the new settler. He strongly recommended the British small farmer and Scottish shepherd as good immigration material. He stated further that advertising might attract settlers from Ontario.

MAJOR O. W. WETMORE.

Major O. W. Wetmore of Clifton, was heard next. He discussed the problem of the deserted farm. He proposed that graduates of the Macdonald College who have obtained necessary knowledge be placed upon abandoned farms to show what could be done. Speaking of the small fruit business, Major Wetmore pointed out that sections of the province were eminently fitted for growing late varieties of berries which could be readily sold in the Montreal or Boston market. He gave some interesting facts concerning berry-culture and stated that new or old settlers could make a success at growing berries.

Mr. Peters' resolution was passed unanimously.

IMMIGRATION BUREAU.

Mr. H. B. Scott, president of the Meductic Board of Trade, moved the resolution for the "Establishment of a Central Immigration Bureau." New Brunswick, he said, had every natural advantage. What it lacked was population. He felt sure that the province would get it, but he was sorry that frequently there was encountered a man who took no interest in the campaign for immigration. He firmly believed that New Brunswick's best days lay before her. It was only necessary that her people grasp their opportunity instead of sitting idly by as they had in the past and permitted the stream of immigration to flow by to the Canadian west.

Mr. Scott advocated the establishment of a central immigration bureau at St. John, from which well qualified agents would go out to various parts of the country and mix with the new settlers in order to find what conditions were among them. Such a bureau would prevent the victimizing of many settlers.

C. N. VROOM.

Mr. C. N. Vroom of St. Stephen, seconded the resolution. He stated the tendency of farmers of the province to eagerly accept offers to purchase his farm was apt to scare off intending settlers. It was noticeable however, that the farmers always wanted a high price. There was also a deplorable tendency on the part of many people to tell intending settlers that they should go west.

Mr. Vroom proceeded to give instances of laughable ignorance of conditions in this province on the part of British settlers. An immigration bureau and its officials could greatly aid such settlers.

The speaker advocated the listing of all available farms with a brief description, price and reason for sale.

EVENING SESSION

The evening session began at 8 p. m. Seated on the platform with President Jennings were His Lordship Richardson and Mr. Charles H. McIntyre of Boston. Among those in the audience was Mr. Arthur Hawkes Canadian Immigration Commissioner.

Bishop Richardson moved a resolution to the effect that there should be recognized a greater community of interest between the man on the farm and the man in the city.

Speaking of conditions of the west His Lordship stated that climatically New Brunswick was much superior. One thing the west did have however, was unbounded optimism New Brunswick lacked that. It was regrettable and wearisome to hear people of this Province decrying their own country. Continuing the Bishop said that New Brunswick was intended to be a land of small farms.

H. H. STUART

Ald. H. H. Stuart of Newcastle

At the present time its farmers were unable to supply their own provincial market. Wheat and beef were imported from the west and butter from Australia (Laughter).

The speaker proceeded to compare wheat raising in the west to potato-growing in the east showing that the potato-growing was in the position to make the larger profit. Dealing with the problem of the profitable raising of beef and pork in New Brunswick feed was alleged to be the principal drawback. In this connection he urged the establishment of flour-mills in the province as a source of supply for stock-feed.

His Lordship dealt also with the lumbering industry. Conservation and Reafforestation should be the motto of every lumberman. Fire was the great devastating agent as far as the forest was concerned. The sportsman, the camper, the lumberman, and the farmer should be careful of fires.

The speaker mentioned the fact that hundreds of thousands of dollars were being sent annually out of the province to big-mail order houses in Toronto and Montreal particularly by farmers. The centralization of trade in such a manner was not a good thing. (Applause.) Speaking of the St. John boom His Lordship stated that it would fall flat unless the entire province developed along with the city. Winnipeg learned that some years ago much to its sorrow. His Lordship urged hard work to help in the forward movement of the province and also issued a caution against overstating, under stress of enthusiasm, the advantages of New Brunswick. He also urged that hearty welcome be given to the settler from the Old Country. One disgruntled settler could undo the work of a whole immigration bureau. He urged also that politics be left entirely out of the plan, for immigration. In conclusion the bishop forecasted the time when the Maritime Provinces would contain the great manufacturing districts of Canada and would contain a population vastly in excess of that time...

C. H. MCINTYRE

Mr. C. H. McIntyre of Boston followed speaking on the subject, "A Land Settlement Policy for New Brunswick." He introduced his remarks by complimenting Bishop Richardson on his excellent address. The Maritime Provinces had been founded by a people the equal of any on the earth yet during the past half century the population had grown but slowly, in fact but twenty two per cent within forty years. That had been due, he was afraid, to a wrong twist given to education Rural life and pursuits had been spurned and spat upon. It was time for a change.

As Rider Haggard had said some years ago, the people should be taken out of the great cities and put upon the land. (Applause.)

The immigration into Canada during the past year had amounted to 350,000, that through the port of St. John to 40,000. Of that host New Brunswick had got but a few hundred.

Mr. McIntyre advocated cheap capital on long terms of credit to remedy the centralization of population and the increased cost of living. The trouble was that there were too many idlers in the cities and too few workers in the country.

Private capital and the banking systems were not suited to meet the demand. Here was the place where the state should step in. To obtain the necessary funds he suggested that the deposits in the Dominion savings banks in the province be borrowed by the provincial government and loaned on long terms to farmers, first mortgage on the property being taken as security. An independent Land Settlement Commission could handle that portion of the scheme.

The idea, said Mr. McIntyre, was not original with him. It already had been in practice in Germany and Brazil. The scheme was one which would assist not only immigrants but also natives. (Applause.) To do anything worth while \$150,000 to \$200,000 would be required to put the scheme in operation. It was not a large sum.

Mr. McIntyre stated that the attraction offered by the offer of 160 acres of land in the west would have to be counteracted. New Brunswick would have to wake up and do something. The speaker also issued a warning against indiscriminate immigration. Settlers of good British stock were what were needed. (Applause.) The mistakes of the American republic should be avoided. It should be remembered that a large portion of the province was settled a few years ago by British settlers. The adoption of such a scheme would aid the rural population and eventually the towns and cities.

RESOLUTION MOVED.

Mr. J. D. Palmer moved a resolution embodying the suggestions contained in Mr. McIntyre's address and calling upon the provincial government to take action in the matter.

His Lordship Bishop Richardson said that everyone should know exactly what the resolution meant.

Mr. J. P. Burchill, M.P.P., suggested that as Mr. McIntyre's address was on a subject entirely new to the majority of the audience, the resolution should be carefully considered.

Mr. James E. Porter was strongly in favor of the proposal. The banks and loan companies were refusing to lend the farmer money on his farm. The state should do something. The governments should be the servants of the people and the people could have any government they chose if they only thought so. (Laughter.)

"We want money," said the speaker repeatedly, amid laughter and applause.

Mr. R. E. Armstrong of St. Andrews, thought the time was hardly ripe to pass the resolution.

Mr. T. H. Bullock, ex-mayor of St. John, was of similar opinion. The passage of such resolution would not be wise unless the meeting was to meet at a future date.

Mr. C. N. Vroom of St. Stephen, thought the government might be asked to consider the matter.

Mr. Armstrong moved in amendment that the resolution be referred to the Boards of Trade of the province and the New Brunswick Union of Municipalities with power to act.

Mr. H. H. Stewart of Newcastle, pointed out that the Boards of Trade were represented at that meeting.

The motion to refer it to the Boards of Trade and the Union of Municipalities was lost and the original motion carried.

ARTHUR HAWKES.

Mr. Arthur Hawkes, Dominion Immigration Commissioner, was the next speaker. He said he had been interested in immigration for years and had spoken, written and thought upon the subject. It was a matter of tremendous import to Canada.

The present congress he felt was a most important event in the history of Canada and of the empire. As far as he knew, it was the first occasion on which there had been a public gathering for the purpose of considering the question of immigration.

Speaking of the proposition to use public credit to assist the settlement of land, Mr. Hawkes stated that he favored the proposal. It was a matter which was receiving increasing attention. The Liberal party in British Columbia was fighting a battle with such a plank in its platform. The Liberal party in Ontario had fought and lost a battle with that same plank, and the Ontario Conservatives having won the battle, appropriated the plank. (Laughter.) The speech from the throne in Nova Scotia forecasted similar action on the part of the government of that party.

Mr. Hawkes then said he was about to say the most unpleasant thing he had said in seven years. Dr. Parkin, head of the Rhodes Trust in London, a short time ago had said that no one was more proficient than the New Brunswick farmer in skinning the immigrant. (Laughter.) But Dr. Parkin stated also that within a short time the British settler was as sharp as the native farmer. Mr. Hawkes proceeded to make a plea for the British settler who labored under difficulties.

Immigration would give the people of New Brunswick a unique opportunity. Earl Grey a short time ago had stated that in time the centre of the British empire would be in Canada. (Hear! Hear!) To do that Canada needed population. If New Brunswick could get five thousand solid British settlers she would lay the foundation of a great system for the dissemination of information in the British Isles.

PREMIER FLEMMING

Premier Flemming followed Mr. Hawkes. He stated that within the last few months he had received a new vision with regard to immigration. It was a matter which concerned directly the interests of the entire British empire. The Home Land was yearly sending out her thousands to other parts of the world. At the present time four-fifths of that immigration was to countries under the British flag.

Hon. Mr. Flemming made a plea for the welcoming and aiding of the new settler. He also urged the direction of education toward showing the beauty of the land rather than the supposed advantages of the city. Agriculture was the most effective means of securing independence and freedom. (Applause.)

The premier also advocated a strenuous publicity campaign. The forty Fredericton men who had pledged twenty-five dollars each for a publicity campaign had set a magnificent example.

Mr. Porter—"I hope the government is prepared to follow it." (Laughter.)

Hon. Mr. Flemming—"I am not here to speak politically, but I can say that the government realizes the importance of the matter and is prepared to do its best to bring people here and take care of them when they arrive. My friend, Mr. Hawkes, speaks of bringing five thousand people a year to this province for the next five years. Why, if five thousand new settlers came out in April we would not be able to take care of them."

Mr. Flemming closed his remarks by stating he hoped to keep the sons and daughters of New Brunswick at home and of attracting to the province the surplus population of England, Ireland and Scotland.

On the motion of Mr. Lionel Hannington of Dorchester, a resolution of thanks to the organizers of the congress was passed.

The congress broke up with three cheers for the King.

WAS TROUBLED WITH Weakness and Palpitation OF THE HEART.

Through one cause or another a large majority of people are troubled, more or less, with some form of heart trouble.

Little attention is paid to the slight weakness of the heart, but when it starts to beat irregularly or intermittently, palpitate and throb, skip beats, beats fast for a time, then so slow as to seem almost to stop, then it causes great anxiety and alarm.

To all such sufferers Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills can and will give prompt and permanent relief.

They do this by their restorative influence on every organ and tissue of the body.

Mrs. John J. Downey, New Glasgow, N.S., writes:—"Just a few lines to let you know what your Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills have done for me. I was troubled with weakness and palpitation of the heart, would have severe choking spells, and could scarcely lie down at all. I tried many remedies, but got none to answer my case like your Pills. I can recommend them highly to all having heart or nerve troubles."

Price 50 cents per box, or 3 boxes for \$1.25, at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

LONDON PANICKY OVER SUFFRAGETTES

London, Mar. 8—The panic into which London has been thrown by the activities of the suffragettes is reflected in the unusual instructions that were issued for last night's court, that ladies would not be admitted to the palace unless the presented their invitation cards and also in the announcement that both houses of parliament will be closed to the public today. A woman speaker at a militant suffrage demonstration held at the Opera House last night, said that if any woman desired to judge the panic, action of the suffragettes had caused let her go to the nearest store, and try to buy a hammer.

GAS, INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA GO IN FIVE MINUTES

Why not get some now—this moment, and forever rid yourself of stomach trouble and indigestion? A dieted stomach gets the blues and grumbles. Give it a good start then take Pape's Diapiesin to start the digestive juice working. There will be no dyspepsia or bleeding of Gas or eructations of undigested food; no feeling like a lump of lead in the stomach or heartburn, sick headache and Dizziness, and your food will not ferment and poison your breath with nauseous odors.

Pape's Diapiesin costs only 50cents for a large case at any drug store here, and will relieve the most obstinate case of Indigestion and Upset stomach in five minutes.

There is nothing else better to take Gas from Stomach and cleanse the stomach and intestines, and, besides stomach would do it.

When Dappiesin works, your stomach rests—gets itself in order, cleans up—and then you feel like eating when you come to the table, and what you eat will do you good.

Absolute relief from all Stomach Misery is waiting for you as soon as you decide to take little Diapiesin. Tell your druggist that you want Pape's Diapiesin, because you want to become thoroughly cured this time.

Remember, if your stomach feels out of order and uncomfortable now, you can surely get relief in five minutes.

FRACAS RESULTED FATALLY

Ottawa, March 8—Following a fracas in the men's mission home yesterday a man is held by the police charged with manslaughter and another mission occupant is dead. Joseph Call aged 35 and Wm. Knight are held by the police. Patrick Scanlon, aged 23 of Smiths Falls drifted into the place in a drunken condition, seeking fight. He met Call on one of the floors and they started to mix it. Call apparently hit Scanlon over the eye, and as the latter fell he hit his head on the heating coils and broke his neck.

A bottle of prevention is better than a deranged stomach.

Abbey's Effervescent Salt

25c and 60c bottle. Sold everywhere.