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"SALADA"
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Never before in your Tea drinking experience have you been able to get such extraordinary good quality and value for in any ways approaching the price :

Clean—Fresh—Fragrant
No Dust—No Dirt—No Stems

Preserved and Sold only in Sealed Lead Packets

Your Grocer has it—or will get it for you. If not, write direct to "Salada" Montreal, and we will see that your wants are supplied.

Other Grades of "Salada" are sold at 30c, 40c, 50c, 60c Per Pound, and all of Matchless Value for prices charged.

FRESH VIEW OF GOLDWIN SMITH

In the current number of the North-American Review appears a scholarly estimate of the qualities of the late Goldwin Smith as a man and as a stylist. The article is by Lord James Bryce, late British ambassador at Washington. Like Goldwin Smith, Lord Bryce is an Oxford product in culture and literary style and what he says about Goldwin Smith as a stylist, therefore, possesses authority. The article says in part:

"Though two prophets could be hardly more unlike than were Goldwin Smith and Carlyle, their point of resemblance was that both talked exactly like their books. Carlyle was to be sure, far more picturesque and vivid, but Goldwin Smith's discourse was more perfect in form. Every sentence might have been printed just as it fell from his lips without needing any correction, yet there was no sense of effort, no straining after effect. He had indeed a genius for expression, and a power over language, even more remarkable than his power of thought. Nor was this confined in English.

"His Latin style was exceptionally classical—i.e., whatever a Roman might have thought of it, no one at Oxford or Cambridge could detect any error. Yet it was not, like the Latin compositions of nearly all mod-

ern scholars, imitated from Cicero or Livy or Tacitus. It was his own style, just as the Latin of Erasmus and Francis Bacon is their own. He handled the language with the same ease and felicity as he did his mother-tongue.

"He was one of four men who may be deemed to have been in his time the chief masters of English prose. Two of them everybody will place in the front rank. I mean J. H. Newman and John Ruskin. A third is less known because he wrote on subjects that do not attract the general public but those who have studied the collected essays of E. W. H. Myers, a poet who wrote so little that he is almost forgotten except by those who read him when he and they were under thirty, will probably agree with the view that no richer and more melodious prose has been produced in our time. The supreme merit of Goldwin Smith's writing is the union of clearness, strength and brevity."

Cook's Cotton-Root Compound.

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, \$1; No. 2, \$3; No. 3, \$5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO. TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

The bout with Willie Ritchie put Ad Wolgast's right hand on the hammer. Ad's injured fin will keep him out of the game until July.

GRAHAM'S GREAT SPEECH ON THE N. T. R. REPORT

A Striking Vindication of the Policy of the Laurier Government in Building a High Class Road—Report was Prepared by Partizans for Party Purposes

Ottawa, April 2.—The Government is now on the defensive in regard to the Gutelius-Lynch Staunton report on the National Transcontinental railway. On the Government now rests the responsibility of justifying the appointment of its partisan investigators, of endorsing the misstatements and libels of that report on the Liberal party, on the people of Canada and on a great national undertaking, and of remedying as far as possible the grave injury which has been done to the credit of Canada to the credit of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway and to the whole object of Parliament, as twice endorsed by the electors of Canada, in building the finest transcontinental on the continent with a view of lowering freight rates between the east and west and of developing Canada's national ports on the Atlantic.

That is now the situation in the Commons as a result of Hon. Geo. P. Graham's complete and exhaustive analysis of the Gutelius-Lynch Staunton report on Tuesday and Wednesday last in the House. When he concluded his seven hour summing-up of the whole situation with an appeal to the Premier and to his colleagues or private interests, everyone who had heard him realized that it was to rise above mere matters of party not the Liberal party that was on the defensive but the men who had no report of a Royal Commission has ever been subjected to such inspired attack.

He showed in absolutely compelling manner the deliberate disregard of fact of law, of common sense and of national or judicial considerations which marked almost every paragraph of the report.

There was disregard of facts in regard to the statement as to over-classification, the sub-letting of contracts, the interpretation of evidence and the actual figures as to the alleged "waste" in construction.

There was disregard of law in regard to the statement as to the construction of the Transcona shops "without authority of law" for the Minister of Justice himself to say nothing of many other high legal authorities were on record against the opinion of Mr. Lynch-Staunton.

Moreover, the Government in building the St. Malo shops at Quebec, "illegally" according to Mr. Lynch-Staunton, showed that it did not believe its own Commissioners. Furthermore there was a deliberate suppression of a report from the Government's own experts, declaring that the Transcona shops were well planned, necessary to the road and economically constructed. Here at one blow disappeared some four or five millions of the alleged "waste" of forty millions.

There was disregard of common sense in the charge that the sub-letting of contracts meant waste of public money, for no great undertaking was ever carried through without subletting and the Government itself had recognized the silliness of the Commissioner's contentions since the process of subletting of large contracts is now being endorsed every day by the Government in its railway enterprises and in all great public works.

There was disregard of national considerations in the attempt to prove that road should never have been constructed at all; that the standard of construction was too high and that it would always be a burden rather than an asset to the people of Canada. The attempt of the Commissioners to damage the whole undertaking said Mr. Graham was nothing short of a crime. Its far-reaching consequence not onto the Grand Trunk Pacific but to the general financial interests of the country were emphasized in all their seriousness. Already the effect had been to discredit Canadian undertakings in Great Britain at a time of serious financial stringency in Canada. One direct result had been to seriously jeopardize Grand Trunk financing Mr. Graham gave the true statement of the situation. The official documents on file in the National Transcontinental commission office, prepared by the best railway experts available show that the capital cost of the line from Moncton to Prince Rupert is less than that of the main line of the C.P.R. The people of Canada have contributed more to the C.P.R. than they have contributed to the new road. In the latter line they have a vested interest from which they will get direct dividends and they have a road of higher standard of construction. Even allowing outside figures of cost and inside estimates of revenue for the new line the official estimates indicate that the road

will pay interest in the cost of construction and leave a good margin of profit in addition to the Grand Trunk Pacific. As compared with this, there is the Government's effort to lower the standard of construction on the whole line between Moncton and Winnipeg. Mr. Graham gave in details dozens of cases where grades have been increased, sometimes without effecting a cent in saving in cost of construction. He noted that the formal protest had been entered by the Grand Trunk Pacific against this degrading and that warning had been given that the company would not take over the road unless the bargain made by Parliament and twice endorsed by the people was adhered to.

This is the most serious part of the whole business, for it is only by maintaining minimum grades and by elimination of sharp curves that can be doubled as compared with the hauling capacity of the road competing lines and the real object of reducing freight rates and carrying the western export traffic through to Canadian ports, can be attained. This is the real issue now before the people. Unless they insist upon the Government forgetting its alliances with the C.P.R. and restoring the standard of construction to what Parliament and the people of Canada intended it to be, a great national crime will be committed.

The effect of Mr. Graham's criticisms of the report and of his vindication of the Laurier Government's policy in regard to the high standard of the construction of the road was quickly evidenced in the way the succeeding Government speakers side-stepped, as far as possible, the statements of alleged facts made by Messrs. Gutelius and Lynch-Staunton, in regard to waste in construction. They bent their energies principally towards emphasizing the difference between the original estimates of cost and what the road is actually costing; and they piled up millions on millions of suppositious interest charges with a view to showing that the Grand Trunk Pacific would never pay interest on the cost of the road.

The answer to the charges that the road had cost much more than it was originally expected was given in 1908 by the people of Canada. The electors were then told what the approximate cost of the road would be and why the previous estimates had been exceeded. The question was discussed on every platform in Canada. The answer of the people was: "Complete the road to the standard which we told you in 1904 to complete it to." The people of Canada knew then what the road would cost, and they endorsed the undertaking. All the criticism which the Conservative members are now making with regard to the additional millions is but the re-threshing of the old straw.

The party advantage which the Government hoped to gain by the publication of the report has vanished. The more serious task remains of remedying the injury done and of restoring public confidence in the honest carrying through of one of the greatest national undertakings, since Confederation. Mr. Graham and the Liberal speakers, did not have to defend what the Liberal party had done. It was theirs rather to boast. The Government has to do the defending and the explaining.

Heart and Nerves Were Bad.

Could Not Sleep.

To the thousands of people who toss on a sleepless pillow night after night, or who pace the bedroom floor with nerves on the jump, the heart action all wrong, and to whose eyes sleep will not come, Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills offer the blessing of sound refreshing slumber, as they restore the equilibrium of the deranged nerve centres and correct the wrong action of the heart.

Mrs. Charles Teel, Horncastle, Ont., writes:—"Just a few lines to let you know what Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills did for me. My heart and nerves were so bad I could not sleep, and the least noise or excitement would make me feel so that I used to think I was going to die and I would tremble until I could hardly stand. I took doctor's medicine, but it did not do me much good. At last I tried Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and can certainly say they did me a great amount of good. I can recommend them to anyone who is suffering as I was."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills have been on the market for the past twenty years, and have done more to steady shaky nerves and strengthen weak hearts, than any other known preparation.

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

WILSON'S INVALIDS' PORT
à la Quina du Pérou

STOMACH TROUBLES
The food we eat is responsible, to a great extent, for the many distressing ailments to which the average person is subject, and great care should be taken to ensure its proper digestion and assimilation.

WILSON'S INVALIDS' PORT 220
(à la Quina du Pérou) taken before or after meals, exerts a restorative influence upon every tissue and organ of the body, and aids materially in preparing the food for absorption also spreads its vitalizing force over the whole system.

BIG BOTTLE ASK YOUR DOCTOR ALL DRUGGISTS

FROM THE RURAL DISTRICTS

BLOOMFIELD RIDGE

Bloomfield Ridge, April 2.—A concert, pie social, fancy sale and old country dance is to be held in the Orange Hall at Bloomfield Ridge, on April 9. A good time is expected. Come and bring your friends with you. Ladies bring pies and the gentlemen bring the cash. The music for dancing will be furnished by Norrad Brothers and sister from Fairley.

Mrs. Joseph Calhoun who has been living with her daughter Mrs. Allan J. Munn, returned home yesterday morning to her old home, at Gordon Vale.

Mr. and Mrs. Sandy Calhoun and family were calling on friends at Pleasant Ridge one Sunday recently.

The Doaktown Comedy Company, gave a concert and free dance in the I.O.F. Hall at Boiestown on Friday evening, March 27 and a large attendance. It was a great success. The music was furnished by Everett Lyons of Doaktown and Wesley Hickley of Boiestown on the violin.

Mr. and Mrs. George McLellan were calling friends at Gordon Vale, March 27th.

Richard W. Snow has returned home from the woods, where he has been cooking for Mr. Tinsley of Doaktown.

Mrs. Clarence E. Boies has received from Caldon East, Canada, an imported Rowen drake, which weighs ten pounds.

Mr. Everett E. Campbell of Boiestown, was calling on friends here on March 29th.

There was eight inches of snow fell here on Monday, March 30th.

Mrs. Alex. McLeod has broken the record by hooking seven mats this spring. Who can beat that?

Dancing and parties seem to be the order of the day at present.

Mrs. Kenneth Donald of Doaktown and little daughter, Gladys, are visiting her old home at Bloomfield Ridge.

Mr. John H. Spencer was the guest of Miss Sadie E. Brown on Sunday evening.

Mr. John McDonald and Miss Lillian B. MacLellan attended the concert and dance at Boiestown on Friday evening March 27th.

Quite a number of our young men left this morning for Taxes River, to repair dams and fix up camp for driving for the Miramichi Lumber Co. Limited.

Mr. Herbert A. Pond of Ludlow will be the head walking boss for the Company at Taxes.

A mat hooking and dance which was held at Mrs. William McLellan's, Jr., last Wednesday, March 25th was a great time.

Master Raymond McDonald made things lively around the school house the other day. Trustees James McLellan and Ex-Councillor John Finchy were called and held court with closed doors.

Mr. and Mrs. James McLellan drove to Boiestown on Saturday on business.

Miss Muriel A. Bradley of Nashua Village, daughter of George Bradley is teaching at the Norrad School at the River. Miss Bradley is an up-to-date teacher and well liked by pupils and parents.

Rev. George A. Tilley, Methodist preacher of Boiestown preached to a large congregation at this place on Sunday, March 29th.

Our post-master John W. Parker is visiting friends and relatives at Nashua.

Mr. Harry J. Spencer gave a free entertainment at his home on Tuesday evening to a number of his friends.

One game warden W. H. Calhoun, is kept busy looking after the big game.

MAZERALL SETTLEMENT

Mazerall Settlement, April 1.—Many signs point to us having a late spring. Sugar making is much delayed this season.

Messrs. Leo and Abraham Mazerall have arrived home from the lumber woods hale and hearty. Lumbermen pass through here daily enroute to Feeney's Camp to Paul logs.

We are pleased to hear Mrs. H. J. Mazerall is recovering from her recent illness.

Mrs. John L. Mazerall is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Harry Essensa at present.

Mr. R. D. Hanson was calling on our school Friday and reported our school well conducted.

Mr. John King who has been confined to his home with lame back, is around again. We think the mustard must have played an important part in the speedy recovery.

Bruin passed through here recently,

sniffing the scent of wild geese.

Mr. George Soucie has the sympathy of his friends. His wireless telegraph ceases to operate between Mazerall and King Steelemont.

Mr. Dominick is home again and thinks he'll rein his lofty bay in a new direction, his coming summer.

EVERY TOWN AND VILLAGE IN CANADA

HAS SOMEONE CURED BY DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

MR. E. HANKE TELLS HOW THEY SENT HIM BACK TO WORK AND SAVED HIM MUCH MONEY

Vanbrough, Ont., April 6, (Special).—One more man has proved to his entire satisfaction that the one sure cure for sore back is Dodd's Kidney Pills. That man is Mr. E. Hanke, a well-known resident of this place, and he is telling his friends that Dodd's Kidney Pills saved him much lost time, and suffering as well.

"I was laid up with sore back," Mr. Hanke says at times I was not able to get up in the morning. But by the time I had taken one box of Dodd's Kidney Pills I found that the pain was getting less, and by the time I had taken six boxes I was all right and able to go back to work again.

I want to say to any man who suffers from sore back that Dodd's Kidney Pills are the only remedy I would recommend. They saved me a large doctor's bill and much lost time.

Sore back is one of the symptoms of Kidney Disease. The natural way to cure it is to cure the sick kidneys. Dodd's Kidney Pills cure sick kidneys. If you haven't tried them yourself, ask your neighbors. Every neighborhood in Canada has some man or woman who has been cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

SELECTED RECIPES

SHAD ROE CROQUETTES

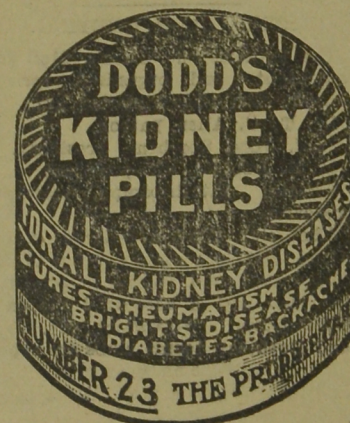
Cool the roe in salted water for fifteen minutes and then mash it with a silver fork. Measure and to a pint of mashed roe add a sauce made from two tablespoonfuls of butter, two teaspoonfuls of cornstarch and a cupful of milk or cream cooked together for ten minutes. Add the juice of half a lemon, and salt and paprika to taste, a little onion juice and a well-beaten egg. Cool and form into croquettes. Dip the beaten egg and fine crumbs, and fry brown in a basket in deep fat. Garnish with parsley and sliced lemon.

LEMON CUSTARD

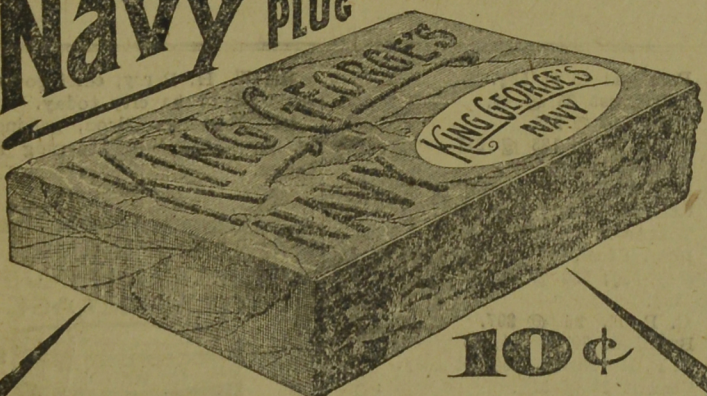
Beat four eggs until light, and then add the juice and grated rind of a lemon, two cupfuls of milk, half a cupful of granulated sugar and a tablespoonful of flour, and rubbed smooth with a little of the milk. Put in a buttered baking dish and bake until solid in a pan of water. Have ready a meringue made of the whites of the eggs beaten stiff, sweetened with flour, or five tablespoonfuls of granulated sugar. Pile this in a heap on a board and brown in a slow oven. Then slide it gently on the custard. Chill and serve cold.

BROILED KIDNEYS

Use sheep or lamb kidneys. Skin the, wash and split them. Run a skewer through them to keep them open. Then dip them in melted butter, roll in fine cracker crumbs, and broil over or under a clear flame for six minutes.



King George's Navy PLUG



KING GEORGE NAVY PLUG CHEWING TOBACCO

IS IN A CLASS BY ITSELF!

It surpasses all others in quality and flavour because the process by which it is made differs from others.—It is deliciously sweet and non-irritating.

SOLD EVERYWHERE: 10c A PLUG

ROCK CITY TOBACCO Co., Manufacturers, QUEBEC