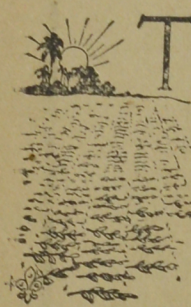


CURING THE FILLER



THE Pharaoh filler I select in Manicaragua-- Province of Santa Clara, Cuba, is generally harvested in February.

The plants are cut down at daybreak-- allowed to remain until eleven o'clock in the morning-- until they are properly wilted--then taken to curing houses for drying.

After they are thoroughly dried they are allowed to become moist through atmospheric humidity and then made into "hands." Four of these hands constitute a carat, eighty carats make a bale.

After allowing it to age for three full years, in order to develop its superb fragrance and aroma, I make it up into "Pharaoh."

That's why there is a taste and odor of genuine tobacco in my Pharaoh Cigar.

J. Bruce Sayre, Limited,
GRANBY, P.Q.

None genuine unless branded **PHA-RO**

CZAR'S DOMINIONS.

Graphic Picture of Conditions in Russia.

THERE ARE NO MIDDLE CLASSES.

People Divided Into Two Great Sections--The Aristocrats and the Peasants.

"Though the Russians are a good and kind-hearted people, and politeness is a characteristic of the nation, yet they are utterly void of any sense of responsibility," said Mr. Abner Kingman in the course of a very interesting lecture at Montreal, on "Russia of To-day."

Declaring that his intention was not to furnish such information as could easily be obtained by reference to an encyclopaedia, but that he wished to give his hearers a bird's eye view of the Russian people as they were found in their homes. Mr. Kingman proceeded to give a general description of the size of the country, and its resources. Of the 130,000,000 subjects of the Czar, he said, ninety-three per cent. could neither read nor write, and what was still worse, they could not even think for themselves. The result was that between the wealthy, educated aristocracy and the poor, ignorant, common people, there was no middle class, and no public opinion. There was an abundance of cheap strong liquor to be had and intoxication was naturally the great and only amusement of the people. Giving an illustration of this he said that when an heir was born to the Russian throne, the event was celebrated in a most revolting way by three-quarters of the population of the capital getting drunk. This wretched condition of the people was directly traceable to the government under which they lived. It was completely out of joint, he thought, and to persons who knew what freedom was, to go to Russia was like approaching an iceberg.

Such was his experience when he landed in Finland which, once independent, was now in the grasp of the Czar, and Sweden and Norway, as the following story shows, were not out of danger, for, like Port Arthur in the East, they were to furnish open ports to ambitious Russia on the North Sea. An American and Swedish traveller were being dined by some Russian naval officers in Yokohama, previous to the outbreak of the

present war, and in course of conversation the Russians, believing that they were addressing two Americans to whom they could speak without restraint, openly said that when they had given Japan a dose of their medicine, the plans were ready for doing the same to the kingdoms of the Scandinavian peninsula.

In describing the Russian methods of administering Finland, which he compared in climate, scenery, and the patriotic spirit of the people to the province of Quebec he told many pitiful tales of the people and vigorous measures adopted in dealing with persons who were unfortunate enough to fall under the suspicion of the police. Describing the sights and modes of St. Petersburg, which was, "a modern cosmopolitan city, interesting, beautiful and brilliant," he said that the only visible effects of the war were to be seen in the churches wherein scenes of "intense and agonizing prayer," by the worshippers could be witnessed. It was not surprising that there was so much bribery and corruption practised in official circles, because the life in the capital was so fast that men naturally lived beyond their means.

There was so much demand for money, or anything that could be converted into money, that no regard was shown even for the sick and wounded at the front, for whose bandages, supplied by the noble ladies of the Red Cross Society, rags were substituted. It was, however, detected by the Grand Duchess Elizabeth, and the result was that certain people disappeared--never to be seen again.

The Czar was at the head of both Church and State, and his power was immense, but his life, always in jeopardy, and his surroundings constantly reminded him of the violence his predecessors and Ministers suffered at the hands of the discontented people.

MINSTRELS UPSET CHURCH.

Pastor Resigned When He Was Anonymously Criticised.

Hackettstown, N. J., Feb. 18.—The Rev. Dr. J. C. Chapman has resigned as pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Hackettstown. His action was inspired primarily by several anonymous letters criticising him for lack of interest in home revival work. One letter received a few days ago contained two newspaper clippings. One clipping referred to the great number of converts which had been added to church membership in the neighboring town of Washington. The other clipping was a paragraph about a minstrel show to be given Feb. 16 by young women of Dr. Chapman's church. Women were to appear in burnt cork. The letter contained merely the words "Shame! Shame! Shame!"

In a letter prepared for publication Dr. Chapman denounces anonymous letter writers in harsh terms and deprecates twentieth century methods adopted by young church people.

"This minstrel show," he says, "has been developed without consulting me in regard to my authority or wish. Some may say I am responsible in not preventing by official authority. My judgment is, there needs be great caution in exercise of authority. I have no disposition to drive young people with a curb bit. My conviction is that a minstrel show is not a means of grace to help church association. It does not have my indorsement, but though I am grieved, I am charitable."

Severe Chest Colds And Painful Coughs

Demand Prompt and Active Treatment.

The great danger in troubles of this class is "delay." Don't neglect a Cough or Cold, it can have but one result. It leaves the throat or lungs, or both, affected—Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Asthma, Catarrh and Consumption will surely follow the neglect to cure.

The first dose of **DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP**

will ease the cough, soothe the inflamed throat and loosen the phlegm.

Mrs. Joseph Paradis, Blackwell, Ont., writes:—I had such a bad cold I could hardly breathe. I noticed Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup advertised, so had my husband get me two bottles—I had only used one before I was cured. I recommended it to a friend, and two bottles cured her after other remedies had failed—we both keep it in the house now and would not be without it. It is the best cough medicine I have ever taken."

Price 25 cents per bottle.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature

of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In

Use

For Over

Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

TROUSERINGS.

The new Spring Fashion Plates are here A fashionable line of Trouserings just received. Also a number of

FANCY VESTINGS

In white and mixed colors. Every pattern up to-date in style.

W. E. SEERY, 226 Queen St.

IT IS EASY TO SELECT

A FRAME for any PICTURE

From our large and well assorted stock of up-to-date Mouldings. Some pretty yet inexpensive Mouldings, suitable for those "Christy" Pictures.

JOHN G. ADAMS,

Down Town, Next above Queen Hotel. 'Phone 26

Union Mutual Life Ins. Co.

Incorporated 1848

Deposit at Ottawa:

Over One Million Dollars.

Most liberal Policies issued.

Albert J. Machum,

MANAGER

St. John, N. B.

JAS. T. SHARKEY