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Old Dutch Cleanser

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MANY USES AND FULL DIRECTIONS ON LARGE SIXTER-CAN 10¢

WILL IMPOSE A DUTY ON FLOUR

London, April 8—Sir Lomer Gouin, interviewed here today on the subject of the proposed tariff charges in the United States said that the mitigation of the American duties on lumber would prove decidedly to the advantage of Quebec.

Washington, April 8—The imposition of a 'compensatory' duty on flour, or the removal of all duty from wheat will be one of the changes recommended in the new tariff bill by some Senate Democrats.

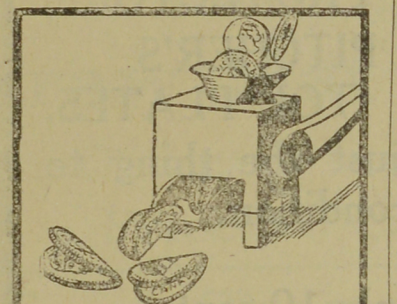
The plan of the Underwood Bill to put flour on the free list while wheat retains a duty of ten cents per bushel, has been attacked by senators of both parties.

Several similar changes advanced (Continued on page seven.)

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

The great Uterine Tonic, and only safe effective Monthly Regulation which women can depend. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, \$1.00; No. 2, 10 degrees stronger, \$1.50; No. 3, for special cases, \$2.00 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: The Cook Medicine Co., Toronto, Ont. Formerly Wm. Cook.

CLASSIFIED



Dollar Doublers

Our Classified Want Ads. are real dollar doublers. In shoe leather and various energy they will save you many times their small cost by bringing to your door what you require, whether it be efficient help, a desirable borrower for surplus cash, a position or a domestic. A most convincing and inexpensive proof would be to try a Want Ad.

BOYS WANTED

Make from \$3 to \$6 delivering and selling the "Daily Mail." Apply at the Mail Office at once.

FEMALE HELP WANTED—Earn \$8 weekly at home during spare time mailing circulars. For particulars send 10c silver which we return when you begin work. Droste Co., 474 A 20 Trumbull Ave., Detroit, Mich. 145—May 7

For Sale

One seven to ten Horse Power Gasoline Engine for sale. Good grade. For full particulars apply to the office of THE SAINT JOHN AND QUEBEC RAILWAY COMPANY 144—d 41—w 2 in.

FOR SALE—A complete set of the World's great classics. Handsomely bound and illustrated and have been but little used. Will be disposed of at a genuine bargain. Apply to B.J. care Mail Office. 172—dtf.

Public Notice

The undersigned, representing the Dominion Metal Company of St. John, have opened a branch in this city, in the premises on King Street lately occupied by Lewis Lavine. We are prepared to purchase for spot cash, junk, old rubbers, bottles, all kinds of metal etc. Highest prices will be paid. Ring up Telephone No. 39 and our team will call. Orders from the country districts promptly attended to.

M. BEDOVITZ
JOHN ROSS

Fredericton, March 19.
163—2 months.

PRESIDENT WILSON'S MESSAGE TO CONGRESS

Washington, April 8—President Woodrow Wilson today communicated his first message to the sixty-third congress, convened in extraordinary session. It was an unusually brief document, dealing exclusively with the need for a thorough, moderate and well-considered revision of the tariff. The president drew attention to the necessity for an early reform in the banking and currency laws but refrained, he said, from urging, for the present, any other legislation that might divert the energies of congress "from its clearly defined duty" toward the tariff question.

The message referred to no particular schedule, mentioned no rates, and included no statistics. It was an enunciation of the president's principles on tariff revision. The specific views and ideas as to rates and duties, it has been generally accepted, will be contained in the tariff bill itself which he is now considering in detail. The president's decision to put the weight of the administration's influence behind the bill with its various schedules as drawn by the house ways and means committee caused him to omit specific reference to tariff rates until the measure was finally agreed upon in the opening days of the present session.

To the Senate and House of Representatives—

I have called the congress together in extraordinary session because a duty was laid upon the party now in power at the recent elections which it ought to perform promptly, in order that the burden carried by the people under existing law may be lightened as soon as possible and in order, also, that the business interests of the country may not be kept too long in suspense as to what the fiscal changes are to be to which they will be required to adjust themselves. It is clear to the whole country that the tariff duties must be altered. They must be changed to meet the radical alterations in the conditions of our economic life which the country has witnessed within the last generation.

While the whole face and method of our industrial and commercial life were being changed beyond recognition the tariff schedules have remained what they were before the change began, or have moved in the direction they were given when 'no large circumstance of our industrial development was what it is today. Our task is to square them with the actual facts. The sooner that is done the sooner our men of business will be free to thrive by the law of nature (the nature of free business) instead of by law of legislation and artificial arrangement.

TERRIBLE RESULTS OF BLOOD POISON

After Three Operations Zam-Buk Was Tried and Proved Successful

If people would only use Zam-Buk for chronic sores, blood-poison, etc., before permitting an operation, scores of limbs would be saved.

Mr. Robt. Patterson, of North Pelham, Welland Co., Ont., writes: 'My daughter, Annie, had blood-poison in her finger. The doctor operated twice on the finger but did not obtain the desired result and a third operation was considered necessary.'

'Three doctors were present at this operation, but after it had been performed the wound did not heal. Try as we would we could not get anything to close the wound.'

'We at last tried Zam-Buk, and it was really wonderful to watch how this balm healed the wound. Each day there was a marked improvement. First the wound in the palm of the hand closed and then the finger, which had been bad so long began to heal. The diseased flesh seemed to rise out of the wound and then drop off, and new healthy flesh formed from below, pushing off the diseased tissue. In a short time the wound was completely healed. Had we applied Zam-Buk at first we would have saved the finger.'

'We had another proof of Zam-Buk's power in the case of my son. When two years old he had his hand badly mangled. One finger had to be amputated and it left a running sore for some months. This wound, also, was finally healed by Zam-Buk.'

For chronic sores, blood-poison, ulcers, abscesses, scalp sores, piles, eruptions, inflamed patches, eczema, cuts, burns, bruises and all skin injuries and diseases Zam-Buk is without equal. 50c. box all druggists and stores, or post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price. Have you tried Zam-Buk Soap? 25c. tablet.

We have seen tariff legislation wander very far afield in our day—very far indeed from the field in which our prosperity might have had a normal growth and stimulation. No one who looks the fact squarely in the face or knows anything that lies beneath the surface of action can fail to perceive the principles upon which recent tariff legislation has been based. We long ago passed beyond the modest notion of "protecting" the industries of the country and moved boldly forward to the idea that they are entitled to the direct patronage of the government. For a long time—a time so long that the men now active in public policy hardly remember the conditions that preceded it—we have sought in our tariff schedules to give each group of manufacturers or producers what they themselves thought that they needed in order to maintain a practically exclusive market as against the rest of the world. Consciously or unconsciously we have built up a set of privileges and exemptions from competition behind which it was easy by any, even the crudest, forms of combination to organize monopoly; until at last nothing is normal, nothing efficiency and economy in our world of big business, but everything thrives by concerted arrangement. Only new principles of action will save us from a final hard crystallization of monopoly and a complete loss of the influences that make enterprise stand the tests of enterprise and keep independent enterprise alive.

It is plain what these principles must be. We must abolish everything that bears even the semblance of privilege or of any kind of artificial advantage, and put our business men and producers under the stimulation of a constant necessity to be efficient, economical and enterprising, masters of competitive supremacy, better workers and merchants than any in the world. Aside from the duties laid upon articles which we do not, and probably can not produce, therefore, and the duties laid upon luxuries and merely for the sake of revenue they yield, the object of the tariff duties henceforth laid must be effective competition, the whetting of American wits by contest with the wits of the rest of the world.

It would be unwise to move toward this end headlong, with reckless haste, or with strokes that cut at the very roots of what has grown up amongst us by long process and at our own invitation. It does not alter a thing to upset it and break it and deprive it of a chance to change. It destroys it. We must make changes in our fiscal laws, in our fiscal system, whose object is development, a more free and wholesome development, not revolution or upset or confusion. We must build up trade, especially foreign trade. We need the outlet and the enlarged field of energy more than we ever did before.

We must build up industry as well, and must adopt freedom in the place of artificial stimulation only so far as it will build, not pull down. In dealing with the tariff the method by which this may be done will be a matter of judgment, exercised item by item. To some not accustomed to the extenuations and responsibilities of greater freedom our methods may in some respects and at some points seem heroic, but remedies may be heroic and yet be remedies. It is our business to make sure that they are genuine remedies. Our object is clear. If our motives are above just challenge and only an occasional error of judgment is chargeable against us we shall be fortunate.

We are called upon to render the country a great service in more matters than one. Our responsibility should be met and our methods should be thorough, as thorough as moderate and well considered, based upon the facts as they are, and not worked out as if we were beginners. We are to deal with the facts of our own day, with the facts of no other, and to make laws which square with those facts. It is best, indeed it is necessary, to begin with the tariff. I will urge nothing upon you now at the opening of your session which can obscure the first object or divert our energies from that clearly defined duty.

At a later time I may take the liberty of calling your attention to reforms which should press close upon the heels of the tariff changes, if not accompany them, of which the chief is the reform of our banking and currency laws; but just now I refrain. For the present, I put these matters on one side and think only of this one thing—of the changes in our fiscal system which may best serve to open once more the free channels of prosperity to a great people whom we would serve to the utmost and throughout both rank and file.

WOODROW WILSON.
The White House, April 8, 1913.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Used 102 years for internal and external ills.

A sure relief for coughs, colds, sore throat, cramps, cholera morbus, diarrhea, cuts, burns, bruises, sprains, etc.

25c and 50c everywhere

Parsons' Pills Relieve Constipation and Headache

I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

THIS DATE IN HISTORY

APRIL 10

1606—Letters patent issued by Jas. I. of England, under which England claimed Ohio afterwards.

1741—Prussians defeated the Austrians at the battle of Mollwitz.

1816—Second United States Bank established in Philadelphia.

1829—Gen. William Booth, founder of the Salvation Army, born in Nottingham, England. Died in London, August 21, 1912.

1830—Mexico forbade further immigration from the United States.

1841—Halifax incorporated as a city.

1846—First meeting of the common council of Milwaukee.

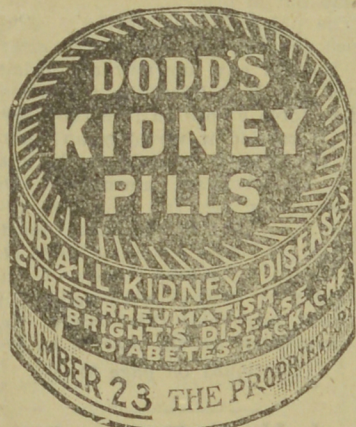
1852—John Howard Payne, author of "Home, Sweet Home," died in Tunis. Born in New York city, June 9, 1792.

1854—England and France signed a treaty for the defence of the Ottoman empire.

1876—Alexander T. Stewart, famous merchant, died in New York City Born in Ireland, Oct. 12, 1803.

1912—The White Star liner Titanic, the largest vessel ever constructed, sailed on her maiden voyage, from Southampton to New York.

Great Britain's textile mills employ more than one million persons.



Harry's Cafe IS ON Westmorland Street

It's the Cheapest Lunch Stand in the City.

GIVE HARRY A CALL

"He is one of the Boys"

TRY OUR EXCELLENT Maple Honey and Sugar

Spring Vegetables including Celery and Lettuce.

E. G. HOBEN COR. KING and YORK STREETS

Dealer in :-

all kinds of CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

"In the Case of MY Little Girl—"

In choosing and using a soap for your "Little Fairy" you will find no soap so mild, so neutral, so agreeable to tender skins as FAIRY SOAP.

Being made from products that you could eat, FAIRY SOAP agrees with even the tender skin of a babe.

FAIRY SOAP

is white—pure—floating. It comes in a handy oval cake. We could charge you five times the price asked for FAIRY SOAP and we could add nothing to its quality.

In higher-priced soaps you are paying for high-priced perfume and fancy wrappers—not better soap.

Made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY Montreal

"Have you a little 'Fairy' in your home?"

TRY

THE MODERN METHOD OF WASHING AND USE

P & G The White Naptha Soap

No Boiling of Clothes.

No Hard Rubbing on a Washboard.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT---6c Cake.

For Sale Wholesale By

JAMES HODGE

Advertise in the Daily MAIL

Five Big Specials

KID GLOVES ALL SIZES, DARK TANS AND BLACK, EXTRA GOOD QUALITY

Special at 59c a pair.

HAIR RIBBONS ALL COLORS, REGULAR 18 and 20c. A YARD WIDE WIDTH AND GOOD QUALITY

Special at 12c a yard.

LADIES' AND MISSES WATERPROOFS IN FAWN AND GREY, REGULAR \$5.00 EACH

Special at \$3.50 each.

LADIES' WHITE LAWN WAISTS, NEWEST STYLES, NICELY TRIMMED WITH LACE AND INSERTION WORTH UP TO \$2.00 each.

Special Price 69c each.

LADIES' BLACK SATEN UNDERSKIRTS WITH NICE PLEATED FLOUNCE. REGULAR \$1.00 AND \$1.25 EACH.

Special Price 69c each.

The above Prices for Friday and Saturday and for Cash Only

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AND

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