

Tea Worth Drinking
"SALADA"
Sealed Packets Only. - Never in Bulk.

LATE KING EDWARD LAID CORNER STONE

The first steps toward the erection of the massive Gothic pile that crown Parliament Hill was taken in 1859 under the Macdonald-Cartier administration, and the governor generalship of Sir Edward B. Head, after the decision of the late Queen Victoria that the seat of government should be permanently located at Ottawa had finally prevailed against bitter opposition from a section of parliament. The design of Fuller & Jones was selected and the contract awarded to Thomas McGreevy at \$348,500, this amount being later deemed inadequate and increased. The work was begun on December 20, 1859 and in September of the following year the corner stone was laid by the then Prince of Wales (the late King Edward VII), the whole of the new capital being in fête for the historic occasion. Although completion was expected in 1862 but it was not until 1866 that the building was far enough advanced for occupation.

The architecture was of pointed "Gothic" style, extremely picturesque and at the same time massive and imposing in appearance. Indeed, the House of Commons building was conceded to be one of the most beautiful of its kind in any of the world's capitals. The outer facing of the walls was of local sandstone, while the dressings were in grey Ohio freestone.

The front facade of the Commons building was 372 feet in length and three stories in height. The central tower was 160 feet in height, surmounted by crown and flagstaffs. The elevated positions of the structure made it appear much higher and lent to the imposing nature of the handsome building.

Ten years ago extensive additions were made to the western wing by the Laurier government. The Commons chamber was in the western wing of the building and the Senate chamber in the eastern extension. The building was roughly oblong in form, with the library of parliament connected by a vaulted passage to the centre of the block. The library was one of the show places of the dominion, holding on its shelves and in its vaults scores of thousands of all kinds, many of them of inestimable value. The fire, though starting in the reading room, immediately adjoining the library, burned in the opposite direction. Hundreds of volumes which were stacked above the reading room were destroyed.

The remainder of the building was occupied by offices, press rooms, restaurant, etc., all of which were destroyed or gutted.

The first session of parliament in the building was that of 1866, the year prior to confederation. The session opened on June 8, in the midst of the first "Fenian" invasion. This—the first sitting of parliament in the new capital—was the last of the old regime. On the first of July, 1867, the Confederation of British North America was royally celebrated in Ottawa.

CHURCH SERVICES.

ST. PAUL'S.

Rev. Dr. W. H. Smith, pastor.
11 a.m., The Secret of Personal Influence.
7 p.m., Work and Idleness.
2.30 p.m., Bible Class for all ages.

BRUNSWICK STREET BAPTIST.

A. F. Newcomb, M.A., B.D., pastor.
11 a.m., sermon, subject, Unseen but Loved.
12 m., The ordinance of the Lord's Supper.
2.30 p.m., Bible School.
7 p.m., sermon on Peter (2) His Confession.
A welcome to all.

METHODIST.

Rev. T. Marshall, pastor.
10 a.m., Morning prayer.
11 a.m., Service.
2.30 p.m., Sunday School.
7 p.m., Service.
A cordial invitation is given to all to the services.

REFORMED BAPTIST.

Rev. S. A. Baker, pastor.
Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.
Sunday School and Adult Bible Classes at 2.30 p.m.
All welcome. Seats free.

WINTER HARD ON BABY

The winter season is a hard one on the baby. He is more or less confined to stuffy, badly ventilated rooms. It is so often stormy that the mother does not get him out in the fresh air as often as she should. He catches cold, which racks his little system, his stomach and bowels get out of order and he becomes peevish and cross. To guard against this the mother should keep a box of Baby's Own Tablets in the house. They regulate the stomach and bowels and break up colds. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cts., a box from 'The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

"THE POTION."

Remember the play with a potion.
The tragical drama of yore?
Frankly admit I've a notion
That play wouldn't go any more.

The heroine rolled up her eyeballs
And straightway falls into a trance
But now she drinks harmless stage
highballs
And gives us a rollicking dance.

"The young husband came home and sat down to wife's first dinner," relates Patricia Collings, the stage star, "but when he got to the cake some discussion followed.

"You may have made the cake alone, darling," he consoled the bride, "but who helped you lift it out of the oven?"

MEETING OF PARLIAMENT ON FRIDAY WAS BRIEF

Ottawa, Feb. 4.—"It will stand out as a good example of the Canadian spirit of determination if we proceed at once with the public business and carry on our work without any unnecessary delay."—Sir Robert Borden. "A new and more splendid building on the site of the old historic Parliament Buildings."—Sir Robert Borden. "We should go on at once with the business of the country."—Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

These declarations, uttered under the shadow of disaster and of death, mark the determination of the Government to proceed with the business of the session in such temporary and partial accommodation as can be provided.

The House met today in the auditorium of the Victoria Memorial Museum, a spacious theatre which will serve as the Commons chambers for the rest of the session, and may be used also by the Senate, sitting in the mornings.

The scene presented in the assembling of this extraordinary sitting stands probably without parallel in the history of Legislatures. The auditorium had been hastily transformed by officials of the Public Works Department into the semblance of a legislative chamber. Some few pieces of furniture had been saved from the Senate wing, including the massive chair occupied by the Governor General. This chair was placed upon the stage for the Speaker, the stage itself was draped with flags, and carpeted, and in the body of the hall seats had been arranged for the members, with desks for the Prime Minister and the leader of the Opposition.

In the lobby of the museum building the members gathered for the meeting of the House. Without office, committee rooms, or lockers, they stood and waited for the customary bell, but there was no bell.

Speaker in Borrowed Suit.

Instead the sergeant-at-arms shouldered the mace saved from the Senate—the Commons mace is gone—and walked into the theatre, followed by Speaker Seavign. The little procession which is wont to proceed in much state from the Speaker's apartments, was made up in the lobby. The Speaker in his customary robes of black silk and his three-cornered hat, wore a borrowed suit of tweed and no hat at all. He took his seat on the stage and opened the sitting. The members grouped themselves to the right and left of the hall, and a large crowd of spectators, house attendants, etc., were in the gallery running round the auditorium.

The sitting lasted only 35 minutes, but it will be remembered always by those who took part in it or witnessed it. The leaders and members of the House labored under profound feeling. The disaster of the night was still in their minds, and before them was the empty chair of one of those who had gone.

Sir Robert Borden, whose own escape from the burning building had been a narrow one, spoke of the catastrophe with deep emotion, particularly in his references to the loss of life and to the destruction of "a great historic monument."

Deeply Affected.

Even more marked was the emotion with which the opposition leader joined in the tribute of condolence to those who had been bereaved, and in reference to the stately building which had been in a true sense his home for forty years.

Sir Wilfrid's voice, "muffled" and broken as he spoke of the two young women whose lives had been given up in the fire, "young, happy wives; young, happy mothers, bright as the larks in the blue sky of the morning."

Apart from the speeches of the two leaders, the House did no business except the formal adoption of the resolution which had been under debate at the time of the fire, a motion by Clarence Jameson, of Digby, for an investigation with a view to the development of a home market for fish.

The House then adjourned until Monday.

Tribute to B. B. Law.

"We meet today under the shadow of a great calamity," said Sir Robert Borden at the opening of the House. "We are apparently called upon to

mourn the death of a brother member, whose voice had been heard in the House of Commons only a few hours before the event occurred which drove us from the precincts. I have been associated for a number of years with Mr. Law as a fellow member of the House of Commons, and it is with the greatest possible regret that I voice the apprehension that he may have perished in the destruction of the Parliament buildings last evening. He was a man of kindly and gentle disposition and of indefatigable industry in connection with his public duties, and was listened to with attention and respect when he rose to address the House. Honorable gentlemen of both sides of the House will, I know, join in conveying to those who are bereaved our very deepest and most heartfelt sympathy in the loss which they have sustained."

Great Historic Building.

"As to the historic building itself, my own association with it has now extended over a period of nearly twenty years. My right honorable friend on the other side of the House has been associated with it for more than twice that period. The building dates from the very earliest years of Confederation, or even before Confederation. In that chamber the great policies were debated and worked out which have touched the development of our country and its future destiny. In that chamber the great men who founded this Confederation spoke and did their duty as representatives of the people in Parliament, from the inception of Confederation through the active period of their lifetime.

"I desire to present to the House a telegram from His Majesty the King, which was received by H. R. H. the Governor General this morning, as follows:

King Cables Condolence.

"The Duke of Connaught, Ottawa: 'I am grieved to hear of the deplorable destruction of the noble pile of buildings which has been for many years the home of the Dominion Parliament, and which I know so well. Please convey to your ministers and the people of Canada my sincere sympathy with them in their great loss.'

(Signed) "George R. L."

"The Governor General will, on behalf of Parliament, the people and the government of Canada, return a suitable reply to the gracious message of His Majesty.

"I have also a letter from H. R. H. the Governor General which it is appropriate I should read to the House: 'My Dear Sir Robert:

"I desire to express, through you, my warm sympathy to both Houses of Parliament in the terrible calamity of last night by which these historic buildings were almost destroyed by fire.

"I know how universal will be the regret felt, not only in the Dominion itself, but throughout the Empire, I deplore the loss of life which has occurred, and desire to express my deep sympathy with the families of those who have been so tragically perished.

"The Premier then read telegrams of sympathy from the governors of New Brunswick and Quebec.

SIR JAMES WATSON'S OPINION

CONSIDERED MOST VALUABLE

He says that the treatment of all disorders, and one from which few escape, is Catarrh. Sir James truly believes in local treatment which is best supplied by "Catarrhogen." No case of catarrh can exist where Catarrhogen is used. It is a miracle worker, relieves, cures, restores and cures after other remedies fail. Other treatments can't reach the diseased parts like Catarrhogen because it goes to the source of the trouble, along with the air you breathe. Catarrhogen is free from cocaine, it leaves no bad after-effects, it is simply nature's own cure.

Beware of dangerous substitutes offered under misleading names and meant to deceive you for genuine Catarrhogen which is sold everywhere, large size containing two months' treatment costs \$1.00; small size 50c, trial size 25c.

OF COURSE.

Who's the "big noise" in our home? Dad thinks he is, maybe. But when down to facts we come it's the baby.

Dollar Day

List of Retail Merchants Participating in the Fredericton Retail Merchants' Association Dollar Bargain Day, To Be Held On

Wednesday, Feb. 16

Watch the List Grow From Day to Day, so as to Know Where to Look for the

Dollar Day Bargains

GROCERS.

C. H. Burtt
Currie Brothers.
M. E. Doohan
E. G. Hoban
C. W. Whelpley

BOOTS AND SHOES

H. S. Campbell
McManus & Co.
McKay & Co.

HARDWARE

R. Chestnut & Sons
Lawlor & Cain
Jas. S. Neill & Sons, Ltd.

DRY GOODS

M. L. Block
F. B. Edgecombe Co., Ltd.
C. D. Holder
A. Murray & Co.
J. J. Weddall & Son.

DRUGS

C. Fred Chestnut
Geo. Y. Dibble
Hunt & McDonauld
A. J. Ryan

GENT'S FURNISHINGS

Jas. P. Farrell
C. H. Thomas & Co.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S WEAR

R. L. Black

FURNITURE AND CARPETS.

Colwell & Jennings
Lemont & Sons
Howard Rogers

BOOKS AND STATIONERY

C. W. Hall
McMurray & Co.

JEWELLERS

Shute & Co.

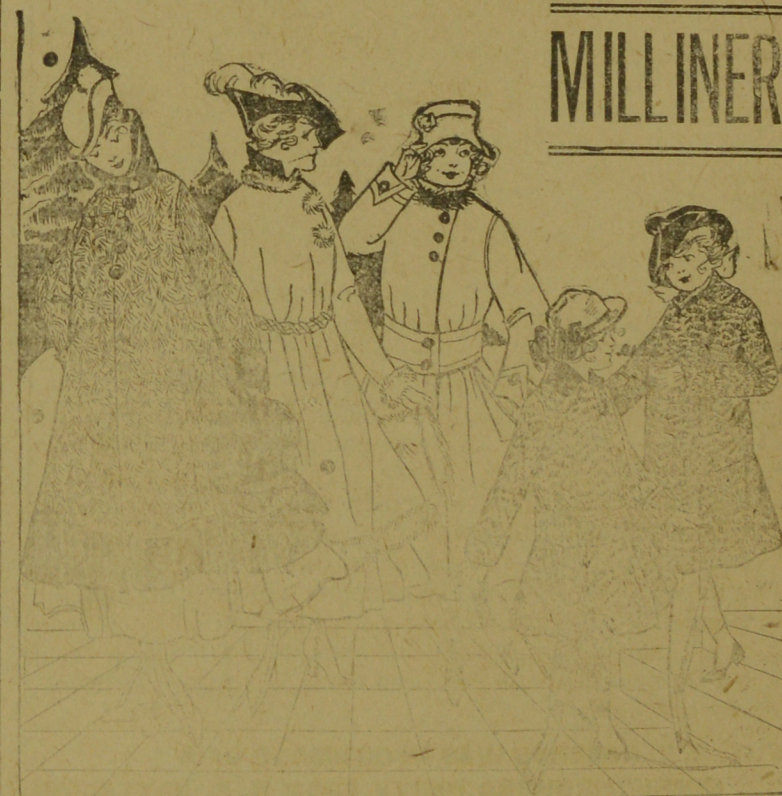
COAL AND WOOD

R. T. Baird

HARNESSES, ETC.

H. A. Burtt
A. B. Kitchen

Thrift Sale of MILLINERY



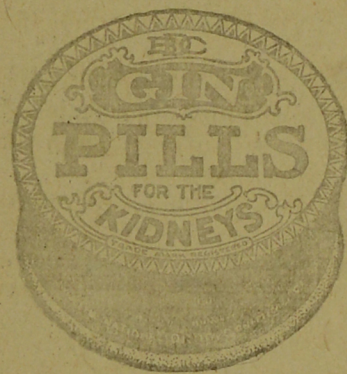
"Ladies Stop, Look and Listen. Show your appreciation of Bargains by attending Our THRIFT SALE Now Going On.

The entire stock of MILLINERY of the Misses Young, 416 Queen St. will be sold at Sweeping Reductions regardless of cost.

No old stock, but New and Distinctive Styles of Ladies' and Children's Headwear. All hats effectively trimmed. Each purchase will be to you a true and timely economy.

Miss Morgan
476 Queen St.

Advertis In The MAIL



Liniments
Won't Cure
Lame Back—

GinPills
FOR THE KIDNEYS

WILL
as this Gentleman Testifies

Lumsden, Sask.

"I have suffered much from Lame Back and Soreness across the Kidneys, and used to apply liniments to relieve the pain until I was told to try GIN PILLS. Now, I am never without them. As soon as I feel the weakness coming on, I at once start to take GIN PILLS and a very few doses relieve me, but I continue to take them for some times two weeks at a time that they may do their work. I heartily recommend GIN PILLS to anyone suffering from Lame Back or Weak Kidneys.

A. B. SPARKS

Lame Back is simply the pain caused by weak, strained or sick Kidneys. GIN PILLS heal and cure Kidneys. GIN PILLS relieve the Bladder, and regulate the Urine. That's why the pain in the back disappears when you take GIN PILLS. 50c a box, 6 for \$2.50 and money refunded if GIN PILLS fail to relieve you. Send on receipt of price if your dealer will not supply them.

NATIONAL DRUG & CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED
Toronto