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DUTIES OF CANADIANS.

Address of Mr. Byron E. Walker at Ottawa.

An Earnest Plea to Place High National Ideals Before the Narrow Aims of Self-Interest.

Ottawa, Feb. 5.—The address of Mr. Byron E. Walker of Toronto, to the Canadian Club of Ottawa on Saturday upon the duties of Canadians to Canada was an inspiration to the two hundred members, chiefly stalwart young men, sons of the soil, to place high national ideals before the narrow and selfish aims of self-interest. Mr. Walker rejoiced at the rapid growth in recent years of the feeling of solidarity among the Canadian people. One of the greatest evils Canada had to contend with was lack of confidence. Mr. Walker drew a gratifying picture of the natural resources which Canadians have inherited, and which are calculated to make Canada the proudest nation in the world.

The fathers of confederation had only been able to accomplish their design of linking the scattered units of Canada together because of their patriotism and intense belief in the future. Every young Canadian owed it as a duty to his country to study her history and in the record of the struggles through which she has arrived at her present position. The industrial problem was the first which presented itself for consideration, and under this heading Mr. Walker spoke of the development of the national resources of the soil, the forest, the mine and the seas, lakes and rivers, and uttered a note of warning against the industrialism, the love of money which threatened to outweigh the higher and nobler sentiment of patriotism. The political conditions of the present day and of the future under a democracy would be just what the average intelligence and the average morality of the country were, and it would be time enough to expect a higher standard of public morality when the average of the individual citizen has been elevated. No sincere, sober, thoughtful citizen of the United States is really satisfied with what the democracy has done for his nation. Experience has proved that per se there is no virtue in democracy itself. We do not want government in Canada to drift into a condition like that of the United States. If we wish to prevent that, what we have to do is to increase so far as we can those elements which are to be found in the United States Mr. Walker pointed out the danger that the Government of the country might become a huge oligarchy, as the Government of the United States sometimes threatens to become, if the principle that the almighty dollar is the sole end in view is accepted. If the people have no aim for national greatness and every man struggles to attain his own ends and looks for money only, we shall never become great as a part of the British Empire or of any other nation, and we shall in the end fall into the hands of the great trusts, although a democracy by name.

The anxiety of some people to get in the personal and social column of the press he regarded as a shocking and horrible attempt to exploit themselves, which was in as bad taste as it could possibly be. It was debasing and vulgarizing. Our educational system of which we are so proud, also had the defects which appeared to be inherent in and inseparable from democracy. The individual expected the State not only to educate his children, but was very pleased to have the State do as much as possible for him for nothing, and although the State does not yet do so, it was apparently expected that before very long the State would be required to assume the responsibility of the dentistry of children's teeth and the examination of their eyes.

In Toronto he did not know yet that plumbing and carpentering were taught, but he had no doubt that in the end the demand would be that every child be taught to earn his own living. To his mind that was as false an idea of education as a country could well have. He had no intention of quarreling with technical schools, believing in their desirability as a superstructure, and in night schools, where those who could not pay for technical instruction could obtain it free. He did not believe in a system of education which does not teach the children how to speak the English language with reasonable accuracy, and to walk about and deport themselves as gentlemen, and to think and exercise powers of reflection. After all, character and the power to think are the great objects of education. "We cannot make men fit to govern a nation, we cannot make patriotic, thoughtful citizens and a moral people simply by technical education," suggests Mr. Walker, who repudiated the suggestion that he was a pessimist. With regard to the future of Canada he yielded to no one in his optimism.

IMMENSE CAVE FOUND.

British Columbia Claims Biggest in the World.

New York, Feb. 8.—The Tribune has the following special from Revelstoke, B. C.:—A wonderful subterranean excavation, believed to rival the Mammoth Cave of Kentucky, has been discovered in this province, and it is believed to be the largest cave yet found in the world. The cave is near Revelstoke, within two miles of the Canadian Pacific Railway, in a country which was thought to have been thoroughly explored by those living near.

It has four entrances, and its length is two miles and its width is nearly half a mile. It has a depth in some places of over two thousand feet. It is studded with millions of brilliant crystal and colored stalactite, ranging from colorless, pink, red and brown to purple, which hang from the top and sides in clusters resembling icicles. Beautiful colored columns six inches in diameter reach from floor to ceiling.

The formation is blue limestone, and the cave has probably been formed through the action of water, for far down in the depths of the abyss in the centre of the cave can be heard the rushing waters of a mighty subterranean river, whose source of outlet is yet a mystery.

There are evidences that this cave had been inhabited by Indians of an ancient race. Old stone weapons, tools and bones are lying around in odd corners, but they are far from being plentiful. In one of the recesses explored were found the mummified bodies of two human beings, now resembling dried leather. The outlines of the forms are plainly discernible, though apparently shrunken to half their life size.

The discovery of the cave was made by prospectors for coal and gold and was then partially explored by a party of Canadian engineers, who made measurements. An exploration party is now being formed to systematically traverse the entire cave and gather such information as it may. Inquiry among the native Indians who have lived in this vicinity for generations reveals the fact that the existence of this cave has been unknown to them.

AN ASTHMATIC'S STORY TOLD.

Sleepless nights, suffocating sensations, difficult to even breathe. "I can scarcely describe all I suffered from asthma," writes Mrs. E. P. Cavanagh of Colborne. "Spasms of coughing would come on that made me weak. Nothing did me any good until I used the fragrant, healing Catarrhzone. I am delighted to recommend this remedy which cured me of chronic asthma after scores of good physicians had given me up. Catarrhzone is better for asthma, gives quicker relief than any remedy I know of. My cure is a perfect one." Try Catarrhzone, it never fails to cure asthma. Complete outfit \$1.00; trial size 25c.

THE DEAD BODY EXPLODED.

Peter Eberhart Drank a Pint of Nitro-Glycerine and Burst.

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 7.—Peter Eberhart is supposed to be the name of a farm hand who yesterday drank a small bottle of nitro-glycerine on a wager, froze to death while walking home, and to-day exploded when efforts were made to thaw him out.

Peter worked near Wheatley, Minn., and while in the village yesterday met the Town Marshal, who showed him a bottle of nitro-glycerine, saying it was taken from a bank robber. Peter bet that he could drink it and never feel injurious effects. He drank it and started for home.

He failed to get home, but this morning was found by the roadside, frozen to death and much distorted. He was picked up and hauled to the home of Claude Armonville, his employer, where his late "boss" undertook to thaw him out, so that the body might be placed in a coffin and properly composed. While the body was left in an outbuilding near a stove in which was a roaring fire the nitro-glycerine exploded. The building was almost as completely wrecked as was the body of Peter.

POSSIBLY YOUR WIFE

Doesn't look so young and pretty as she used to. If her cheeks are hollow and pale, if she is tired and nervous, she needs Ferrozone, which is noted for restoring the bloom of health to sickly girls and women. Complexion quickly becomes rosy, spirits rise, and strength increases daily. Health and vigor will soon return to your wife or daughter if Ferrozone is taken. It's the best tonic made, and costs 50c. at druggists.

FROM THE TRENCHES.

British War Correspondent Arrives in Toronto.

Frederick Whiting, Artist of The Graphic, With the Japanese, Speaks of the War Situation.

Frederick Whiting, war artist and correspondent of the London Daily Graphic arrived in Toronto Wednesday afternoon and registered at the Queen's.

Mr. Whiting is the latest of the British war correspondents to leave the front, and was in the Japanese trenches at Shaho, before Kuropatkin's fortified position, until Dec. 26th. Clad in garments of heavy grey cloth, with round skull cloth cap, Mr. Whiting presents an interesting and unusual appearance, and may, for this reason, be easily distinguished from the other guests of the hotel. Less than two months ago he was in the very centre of hostilities, and he tells vividly of the funeral pyres, when hundreds of the shattered bodies were thrown across each other in the flames, because lack of time made other disposal of the dead impossible.

"My first experience at the front," he said to the Globe, "was that of exhilaration, but following the terrible slaughter at Shoshanpu, the first position taken before Liaoyang, the feeling was one of depression. Men lay around in hundreds, many of the bodies being literally shot to bits."

The latest movement Mr. Whiting believes to be a reconnaissance which developed into an attack. He regards the general advance of the Japanese as exceedingly difficult, if not impossible, at the present time. "The weather is exceedingly cold and dry, much like that of western Canada," he said. "The Russians are strongly entrenched, and the ground is frozen hard, making it impossible for the troops to bivouac."

Mr. Whiting is confident that if the Japs take Mukden they will make no attempt to advance further north. Such a movement would be outside the bounds of practical warfare.

The Russians have been charged by the Japanese with using dum-dum bullets. He does not believe this to be the case, and exhibited several bullets to the Globe representative which had ricocheted from rails, or other obstructions, and which might afford an excuse for the charge.

The returning correspondent has a most profound respect for the fighting qualities of the Russian soldier. He is brave to a fault, but poorly equipped. The Japs on the other hand, is well equipped, quick to take the initiative, and has the bravery of a fanatic. "The popular belief that the Japs have superior artillery is not quite justified," he said. "The artillery branch of the Russian army is highly efficient, and a factor in the fight."

Mr. Whiting spoke in flattering terms of the courtesy extended by the Japanese officers, but six months' association with the army had inspired him with the fact that there was a smoldering dislike of the white man, if not an actual hatred. "They have a profound respect for western ideas, and their army is strictly modelled on German lines, while they have selected the British navy as the one most worthy of imitation."

Mr. Whiting expressed surprise that the Russians were not using their cavalry more. The millet had long since been cut down, and the great bare plains offered exceptional advantages for military operations. Cavalry raids that might have worked havoc with the Japanese lines of communication had been expected long before they materialized, and failed as a consequence.

Mr. Whiting came home by way of Corea, and was one of the first foreigners to come over the Seoul-Fusan Railway. He witnessed the funeral of the late Crown Princess, which was a wonderful pageant.

Mr. Whiting is a personal friend, and spoke in the highest terms of Mr. W. Richmond Smith, the Toronto correspondent at the front for Reuters. Mr. Smith had been quite ill, but had recovered before Mr. Whiting left Manchuria.

After a short visit with Judge Ermatner at St. Thomas Mr. Whiting will proceed to England.

RIDICULE GERMAN WRATH.

Great Britain Ready to Meet Her or Any Other Fog.

London, Feb. 9.—The excitement in Germany over the remarks of Arthur Hamilton Lee, Civil Lord of the Admiralty, in reference to Great Britain's naval aims in the North Sea, makes British editors laugh. Mr.

Lee said nothing new. The same explanation that he gave for the recent rearrangement of the British navy was cabled many weeks ago. It has been known all over the world for several months that Great Britain had formed the distinct purpose to hold herself prepared to meet any naval force that might be gathered in the North Sea with hostile intent. It was known also that the Admiralty was specially determined to be in readiness to encounter any force that Germany might assemble in the unexpected event of war between the two countries.

It was fully understood, too, that the attitude of Great Britain in this matter was not in the least tinged with hostility towards Germany or any other country, but was based on the abiding principle of the British naval policy always to be prepared for all possible contingencies. A war with Germany sooner or later is considered as a possibility, hence the navy must be kept in readiness for it. The Admiralty reasons, too, that the best way to keep off war is to be prepared to fight at a moment's notice. It believes this has been demonstrated forcibly twice in the last twelve months.

Broken and Sad

Weary of Life.

Ground to the Dust with Weakness—Too Nervous to Sleep—A Pitiable Wreck!

FERROZONE

Braced—Invigorated, Toned and Strengthened.

Men and women, married or single, whether old or young, will find abundance of health in Ferrozone. It completely vitalized Mrs. F. Levine, a well known resident of Point Alexander, Ont., who writes:

"I was on the verge of nervous prostration. When I got up in the morning I had to force myself to go to work."

"I felt blue and depressed, took no real comfort out of life."

"Dragging weakness and lack of spirit seemed to be killing me. How I wished for strength!"

"Kind Providence brought Ferrozone to my notice and I commenced to take it. The change was wonderful. I picked up every day. Strength developed, appetite increased. I grew cheerful and strong. Ferrozone made me feel like a woman. My cure is complete and I recommend it as an unsurpassed."

The one medicine that's sure to lift you from a weak, miserable condition is Ferrozone, 50c. per box, or six for \$2.50, at all dealers in medicine, or Polson & Co., Hartford, Conn., U. S. A., and Kingston, Ont.

NAVAL SQUADRON COMING.

British War Vessels to Visit this Side of Atlantic.

London, February 9.—No British cruiser is leaving England at the end of February on a cruise around the world, either under the command of the Prince of Wales. The Admiralty official who gave this denial of the story published, added that no preparations were making at present for any cruise by the Prince of Wales. As King Edward expects to go on the Mediterranean early in March, and possibly extend his trip to Egypt, it is not at all likely that the Prince of Wales will undertake a long journey at the same time.

The second cruiser squadron, commanded by Rear Admiral Prince Louis of Battenburg, will be inspected by the King off Portsmouth at the end of the month, and it will then start on a cruise of several months with the object of showing the British flag in distant waters. The squadron will visit American ports among others.

The exact date and details of the squadron's cruise in American waters have not been decided, but it will follow a three months' cruise in the Mediterranean. Captain Stockton, the American naval attaché, expects to receive shortly the itinerary from the Admiralty, and after that will take up the matter with the Navy Department at Washington.

Prince Louis of Battenburg is now in Germany on a short visit. He will return in a fortnight and take command of the squadron.

EVILS OF CONSTIPATION ARE

Well known, and the next best thing is to know a reliable cure. Mrs. W. Edles, of Stony Mountain, Man., says: "Dr. Hamilton's Pills are just the thing. They go right to work at once. I use only Dr. Hamilton's Pills." Price 25c. per box.

BORDEN'S RETURN.

Formal Re-entry of Opposition Leader to Parliament

MAN WHO DEFEATED HIM PRESENTED BOQUET.

Ottawa, Feb. 8.—The feature of yesterday's session of the House of Commons was the reappearance on the floor of Parliament of Mr. R. L. Borden, the newly-elected member for Carleton, who, though technically the junior member of the House, immediately resumed the responsible position of leading His Majesty's loyal Opposition. Mr. Borden's reappearance in his accustomed place was greeted with enthusiastic applause, which was not confined to the occupants of the benches on the left of the speaker, and floral offerings further testified to his personal popularity.

The speaker had scarcely taken his seat after reading the prayers, when there burst through the eastern doors of the chamber and advanced rapidly to the table of the House the great triumvirate of the Opposition, Hon. George E. Foster, Mr. F. D. Monk, and between them Mr. R. L. Borden. There was a burst of applause from the Opposition benches, and the in-rushing crowds in the galleries strained their necks to observe the ceremony of introduction.

"Mr. Speaker," said Mr. Foster, "I present to you Mr. R. L. Borden, who has been elected to this House for the electoral district of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario. Mr. Borden has taken the oath, signed the roll and now claims his seat."

"Let the hon. member take his seat," said the Speaker, but before he did so Mr. Borden advanced and shook the Speaker's hand warmly. As he sat down he found a large bouquet of roses, the graceful gift of Mr. Carney, who defeated Mr. Borden in Halifax last November. At this point the members to the right of the Speaker joined in the applause.

A little later Sir Wilfrid Laurier made a slight reference to the incident of the Opposition leader's advent. "I beg to move," he said, "that the name of Mr. Borden be added to the committees on Privileges and Elections and Banking and Commerce. I may inform my hon. friend, whom I welcome to this House, that in anticipation of his early return to the House I had reserved for him a place on these two committees as the only ones on which he consented to serve last year." (Applause.)

"It will be entirely satisfactory to me," replied Mr. Borden, in his maiden speech in the new House. "I am much obliged to my Right Hon. friend for his welcome. I arrived a little later than I intended—(laughter)—but I believe I am entitled to the sympathy of my Right Hon. friend, because I think he had an experience once of this kind." (Laughter.)

Pleasant Valley.

(Special Correspondence to the Herald.)

Feb. 2.—W. Alex. Fraser has finished his lumbering operations on the Nashuawk and the Ross Brothers expect to finish this week.

Mrs. Brewer of St. Mary's, is spending a few weeks here with her daughter, Mrs. Charles Ross.

Death has again visited the home of Mr. Cass Cameron. His second daughter, Bessie, 17 years old, passed away on Sunday. Besides her parents she leaves three brothers and three sisters to mourn the loss of a kind and loving daughter and sister. Mr. and Mrs. Cameron and family have the sympathy of a large number of friends. The funeral took place from the residence of the deceased parents on Tuesday, Rev. A. D. McLeod officiating. Interment was made at the Pleasant Valley cemetery.

Mrs. R. Ross of this place, is spending a few days with her daughter, Mrs. J. A. MacNabb of Covered Bridge.

Rev. A. D. MacLeod has returned from a trip to the lumber camps on the Nashuawk.

Mrs. W. P. R. spent Tuesday with Mr. Donald Ross.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. MacNabb of Covered Bridge, were the guests of Mrs. MacNabb's parents this week.

Mr. Patrick MacNabb was taken suddenly ill last night and there is not much hope of his recovery, as he is 94 years of age.

In washing woollens and flannels, Lever's Dry Soap (a powder) will be found very satisfactory.