

LAURIER MADE GREAT HIT.

Eloquent Speech of Canadian Premier Received with Great Enthusiasm at a London Banquet.

BRILLIANT PERORATION ROUSED AUDIENCE TO A REMARKABLE DEGREE.

All the English papers speak well of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's speech at the Guildhall banquet London G. B. on April 16. The Canadian Premier responded to the toast of "Prime Ministers of the Self-Governing Colonies" and spoke as follows: "Yet once more it is my privilege, my proud privilege, to take my seat at this board—this generous board at which British hospitality, famous all the world over, has assumed a peculiar historical character, since for one hundred years and more it has been associated with all the important events which have brought England, which have brought the British Empire, to the position it occupies in the world at this present moment. Perhaps it would not be an extravagant expression to say that the history of the British Empire may be followed from year to year, from epoch to epoch, in the banquets of the Lord Mayor of the City of London. At this board it was that towards the beginning of the 19th century William Pitt uttered the famous sentence—'England has saved herself by her exertions, and will save Europe by her example.' (Cheers.) At this board it was that at the beginning of the 20th century the gratitude of the nations was conveyed to General Lord Roberts and to General Lord Kitchener, for the great services they had rendered to the Empire in bringing the South African war to a happy conclusion. (Cheers.) To this board, as you have stated, Sir, you have invited statesmen and warriors, legislators and scientists, Princes and Kings. I am forced to say that on the present occasion your guests are of a modest character. They have done very little to command your attention, though you were kind enough to say to-day, in conferring upon them the freedom of the City of London, that they were men of good report. (Cheers.) But if they themselves have done very little, I claim that the countries which they represent are those young daughter nations of England who, in all parts of the surface of the earth, maintain British institutions, those British institutions, which, wherever applied, are synonymous with law, order and liberty, who, in the proud experience of their manhood, proclaim their devotion and attachment to the British Crown and who have sent here their delegates to confer with the Government of Great Britain upon questions, upon topics, upon problems affecting their own welfare, the welfare of the Mother Land, the welfare of the whole British Empire. (Cheers.) Conferences of a similar character have been before, but they were disjointed, spasmodic, connected with other events, and, perhaps, even of greater character—the Golden Jubilee of her late Majesty Queen Victoria, the Diamond Jubilee of her Majesty ten years afterwards, the Coronation of his Majesty the King. On this last occasion it was resolved that an end should be put to this loose system, and to organize conferences to come off periodically at stated intervals. And now we have the first of these Conferences, or, if I may speak more accurately, I think I may say we have at this moment the Imperial Conference of 1907. (Loud Cheers.)

TRIBUTE TO MR. SHEDDEN.

Now, if I may without any lack of propriety, I would say that at this last conference I was in very poor health, and never did I expect that I should cast again my eyes upon the shores of England. But at the time there was one amongst us who seemed to be, and was, the incarnation, the very incarnation—of robust health and robust manhood—I mean the late Mr. Shedden of New Zealand—and though the place of Mr. Shedden is filled, and well filled, by his successor, Sir Joseph Ward, it was at that time believed by every one, it was still more hoped by every one, that Mr. Shedden would attend this conference and many others, and impress upon them his personality, his powerful personality—a personality composed at once of shrewd, practical sense and fervent enthusiasm. But he is no more. He has been cut off in the prime of his life, when, to all appearances he had yet many years in him of hard work. Such is the lesson, the old and always new lesson, of the uncertainty of all human projects, of the frailty of all human calculations. We think, we plan, we prepare; but between our most cherished thoughts, our most careful preparations, there very often occur unforeseen events to mar and, indeed, too often to destroy.

ASSURED SUCCESS OF THE PRESENT CONFERENCE.

Since I have been in this land—it is only three days ago that I landed—I have learned that in this country great importance is attached to the conference of this year, that, on the one hand, high expectations are entertained of its deliberations, and I find that there is a dread lest they may end in failure. Failure there shall not be. (Loud cheers.) There will not be any such word as failure

in connection with the conference of 1907. (Renewed cheers.) I do not say that the hopes are to be realized of those ardent enthusiastic Imperialists who, remembered the uncertainty of all human calculations, would endeavor to bind the future, perhaps, by putting upon the present intolerable conditions, but I mean to say that the conference of this year, 1907, will demonstrate to the world that the British Empire is a living entity. It will clear the atmosphere, it will separate the practical from the sentimental, it will show what is possible and what is not possible, it will show what can be done, and, more important yet, in my humble judgment, it will show what is to be avoided. It is, perhaps, idle to be discussing whether the conference shall be a success or a failure. Its very position ensures its success.

I ask you, ladies, and gentlemen, now sitting before me, to look at this table, and if you will reflect one moment upon the character of the countries here represented you will agree with me that this conference is one of the proudest triumphs achieved in England's marvellous career. (Loud cheers.) In our system of publicity the events which take place one day in our country are reverberated next in all the other countries, and it is not too much to say that at this moment the attention of the civilized world is riveted upon England. The man who to-day in France, in Germany, in Austria, in Italy, in every part of continental Europe—I do not mean the man in the street, the man of the millions—but the student, the publicist, the historian, the philosopher, the thinker, in France, Germany, in any part of continental Europe, who reflects upon what is taking place to-day in Great Britain is forced to admit to himself that the spectacle here represented is unique. He may search and search in vain in the pages of history so far back as the records of history will take him, he will find no precedent, he will find no parallel. (Loud cheers.) What does he see? He sees young countries, colonies, some of them nations, and nations strong enough to assert and to claim their independence; but not coming here with any thought of separation, coming here only with thoughts of union and harmony. (Loud cheers.) He will see that these nations are not all of England's kith and kin, that they are not all of England's blood, and perhaps he will ask himself, in the language of the French poet upon an other subject—

"D'où lui vient de tous cotes Ces enfants qu'en son sein elle n'a pas portés?"

He will see that these colonies of England are not coming here with petitions of remonstrance, of protest, as did the American colonies in the 18th century, but he will see that these nations are coming here simply to discuss with the government of the Motherland what is best for the whole Empire, and what means can be taken to render the relations which bind the Mother Country to her Colonies, if possible, more intimate than they are at present time. (Cheers.) In the presence of such a spectacle, who can ask the question whether the conference should be considered a failure or a success. (Loud cheers.)

ENGLAND AND SOUTH-AMERICA

As success is ensured, and if you permit me to give you the full of my thought, to give you the feelings of my heart, such as they are, I would say that you have only at this board to look and to see at the same time sitting here Dr. Jameson and General Botha (cheers) to have the answer whether the Conference is to be a success or not. (Cheers.) I am sure that my friend Dr. Jameson and my friend General Botha (cheers) will not take it amiss if I say that the relations between them were not always as cordial as the relations of Orestes and Pylades of old, or as those of Cobden and Bright in these more modern days. (Laughter.) You will agree with me that the relations were somewhat strained. Who would have thought five years ago, when we were contemplating having the Conference we have at this moment, that two members of this Conference would be Dr. Jameson and General Botha, one coming here and the other as Prime Minister of the Transvaal? (Cheers.) In 1902 a strong pressure was put upon the British Government to suspend the Constitution of the Cape Colony. The British Government would not listen to any such thought; they did more—the British Government did not hesitate, four years after the war, to give the full citizenship of the British Empire to the colony of the Transvaal. (Cheers.) I tell you this—when I think upon matters of this kind, I, coming from French Canada, can express an opinion, there was only one nation in the world who could have dared to do what Britain has done, and that nation is England. (Loud cheers.) Now, the wisdom of this policy has been fully vindicated. It had been

vindicated many years before, when the British Government did not hesitate to give to Canada—the French Canada—the same power, the same privileges which have been given in South Africa, and, if anything could justify the wisdom of such a policy, it was the words that I was proud to hear yesterday from my friend Dr. Jameson—words which filled my heart—to the effect that possibly at the next Conference we may have a united South Africa represented here. (Cheers.) It is possible that, at the next Conference we have another Confederation within the British Empire composed of the Cape, of Natal, of the Orange Colony, of the Transvaal, of Rhodesia, and of other domains yet to be added as time goes on. (Cheers.) This is truly Imperial policy, and so long as the British Empire is maintained upon these lines, I venture to assert that it rests upon foundations firmer than the rock and as enduring as the ages. (Loud and prolonged cheers.)

Are You a Woman Needing Strength.

Not long ago you were able to enjoy life.

You had vigor, strength, ambition, did everything with zest and pleasure.

Upon your cheeks was the greatest health, in your eyes the sparkle of vim and animation.

Today—all is a drudge. Not actually sick, but if your work were less imperative, how gladly you would rest.

You are breaking down. Nervous system is out of gear. Digestive powers are weak. Blood lacks nourishment.

Just one thing to do—Build up. Win back your health with Ferrozone.

No remedy restores so fast, builds up so permanently, instills such vigor or surplus strength like Ferrozone.

A case showing how Ferrozone acts is illustrated by the following from Mrs. H. Wright of Enfield, N. S.:

"Six months ago I experienced a serious illness. It commenced with splitting headaches, dull pains through my chest and shoulders, I found it hard to get satisfying sleep—would roll and toss and in the morning feel tired all over. Then I grew nervous, lost flesh, got pale and had heavy dark circles under my eyes. My strength got so low I couldn't do housework. I was worried and unable to sleep and I fear that I would not get well. Ferrozone brought me up in a few weeks. It seemed to supply wonderful strength. I gained in flesh, looked better and was able to sleep. In all I took twelve boxes of Ferrozone and my cure was complete."

If Ferrozone doesn't help and cure you—then nothing ever will; your druggist sells it in 50c. boxes—Better try Ferrozone.

LINCOLN.

April 25 1907 Death has again visited our midst and this time carried off Jean Isabelle the fourteen months child of Mr. and Mrs. J. Duff Mitchell.

The child was unusually bright on Sunday and during the evening while playing was suddenly seized with convulsions of the brain. Medical aid was at once summoned and every possible thing done, but on Monday at noon the little child was wafted home on wings of love to Him who has said of little children "That of such is the kingdom of heaven." The funeral service was conducted at the house Wednesday at 2.30 o'clock by Rev. H. Boyer of Gibson and the remains were entered in the Grue Burying Ground. Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell have the sympathy of the entire community in their bereavement this, being the second death in the Mitchell family within the last week.

CURED OF RHEUMATISM.

Mr. Wm. Henry of Chattanooga, Tenn., had rheumatism in his left arm. "The strength seemed to have gone out of the muscles so that it was useless for work," he says. "I applied Chamberlain's Pain Balm night and to my relief I found and wrapped the arm in flannel and that the pain gradually left me and the strength returned. In three weeks the rheumatism had disappeared and has not since returned." If troubled with rheumatism try few applications of Pain Balm. You are certain to be pleased with the relief which it affords. For sale by all dealers.

Old garments that may be utilized in a hundred ways, for rugs, linings, cushions and the like, are sometimes rendered worthless because, when no longer fit to wear, they are not ripped to pieces, brushed and put away.



Most people know that if they have been sick they need *Scott's Emulsion* to bring back health and strength.

But the strongest point about *Scott's Emulsion* is that you don't have to be sick to get results from it.

It keeps up the athlete's strength, puts fat on thin people, makes a fretful baby happy, brings color to a pale girl's cheeks, and prevents coughs, colds and consumption.

Food in concentrated form for sick and well, young and old, rich and poor.

And it contains no drugs and no alcohol.

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND \$1.00.



A CHEMISE FOR A GIRL.

An excellent model for a girl's chemise is portrayed here and a few suggestions as to its making may be acceptable. The neck edge, which is in round or square outline as desired. The shield sleeves which many desire are provided and may be used or not. In sizes 14 and 16 years, the chemise may be gathered at the waist in corset cover and petticoat effect. The usual materials are used and lace or embroidery for adornment. In the medium size 2 1/2 yards of 36 inch material are needed. (198-6 sizes, 6 to 16 years. The price of this pattern is 10c.

To the Fredericton Herald:

Please send the above mentioned pattern, as per directions given below, to

Name.....Street.....

To.....Province.....

Measurement—Waist..... Bust.....

CAUTION.—Be careful to send size of pattern wanted. When the pattern is sent measure you need only mark 32, 34, or whatever it may be. When in waist measure, 22, 23, 26, or whatever it may be. If a skirt, give waist and length measure. When miss' or child's pattern write only the figure representing the age. It is not necessary to write "inches" or "years." Patterns cannot reach you in less than three or four days from the date of order. The price of each pattern is 10 cents in cash or postal order or stamps.

"The blood is the life." Science has never gone beyond that simple statement of scripture. But it has illuminated that statement and given it a meaning ever broadening with the increasing breadth of knowledge. When the blood is "bad" or impure it is not alone the body which suffers through disease. The brain is also clouded, the mind and judgment are affected, and many an evil deed or impure thought may be directly traced to the impurity of the blood. No one can be well balanced in mind and body whose blood is impure. No one can have a wholesome and pure life unless the blood is pure. Foul blood can be made pure by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. When the blood is pure, body and brain are alike healthy and life becomes a daily happiness.

Standing out in the bold relief, all alone and a conspicuous example of open, frank and honest dealing with the sick and afflicted, Dr. Pierce's prints on the bottle wrapper in plain English a full list of the ingredients. Therefore not a "patent medicine," but a medicine of known composition.

No kitchen should be without scales to test the integrity of things purchased by weight, and to measure the quantities of various receipts.

When baby had scald head—When mother had salt rheum—When father had piles—Dr. Agnew's Ointment gave the quickest relief and surest cure. These are gems of truth picked from testimony which is given every day to the greatest of healers. It has never been matched in curative qualities in Eczema, Tetter, Piles, etc. 35 cents. Sold at central pharmacy, A. J. Ryan's, -103.

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Some have arrived. Also Viekerman's Serges, wear and color guaranteed. The new Spring Fashion plates are here.

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