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G. T. PACIFIC.

Wind Up of the Great Debate in Parliament.

FIELDING AND EMMERSON CONTRIBUTED POWERFUL SPEECHES.

Opposition Inconsistency Exposed.

Ottawa, May 27.—The House had an all night session for the final consideration of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway bill and was sitting at 4 o'clock this morning.

The features of the sitting were the speeches of Borden, Fielding and Emmerson, and the amendment moved by the leader of the opposition, Mr. Borden in a long speech offered no new arguments and concluded by moving an amendment that the government assume the whole obligation, necessary for extending the Intercolonial railway across the continent.

Hon. Mr. Fielding

in reply made a magnificent speech. After reviewing the discussions last session and this on the railway project he said that a year ago the construction of another transcontinental railway was met with doubts, taunts and jeers. That was the condition then; but what do we see today? Honorable gentlemen opposite tumbling over one another in their eagerness to show their desire for another line from ocean to ocean.

When the project was first brought to parliament the scheme was so carefully thought out, and it entailed so small a charge upon the treasury, that the opposition were amazed that the government should have been able to negotiate such a bargain. From the moment down to this the process of evolution, nay of revolution, in the minds of gentlemen opposite has continued, until today they are out-bidding each other in their protestations of favoring the construction of another line.

Opposition Change of Front.

The leader of the opposition felt himself compelled by these conditions to make a change of policy at an early date. When it was known it was going to accomplish much at a moderate cost, my honorable friend found it necessary to turn right about face and bring down a scheme of his own. The contract brought down last year carefully guarded the public interest. The opposition declared that it was a contract entirely in the interest of the G. T. R. They declared that those who negotiated it for the government were either grossly incapable or grossly dishonest. They said that we were making the company a tremendous gift at the expense of the country.

The contract was made with leading men of the G. T. R., but they had not the authority of the shareholders to enter into it. It was necessary to get the approval of the shareholders.

In spite of the fact that the opposition had declared the contract made them a great gift, the Grand Trunk refused to accept it. When you compare the attitude of the opposition with the attitude of the G. T. R. directors and shareholders, I think you must come to the conclusion that these careful, sagacious financial men of London did not put faith in the views of the opposition as to the great profits the company were to realize. Sir Charles Rivers Wilson made the best case he could for the shareholders, and opposition quoted him.

There was Mr. Allan, who has been associated with the company as a director for years, and who regarded the contract as so disastrous to the G. T. R. that, rather than approve of its terms, he went out of office.

Opposition members argued that the G. T. R. assumed no obligations in this contract, but we find a director of the G. T. R.

with £50,000 interest in it and another shareholder warning their fellows against this contract on the ground that the government was assuming little or no obligation whilst heavy burdens were taken by the company. These are extreme views on the question which I cannot endorse. The truth is that the scheme is not so bad for the Grand Trunk as described by Mr. Allen and not so bad for Canada as described by Mr. Blair.

(CONTINUED ON SIXTH PAGE.)

REMARKABLE PATIENT.

Recovering from Wounds in Lung and Heart.

New York, May 25.—By slow degrees and much to the astonishment of the surgeons, Oscar Collier, twenty years old, is recovering in the Harlem Hospital from a pistol wound which the surgeons were confident would cause his death. In an attempt to end his life on May 11, because, it is said, his sweetheart had jilted him, Collier fired five shots at himself in his home at No. 432 East 117th street. One of the bullets penetrated his left lung and grazed the wall of the heart.

In a dying condition the man was hastened to the hospital in an ambulance by Dr. Lawrence and Dr. Thomas H. Manley, an attending surgeon, was hurriedly summoned. Collier appeared to be sinking so rapidly that it was not thought he would live long enough for Dr. Manley to examine him.

As not one patient in a thousand, Dr. Manley says, recovers from an injury of such a sort, he was inclined to give Collier up as a dead man. Contrary to expectations, Collier began to mend.

At first his improvement was hardly noticeable, but gradually it grew stronger until now Dr. Manley says that his recovery is practically assured.

"I never heard of a similar case," said Dr. Manley yesterday. "As a general rule a patient whose lung has been pierced so close to the heart dies. But this man also injured his heart, making a combination which ordinarily would cause the death of the average person."

WHY BRAIN WORKERS BREAK DOWN

Man is not a machine that keeps going as long as the steam is applied. He is a creature of blood, nerve, and delicately balanced organism. Many don't realize this, but overwork their brains and break down. Brain workers need a strong, bracing tonic like Ferrozone to fortify their nerves and keep the blood pure and rich. Take Ferrozone and you'll do more work. You will have the strength, the ambition and the desire for work because your system will be in first-class order. For your health and strength take Ferrozone regularly. Price 50c. at druggists.

The Poultry Markets.

It would seem to be the part of wisdom for our poultry raisers to hatch all the chickens and turkeys possible this spring, as not only is there an excellent outlook for a local demand, but there are also inquiries from exporters.

Last year a small trade was started with South Africa in this line, and already enquiries are being made as to birds for that market. One dealer has told the writer that he wants 2,000 turkeys from New Brunswick for an October shipment, and if the quality is right, he will require many more. Chickens properly fattened and picked, and in considerable quantities, will also be required.

Every possible effort should therefore, be made to hatch as many birds as possible this spring, if advantage is to be taken of the very evident demand that has opened up.

W. W. HUBBARD,
C. P. R. St. John.

Whisky Medicines

The temperance press is emphasizing the danger to the home in the use of "medicines" which are loaded with whiskey or alcohol. In this respect, as well as in the remarkable character of their cures, Dr. Pierce's medicines differ from other preparations. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and "Favorite Prescription" contain no alcohol, whiskey or other intoxicant, and are equally free from opium, cocaine and other narcotics. Common Sense Medical Adviser, sent absolutely free, on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing and customs. Send 31 one-cent stamps for the in paper cover, or 50 stamps for cloth binding. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

A SWINDLER.

Alleged Doctor Put Well Man to Bed

AND STUCK HIM OVER WITH PLASTER

And Then Proceeded to Robbery.

Newark, N. J., May 25.—John S. Ward, general manager of the carriage firm of Ward & Johnson, spent considerable part of today in vain striving to reach that spot between his shoulder blades where there still clung remnants of a porous plaster, stuck there by a thief who got away with Mr. Ward's two-hundred-and-fifty-dollar diamond stud, his watch and chain, and \$50.

The carriage man was in his office, at 259 Market Street, one day last week when a stranger with a brisk, engaging manner entered and introduced himself as Dr. C. S. Colder.

"I'm about to engage in practice in Newark," explained Dr. Colder, "and I want a nice carriage."

Then began a business discussion, and Dr. Colder selected a phaeton. He made an engagement to call on Saturday and take it away, and was about to depart when he regarded Mr. Ward with a professional eye.

"My! my!" he exclaimed, "you look all run down. You don't feel well do you?"

Mr. Ward protested that he was enjoying excellent health.

"Impossible!" exclaimed the doctor. "Really, a man in your condition ought to be in bed. You can't fool me about yourself. You've been working too hard."

Mr. Ward suddenly recalled that he had been kept at the grind pretty continually for the last few weeks, and reflected that he had not had much appetite for breakfast. There might be something in what the doctor said, and when he saw his new customer shake his head gloomily as he shook hands goodbye the carriage man began to feel really depressed.

However, left to himself he soon forgot how hard he had been working, and made up for his light breakfast by a dinner that would form no part of a sick man's bill of fare.

Mr. Ward continued in his usual spirits until yesterday morning, when the doctor reappeared. The stranger viewed the carriage man, and an look of solicitude spread over his features.

"No carriage talk today," he announced in emphatic tones. "You go to bed as quick as you can. You'll be my first Newark patient, and I'll start off by saying that under the doctor's orders you go to bed."

That was enough. All the unpleasant sensations of a few days before came back to Mr. Ward augmented, and with others in their train. The doctor began to rattle off a list of symptoms, and the patient decided that he had 'em all. His feeble resistance was swept away by the torrent of dire prophecy let loose by the doctor, and, almost before he knew it, he had been rushed to his home at 130 Garfield Street.

There the doctor assisted him to undress. The shirt, with its diamond ornament, was placed on one chair; the waistcoat, with watch, chain, and money on another, and the patient, wearing a resigned expression, was placed face downward on a bed. He buried his face in the pillows, and the doctor went to work. He produced a sticking plaster, cut it in strips, and ornamented Mr. Ward's back with crosses and interlacings until it looked like a magnified fly screen.

"Has your wife any strips of old linen?" finally inquired the doctor, and the muffled voice of the victim announced that she had.

"Then I'll go and ask her to let me have some," said the doctor, and after some tiptoeing around the room he went out.

TO CURE FEVER CHILLS

And such complaints as "Shivers" and ague we recommend Nerviline very highly. Twenty drops of Nerviline taken in hot water with a little sugar three times daily not only stops the chills but knocks out the disease completely. Nerviline has a direct action on fever chills and removes the conditions causing them. In stomach and bowel troubles Nerviline never fails. It's pleasant to the taste, quick to relieve and always cures permanently. Get a 25c. bottle today.

On the stairs he met Mrs. Ward. "I'm going to the drug store for some medicine," explained the doctor, and went out.

Ten minutes passed. Then twenty. The patient grew weary of his position and lifted his face from the pillows. Somehow, in the doctor's absence, he began to feel better. He cast his mind over the various symptoms he had confessed to having, and decided that if he were ill it was a mighty mild attack. Then he sat up, put on some clothes, and wished that the sticky plaster was off.

Every moment he felt improvement, and finally called his wife.

"Hasn't the doctor come back yet," he inquired.

Mrs. Ward said that he had not. "Did he do you good," she asked.

Her husband was about to answer, when his eye fell on his shirt. The stud was gone. He leaped to his waistcoat. Watch chain and cash also missing. The he turned to his wife and said:

"Yes, he did me good."

When the carriage man complained to the police he found that the same swindler had been pursuing the same general plan in Manhattan and Brooklyn. One of his recent victims was Frederick Seitz, Brooklyn, whose acquaintance the doctor made in the guise of a prospective purchaser of a house. On learning this Mr. Ward went home to devote himself to picking off plaster.

Important Time in Every Girl's Life

Is Between Fifteen and Eighteen Years of Age—How to Avoid the Dangers That Arise During This Period.

The mental activity of school life coupled with the terrible strain that must come during these years, taxes the vitality of even the strongest. A girl at this age often does not understand the physical change she is undergoing. She will in all probability be nervous and puzzled. She should have the benefit of good motherly advice and a long treatment of Ferrozone, which will supply new energy to bear her safely past the critical event. Ferrozone is the best remedy to take in early womanhood, because it contains so much nerve and blood nourishment. It corrects all derangements, nervousness, and prevents headaches. Ferrozone revitalizes young girls, gives them vim, buoyancy, strong nerves and healthy body. Every girl should use Ferrozone, and wise mothers will see that their daughters have the benefit of this health-giving tonic.

Mrs. W. E. Michael, of Richmond, writes:—I can strongly recommend Ferrozone as a good tonic for young ladies. My daughter has been taking Ferrozone for the past six months, and it has worked wonders for her. Before using Ferrozone she was anemic and nervous and had no strength. But Ferrozone has built up her whole constitution and giving her strength and vitality. Of all the tonics I ever used, I don't think one of them compares with Ferrozone. It certainly brings health and strength to young girls quickly."

The Russian loan was floated in Paris, There were no Japs around at the time to sink it.

If Japan wants a loan it may be in a position soon to put up Manchuria as a pledge.

BRONCHITIC ASTHMA A HEAVY BURDEN.

Asthma is bad enough but when bronchial symptoms are added the poor sufferer has almost an intolerable existence. An absolute specific is found in fragrant healing Catarrhazone which cures chronic cases that other remedies won't even relieve. "For years," writes Capt. MacDonald of Montreal, "I battled with the agonies of bronchitic asthma. Often I couldn't sleep for nights at a time. I spent thousands on doctors and medicines without relief, but one dollar's worth of Catarrhazone cured me." Catarrhazone can't fail; it's guaranteed. Two months treatment \$1.00; trial 25c.

Russia knew how to get into trouble, but doesn't know how to get out.

VICTORIA DAY

Loyally Celebrated by Canadians in London.

SIR CHAS. TUPPER'S PATRIOTIC SPEECH.

The Canadian Society of London celebrated Victoria day with a brilliant banquet at the Trocadero. Mr. T. R. Clougher was a witty and splendid chairman, and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed. Lord Strathcona was unable owing to sickness to attend.

"The Imperial Forces," proposed by Colonel Baynes of Montreal, was responded to by General Laurie, both of whom, amid repeated applause, dwelt on the co-operation of Canada and the motherland in the Fenian raid, the Red River and Nile expeditions and the Boer war.

General Laurie declared that when Englishmen said the colonial soldiers came to the aid of Britain, he said "No, it was to the aid of the empire."

The chairman, proposing the toast of "The Dominion," said more loyalty existed in Canada than was found generally within the sound of Bow bells. Mr. Hamar Greenwood, who was cheered throughout his address, replied for a country comprising thirty different nationalities, whose chief characteristic was to give equality of opportunity to every one. When the nationalities were merged they would produce a veritable race to the glory of the British Empire.

Mr. W. T. R. Preston, in a clever speech proposing "the Sister Colonies," declared that Canada had solved problems which were unsolved in Britain, because democracy ruled. Sir H. Tozer, replying, hoped that in the forthcoming conference on the Pacific cable, Australia would reciprocate the generosity of Canada, by whose unselfishness alone they were now connected.

Mr. C. Devlin, M. P., formerly of Ottawa, proposed wittily "The Parliament of Canada."

Sir Charles Tupper responded, amid a scene of great enthusiasm. He dwelt upon the magnificent work accomplished in uniting the Canadian people through the growth of railways and the increase of trade. The grand wheat fields of Manitoba alone were able to supply every pound of breadstuffs required by Britain.

He was indignant over the strictures of the English press that Canada was not contributing her share to the defence of the empire. Canada was liberally doing her share by drawing in a population, developing the country to sustain them, and strengthening the weakest point in the empire along the borders, believing that the first element of national life was not to depend upon the good feeling and temper of their neighbors in the United States. No amount of contributions in ironclads could effect such good work as that he had outlined. Lord Dundonald had assured him that his scheme of citizen soldiers in the light of the Boer war made Canada absolutely safe, even against 80,000,000 Americans. Now Canada had opened up her wheat lands she was able to give happy homes to as large a population as the United States. If six millions of people had sent 8,000 troops to South Africa, what would a larger population be able to do?

THE MILDDEST AND SUREST RELIEF

For costipated bowels and piles is Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Bittern which cause no griping pain and act promptly. Well known to all doctors. Use only Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Price 25c.

Perhaps the Russians learned to fight by mail, through a correspondence school.

Malaria-Proof Wallace.

Mr. William Wallace of Nigeria has just arrived in England on one of his rare holidays, says The West African Mail. He is accompanied by Col. Morland, whose brilliant audacity won Kano for the Empire. Mr. Wallace (who used to be thought a negro by our French friends in days when their knowledge of British colonial methods was not so accurate as it now is) has served eighteen years on the Niger, and is malaria-proof.

A Scotsman and a diplomatist, Mr. Wallace went on embassies to Sokoto and Kano, on behalf of the Royal Niger Company, when such journeys involved great personal risk. On the assumption of direct Imperial control Mr. Wallace, who is a C.M.G., was appointed Deputy High Commissioner. He has visited every corner of the protectorate from Sokoto to Lake Chad. From him Sir Frederick Lugard has had most valuable help in bringing about the acceptance of British rule.