

Paint is to a Building

What clothing is to the body. It is just as important. You should take as much care in selecting the paint to clothe your property, as you do in selecting the material to clothe your person. Paint preserves the building. Paint gives beauty to the building. In painting the labor costs more than the paint. There will be a large waste if the right paint is not used.

THE
SHERWIN-WILLIAMS
PAINT

is made for painting buildings. It is not a low-priced paint, but it is cheap because the best. It is made of the purest materials—that wear the longest. The colors are bright and handsome.

FOR SALE ONLY BY

JAMES S. NEILL,
FREDERICTON'S BIG HARDWARE STORE.

NICE SUIT or
OVERCOAT

You will find just what you would like in the stock
Suits, Trousers and Overcoats that I am now
showing. Call and look them over.

JAS. R. HOWIE, 150 Queen St
Ladies' Tailoring attended to promptly and satisfaction assured

You Want a New Spring Suit
W. E. SEERY

Is showing some new and stylish patterns. Call and
look them over. Style and workmanship up-to-date in
every particular. Wedding Suits a specialty.

W. E. Seery, - - 220 Queen St.

BARLEY, PEAS, and OATS,
CORN and OATS,
CORN MEAL,
CRACKED CORN,
MIDDINGS,
BRAN, Etc.

Hard and Soft
Coal,
Blacksmith Coal.

Swifts Fertilizer

This Fertilizer is manufactured
by Swift & Co., one of the lar-
gest packing firms in America,
and is unexcelled as a general
Fertilizer.

F. H. Everett,
Telephone 116.
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Fur Goods

NICE
WARM
FURS.

Come and see them and you
will buy from us.

Estey & Hagerman

SANTAL-MIDY
Standard remedy for Gleet,
Gonorrhea and Runny
Eyes. Cures Kid-
ney and Bladder Troubles.

Wood's Phospholine
The Great English Remedy.
A positive cure for all forms of
Sexual Weakness, Mental and
Excess, all of which lead to Consumption,
Infertility, Insanity and an early grave. Price
61 per pkg., six for \$3. One will please, six will
cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain
package on receipt of price. Write for Pamphlet
The Wood Medicine Co., Windsor, Ontario.

Wood's Phospholine is sold in Fred-
ericton by all druggists.

PRINCE CANNOT MAKE ENDS MEET.

Secession of Norway Puts Him in a
Bad Spot. Civil List Too
Small for Him.

Copenhagen, March 19.—Sweden's
crown prince, deprived by the seces-
sion of Norway of the society of his
civil list, formerly furnished by the
Norwegian kingdom, finds himself unable
to make both ends meet. It had
been expected that during the last
session of the Swedish legislature
some steps would be taken by the
government or by parliament to
make reparation to the royal family
for the loss entailed by the Norwe-
gian half of the civil list. But nothing
was done about the matter.

Accordingly towards the close of
the session, Grand Marshal of the
Kingdom Baron Esser, who is at the
head of the royal court, addressed a
letter to the minister of finance de-
claring that the crown prince's al-
lowance from the national treasury
was inadequate, and asking that an
addition be made to his civil list.
The government, however, in view
of popular sentiment in Sweden, finds
itself unable to do anything about
the matter. For the radicals object
on principle to voting money to-
wards the maintenance of royalty,
with the conservatives, both in and
out of parliament bitterly resent the
failure of the crown prince to offer any
resistance to the secession of Nor-
way. Of course, the Queen of Swe-
den is enormously rich in her own
right, her fortune being derived from
the former gaming tables of Wies-
baden, owned by her father, the so-
vereign Duke of Nassau. But her re-
lations with her eldest son are of a
straightened character and most of
money will go, at her expense, to her
favorite son, Oscar, Prince Bernadot-
te of the Salvation Army.

THE SCHOOL LAW.

Compulsory Measure Passed House—Crown
Land Bill Discussed—Some Objections
to Claim Beds Section.

MANY IMPORTANT MEASURES DISPOSED OF AT
MONDAY'S SITTINGS.

The House met at three o'clock
Monday afternoon.
Mr. Grimmer introduced a bill re-
lating to the town of St. Stephen
and Mr. Robertson a bill respecting
the Imperial Dry Dock Company. St.
John. On the ground of urgency
both bills were read a second time.
On motion of Hon. Mr. Tweedie the
bill for the Restigouche Boom Com-
pany was ordered to be referred to
the bill having been withdrawn.

CROWN LAND BILL.

The House went into committee on
the bill for the better preserving and
protection of the public domain, Mr.
Osman in the chair. The bill was
read section by section.

Mr. Fleming asked with regard to
the third section in the case of an
industry having 200 square miles of
land where the government thought
100 miles was sufficient what would
be the effect.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie—It will be open
to any licensee to come in under the
new regulation. If he had five hun-
dred square miles and wished to
come in and it was decided by the
government that 200 was sufficient
to supply his mill he might cancel
his present lease, open up the 300
miles to public competition and re-
tain the two hundred at such a price
as the government thought equitable
the rate to be subject to revision at
fixed periods.

Mr. Fleming—It seems to me that
this is a bill of great import-
ance and ought to have the most
careful consideration. We should ap-
proach it without political feeling
and seek only what is best in the
interests of the province for the pub-
lic domain is our great asset. I
agree entirely with the provisions of
the first section with reference to a
careful survey of the crown timber
lands. I have no objection to sec-
tion two but with regard to sec-
tion three I think we ought to go
carefully. This section will begin
the introduction of perpetual leases
and unless it can be shown that such
leases are absolutely necessary, I
do not see why the present system
should be disturbed.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie—You don't agree
with your leader. He blanded the
government for not granting perpetual
leases.

Mr. Fleming—In this matter I
must think for myself. It might be
right to consider perpetual leases
ten years hence but I do not think
there is any demand for them now,
and I do not believe that the opera-
tors are in any danger of the com-
petition of speculators. I quite agree
with the government as to section
four in regard to the removal of
tops. We now allow a log 18 feet
long and ten inches at the top and
under the present system the top of
the tree containing a log 14 feet
long and 7 inches at the top might
be left behind. Such a log would
measure 28 superficial feet or about
a third as much as a larger log.
This proportion might not hold good
in every case but I have no doubt
that from ten to fifteen per cent of
the lumber cut on crown lands is
left behind to rot. Last year ninety
millions of feet were cut on crown
lands so that fully ten millions of
lumber must have been left in the
woods. This lumber would be worth
a great deal to the operator and
about \$8,000 a year to the province.
I am glad to give my approval to
this section.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie—The leader of
the opposition in his speech on the
address, rather censured the govern-
ment for not meeting the demands of
the lumbermen with regard to per-
petual leases. I think it well for us
to deal with this matter before the
present leases expire and to an-
nounce the policy of the government
in advance. In any case this policy
cannot come into force for a year or
two.

There is no fear of speculators tie-
ing up the lands for they will be
held under strict regulation, no per-
son will be able to hold more land
than will be sufficient to stock his
mill. We do not undertake to say
what the land will be worth for all
time, but from time to time, say
every ten years, the government will
fix a value. If a man takes land in
perpetuity, he will be bound to keep
his mill going, otherwise his license
will be forfeited.

Mr. Hazen—I think there will not
be any great dispute on the prin-
ciple involved in section three.
Everything until they are laid be-
fore us it will be impossible to say
how the act will work out. I have
always held the view that some stabi-
lity should be given to the lumber
interests of the country, but we should
also see that the lumber lands
are not locked up so that a few
rich men may own them to the ex-
clusion of the young men of the
country. Under the existing regula-
tions lands have been held for specu-
lative purposes, and it is to be hoped
that the regulations framed under
this section will be more effective.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie—I suppose my
hon. friend refers to the Muskoka
Land Company. Is he aware that
at the crown land sales of 1893, out
of ten thousand miles of crown lands
offered for sale, only about 4,000
were sold? There were no bidders for
the land which the Muskoka Com-
pany afterwards acquired. In 1897
there were still four thousand square
miles of land unleased. I insisted
on having these lands put up at auc-
tion. The lumber operators all as-
sembled and protested against it.
They said that it was not fair to
put up the blocks adjoining their
lands, as they might require them.
We put them up nevertheless, and
about \$14,000 was derived from that
sale. In 1897 there was no demand
for land, but since then we have got
our eyes open and land has risen
in value. The Muskoka Company
came and bid for those lands which
no one else seemed to want.

Mr. Hazen—We did not complain of
the government for selling the land
in 1897 to the Muskoka Company,
but that for years afterwards they
allowed them to hold it without op-
erating on it.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie—My hon. friend
is not quite correct. The govern-
ment must exercise some discretion
in enforcing the regulations and it
would not have been proper to force
this company to cut lumber which
they could not sell or better their
leases.

Mr. Burns—Would it not be well
for the surveyors to report on the
mineral sources of the land?

Hon. Mr. Tweedie—It would be dif-
ficult to find surveyors qualified to
do this.

Section 9 relating to Beam Com-
panies was allowed to stand. With
regard to section 10, in reference to
crown land reserves, at the head wa-
ters of rivers and streams, Hon. Mr.
Tweedie said that he thought the
Dominion government might do for
the east what they were doing in
the west and purchase land areas
to preserve the streams.

CLAMS AND OYSTERS.

Mr. Goggin, referring to the sec-
tion relating to the leasing of clam
beds, said that this would work a
great hardship to the people in his
district for the clam beds would fall
into the hands of capitalists. About
\$60,000 worth of clams were gather-
ed every year in the Bay of Cocagne
alone and 500 people were employed.
These clams were sold to Americans
at first the price was only 20 cents
a bushel, but now it has risen to
\$1.10.

Mr. Barnes endorsed Mr. Goggin's
remarks as to the importance of the
clam business to the county of Kent.
The business employed 500 or 600
people and ten car loads of clams
were sent away every week.

Mr. Young said that the clams in
Caraguet Bay which were very abun-
dant were used for bait for cod fish
and the people would be very much
opposed to having these clam beds
under license.

Hon. Mr. Hill said that he was re-
sponsible for bringing clams to the
notice of the government. All the
clam beds and vessels came from No-
va Scotia to dig these clams and
carried away hundreds of barrels. A
regulation was passed three years
ago to put a stop to this.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie—The member for
Kent has referred to the oyster beds.
We will also have to make regula-
tions in regard to them, if we cannot
get a settlement with the Dominion
government. I have received a letter
from the Premier of Prince Edward
Island saying that he intended to
take steps at once with regard to
the oyster beds.

Mr. Clarke—I feel that the actions
of the government three years ago
with reference to the clams was wise.
But the order in council then made
was quite different from what is pro-
posed in this bill. I fear it would
place a burthen on the people who
depend on the fisheries for a liveli-
hood.

Mr. Poirier said a good many poor
people in Gloucester depend on the
oyster and clam fishing for their liv-
ing. He had been in the fishing busi-
ness for twenty years and now the
fishermen have to depend on the
clams largely for bait. This was
owing to the scarcity of the dog
fish. The clam diggers made from
fifty cents to one dollar
per tide digging clams. To take this
right away by license would be a se-
vere blow to these poor people. In
Caraguet Bay there is an oyster bed
near by a clam bed, and the fisher-
men have the run of both.

Progress was reported with leave
to sit again.

BILLS AGREED TO.

The House went into committee,
Mr. Burns in the chair, and agreed to
the following bills: To incorporate
the St. Croix Water Works Company.
The bill relating to the town of
Newcastle. It is to enable the town
council of Newcastle to establish a
building district, to publish the
names of persons who have not paid
their taxes; to borrow \$40,000 more
in debentures for public services.

The bill authorizing the city of
Moncton to convey to the King for

the use of the Intercolonial railway
certain streets in the city of Mon-
cton.

The bill relating to the city of
Moncton, authorizing the issue of six-
teen thousand dollars of debentures,
and for other purposes.

The bill further relating to the city
of Moncton, authorizing the issues of
forty thousand dollars in debentures.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley introduced a bill
to amend the law respecting Pedlars.
Hon. Mr. Pugsley introduced a bill
relating to the International Railway
Company. He explained that it was
to confirm the letters patent issued
to the company and to transfer to
them the equity of redemption of the
\$150,000 of bonds issued by the Res-
tigouche and Western Co., which
built the first ten miles of the rail-
way.

The House went into committee of
the whole.

COMPULSORY SCHOOL LAW.

The bill providing for compulsory
attendance at school was agreed to.
The bill relating to the provincial
hospital was agreed to.

The bill in amendment of the
schools act was considered in com-
mittee. The first section enables
school trustees to provide free text
books, when authorized by the school
meeting. This section was allowed
to stand, so that it might be amend-
ed. Another section authorizes the
removal of the Grammar school from
one locality in a county to another.
Mr. Hazen asked if this was not
for the purpose of removing the
grammar school from Gagetown to
Chipman.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley—No, this is
merely following out what we did
with reference to superior schools
two years ago. It is not desirable
for any locality to think it has a
vested right to the grammar school.
Mr. Fleming stated that he would
like to see a greater number of su-
perior schools. Was there any pros-
pect of having them?

Hon. Mr. Pugsley hoped that this
might be done in the future. The dif-
ficulty was the question of expense.

The last section of the bill autho-
rized the assessment of one hundred
thousand dollars in the city of St.
John for school purposes instead of
eighty thousand as at present. This
is done by request of the board of
School Trustees of that city, in a
communication of the government.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley read the com-
munication from the St. John school
trustees. He said that it had been
referred to the superintendent of edu-
cation who had recommended the
change. Progress was reported with
leave to sit again.

Hon. Mr. Sweeney introduced a
petition in favor of the incorporation
of the New Brunswick Association of
land surveyors.

Hon. Mr. Sweeney introduced a bill
to amend the General Mining Act. He
said it was for the purpose of defin-
ing the meaning of the word gypsum.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie said: Two days
ago I gave notice of a resolution in
regard to the readjustment of the
Provincial subsidy, I then stated
that in view of what I had seen in
the newspapers as to a statement
made by Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the
House of Commons, it might not
be necessary for me to press this re-
solution, and that I telegraphed for
a copy of the Official Hansard. I re-
ceived it today, and will read from
the report of the proceedings of Wed-
nesday, the 14th inst., Mr. Parmelee
asked:

1. Has the government received a
request from the Provincial Govern-
ments, for a conference to present
their claims for a readjustment of
Provincial subsidies?

2. Is it the intention of the gov-
ernment to have such a conference?

If so, when?

Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier (Prime
Minister):

1. The government has received a
request from the Provincial govern-
ments for a conference, to present
their claims for a readjustment of
Provincial subsidies.

2. It is the intention of the gov-
ernment to have a conference to dis-
cuss the claims of the provinces and
various other subjects affecting their
relation to the Dominion. It is ex-
pected that this conference will take
place during the recess between this
session and the next.

In view of this statement by the
Premier of Canada, I feel that it will
not be necessary for me to press my
resolution.

The House adjourned until this
morning at 10 o'clock.

THE WORST KIND.

After Piles have existed for a long
time and passed through different
stages, the suffering is intense—pain,
aching, troubling, in various form, filled
to bursting with black blood.

Symptoms indicating other troubles
may appear to a thoroughly Pile-sick
person.

This is when Dr. Leonhardt's Hem-
roid, the only absolute Pile cure,
brings the results that have made its
name.

It will cure the most stubborn case
in existence and a bonded guarantee
to that effect goes with each package
to that it is to be had for a \$1.00
Hem-Roid, or from the Wil-
son-Fyle Company, Limited, Niagara
Falls, Ont.

He pressed her hand, then loudly
cried,

O let me be your valentine;
I thank you much, the maid re-
plied,
I care not for the comic line.

Bess—I knew by the tone of his
voice he was going to propose to me.
Tess—Was there a ring in it?

YOUR WORN-OUT STOMACH.

What it needs is the strengthening
influence of Dr. Hamilton's Pills—
they work marvels where the stom-
ach and digestion are poor. In one
day the appetite increases and the
whole system is rapidly strengthened.
No stomach specialist could write a
better prescription than Dr. Hamil-
ton's Pills of Mandrake and Butter-
nut. At all dealers in a yellow box,
price 25c., or five boxes for one dol-
lar.

The Baird Company's
Wine of Tar

Honey

and
Wild

Cherry

For all Coughs, Colds,
Bronchial and Asthmatic
Coughs, Irritated Throat,
Loss of Voice.
Public Speakers and Singers
AT ALL DEALERS

G. T. WHELPLEY

A large stock of heavy

Heavy

Ontario

Oats

Special low quotation on
large quantities.

Bran,

Middlings,

Victor and

Banner Feed

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MONEY TO LOAN

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

R. W. McLELLAN,
Barrister.

Jan. 24, d&wtl.

NOTICE.

The Twenty-first Annual Meeting
of the Saint John River Log Driving
Company, will be held in the City of
Fredericton, at the Queen Hotel in
the said city, WEDNESDAY, the
4th day of April, proximo, at 11
o'clock in the forenoon, for the pur-
pose of electing a Board of Directors
and for the transaction of such busi-
ness as may legally come before the
Meeting.

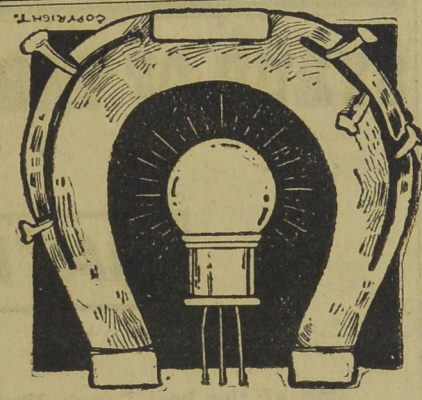
Dated 10th day of March A. D.,
1906.

JOHN E. MOORE,
President.

J. FRASER GREGORY,
Secretary.

N. B.—Every owner of logs or other
timber intended to be driven by
the said Company during the driving
season of 1906, must file with the
secretary a statement of the same,
on or before the day of the Annual
Meeting, and no lumberman can be-
come a member of said company nor
be entitled to a vote at its meet-
ings until said statement has been
filed.

March 12—dft.



IT'S LUCKY
to use arc lights of our installing. They're
cheaper and more brilliant than those
generally used.

ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES
modern, lasting, and of reliable makes can
always be had from us. From a motor to
candle lights, our supplies are perfection and
always at reasonable prices.

Perham & Stuart

Electrical Contractors and Electro
Platers.
Queen St. opposite Court House. Tel. 33.
P. O. Box 224.

Notice is hereby given that applica-
tion will be made to the Parlia-
ment of Canada at the next session
thereof for an Act to incorporate a
company, to be called "The Grand
Trunk Pacific Branch Lines Com-
pany," with power to construct and
operate amongst other lines of rail-
way a line running from a point on
the Transcontinental Division of the
Grand Trunk Pacific Railway to St.
John or such other port on the Bay
of Fundy as may be considered ac-
cessible and better adapted for the
purpose of the Company, as well as
such other lines of railway as the
Company may from time to time
deem expedient for operation in con-
junction with the Grand Trunk Paci-
fic Railway system, subject to the
approval of the Governor in Council
with all the usual powers granted to
Railway Companies by the Railway
Act, and in addition thereto the fol-
lowing powers, viz.: to charter ves-
sels, make and recover charges in
steamship business, to hold lands,
wharfs, warehouses, etc., and to ex-
propriate lands therefor; to own ho-
tels, etc., and lay out parks; to issue
bonds on all its property; to con-
struct and operate tramways, tele-
graph, telephone and submarine
lines, and general traffic bridges; to
develop land and water powers; to
acquire patent rights; grant aid to
settlers; and to sell or lease to, or
acquire other railways.

W. H. BIGGER,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 30th day
of January, 1906.

Feb. 13.—d5wks.

F. St. John Bliss,

Barrister, Notary, etc.

Offices—Orange Building,
Entrance Carleton street.

MEN AND WOMEN.

Use Big 6 for unnatural
discharges, inflammation
of mucous membranes,
Painful, and not astrin-
gent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists,
or sent by plain wrapper
by express, prepaid, for
\$1.00, or 3 boxes for
\$3.00, circular sent on re-
quest.

THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO.,
CHICAGO, ILL., U.S.A.