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Make a fine business suit, and are sure to give every satisfaction. I have a fine line of these Tweeds in stock, and am always pleased to show goods. PRICES ALWAYS RIGHT.

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Money to loan on city and country real estate at reasonable interest rates in amounts to suit applicants. Apply to

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WOMEN AND WOMEN
The Big 44 for women's diseases, inflammation, irritation of bladder, etc. Cures Kidney, Bladder, and other troubles. Sold by Druggists, or sent by mail wrapper by express, \$1.00, or \$3.00, depending on quantity.

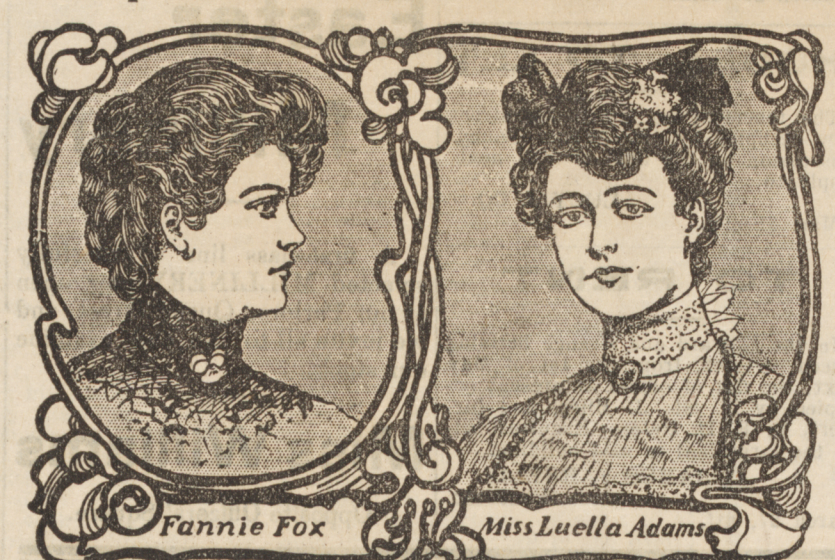
SANTAL MIDY
Standard remedy for Gonorrhea and Runny Eyes. Cures Kidney and Bladder Troubles.

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The Great English Remedy. A positive cure for all forms of Sexual Weakness, Mental and Nervous Debility, Impotence, Sterility, etc. Sold by all druggists and chemists. Write for Pamphlet. The Wood Medicine Co., Windsor, Ontario.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.
The only safe effective monthly medicine on which women can depend. Sold in two degrees of strength. No. 1, for ordinary cases, 1 per box; No. 2, 10 degrees stronger for Special Cases, 3 per box. Sold by all druggists. Ask for Cook's Cotton Root Compound; take as directed.

Tumors Conquered Without Operations

Unqualified Success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in Cases of Mrs. Fox and Miss Adams.



One of the greatest triumphs of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the conquering of woman's dread enemy, Tumor.

So-called "wandering pains" may come from its early stages, or the presence of danger may be made manifest by excessive monthly periods, accompanied by unusual pain extending from the abdomen through the groin and thighs.

If you have mysterious pains, if there are indications of inflammation, ulceration or displacement, don't wait for time to confirm your fears and go through the horrors of a hospital operation; secure Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once and begin its use and write Mrs. Pinkham of Lynn, Mass., for advice.

Read these strong letters from grateful women who have been cured:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:— (First Letter.)
"In looking over your book I see that your medicine cures Tumors. I have been to a doctor and he tells me I have a tumor. I will be more than grateful if you can help me. I do so dread an operation."
Fannie D. Fox, Bradford, Pa.

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:— (Second Letter.)
"I take the liberty to congratulate you on the success I have had with your wonderful medicine. Eighteen months ago my periods stopped. Shortly after I felt so badly I submitted to a thorough examination by a physician, and was told that I had a tumor and would have to undergo an operation."

"I soon after read one of your advertisements and decided to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. After taking five bottles as directed, the tumor is entirely gone. I have again been examined by the physician and he says I have no signs of a tumor now. It has also brought my periods around once more; and I am entirely well. I shall never be without a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in the house."
Fannie D. Fox, Bradford, Pa.

Another Case of Tumor Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—
"About three years ago I had intense pain in my stomach, with cramps and raging headaches. The doctor prescribed for me, but finding that I did not get any better he examined me, and, to my surprise, declared I had a tumor."
"I felt sure that it meant my death warrant, and was very disheartened. I spent hundreds of dollars in doctoring, but the tumor kept growing, till the doctor said that nothing but an operation would save me. Fortunately I corresponded with my aunt in the New England States, who advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before submitting to an operation, and I at once started taking a regular treatment, finding to my great relief that my general health began to improve, and after three months I noticed that the tumor had reduced in size. I kept on taking the Compound, and in ten months it had entirely disappeared without an operation, and using no medicine but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and words fail to express how grateful I am for the good it has done me."
Miss Luella Adams, Colman Hotel, Seattle, Wash.

Such unquestionable testimony proves the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and should give confidence and hope to every sick woman. Mrs. Pinkham invites all ailing women to write to her at Lynn, Mass., for advice.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; a Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills.

GIBSON NEWS.

April 19.—Mrs. W. R. Robinson expects to leave here in a few weeks for Chicago to join her husband, Rev. W. R. Robinson, who is located at that place.

Rev. D. H. Simpson, M. A., is spending a few days at Wolfville, N. S., in connection with the ministerial committee of Acadia University, of which he is a member.

Word has been received here of the serious illness of Rev. E. D. Davidson of Montague, P. E. I., a former respected pastor of Gibson Baptist church. Mr. Davidson is suffering from anemia and but slight hopes are entertained for his recovery.

The condition of Thomas Morris, J. P., who is suffering from congestion of the lungs, is somewhat improved today.

Mr. R. W. George, druggist, expects to move to his new store in the Manzer building about May 1st. Mr. George has carried on a very successful drug business for several years and will no doubt meet with continued success in his new stand.

Mr. Lewis H. Bliss will shortly move into the Boom Company building, which will be vacated by Mr. W. P. Hinchey, who leased the Sterling Staples house.

Workmen are busily engaged putting the finishing touches on the interior of the new Roman Catholic church. It is expected the new building will be ready for dedication some time in July. The congregation of this church will hold a bazaar next month.

Several of Mr. Gibson's logs came down with the ice yesterday and it was found necessary to throw a boom across at the mouth of the river in order to catch them, which was successfully done.

Mr. James Pickard has a crew of men to work today getting ready for this season's cut, which is expected to be a big one.

Since the ice started there seems to be a great deal of musk rat hunting and almost nightly just at dusk the report of the gun is heard and

the rats are very plentiful.

A sure sign of spring is the large number of boys and girls who play baseball every night on the different fields and the game, as usual, is very popular.

OPPOSITION'S CURIOSITY IS FATAL TO WORK.

Valuable Immigration Contract With N. Atlantic Co. is Cancelled.

Ottawa, April 19.—The Canadian government's contract with the North Atlantic Trading Company to carry on emigration propaganda is to be cancelled. The company has been active and has largely increased the volume of desirable immigration from Germany, Austria-Hungary, Norway and Sweden, where official immigration agents of Canada are forbidden to do business.

The opposition in parliament insists upon having the names of those in the Association disclosed. As this would result in the exposure of the continental countries and the end of their work, the Minister of the Interior has decided to cancel the contract and end the work in that way.

There have been several agreements. By the latest, made in November, 1904, the company was to carry on propaganda in Holland, Denmark, Russia, Germany, Austria-Hungary, Northern Italy, Roumania, Bulgaria, Serbia, Switzerland, Norway, Sweden and Denmark, spending at least \$15,000 annually carrying on the work, and nothing against the laws of those countries, and receive a pound each for agricultural settlers.

In the case of settlers coming from Galicia, Buchowina and Poland, not more than \$5,000 has to be paid in one year. The agreement was for ten years, but subject to the cancellation of the Minister of the Interior.

Mr. James Smart was before the Agricultural committee again yesterday morning. He declined to give the names of the people who formed the North Atlantic Trading company. It was decided to refer his evidence to the House. A motion by Mr. Monk to summon W. T. R. Preston to give evidence on the North Atlantic Trading company, was held over until the next meeting.

STORY OF COTTON KING.

M. Morosoff Said to Have Committed Suicide in Paris.

St. Petersburg, April 19.—Machin Gorky's reception in the United States is giving the Russian government considerable concern. A high official here-to-day made the following statement: "In listening to Gorky the American people should understand that he is not a Liberal nor a reformer, but a revolutionist pure and simple. He is certainly a writer of talent, perhaps even a genius, and much that he says regarding the conditions in Russia doubtless is worthy; but it should be made clear that his object is not reform but revolution. Mme. Andreieva, who accompanied him, is not his wife. She also is a revolutionist, and M. Morosoff, one of Moscow's merchant princes, gave her \$150,000 for the revolutionary cause. When the government last summer secured proof of this fact he was given 24 hours to leave Russia or stand trial here. He fled to Paris, where he committed suicide in chagrin."

INVITED TO CANADA.

House of Commons wants King and Queen to Visit this Country.

Ottawa, Ont., April 19.—The Canadian Commons yesterday invited King Edward to come to Canada. For some days there had been a notice of motion standing on the order paper in the name of Mr. Belcourt, member of Ottawa. It was taken up yesterday. It assured the King of the loyalty and devotion of Canadians to his person and throne.

The fact that nearly fifty years ago King Edward, then Prince of Wales, had visited Canada and had opened the Victoria bridge, he was invited to come to Canada and open the Quebec bridge to traffic. Mr. Belcourt declared the king was the head of a family which was truly royal and noted as well for its humane and Christian virtues.

Almost fifty years ago a joint address was adopted by the assemblies of Upper and Lower Canada, in response to which the late Queen had sent the present king, then Prince of Wales, to visit her loyal Canadian subjects. Since that time Canada has enjoyed a visit from the present her apparent and hoped to see him again. There was today at Ottawa a representative of the royal family.

Mr. Belcourt referred to the rivalry in loyalty of the two races in Canada. The French could not forget the fact that during the reign of the late Queen they had been secured in these liberties and privileges they guarded so jealously.

Mr. Belcourt referred to the entente cordiale between Great Britain and France. He gave King Edward credit for a large share in promoting this.

Mr. Belcourt could see no reason why the entente cordiale could not be extended to include as well as France and Great Britain, the United States and Japan and have for its motto universal peace which all those magic words imply for humanity.

The address was seconded from the opposition side of the chamber by

William Northrup.

Sir Wilfrid said: "I have no doubt the house will join heartily in this motion and will respond cordially to the sentiments which have been so eloquently expressed by the mover and the seconder."

"I have little to add to the language of Mr. Belcourt or of Mr. Northrup but to say that if we should be honored by a visit from their majesties the King and Queen, there can be no doubt whatever that the effect would be of the most happy nature."

"I anticipate also that his visit would have a desirable effect. I believe it is the opinion of all who sit on this side of the house that if the King were to visit Canada, and he could not visit Canada without visiting the United States also, the effect would be to bring more closely together than they are at the present time, the two great branches of the Anglo-Saxon race on both sides of the Atlantic."

Sir Wilfrid suggested that it perhaps would not be best to limit the visit of their majesties to anything in particular, such as the opening of the Quebec bridge. It would be better to simply invite their majesties to Canada without reference to this or any other event.

At Sir Wilfrid's suggestion the resolution was changed in this respect.

R. L. Borden argued that it would be best to remove the limitation from the resolution.

Mr. Miller, of South Grey, and Col. Sam Hughes supported the resolution. The latter said he hoped Mr. Bourassa would be heard from.

Mr. Bourassa said he proposed to give some of the notoriously loyal members of the house an opportunity of expressing their sentiments. However, as they did not seem eager to do so, he heartily approved of the resolution and proposed to give it his support.

The resolution passed unanimously.

RAILWAY ACT AMENDMENTS.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson Leads Discussion Thereon in the House of Commons.

The House of Commons at Ottawa Tuesday gave a second reading to Hon. Mr. Emmerson's bill to amend the railway act, 1903, and went into committee upon it.

Mr. W. F. Maclean wanted legislation inserted to prevent the watering of stock by providing that all the stock shall be paid for. He cited the case of C. P. R. common stock, which had been given away, and was now sold at 176. The money should be paid into the treasury and applied to a reduction of rates.

Mr. Emmerson replied that under the statute the rates of the C. P. R. could not be controlled. "And my hon. friend supported the legislation," declared the Minister with emphasis.

Mr. Haggart renewed his objections to the clause giving the Minister of Railways the right to fix the route of a railway. "Is not it better to trust to the railway company to build by the shortest and quickest route than to give power to a Minister, who may be influenced by political considerations?" he asked.

Mr. Emmerson pointed out that the map used in the Railway Committee when the charter is granted must be preserved and used in connection with the final authorization of location.

Mr. Borden and Mr. Foster also objected, urging that the Minister might locate the railway in obedience to political interests in a certain direction. The question should be left to the Railway Commission.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said the intention was not to change the law, but to improve it. The Minister was making his decision had to bear in mind the criticisms of Parliament and of public opinion. The principle had been admitted in the bill of 1903 and the intention now was only to amend it.

PRODUCTION OF THE MAP.

Mr. Lennox suggested this evening that provision be made that the map exhibited to the Railway Committee by a railway company seeking incorporation be retained by the Department of Railways and Canals.

Mr. Emmerson explained that the Minister of Railways had authority now to require the production of the map in question when approval of the route map is asked for. As Mr. Lennox pointed out there was a possibility of the map being altered, the clause was allowed to stand for further consideration.

Incidentally Mr. Emmerson informed Mr. Haggart that for six months past the practice of his department had been when a change in a route map was asked for to require that

notice be given to all interested parties, who were given an opportunity of being heard.

In reply to Mr. A. E. Kemp, the Minister of Railways pointed out that the Railway Commission had jurisdiction in respect to accidents on the railways and had appointed officials to investigate such accidents. The bill under consideration gave the commission power to investigate all cases of accident where personal injury attended the passengers, instead of only where serious personal injury resulted, as heretofore.

The bill also required companies to report to the commission all cases of injury to employees, so that investigation may be made if necessary.

PENALTY FOR DRUNKENNESS.

Upon the clause imposing a penalty of ten years' imprisonment upon certain officials of railways who are intoxicated while on duty, Mr. Emmerson said representations had been made to him on behalf of the railway employees that the severity of the penalty operated against the interests of justice, and in one case at least a gross miscarriage of justice had occurred, owing to a sympathetic jury failing to find a verdict of guilty because of the severe penalty to which the accused would have been exposed.

The suggestion was made that the punishment be graded in accordance with the seriousness of the offence. The bill enlarged the scope of the existing act to include "train dispatchers, telegraph operators, station agents, switchmen, or other persons," as well as conductors and locomotive engineers.

"Better make it read 'every person,' that will take them all in," suggested Mr. Foster, and the clause was allowed to stand over.

At the instance of Mr. Emmerson a clause was inserted requiring the Board of Railway Commissioners to report annually, through the Minister of Railways, to the governor in council, all applications before any proceedings of the board during the fiscal year as the commissioners may deem expedient or the governor in council may direct, such report to be laid before the House of Commons during the first fifteen days of the session of parliament.

Mr. Emmerson announced that it was his intention to move that the clauses respecting telephone companies be referred to a special committee to discuss and report.

In reply to Mr. W. F. Maclean, Mr. Emmerson said he was not prepared to give any information regarding the intentions of the government with respect to the proposal to regulate the rates of express companies.

has been unearthed by detectives, after a month's search. Two pipe lines, said to be controlled by the Standard, has been tapped by small pipes underground, and their mouths opened on the banks of a stream.

The oil was barrelled and shipped to a market in New Orleans. Five men, said to be the thieves, have escaped. The robberies have been going on for a year.

A STUPENDOUS STEAL.

Robbed Company of 200,000 Barrels of Oil.

New York, April 19.—A special to The Tribune from Galveston says: "A systematic robbery of the oil pipe lines in the Sour Lake and Saratoga fields, by which something like 200,000 barrels of oil have been stolen,

MISS ANGLIN SCORES IN IBSEN DRAMA.

Successful New Brunswick Lady on the Stage.

Chicago, April 17.—"A Sabine Woman," by P. M. Moody, was presented at the Garrick on Friday evening by Miss Margaret Anglin and company.

Four days' rehearsal left the play in a condition making large demands on the cleverness of the players, says Miss Amy Leslie to the Chronicle. Many of the situations were foggy, crudely bookish and sophomoric; full of pompous literary references, full of sentiment and that flowery atmosphere so charming in books and so amusing in realistic drama. The theme is both vigorous and intense, and it is keenly spirited in treatment. Mr. Moody has written his play under the sullen influence of Ibsen, but he has humor, lightness of touch, and splendor of temperament. His style is brilliant, symmetrical and elegant.

Health, literary and dramatic, abundantly blossoms upon the play and in its heart there is an actual story, told as Opie Reid might have written it in a book. It is a grave but interesting and buoyant story with little rifts of humor, some blithe but harmless wit and nice bits of philosophy. The play is not by any means a great one, but it would be extremely harsh judgment to condemn any portion of it because of the incompleteness of the production. Except that Miss Anglin and her company were capable of doing masterly work under stress and with a sacrilegious haste the play could not have gone on at all with four days' preparation.

Mostly the players had done little else than cram the rather high and mighty words of the professor in their excited minds, and some of them were fishing for cues and lines all evening but did it with considerable old-time art.

It will be a great pleasure to see "A Sabine Woman," after complete rehearsals, when the knife has not been so mercilessly slipped over the difficult places when the eliminations do not sacrifice all cleanliness and light, conciseness and dramatic unction, and when the players know the lines and something of the depth of their dramatic opportunities—for they are many. Whether the play itself is inconsistent or its confused interpretation is at fault can only be hazarded, but naturally the faults seemed to be inherent and nothing attributable to blundering acting or dazed stage management.

The character which falls to Miss Anglin is brilliant and dazzling. In spite of tempestuous riot of the emotions. The brilliant young actress could scarcely do otherwise than run the entire gamut of her most brilliant mental direction and intense emotional fervor. The part is not consistent at all. Perhaps hurried preparation, inconsiderate cutting and the condensation by forgotten or eliminated lines and scenes might be to blame, but not Miss Anglin. She went straight to the soul of her work and laid all its secrets bare with a magnificent intensity and mental candor.

Miss Anglin was superb even under the strain of inconsistencies which her true dramatic instinct must have sensed. The woman is perfectly incomprehensible, but has divine frenzies most alluring to the type of actress Miss Anglin elects to be.

CAN YOU RESIST DISEASE GERMS?

Yes, and Become Germ "Proof" by Driving Out Blood Humors and Restoring the System.

Why are doctors and hospitals so busy in spring-time? Easily answered. People haven't much surplus vigor in the spring, it was all used up fighting off colds through the winter.

With thin blood and low vitality, the germs of disease become active and cause fevers and debility.

Your own protection is to get the abundant vigor that is not temporary supplies; it gives spring sickness that "tired feeling," restores nerve energy and instills vim and force into every ailing organ of the body.

No abler restorative is known than Ferrozone, who received enormous benefit from Ferrozone, writes: "I cannot speak too highly in praise of Ferrozone."

"One of my friends told me that any remedy could build up my nervous system so well, I wouldn't have believed it."

"Before using Ferrozone I was run down in nerve and vital energy, and in very weak health."

"I didn't get enough sleep at night and felt poorly in the day time."

"Ferrozone has filled me up with energy and vim, increased my weight and made a new man of me."

Your health through the summer depends on clearing away all traces of spring sickness; the remedy is Ferrozone. Sold by all dealers, 50c. per box or six boxes for \$2.50. By mail from N. C. Polson & Co., Hartford, Conn., U. S. A., and Kingston, Ont.

Mary had a little rat. Her pompadour, you know, And everywhere that Mary went That rat was sure to go.

The reason a wife believes everything her husband tells her is because chances are apt to be more pleasant that way.

Dignity and wisdom may be very desirable, but necessity for neither would be ideal.