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AMENDMENT

Proposed in Parliament by Tory Leader

AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR GOVERNMENT'S RAILWAY BILL.

Mr. F. D. Monk, the Conservative leader in Quebec, in the absence of Mr. Borden, who is confined to his house through indisposition, has given notice of an amendment to the motion for the second reading of the bill to ratify the Grand Trunk Pacific agreement. The amendment declares that it is not expedient to ratify the bill now before parliament, and maintains, "That the government has failed to lay before the House such information as would justify parliament in committing the country to the agreement as a whole, and especially to that portion of the agreement which provides for the construction of nearly nineteen hundred miles of railway, constituting the eastern section of the railway therein mentioned; that the government, in declaring its policy in the speech from the throne at the opening of the present session, gave a direct and specific pledge that it would immediately appoint a commission of experienced men to report on the whole question of transportation and the terminal facilities."

Excerpts from the order in Council of 19th May, in which the government's policy in regard to transportation is set forth, are embodied in the amendment in order to show that an inquiry into transportation by land and water, and the effects of competition by United States railways, was contemplated. Proceeding, the amendment holds that no such inquiry or investigation has been conducted or held, and the "required information" referred to has not been obtained or laid before the House.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.

That this House is of opinion that the Intercolonial Railway and the P. E. I. Railway should continue to be owned and operated by the government of Canada; that the government system of railways should be developed and improved in the Province of Quebec and in the Maritime Provinces, and should also be extended from Montreal westward to such point or points as will enable it to transport to eastern Canada, and to our national ports on the St. Lawrence and on the Atlantic, the rapidly increasing products of our great western country by (a) developing and extending the government system of railways, either by the construction of new lines or sections of railways, or by acquiring and improving existing lines of railway; (b) securing under Government control and direction, or where expedient under Government ownership, common haulage or running facilities in sections where one railway can accommodate several systems; (c) giving if and where necessary material aid, by way of guarantee or otherwise, to railway construction in the great west, and to colonization railways in the older Provinces; (d) enlarging and improving our canal system, developing our magnificent lake and river routes, and thoroughly equipping our national ports on the great lakes, the St. Lawrence and the Atlantic seaboard; (e) perfecting a system of elevator warehousing and creating free terminal facilities, and (f) securing absolute and thorough control of rates in consideration for assistance thus given, we would open up new territories, provide for our products the best and cheapest transport to the Atlantic and Pacific seaboard, connect without delay the great railway systems of the east and of the west, relieve any threatened congestion of traffic and secure the transportation of our products through Canadian channels, while at the same time we would stimulate and promote interprovincial trade between the various communities, by whom the cost of such national undertakings must necessarily be mainly borne.

That the management of government

railways and of all railways under the control or direction of the government should be freed from party political control, influence and interference.

That for the purpose of accomplishing these results the government, in accordance with the policy wisely laid down in the order in Council above recited, should avail itself of the best expert advice and assistance before seeing to commit the country to expenditure upon any national transportation scheme or project.

An Aggressive Grizzly.

George Bayne of Roseland, reached Ferguson, B. C., after a hard journey of 22 miles, suffering terrible agony from wounds inflicted by an infuriated grizzly bear. With him was John Kennedy. Mr. Kennedy gives the following account of the affair:—"We were making for camp at the Jewel cabin, going through very dense brush. I heard a bear cuffing her cubs, as I thought, near us. We had no arms of any kind with us. I was ahead, and after moving along a few steps I heard a roar, and turning, saw the grizzly fling herself on Mr. Bayne. She rose on her haunches and struck him on the head. It was a fearful blow. The blood fairly spurted in the air. Bayne fell at once, and the bear snapped him once or twice on the arm. I was certain he was killed. As he lay quite still the bear turned from him and did not appear to have noticed me, as she plunged at once into cover again and went crashing through undergrowth and logs in the direction nearly opposite to that from which she had come. I don't know why she attacked us, but I suppose she thought her cubs in danger. She had cuffed them to make them keep out of sight. We did nothing to provoke her attack. After a few minutes Mr. Bayne revived. His scalp on the left side was torn and ripped from near the nape of his neck clear over his face. It hung down like a bloody mask over his face. His right arm was pouring blood from several wounds. The brute had driven her teeth through the thick part of the palm of his hand and between the bones of his forearm. I fixed his scalp as best I could and bound up his arm. After resting a little we pushed on for the cabin. Bayne was bleeding a great deal, but pushed on through three miles of mountain over rocks and windfalls. He never uttered a word of complaint. We reached the cabin about 7 p. m. Luckily Captain Davey of Camborne was there. The captain knows as much as a surgeon about wounds. He and I did the best we could for Mr. Bayne with the rough appliances we had. After a painful night for Mr. Bayne, who all along bore his terrible pain like a man, we started for Ferguson this morning. Bayne stayed in the saddle the whole trip of 22 miles. I am afraid his left eye is injured and may have to be taken out, although he says he can see all right with it."

[Bayne who belonged to Halifax has since died].

Pleasant Ridge.

(Special Correspondence to the Herald.)

Aug. 31.—One of our oldest and most respected residents has passed peacefully away. We refer to Mrs. William Carson, relict of the late William Carson, who was buried last Wednesday. She had reached the advanced age of 90 years and nine months, and had always been an industrious and hard working woman and raised a large family, and that at a time when it was much more difficult to provide the necessities of life than it is at the present. By her death we all feel that we have lost a good and kind neighbor, one that was always ready to give a helping hand in sickness or trouble of any kind.

The funeral services were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Ross who gave a short address from John XI: 11.

Slowing Dying from Catarrh.

Thousands are in this terrible condition but don't realize their danger. If you have the slightest taint of Catarrh, would it not be wise to commence Catarrhzone treatment now and be perfectly cured in a short time? This pleasant remedy cures without the use of drugs, atomizers or snuffs. You inhale the medicated vapor which spreads to all parts of the breathing organs, kills the germs and heals the inflamed surfaces. Catarrhzone clears the throat and nose instantly, and never fails to cure the most obstinate catarrhal, lung and throat troubles. A trial will demonstrate the value of Catarrhzone, which sells for \$1.00, small size 25 cts., at Druggists or Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

BACK With A CIRCUS.

A Denver Woman Finds Her First Husband, Long Thought Dead.

Denver, Col. Sept. 3.—Mrs. Laura S. Mills, or Mrs. Floyd Crawford, born Eldridge, is forty-two years of age, and during her life has seen romance enough to furnish material for the average dime novel.

Married to Floyd Crawford in Evanston, Wyo., between twenty-six and twenty-seven years ago, she lost track of her husband six years later and did not see him again for twenty years. A few days ago she found in Salt Lake City, where he was with a circus as one of the star performers.

Meantime Mrs. Crawford believing her husband dead has been married to L. A. Mills these fifteen years, fourteen of which have been spent in Denver. Of the first marriage, there were two children born, a daughter, who died in her infancy, and a son, who is now twenty-three years of age, and makes his home in this city. The second marriage has been unfruitful.

Mrs. Mills brought her first husband to Denver and united father and son. She has not, however, gone back to Mr. Crawford to live. Mr. Crawford makes his home with his son, at No. 612 West Second Street. Mr. and Mrs. Mills are living at No. 724 Fifteenth street.

Mrs. Crawford tells her story thus:—"I was married about twenty-seven years ago to Floyd Crawford, who was a barber, and is now fifty years old. A few years later we moved to Kansas City, Kan. One child, a daughter, was born to us in Evanston, but she died at the age of one year and four months. Next came a son, whom we christened Edward S. We lived happily in Kansas City until our son was three years old. Then my husband left me to join a circus in Evanston, Wyo. I went back to my parents in Laramie, Wyo., taking my little son with me.

A year later the circus train was wrecked in Missouri. Mr. Crawford was picked up for dead, with one leg broken in three places, his collar bone crushed and one arm fractured. Several newspapers published accounts of his death. I tried to verify the reports, but could not. I mourned for him seven years. Then I had a lawyer obtain a divorce for me, so that I might be sure that I was doing nothing wrong.

I married L. A. Mills when my son was ten years old. We moved to Denver a year later, and have been here continuously for fourteen years. We have had no children, but have been happy.

Three weeks ago I went to Salt Lake on a visit, and while I was there a circus came to town. It was Thursday morning that I stood on the curb watching the parade. I nearly fainted when I saw Crawford riding a richly caparisoned horse. It had been more than twenty years since I had seen him, and I knew him the moment my eyes rested on his face. He did not see me, but after the afternoon performance I looked him up in the tent.

"Isn't your name Crawford?" I asked. "Great God! girl!" he replied, "what's come to life?"

"It is you," I answered, but he said, "No, it is you."

It seems that Crawford had been roaming the world over. He had lived in South America; then he came back, and went to California. Later he took a trip to China and went around the world. He said he had written again and again to Laramie, but that all his letters were returned and he had concluded that we were dead.

I brought him to Denver to see his son. You should have seen the meeting. It was the most affecting thing that I ever witnessed.

Mr. Crawford says he has led the most miserable life that could be imagined, and that he greatly regrets having deserted me and his son. He will spend the rest of his life with his son and will go to work soon to help him build a home.

A Guaranteed Corn Cure for 25 Cents.

Patnam's Painless Corn Extractor is guaranteed to remove hard, soft or bleeding Corns in twenty four hours without pain. Take only Patnam's, it's the best.

Town Without Taxes.

"We don't pay taxes in our town," said Prof. Bellangee, of Fairhope, Ala., who is spending a few days in Montreal. This somewhat surprising statement was made to a representative of the Star

during a conversation regarding the public administration of Montreal.

Pressed for further particulars, Prof. Bellangee continued:

"The land of Fairhope is opened in common, each occupant paying an annually appraised rental for whatever portion he holds. These rentals are used to pay all state and county taxes and the excess is devoted to local public improvements. These provide the town with its roads and bridges, schools and bath houses, and such other public utilities as it from time to time needs.

Questioned upon what basis these rentals were fixed, he replied:

"Of course we only pay the natural rents. If more were asked settlers would avoid the place; if less were taken the equality of opportunity, which the plan of Fairhope aimed to secure, would be destroyed. The success of this plan is shown by the fact that, beginning with less than a score, the population of the town has grown in eight years to about 300. The increase in wealth has been equally rapid."

"Is it an experiment in Socialism?"

"By no means; it is an experiment in individualism. Having secured equality of opportunity to each, in the manner I have outlined, each is left to make such use of his chance as he pleases."

Prof. Bellangee had much more to say regarding this unique experiment. The Single Tax Association of Montreal has persuaded him to remain in the city till tomorrow evening to address them upon this subject at their monthly meeting in the Natural History Rooms.

Old Age.

Old age as it comes in the orderly process of Nature is a beautiful and majestic thing. The very shadow of eclipse which threatens it, makes it the more prized. It stands for experience, knowledge, wisdom and counsel. That is old age as it should be. But old age as it so often is means nothing but a second childhood of mind and body. What makes the difference? Very largely the care of the stomach. In youth and the full strength of manhood it doesn't seem to matter how we treat the stomach. We abuse it, overwork it, injure it. We don't suffer from it much. But when age comes the stomach is worn out. It can't prepare and distribute the needed nourishment to the body, and the body, unenriched, falls into senile decay. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a wonderful medicine for old people whose stomachs are "weak" and whose digestions are "poor." Its invigorating effects are felt by mind as well as body. It takes the sting from old age, and makes old people strong.

Allen-Harper.

One of the prettiest weddings witnessed there in some time was solemnized in the Methodist church, Shediac, Wednesday morning, the happy couple being Miss Sadie E., daughter of D. S. Harper, to Dr. Frank Allan, professor of physics in Cornell University and a graduate of the U. N. B. The ceremony was performed by Rev. T. Pierce, assisted by Rev. J. S. Allan, of St. Andrews, father of the groom. A large number of beautiful gifts were received, the bride being handsomely remembered by the Methodist church, where she has been leading soprano for some time, and from the I. O. G. T. lodge. Dr. and Mrs. Allen will reside in Ithaca, N. Y.

Thinner Than a Rail.

Spending every day, as much energy as you make, and if the balance goes a little further, well, you get thinner. Not wise to go that way longer. Better use Ferrazone, you will digest more—a little gain the first week, but the gain keeps growing. Not quite so thin! Keep right on only don't use Ferrazone too long or you will get too fat. Then your blood will be rich, your heart strong, you won't puff so much, you won't get tired quickly. Fat, blood, strength, you have them all with Ferrazone sold by all druggists.

Within twenty years the South has increased its railway mileage 162 per cent, and its exports 95 per cent.

Four times as many passengers were carried by trolley roads as by steam roads in Massachusetts in 1902.

When you do not relish your food and feel dull and stupid after eating, all you need is a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They will make you feel like a new man and give you an appetite like a bear. For sale by all druggists.

A GREAT BANQUET.

3,300 People Will Eat Beans Baked in the Ground at Bangor Labor Day.

Thirty-one hundred men and 200 women eating beans and brown bread and drinking hot coffee, from tables containing enough lumber to build a good sized house, will be one of the sights of Labor Day in Bangor. This will be at Maplewood Park, where the big procession will get its dinner, between noon and 1 p. m. In the details of arrangements for this big feast are to be found some interesting and surprising features.

The tables will be built upon the open field between the machinery pavilion and the grand stand at Maplewood, and will occupy a space 400 feet long. The tables are to be built of hemlock, the benches of spruce plank, and the tables will be in the form of letters spelling out U N I O N L A B O R, each letter to be 174 feet long. Special tables will be set apart for the 200 union women and for the committee of review and the invited guests, and there will be hundreds of waiters detailed from the various labor unions in Bangor.

Chef Costley, the man who cooked for the West branch drive, will go down to the park some time in advance, and there, in a deep hole in the ground, he will bake to the amber tint of bean perfection 18 bushels of the best beans that ever grew to glorify Bangor and Maine. Of course, these 18 bushels of beans, when soaked, parboiled and baked, will amount to a much greater bulk than 18 bushels—they will be enough to feed to their uttermost limit and desire the 3,300 hungry paraders, and that they will be good is a certainty, for Chef Costley is away up on baked beanology. Besides the beans, of course, there will be other things—bread as white as snow and other bread as brown as the golden under side of an autumn leaf, coffee like that served up to the Arabian aristocracy, etc., etc., and so on. It won't be a fancy dinner, for no fancy dinners are wanted on Labor Day, but it will be typical of labor, and too good for most kings.

After the dinner will come a concert by ten brass bands consolidated, the program of which is now being arranged by Director Ringwall of the Bangor Band. Then will be heard the oration by Rev. Ernest W. Hunt, and after that the sports.

PLEASED WITH BRITAIN'S KING.

Never Has the Arrival of a Foreign Monarch been Greeted with so Much Enthusiasm.

Vienna, Sept. 2.—Not during the past nine months has Vienna looked so well as on Tuesday, and the Viennese are overbrimming with pleasurable excitement. They are pleased with themselves, pleased with King Edward, and pleased with the Emperor, whom the King delights to honor. The press is unanimous in declaring that never in recent years has the arrival of a foreign monarch been witnessed by such a concourse of spectators or welcomed by heartier manifestations. King Edward reciprocates the city's genial mood, and in private conversations substantiates the delight expressed in his reply to the Emperor's toast.

King Edward yesterday visited the Capuchin Church and its vaults in which are sarcophagi enclosing the remains of members of the Austrian royal family. Later he was entertained at Luncheon at the British Embassy, at which Emperor Francis Joseph and a number of notable personages were present.

A family dinner was given last evening by the Archduchess Maria Joseph, the Emperor and King Edward being present.

Nerviline Gives Satisfaction.

Polson's Nerviline, the new and certain pain cure, is used with satisfaction in every instance. There is abundant reason for this, for it performs all that is claimed for it. Nerviline is a never-failing cure for cramps, pains in sides or back, lumbago, sore throat, chilblains, toothache. Nerviline is in fact a sure remedy for all pains, both internal and external. Medicine dealers everywhere.

Electric tramways have been introduced in Calcutta, and will soon be introduced in Bombay.

Woman suffrage holds four states in the far West—Wyoming, Idaho, Colorado, and Utah.

Mining companies in the United States last year paid \$150,000,000 in dividends.