

Notice of Legislation.

Notice is hereby given that the Town of Marysville will, at the next session of the Legislature of New Brunswick, make application for the passing of an Act to fix the valuation for assessment on the Nashwaak Pulp and Paper Company, Limited, in the Town of Marysville, in the event of such Company establishing a Pulp or Paper Industry at Marysville, at a sum not exceeding fifty thousand dollars, for a period of twenty years.

Dated January 10th, A. D. 1919.
(Signed) A. D. MACPHERSON,
Town Clerk
(L.S.)

Notice of Legislation

Notice is hereby given, that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of New Brunswick, at the next session thereof, for the passing of an Act to incorporate the Heron Lake Water Company, Limited, with power to supply water for domestic manufacturing and other purposes to the Town of Marysville and the inhabitants thereof, and with power to expropriate lands and other property for the purposes of the Company, and to excavate streets, ways and places for pipe lines, reservoirs and other works of the Company in the Town of Marysville, and connecting with Heron Lake, so called, in the County of York, with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars.

Dated January 10th, A. D. 1919.
GREGORY & WINSLOW,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Notice of Legislation

Notice is hereby given, that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of New Brunswick, at the next session thereof, for the passing of an Act to authorize the Nashwaak Pulp & Paper Company, Limited, to construct a dam or dams in the Nashwaak River, at or near the Town of Marysville, and to acquire by purchase or expropriation lands and property for such purpose and for storage of water, and to build or extend railway lines and for other purposes.

Dated January 14th, A. D. 1919.
GREGORY & WINSLOW,
Solicitors.

Notice of Legislation.

Public notice is hereby given that the City of Fredericton will apply at the next session of the Legislative Assembly for power to issue bonds to the extent of \$200,000 extending over a term of years, at interest not exceeding six per cent, for the purpose of constructing permanent streets and sidewalks in the City of Fredericton, pursuant to the provisions of a Resolution of the City Council to that effect.

Dated this 8th day of February, A. D. 1919.
Geo. R. Perkins,
City Clerk.

THE WINTER TERM OF THE FREDERICTON BUSINESS COLLEGE

Open on MONDAY, January 13, 1919. Descriptive literature of our courses of study will be sent to any address on request.

Address FREDERICTON BUSINESS COLLEGE, Fredericton, N. B.
The only School in N. B. affiliated with the Business Educators' Association of Canada.

Saint John and Quebec Railway Company

TENDER.
TENDERS will be received by the Directors of the St. John and Quebec Railway up to noon of February the 17th, for the construction of LOADING WHARVES along the Railway between Gagetown and Westfield. Plans and specifications may be seen at the Office of the Chief Engineer at the City of St. John and at the Office of the Government Inspecting Engineer, Fredericton.

Tenders should be addressed to the undersigned and marked TENDER FOR LOADING WHARVES. Each tender must be accompanied by a certified cheque for TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS payable to the order of the Railway Company.

The Directors do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

Dated at St. John, Feb. 5, 1919.
SAINT JOHN & QUEBEC RAILWAY COMPANY.
E. S. CARTER,
Secretary.

WANTED

WANTED—Books and magazines for distribution to returned soldiers en route home, in the Military Hospitals or going overseas. Telephone Mr. A. Murray, care of A. Murray & Co. Tel. No. 159, or leave at store for Military Y. M. C. A.

BRITISH SAVED FRENCH PEOPLE FROM STARVING

London, Feb. 17.—The part played by the British forces in feeding and assisting inhabitants in villages liberated by the British advance from October 1 to November 25, is revealed in a report by a French mission attached to the British armies in France.

The report says the British army had to deal with 790,000 inhabitants of French villages of whom 350,000 were in Little, Roubaix and Turcoing district. This work varied from eighteen to thirty-eight days.

The report says: "The French nation owes its deepest gratitude to the British officers and men who in the midst of heavy, victorious fighting thought about saving human lives, regardless of the cost."

Premier Clemenceau, in forwarding the report, said: "Words cannot express all that the British army endured in rendering this assistance. The government and people of France will never forget it."

Lots of people would lead a better life if they could use someone else's will power and character to get it started with.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

FOR SALE—That valuable freehold property situated on the corner of Charlotte and Northumberland streets and lately occupied by the subscriber. House can be looked over by making arrangements with J. W. Spurden, 'phone 662-21.

FOR SALE—A new milch cow. Apply to C. Roy Forbes, South Devon. Telephone 641-42.

TO LET—Upstairs flat of eight rooms; electric light, newly painted and papered. Possession May 1st. Apply to T. W. Fulton, Brunswick St. 'Phone 308-32.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

Persons owing taxes will please take notice that their taxes must be paid by Thursday, February 20th, in order to qualify them to vote at the Civic Election to be held on Monday, March 10th, 1919.

G. R. PERKINS,
City Treasurer.

Notice of Assignment and Meeting of Creditors.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Samuel B. Hatheway, of Kingsclear, in the County of York and Province of New Brunswick, Farmer, on the 11th day of February, A. D. 1919, and pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 141 of the Consolidated Statutes of New Brunswick, 1903, intitled respecting assignments and preferences of insolvent persons, and amending acts, did make a general assignment of all his personal property which may be seized and sold under execution, and of all his real estate, credits and effects for the benefit of his creditors to the undersigned John B. Hawthorne, Sheriff of the County of York, and also that a meeting of the creditors of the said Samuel B. Hatheway will be held in the office (County Court House here) of the said Sheriff, on MONDAY, the 24th Day of February at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of appointing inspectors and the giving of directions with reference to the disposal of the said estate and the transaction of such other matters as may properly come before said meeting.

And notice is further given that the creditors of the said Samuel B. Hatheway are required to file their claims, properly proven, with the undersigned assignee, within three months of the date of this notice, unless further time be allowed by a judge of the Supreme or County Court, and all claims not so filed within the time limited, or such further time (if any) as may be allowed by such judge shall be as wholly barred from any right to share in the proceeds of such estate as if no such claims existed, but without prejudice to the liability of the debtor therefor.

Dated in the City of Fredericton this 11th day of February, A. D. 1919.
JOHN B. HAWTHORNE,
Assignee.

Aged Liberal Chieftain Passes Away at Ottawa

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Canada's Foremost Statesman, Finishes His Life Work—Was Ill Less Than Twenty-four Hours—An Outline of His Brilliant Career—Had Been in Public Life for Nearly Half a Century—Was Premier of Canada for Fifteen Years—An Outstanding Figure in the Public Life of Canada and the Empire.

Ottawa, Feb. 17.—Right Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who was stricken with paralysis on Sunday evening while preparing to attend church, passed away at 2.50 o'clock this afternoon.

His Brilliant Career.
The Right Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier was born at St. Lin, in the province of Quebec, on November 20, 1841, being the only child of Carolus Laurier provincial land surveyor and his first wife, Marcolle Martineau Laurier. He was of Acadian descent on his mother's side. He received his early education at New Glasgow, Quebec, later attending Lassomption College and McGill University, graduating from the latter in 1864 with the degree of B. C. L. entering the practice of Law in Montreal, and later at Arthabaska. In addition to his law practice he edited and contributed to several liberal newspapers.

Sir Wilfrid began his political career in 1871 when he entered the provincial legislature as member for Drummond and Arthabaska for which constituency he sat until 1874, when he was elected to the house of commons for the

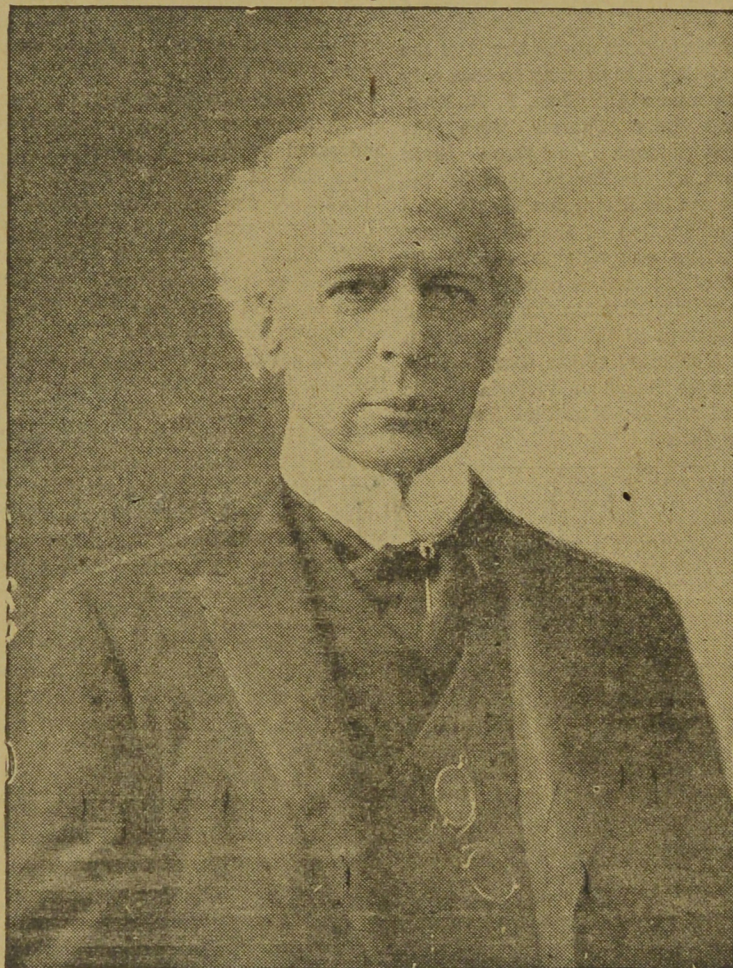
inauguration of the grand Trunk Pacific Transcontinental scheme.

On May 13, 1868, Sir Wilfrid married Zoe, daughter of G. N. R. Lafontaine of Montreal, who survives him.

At the diamond jubilee of the late Queen Victoria in 1897 Sir Wilfrid represented the Dominion of Canada, being received in audience by the sovereign and accorded the leading place of all the colonial dignitaries in the great jubilee state procession.

Created a G. C. M. G.
Sir Wilfrid was made a member of the Privy Council in 1897 and was invested with the order of G. C. M. G. In the same year he was made a member of the Cobden Club and received from it a gold medal in recognition of his services to international free trade. That year also he was created a grand officer of the Legion of Honor of France.

At the coronation of King Edward



SIR WILFRID LAURIER

same constituency. He was defeated in that constituency in 1877 and since that time he has represented Quebec East.

In the McKenzie Government
He was minister of Inland Revenue in the MacKenzie administration in 1877 and 1878 and was elected leader of the opposition in succession to the late Hon. Edward Blake in 1887, which position he has held ever since being returned to office on the defeat of the Tupper government in 1896, becoming Premier and president of the council in his own administration. This office he held from July 8, 1896 until October 1911, when his government suffered defeat at the polls with the proposed reciprocity treaty with the United States as the paramount issue.

Notable achievements of the Laurier regime were the Granting of Preferential tariff for British products, the granting of autonomy to the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta, the participation of Canada with the British forces in the South African War, and

and Queen Alexandra in 1907, Sir Wilfrid was present at Westminster Abbey by invitation. He was also present as a Royal guest at the coronation of King George and Queen Mary in 1911. Sir Wilfrid was instrumental in securing from the British government notice to Belgium and Germany of denunciation of commercial treaties with those countries which stood in the way of Canada's new tariff extending a preference to the United Kingdom. He was a delegate to Washington in the interests of better relations between Canada and the United States and was a member of the Joint High-Commission which sat at Quebec on August 23, 1898, to discuss questions affecting jointly Canada, Great Britain and the United States.

Subsequent to his defeat in 1911 on the reciprocity issue, Sir Wilfrid Laurier announced a willingness to retire from the leadership of the opposition. But it was the unanimous desire of the Liberal party that he should remain at the helm. Although his health has not been robust, he continued in harness until the last. But a few hours before he was stricken, Sir Wilfrid was at his office at the Museum, preparing for the parliamentary session. Despite advancing years, Sir Wilfrid was seldom absent from the house when important matters were under discussion although, on less important occasions, he was inclined to leave the opposition leadership in other hands at the evening sittings.

The Conscription Issue
It was over the conscription issue that Sir Wilfrid had the first real difference with his followers. There were those in his party who felt that the

military needs of the day could be met only by compulsory military service. Sir Wilfrid could not accept that view. He held to the voluntary system although declaring his readiness to call a plebiscite on conscription should he be returned to power. In the summer of 1917, Sir Robert Borden invited Sir Wilfrid to join with him in forming a union government with a view to putting compulsory military service into effect. Sir Wilfrid declined to accept the office. On this, Sir Robert opened negotiations with leading members of both parties, including a number of ex-provincial ministers now in cabinet.

Union Government

So strong was the personality between Sir Wilfrid and his followers that it was not till some weeks later that the severance came with the resulting formation of the present union government. In the general election of 1917, Sir Wilfrid was again defeated. Owing to indifferent health, he did not in the early days of the campaign take a very prominent part in the way of public speeches. He made only three speeches in Eastern Canada. The first was in his old riding of Quebec east, which he had represented continuously in the house for forty years. He next spoke in Ottawa, then in Arnprior. A couple of weeks or so before election day, Sir Wilfrid was induced to make a trip in the west, with no original intention of going further than Winnipeg. Sir Wilfrid left in zero weather. In the west Sir Wilfrid yielded to the solicitations of his friends and began a strenuous campaign, which led him through to the Coast, undoubtedly taxing his strength.

When the new parliament opened in March 1918, Sir Wilfrid had the unusual experience of facing treasury benches on which were seated some of the old stalwarts of his party while rank and file of the government included many Liberals.

It is generally conceded that in his last session, Sir Wilfrid led that opposition with restraint and with no desire to unduly embarrass those who had differed from him.

With his passing, there passes a great Canadian, a statesman of international reputation, a man whose kindly disposition and great abilities won for him the sincere devotion of his friends and the high admiration of the keenest of his political opponents.

WAR SAVINGS STAMPS GOOD INVESTMENT

Make Saving Easy and Pay the Investor Over 4½ per cent Interest, Compounded Half-yearly.

The paying of \$4 now for a War Savings Stamp and getting \$5 for it from the government in January, 1924, is a method of investing that appeals quite strongly to the average person. Nor is this surprising, for the money thus invested yields a little over 4½ per cent., compounded half-yearly. With a War Savings Stamp goes a War Savings Certificate to which the stamps are attached.

Obviously this is an excellent return when the nature of the security is taken into account. There is nothing safer in the world than Canada, and these stamps are backed by all the resources of the Dominion.

A person does not need to have \$4 in cash in order to take the first steps towards purchasing a War Savings Stamp. Thrift Stamps, which sell at 25 cents each, have been provided. When 16 of these have been purchased they may be exchanged for a War Savings Stamp. With the first Thrift Stamp purchased goes a Thrift Card, to which the Stamps should be fixed as soon as received.

After the 16 Thrift Stamps have been exchanged for a War Savings Stamp, the person doing so should start in again to buy Thrift Stamps, and thus begin saving for the second War Savings Stamp.

CAN'T BE FOUND.

Although I look this wide world o'er
I fear my glance shall never fall
Upon the man who lives up to
The motto that adorn his wall.

An occasional touch of winter will serve to restrain the absent minded householder, who otherwise might turn on the water in the garden hose or tune up the lawn mower.

HAD SEVERE COLD AND TICKLING SENSATION IN THE THROAT.

This trouble is most distressing, and is caused from a cold that has settled in the throat.

How many people have lost a good night's sleep by that nasty, tickling irritating sensation in the throat?

The dry, hard cough keeps you awake, and when you get up in the morning you feel as if you had had no rest at all.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, which is composed of the most soothing and healing expectorant herbs and barks, combined with the lung healing virtues of the world-famous Norway pine tree, will give almost instant relief in all cases of this nature.

Mrs. G. C. Routley, Bright, Ont., writes: "I take great pleasure in writing you of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup."

For several weeks I was troubled with a severe cold, and a tickling in the throat. I tried numerous remedies but found no relief until I used Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, which I had heard so much about, and on taking one bottle got instant relief. I highly recommend it to those who need a quick cure."

So great has been the success of "Dr. Wood's" in curing coughs, colds, bronchitis, etc., it is only natural that many imitations have been placed on the market. The genuine is put up in a yellow wrapper, three pine trees, the trade mark. Price 25c and 50c. Manufactured by the T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

SUCCESSFUL DRAMA PUT ON AT STANLEY

Basketball Dramatic Club Presented "When a Man's Single"—Board of Trade.

Stanley, Feb. 14.—The residents of Stanley and vicinity who can appreciate a good entertainment had an opportunity last evening of attending the drama "When a Man's Single" presented by the Basketball Dramatic Club. The characters were well selected and each deserved the many compliments they received. The following was the cast:

Jim Horton, Farmer—Jas. Sansom.
Pete Adams, a Countryman—Bert McCarron.
Paul Bariseo, Lawyer—W. Swan.
Winthrop Brisco—Gerald McCarron.
Mrs. Albert Brisco, A Society Leech—Miss Mable Reid.
Evelyn Brisco, Daughter—Miss E. Burhanan.
Nora O'Neill, An Irish Maid—Miss Flossie Sansom.
Eleanor Horton, An American Beauty—Miss Maggie Douglass.

For amateurs it can truthfully be said the entertainment was far above the average. Miss Boyd favored the audience with musical selections between the acts and Miss Thompson and Mr. Swan gave readings. Mr. Harry Leachman also appeared as a comic actor and brought down the house.

The Club purpose repeating the entertainment soon at Cross Creek Hall. Much interest is being manifested in the proposed meeting of the Stanley Board of Trade at G. Durham's drug store on Tuesday evening next. If all attend who anticipate this will require more commodious quarters. It is certainly very gratifying to notice such an interest manifested in public matters.

Many a man's failure in small things is due to his being troubled with great ambitions.

HE TAKES A COUPLE AND THEY CHECK IT

What Dodd's Kidney Pills Do for Mr. Binkle's Sciatica.

Old Resident of Clifford Finds the Remedy He Has Been Looking for for Years in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Clifford, Ont., Feb. 17th.—(Special)—After suffering from sciatica for two years, Mrs. Chris. Binkle, Sr., a well-known and respected resident of this place, declares that he has found the relief he so long looked for in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"I have been ailing in all about five years," Mr. Binkle states. "I had backache and stiffness in the joints, with an occasional attack of rheumatism. I was often dizzy, I had dark circles under my eyes, and I had flashes of light or floating specks before my eyes."

"About two years ago sciatica was added to my troubles, and I suffered with it till an advertisement led me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. They helped me more than anything I have ever taken. I took six boxes in all. But now if I feel an attack coming on I just take a couple of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and that checks it. Dodd's Kidney Pills have given me good satisfaction."

All of Mr. Binkle's symptoms are symptoms of kidney trouble. That is why Dodd's Kidney Pills did him so much good. Dodd's Kidney Pills are purely and simply a kidney remedy.

PLUMBING AND STEAM FITTING

of all kinds. Attended to in first class style. Consult us before leaving orders elsewhere.

D. J. SHEA

