

SOME TRUE HISTORY.

Toronto News Statement That the Orange Order Returned Liberals to Power in 1896 Not in Accordance with Facts.

"Sir Wilfrid Laurier came to power in 1896," the News says, "with the aid of the Orange Association. Let that fact be remembered. It is vital." Yes, it would be vital if it were true. What are the facts of the case? The Tory party, under the leadership of Sir Charles Tupper and Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Grand Sovereign of the Orange Order, were committed to passing a Federal law compelling Manitoba to restore separate schools. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, while all his life a friend of the rights and even the feelings of minorities, believed that the method taken by the Government, namely, of forcing separate schools on Manitoba against the overwhelming sentiment of its people, was not only wrong, but would be ineffectual. He therefore opposed the remedial bill. It is sometimes asserted that he welcomed the issue as a stepping-stone to power. Nothing could be further from the mark. Those who were closest to him at the time know that he believed the stand his principles compelled him to take was his political death-knell. He seemed to be arrayed against his own people on a subject that engaged their feelings profoundly. Their clergy alternately imploried and denounced him. The electors were enjoined from the pulpits and from the Bishops' chairs to vote against his candidates. To the keenest political forecaster it looked as if he would be overwhelmed in his own Province. It was possible that gains in Ontario and Manitoba might balance the losses in Quebec, but as these gains would almost necessarily be in the ranks of Orangemen who had never cast a Liberal vote in their lives, nor their fathers before them, and it was their proudest boast, the outlook did not look very cheering.

The election came off, and what was the result? The first vote in Parliament revealed that Sir Wilfrid's followers numbered a majority of twenty-two over all the other parties in the House of Commons. Of this number, fifteen were from the Province of Quebec. If that Province had gone as he was expected to go he would have been

in a minority. Ontario and Manitoba, for whose predilections he had risked his popularity in his native Province, each gave a majority against him. The leading Orangemen in the House from that day to this have been his steady opponents. Any one who in view of these facts can state that he "came to power with the aid of the Orange Association," is capable of any sort of historical misdirection. Throughout that campaign he more than once expressed his concern for the rights or privileges of minorities. It was a basic principle in Canadian politics. When the time came to confer constitutions on the western provinces he found a feeble minority there which had enjoyed certain educational privileges. They had been conferred by a government of which Alexander Mackenzie was the leader, and Edward Blake chief lieutenant. Sir John Macdonald was leader of the opposition. The grant of these educational rights to the Roman Catholic minority went through virtually without challenge. So slight and comparatively trifling were the concessions that the minority took but little advantage of them. It was admitted that they impaired the school system of the West not at all. Schools in which all the higher text-books are identical with those in the public schools, and which are inspected by the public school inspector and must conform to his standards, could hardly be regarded as threatening the educational outlook of the new provinces. Yet it is the Dominion Parliament had cut off rights which had been enjoyed for a generation there would have been a sense of injustice planted in the hearts of the minority which any man pretending to statesmanship would have been solicitous to avoid. Time has justified the course which Sir Wilfrid Laurier took. There has never been a serious criticism within the provinces themselves of the settlement that was then made, and in two Dominion elections it has been manifested that the same generous feeling against depriving the western minority of privileges which it had enjoyed for thirty years, without injury to anyone else, prevailed among the electors in general.

(The Orangemen of York County in the election of 1896, assisted Sir Wilfrid Laurier by voting almost to a man for George E. Foster, a member of the Tory government which tried to coerce Manitoba.)

PROVED BEYOND DOUBT.

The disappointed victims of poor Catarrh remedies should read the statement of J. R. Smith, of Lake Stream, N. B. In Catarrhzone he found an absolute cure, and says: "Last winter my little girl of eight caught cold which lodged in her ears the form of Catarrh. She became sick and deaf and nothing helped. By inhaling Catarrhzone she got relief and gradually the discharge went away. She was cured perfectly of Catarrh. Personally I can recommend Catarrhzone for coughs and throat irritation; it's a wonderful medicine." Sold everywhere, 5c and \$1.00.

Founder of the Hero Fund.

Here is a brief description of the manner in which Mr. Carnegie, and his right-hand man, Mr. James Bertram, private secretary to the Laird of Skibo, deal with the hundreds of requests for libraries, organs, churches, help for heroes, and the score of miscellaneous begging letters received every morning. Mr. Bertram makes a careful investigation of the cases, the genuine ones are brought under Mr. Carnegie's notice, and he writes on each letter the amount of money he is prepared to pledge himself. Or if he decides not to answer favorably, he gives a hint for his refusal and leaves Mr. Bertram to reply in suitable language. At a desk near a window is a young man whom Mr. Bertram calls "Campbell," and who is working at a typewriter with the steady industry which is the keynote of the Carnegie menage. There is always work for Campbell, and often Mr. Bertram sits down to another machine and snaps off letters, speeches delivered by his chief, statements for the press, copy for magazines, or what not.

Head of the G.P.O.

At a rough estimate 6,000,000 letters and 350,000 parcels are handled daily by the London (Eng.) G.P.O. At Christmas time, and in order to cope with the extra work Mr. Sydney Buxton, the Postmaster-General, put to work 8,000 extra men, recruited as far as possible from the unemployed. Mr. Buxton has another claim on the gratitude of the English people, besides that which all must feel for the admirable manner in which the mails are dealt with by his well-organized staff at Christmas. The past twelve months has seen the inauguration of the penny post between Great Britain and the United States. Mr. Buxton began his public career at an early age, having been elected a member of the London School Board soon after he had attained his majority. On questions of finance, rating, and taxation he is especially strong, and he has been credited with a considerable share of responsibility for the death duties, for he assisted Sir William Harcourt in the production of the budget which introduced this impost.

Ministers Praise CATARRHZONE.

Rev. D. K. Smith, of White Head, N. S., was cured of catarrh by Catarrhzone.

The following statement coming from one of Nova Scotia's prominent churchmen carries conviction of the fact that Catarrhzone is all right. "For years I tried all the advertised remedies for Catarrh, but was unable to get relief until I used Catarrhzone. Before I had used the Inhaler half an hour my nostrils became free and clear so that I could breathe easily through them. In one day Catarrhzone helped me immensely, stopped my coughing and hawking and cured a dull pain that was continually over my eyes. I have great pleasure in recommending Catarrhzone. I have proved it the best remedy for Catarrh and diseases of the throat, lungs and bronchial tubes."

There is certainly no remedy that is so well spoken of by the clergy as Catarrhzone and this can be accounted for by the fact that it gives perfect satisfaction. It is the only remedy that reaches all diseased parts and gives quick relief without after effects. Catarrhzone contains no cocaine nor morphine. It is nature's own remedy, soothing and healing, and pleases everybody that uses it.

Catarrhzone is a local and constitutional treatment. The Inhaler clears the air passages, stops the headache, and Ferrozone Tablets that are included in every complete Catarrhzone outfit, never fail to drive impurities from the blood. This builds up and strengthens the system so that Catarrhal conditions cannot exist.

The speediest cure for Coughs, Colds, Catarrh, Bronchitis and Asthma is Catarrhzone. Two months' treatment price \$1.00; small size, 25 cents; at druggists, or N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

A WONDERFUL COLD CURE.

Just think of it, a cold cured in ten minutes—that's what happens when you use "Catarrhzone." You inhale its soothing balsams and out goes the cold—sniffles are cured—headache is cured. It's the healing pine essence and powerful antiseptics in Catarrhzone that enable it to act so quickly. In disease of the nose, for irritable throat, bronchitis, coughs and catarrh it's a marvel. Safe even for children. 25c and \$1.00 sizes at all dealers.

TARIFF ON PAPER

Four Dollars a Ton Is Affixed by United States Senate.

ARE AFRAID OF CANADA

Senator Gallinger Declares That the Dominion Must Not Be Allowed to Get Hold of the Industry—An Amendment to Put Pulp Paper on the Free List Is Defeated by the Republicans.

Washington, June 19.—The Senate yesterday defeated Senator Brown's amendment providing for the free importation of print paper by a vote of 29 to 52, only four Republicans, Messrs. Beveridge, Brewster, Brown and Burdett voting for it, thus adopting the finance committee's amendment fixing a duty of \$4 a ton on print paper.

Senator Gallinger, occupied the earlier hours with a speech in support of the finance committee rates on paper and wood pulp, declaring that Canada had a vast advantage in the cost of labor over the United States to the production of paper, and urged sharp competition in the United States as the reason why the price of paper had been kept down.

Gallinger referred at length to precautions that had been taken by New England States to preserve their forests, especially in view of the activity of the wood pulp industry.

A reduction of the duty on paper would not only bring Canadian paper here but Norway, Sweden and Finland, with cheap labor and abundant forests of spruce, would enter the United States market.

"If Canada," he said, "gets control of the wood pulp and print paper in the United States, the newspapers will be at their mercy in the matter of price."

He believed the rate of duty recommended by the committee on finance to be too small, and predicted that it would be regarded as a monumental blunder. He preferred to continue the duty of the Dingley law.

Senator Brown again took the floor and undertook to withdraw his amendment for free paper so as to place himself in position so as to support the provision of the House bill, which levied a duty of \$2 instead of \$4 a ton on print paper as proposed by the finance committee, but Senator Aldrich objected.

Explaining that there was a great international question pending before the Senate, which did not exist when the House passed the tariff bill, Mr. Aldrich said Canada had adopted a policy announced by the Premier by which it was intended to effectually prevent the export of logs or wood pulp. This was that of taking possession of the American market for print paper.

"We ought to make the duty so high," he said, "as not to permit the carrying out of such a plan."

The duty of \$4 a ton was not, in his opinion, sufficient to cover the difference in the cost of production between the two countries.

Referring to the report that the International Paper Co. had purchased 12,000 square miles of wood land in Canada, Mr. Aldrich suggested that that company might be caught in the Canadian trap preventing them from bringing that wood across the line.

Following closely upon the defeat of Mr. Brown's amendment, Mr. Stone offered an amendment placing "wood pulp print paper, suitable for books and newspapers" on the free list.

It was opposed by Senator Bailey on the ground that it would remit \$700,000 in revenue, which, he said, the Government now collects and especially as the only people who would receive any benefit from that remission is a single, small particular class.

Anxious to Get C.N.R.

Ottawa, June 19.—Hon. George P. Graham heard yesterday an application from the County Council of Lanark to have the projected Canadian Northern line from Toronto to Ottawa pass through Lanark County. A large deputation attended and pressed their views. Another deputation from Smith's Falls, through which it is proposed the line shall run, opposed this. Mr. Graham reserved judgment.

Retail Merchants' Officers.

Brockville, June 19.—The Ontario retail merchants elected the following officers: President, R. W. Ziemann, Preston; first vice-president, C. W. Kelly, Guelph; second vice-president, A. M. Patterson, Brockville; treasurer, M. Mayer, Toronto; secretary, E. M. Townend, Toronto; auditor, D. W. Dockeray, Toronto.

Fined for Abusing Boy.

Kingsport, June 19.—In the Police Court Mrs. Frances Hunter of Pittsburg Township was found guilty of unlawfully assaulting a ten-year-old boy, given in her charge by the Orphans' Home here and fined \$10 and costs or fifteen days by Magistrate Farrell. The lad said that he was beaten with a mop stick.

STOMACH LIVER LUNGS

Each of the chief organs of the body is a link in the Chain of Life. A chain is no stronger than its weakest link, the body no stronger than its weakest organ. If there is weakness of stomach, liver or lungs, there is a weak link in the chain of life which may snap at any time. Often this so-called "weakness" is caused by lack of nutrition, the result of weakness or disease of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. Diseases and weaknesses of the stomach and its allied organs are cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. When the weak or diseased stomach is cured, diseases of other organs which seem remote from the stomach but which have their origin in a diseased condition of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition, are cured also.

The strong man has a strong stomach. Take the above recommended "Discovery" and you may have a strong stomach and a strong body.

GIVEN AWAY.—Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, new revised Edition, is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send 31 one-cent stamps for the book in paper covers, or 50 stamps for the cloth-bound volume. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

POLICE ARE GENTLE.

Chief Says Lawyers Are Worst at "Sweat Box" Tactics.

Buffalo, N.Y., June 19.—At yesterday's session of the International Association of Chiefs of Police, Mayor Richard Sylvester of Washington and Harvey C. Carr of Grand Rapids, Mich., were re-elected president and secretary-treasurer, respectively. Michael Regan, chief of police of this city, was elected first vice-president, and James McSweeney of South Bend second vice-president.

Among the papers read at yesterday's session was one by Col. N. J. Grasset of Toronto, in which he characterized as unjustified allusions to the use of "sweating" by the police. "Most persons don't know the difference between a sweat box and a prisoner's cell," said he. "Sweating of prisoners does not compare with the brutal treatment of witnesses by lawyers on cross-examination. The sweat box is not a bad as the witness box is for witnesses of the prosecution. These lawyers, who are most vociferous in complaints against the sweat box, are usually the most savage in their treatment of citizens in the witness box."

Col. Grasset was unable to be present yesterday, and his paper was read by Deputy Chief William Stark of Toronto.

Chicago was selected as the next meeting place of the association.

London Camp Exemplary.

London, June 19.—Gen. Lake completed his inspection of the London camp yesterday, and the camp broke up last evening.

Not a single man of the 1,621 in camp has appeared in the Police Court or before officers for drunkenness or disorderly conduct. This record has never before been equalled.

Thirty per cent. of the men, or nearly double the usual number, qualified for first-class efficiency pay and good scores were made.

The soldiers in camp had sweet revenge Thursday night on members of the Dundas Centre Church, however, who were active in abolishing camps this year. Rev. E. B. Lancelotti invited all men in camp to a sacred concert, and the men accepted. For two hours the choir sat waiting, and not a single soldier appeared. Finally it dawned upon them that they had been fooled.

Board Has Jurisdiction.

Ottawa, June 19.—The Board of Railway Commissioners has decided that it has jurisdiction over the White Pass and Yukon Railway. It orders the various companies, which co-operate with the White Pass and Yukon Railway to become parties to future proceedings, and to file tariffs with the board by July 16.

Chairman Mabey points out that it is apparent from the traffic agreement and mode of operation that a through route exists between Skagway and Dawson. He also notes that by the amendments to the Railway Act, passed at the last session of Parliament its provisions were extended to any or all lines running in Canada.

Landslide Near Kenora.

Kenora, June 19.—One hundred and fifty yards of C. P. R. track over a hill at Hawk Lake, 25 miles east of here, slid into the lake, leaving only a few timbers. Had train 97 been on time it is probable that it would have gone with it, but being about half an hour late a disaster was averted.

The bridge at Hawk Lake on the Canadian Pacific near Kenora was destroyed Thursday night, and arrangements have been made with the Canadian Northern to handle three C.P.R. passenger trains each way daily between here and Winnipeg for two or three days.

British Skipper Didn't Know.

Stockholm, June 19.—Further details show that the British steamer Woodburn steamed during the night within the prohibited zone of navigation in the vicinity of Pitkapas Bay. Her captain evidently was unfamiliar with the published regulations. The Russian torpedo boat fired three blank shots, which were followed up by four projectiles.

To Spend Million for Irrigation.

London, June 19.—At the meeting of the Southern Alberta Land Co. the report recommending that \$2,000,000 be spent on irrigation was carried. The Countess of Antrim yesterday launched on behalf of the Canadian Government an ice-breaking and passenger steamer at Arrow. The vessel was christened the "Earl Grey."

New Farm House Burned.

Lindsay, June 19.—The commodious home of Jack Hartnett, a farmer, just east of Lindsay, was burned to the ground yesterday afternoon. The origin is yet unknown, as Mr. and Mrs. Hartnett were in town at the time. The house was a new one and the brickwork and painting of the interior just completed this week.

Manitoba Welcomes Rain.

Winnipeg, June 19.—A gentle rain fell over the most of Manitoba early yesterday morning. It was badly needed in many districts, as there has been very hot and dry winds during the past few days.

He Prefers a Yankee.

The following is a letter to Reynold's Newspaper of London, and contains remarks not strictly complimentary to Canadians: "Sir,—I've been five years in Manitoba. You in the Old Country have no idea what most Englishmen go through here. If you Englishmen go yourselves, you would not have much love left for Canada. I've worked with Americans and Canadians, but more men like a Yankee. He is Englishman, and doesn't sneer at me like a Canadian. According to most Canadians, an Englishman is everything that's bad, while they themselves, according to their own account, are the Lord's chosen. The only chum an Englishman seems to have out here is to say a good word for him is an Englishman. I've seen her stick up for him lots of time when a Canadian is around with his sneers.—Yours, etc."

Backwoods Dentistry.

When a prospector has a bad toothache in the north country his plight is serious indeed.

F. A. MacIntosh, one of the discoverers of the celebrated Bartlett mine at Gowganda, tells of a man he encountered with a bad toothache in a tent at Lost Lake portage. The poor fellow was howling with pain and had his partner to try and shove the tooth out of its socket with the handle of a knife. MacIntosh set himself to a little backwoods dentistry. He picked the filling out with a knife and then cleared the cavity with a pin. Heating a bit of wire white hot, he plunged it down upon the nerve. There was the smell of roasting flesh, but the prospector never gave a sign of the pain he was suffering. The nerve was killed and the prospector secured relief, though it was accomplished in the crude and heroic manner described.

An Athletic Bishop.

One of the best athletes in the Church of England is Bishop Gwynne, of Khartoum. When a curate at St. Chad's, Derby, he turned out as an amateur for Derby County in the forward line, and when his duties called him to Nottingham he was soon a prominent figure in local football circles. The bishop gets as much cricket as he can out of him. They play on coconut-matting wickets, and he says it is almost a relief to hear one's wicket fall sometimes after batting for any length of time with the temperature at 116 degrees in the shade.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

A freight engineer was killed in a collision near Three Rivers, Que. Ex-Banker Roy is in the St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary hospital with diabetes. Peter Weleh, an M.C.R. sectionman, was killed by a train at West Lorne yesterday. C.P.R. traffic for the week ending June 7 was \$1,424,000; for the same week last year, \$1,222,000. Charges preferred against Charles and John Little, hotelkeepers of Maidstone, of inducing witnesses to commit perjury, were dismissed yesterday. The world's record for a day's run by a trans-Atlantic liner has been moved up a couple of miles by the Mauretania and now stands at 673 nautical miles for the day. "The Girl in Blue," a burlesque dancer recently sentenced to eight days imprisonment in Montreal, is now out on \$500 bail in New York City for "offending public propriety." Joseph Hurtig, the theatre manager, is similarly accused.

Montreal Druggists' Troubles.

Montreal, June 11.—As the result of an action taken by the Pharmaceutical Association against Hanfield, the druggist, a thousand actions are entered. Hanfield was charged with selling cocaine, and his brothers, lawyers, have entered eight actions against 150 druggists for selling cocaine illegally. These failed on a technicality. They are bound to get their revenge, and have entered a test case, to be followed by 150 others for selling liquor illegally. The practice is general by all the druggists, and the only defence can be that the offence is technical. The penalty is \$50 or \$100, of which the informer gets a quarter.

His Strong Point.

"It is true," said a friend, "that you have amassed a great fortune. But your grammar?" "Never mind the grammar," said Mr. Dustin Stax. "This is an era of specializations. I may be weak in some branches, but I'm an authority on the possessive case."—Washington Star.

Writing For Money.

Green—I hear your wife is an authoress. Does she write for money? Green—I never receive a letter from her that she writes for anything else.—Town Topics.

IMPERIAL HALL

is now showing a large and select assortment of Imported and Domestic Suits and Trousers for Spring and Summer.

A good time to choose

Stanger & Harrison

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE SQUARE, FREDERICTON

PIANO BARGAINS

We have on hand for the Xmas business a large stock of Pianos made by Heintzman & Co., Bell, Gourley and other makes which we will sell at special prices for cash the balance of this month.

It will pay you to call and look them over and see our stock and special prices commencing at \$200, these Pianos are guaranteed to be the Highest Grade Piano made in Canada. We employ no agents. This offer is for this month only.

McMURRAY & CO

EVER NOTICE?

Ex-President Roosevelt of the United States tried to change the spelling of the English Language which has been in vogue for thousands of years. Did he succeed? No!

Manufacturers have tried to emulate EDDY'S WARES which have been on the market for over half a century, but the public know the best and stick to

THE OLD RELIABLE

EDDY'S