

ELOQUENT LAURIER.

The Premier's Speech on Receiving the Freedom of Edinburgh.

HIS WARM APPRECIATION OF THE HONOR

A Characteristic Address Which Was Frequently Applauded.

The presentation of the freedom of Edinburgh to the five Colonial Premiers took place in the Synod Hall, Castle Terrace, at three o'clock on July 27th, and was attended by a large and representative gathering of citizens. The gentlemen the council did honor to were Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Canada; Sir Edmond Barton, Australia; Mr. R. R. Seddon, New Zealand; Lieutenant-Colonel the Hon. Sir Albert Henry Hime, Natal; and Sir Robert Bond, Newfoundland. The town clerk in reading the address of welcome on behalf of the lord provost, said: The first name that comes before us, then, is the Right Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier—(cheers)—Prime Minister of the Dominion of Canada. In that great country there are many inhabitants who are either natives of Scotland or who are of Scottish descent. One of the characteristics of Canada also is the large French element in the population. That should raise a kindly feeling in the hearts of Edinburgh citizens, when it is remembered that for centuries the French and the Scottish nations were close friends and allies. (Cheers.) Is there, then, anything surprising in the fact that at this day we find in Canada those two races associated harmoniously in national life. Five years ago we had the pleasure of having a visit to the city of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. On that occasion—that was at the late Queen's Diamond Jubilee, in 1897—the Town Council resolved to present Sir Wilfrid with the freedom of this city "at the first opportunity," and this is the first opportunity. (Cheers.) These five years have been a time of strenuous public labor by Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the high position he still holds. His brilliant gifts and accomplishments, his fervor and eloquence, his magnetic enthusiasm, his high ideals, and statesman-like grasp of the problems with which he has had to deal, have marked him out as worthy of any honor which the city can confer. (Cheers.) His public work and achievements have shown him to be one of the statesmen—

Who knew the seasons when to take Occasion by the hand, and make The bounds of freedom wider yet.

The Lord Provost, amid cheers, handed the burgess ticket to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, saying as he did so that it was the highest honor which the city of Edinburgh could confer.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who on rising to reply was received with great cheering, said—My Lord Provost, gentlemen of the City Council, ladies and gentlemen, on my poor head today there have been showered such lavish compliments that I doubted whether I was in Scotland or whether I was in my own native country, where the people generally have been very kind to me. Or I doubted if you, my Lord Provost, and men of the City Council, had crossed over the Channel and kissed the Blarney Stone. (Laughter.) But no, this is bonnie Scotland—(laughter)—and if there is one thing which is characteristic of the Scottish, at least such of them as I have known in my own country, it is that they always speak their mind. (Hear, hear and laughter.) They are not in the habit of flattering, and therefore, if they come with a compliment, it is all the more to be appreciated. Accordingly I cannot tell you how keenly I appreciate the great honor which has been bestowed today on me by the Corporation of the old city of Edinburgh. (Cheers.) It has been my privilege to know something of the Scottish character. The city clerk a moment ago told you that I come from a country where there are a good many Scottish people to be found. I may say that this is not peculiar to Canada. For where is the country in which Scotchmen are not to be found? (Laughter.) But in Canada there are also to be found a good many settlers of French origin. When I was a young struggling barrister, and a budding politician, it was my privilege to attend a circuit call-

ed Inverness, in the province of Quebec. Inverness is a good Scottish name isn't it? (Laughter.) Many a year it was my privilege to follow the circuit of Inverness, and to have Scottish clients, for whom I did the best I could, sometimes successfully and sometimes not so successfully. (Laughter.) It was likewise my privilege to address many political meetings in Inverness, and it is one of the brightest memories which I cherish, that in this Scottish settlement I can number to day some of my dearest personal and, if I may say so, political friends also. (Hear, hear, and cheers.) One day, after many years, when I had ceased to practice law, I met an old man whom I had met very often at Inverness, and I said to him, "I am very glad to see you, Mr. McKillop." If, instead of being Scottish, he had belonged to my own race, he would have said, "C'est moi; je suis tres content de vous voir." That, however, was not his answer. When I told him I was really glad to see him, he answered, "Yes; I know you are glad to see me." (Great laughter.) I give you this as an instance of the sincerity of the Scottish character. (Laughter.) When I come to this Edinburgh, and twice in a day am honored in it, as I have been today, first by the university and then by the corporation, do not at all be surprised when I tell you that I appreciate the honor as perhaps I never did before. (Hear, hear.) It has been my privilege to be so honored elsewhere, but let me speak my own mind since I am in Scotland—(laughter)—and say never did I appreciate the honor as I do on this occasion. (Cheers.) It is from the bottom of my heart, ladies and gentlemen, that I offer you and the city council the warmest and sincerest expression of my gratitude. (Cheers.) The city clerk a moment ago was kind enough to refer to the causes for which these honors are conferred today upon the prime ministers of the colonies of Great Britain. In so far as I am personally concerned, I am bound to say that I must take exception to the language of the city clerk, even though it comes from a Scotsman. (Laughter.) I do not deserve all that he said about me. He has referred to my political career and my political career has been very much the same as a political career in Great Britain. "No one is a prophet in his own country." But I claim one merit, and it is the only merit which for my part I shall advance—I shall endeavor to deserve the honor so long as I have breath in my body. (Cheers.) Living in a mixed constituency in a country composed of people speaking different languages and divided into two great divisions of French and British, it has been my endeavor to bring all the sections of my country to respect each other, to love one another, and to be above all things, true British subjects. (Loud cheers.) Though to that task I have given my life, I do not pretend that I am singular in the effort. It has been the effort of a good many Canadians before me; it shall be the effort of a good many others after me, and it is some consolation that these efforts have not been altogether unavailing. (Cheers.) The city clerk a moment ago referred to the time when your ancestors and my ancestors were in close alliance. History revolves, and each turn of the wheel brings new events, new conditions. If our ancestors were at one time allies, they were at another time enemies and fought against each other. The supreme battle for the possession of Canada was fought on the Plains of Abraham, where the British were on one side and the French were on the other side. But we have made such progress in the direction of conciliation on the common ground of British citizenship that some years ago when the dominion of the Queen was challenged in one part of the world, Canadians, without any distinction of race—(cheers)—came forward to do their share in order to the restoration of the dominion of Her Majesty. Ladies and gentlemen, this is a task for which I claim some credit. (Cheers.) Once more and from the bottom of my heart I tender you my thanks. I am now a free citizen of the good old city of Edinburgh. (Cheers.) It shall be my duty therefore to come and visit Edinburgh in the future. (Cheers.) I have been in the city, but I have not seen it. The weather has been inclement on every occasion. When I come again I hope that instead of rain we shall have sunshine. But, of one thing I am sure, though it rains—and I understand sometimes it rains—there is one thing which never varies, and that is the warmth and

generosity of Scottish heart. (Loud cheers.)

If You Are Conscious of Failing Strength and Energy This Month, Make Use of

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

THE GREAT HEALTH AND STRENGTH GIVER.

No Other Medicine Can Afford or Guarantee Such Happy Results.

Men and women, young and old, of every rank in life, freely admit that they are more conscious of overtaxed strength in the hot weather than at any other season.

When such a condition is experienced, Paine's Celery Compound affords advantages and results that no other remedy can afford with honesty. It vigorously cleanses the blood and regulates the tardy circulation. It strengthens and encourages the kidneys and enables them to filter from the blood all waste and morbid matters, it secures strong, firm nerves, gives sweet and natural sleep to the nerve-tired and brain-weary. In a word, Paine's Celery Compound is a true summer life-giver and health-builder. Mr. J. Ralston, of Nixon, Ont. says:

"It is now a year past since I had a severe attack of nervous prostration caused by chronic dyspepsia, and I could not sleep at night. This condition of sleeplessness brought on delirium. I was attended by four of the best doctors, and took a great deal of medicine but all failed to do me any good. I thought I would try your Paine's Celery Compound. After I had used four bottles the nervousness and dyspepsia left me, and I have done more work since than for years past. I now enjoy excellent health and consider myself completely cured."

PETERSVILLE.

(Special correspondence to the Herald.)

Aug. 15.—We are sorry to record the death of Bernard Muldoon, an old and highly respected resident of this place, who died at an early hour on the 11th inst., in the 84th year of his age, after a few days suffering and weakness caused by the infirmity of old age. He had been a very hard working and industrious man of sober habits and moral character, and his demise is much lamented by all his friends and acquaintances. He leaves two sons and two daughters, also two grandchildren, besides a large circle of other relatives and friends to mourn their loss.

Lost Hearing Quickly Restored.

No matter whether of long standing or not deafness can be permanently cured by Catarrhazone, which never fails even in the worst cases. The pleasant-scented vapor of Catarrhazone allays inflammation, prevents and cures the catarrhal condition that causes deafness and relieves right away. Thousands have proved the efficiency of Catarrhazone, and with such a valuable remedy within easy reach there is no longer any reason for people to remain deaf. Catarrhazone is recommended also for Coughs, Colds, Catarrh and Bronchitis. Complete outfit, \$1.00; trial size, 25c. Druggists, or N. C. Polson & Co., Hartford, Conn., U. S., or Kingston, Ont.

Hamilton's Pills Cure Constipation.

Schwab bought out a steel company for \$7,500,000 the other day, and then turned around and sold the works for \$26,000,000. That would have been quite a neat day's work even for Gates.

HAS FATE DENIED YOU A PLEASURE THAT THOUSANDS NOW ENJOY?

If You Are Not Using MALT BREAKFAST FOOD

YOU ARE MISSING MANY ADVANTAGES AND TRUE ENJOYMENTS.

PROCURE A PACKAGE FROM YOUR GROCER AND TEST IT AT HOME.

If, up to the present fate has denied you the opportunity of testing pure, delicious and health-giving Malt Breakfast Food, go to-day to your Grocer and procure a package of this popular cereal food. Its palate-tickling, appetizing and

energizing properties will make a dish that you cannot afford to miss at the morning meal. Its many good qualities are thoroughly appreciated by young and old who have made it their choice. As economical as common oatmeal, and vastly more nutritious.

AFTER SEVEN YEARS

A Stanstead Man Arrested on a Charge He Thought Was Dead.

Sherbrooke, August 18.—The small village of Barnston in Stanstead County, was greatly exercised on Tuesday afternoon when it became known that a former resident named Claude Hovey, had returned home, after having been reported to have died five years ago. The facts connected with his disappearance can best be explained by going back seven years ago. At that time Claude Hovey then a young man thirty years of age, appeared to be getting on well in the world. He was the owner of several stages, and also carried on a farm. His friends thought that he was making money in the various enterprises which he took hold of. One day, however, he disappeared, and it was learned that the authorities were after him for having committed forgery. One specific charge of forging a cheque for \$100 was made by the manager of the Eastern Township Bank at Stanstead. Before the officers with the warrant could reach him he had disappeared, and it was supposed he had crossed the line. A vigilant search was made for him but the authorities learned nothing of his whereabouts until two years later, when word was received that Claude Hovey had died after an illness in Manchester, N. H. The authorities here were informed furthermore that the body had been sent home for burial, and his wife and four children went into the deepest mourning, as also did his friends. When this was learned the complainants thinking that the accused had passed to a higher court of course dropped all further investigation.

Stomach and Bowel Troubles.

A promptly satisfactory cure for cramps, colic, indigestion, heartburn, biliousness, sick stomach and summer complaint, is a few drops of Nerviline in sweetened water. Nerviline at once relieves pain and suffering, eradicates the cause of the trouble and cures permanently. Polson's Nerviline is the best general purpose remedy for internal pains known; it acts so quickly that no household should be without it. Buy a 25c. bottle of Nerviline today, it's all right.

Hamilton's Pills Cure Constipation.

A Wisconsin man thinks he has found out why there is so much rain this summer. It is his opinion that John W. Gates made a big bet that it would be a wet season.

Over in England little General Joe Wheeler is being cheered and referred to as the man who whipped Spain. This is rank injustice to Richard Harding Davis.

GIVE THE BABY A CHANCE.

During the hot weather give the baby a chance to become strong and happy. If the milk or prepared food you are now using is not agreeing with your child try Lactated Food at once. This marvellous infant food is making thousands of weak babies strong and vigorous. Every mother can keep her baby safe from the dangers of summer by using Lactated Food.

The fortune teller who said Edward would reign but would not be crowned has decided not to use that prediction for advertising purposes.

Prince William made a fatal mistake when he offered to renounce his title for the girl. That left no inducement for the latter.

To Increase Your Appetite.

Nothing will stimulate a keen, healthy relish for food, insure good digestion and perfect assimilation like Ferrozone, which is the most successful tonic and health renewer known to medical science. Ferrozone is a positive cure for Anaemia, impure blood, boils, pimples, indigestion, dyspepsia and all stomach and bowel troubles. Ferrozone cleanses, strengthens and purifies the blood, it invigorates the heart and nerves, banishes sickness and pain, and makes ailing people well. Try a box or two of Ferrozone, the result will be a surprise. Price 50c. Sold by C. A. Burchill. Hamilton's pills cure constipation.

A WARNING TO FARMERS.

Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, Aug. 15, 1902.

Trap-lanterns as destroyers of insect pests have been recently much discussed in the northern and western portions of Canada as well as in the United States, and by the most persistent and often unscrupulous advertising a certain "moth catcher" has been forced into undue prominence, so that thousands of fruit-growers and farmers have been induced to buy in spite of the protest of those who have thoroughly and scientifically tested such devices. So important has this matter become that the Entomological Division of Cornell University has issued the result of experiments carried out with trap lanterns during three years, containing in substance the following points:

Many kinds of insects are most active at night and are then often attracted to any light, but there are hosts of insects that fly mostly in the daytime. Most of the grasshoppers, many of the true bugs (like the squash stink-bug), all of the butterflies (like the Colorado potato beetle), most of the flies (like the house-fly), and many of the hymenoptera (like the sawflies), are day fliers or are not attracted to lights; and these include a large proportion of our common insect pests.

While a trap lantern or "moth catcher" may attract and kill ten or twenty thousand insects in a season, most of the household pests, most of the fruit-growers' insect enemies, and nearly all the serious pests of the gardener or grower of general field crops will fail to be trapped. Only winged adult insects are caught, the more destructive nymphs and larvae are never taken. Usually moths will constitute about half of the insects caught in trap lanterns and most of these are not pests, only ten per cent. of those that are injurious are females, and these have nearly all laid their eggs. Often as many friends as foes among the beetles will be taken. Nearly one-third of all the insects caught in three months in two "moth catchers," run in Canada, were beneficial, and nearly as many friends as foes were caught in the trap-lanterns. As one of these parasitic insect friends is capable of killing several injurious insects, the prospect of capturing so many beneficial insects becomes a serious factor in considering the advisability of using trap-lanterns. It is not so much a question of how many insects as of what kind of insects will be captured.

Experience shows an orchardist or a grower of small fruits has no use for a trap lantern or a "moth catcher," because they will not catch enough of the more injurious fruit pests to pay one-tenth of the trouble and expense of running them. Tent-caterpillar moths are the only common fruit insects that are caught in economic numbers, and nine-tenths of these will be males. Codling-moths are not attracted by lights and only rarely one accidentally falls a victim. The highest record in the Cornell experiments thus far has been eight codling-moths in fifteen nights. The wingless female canker-worm moths will not crawl into "moth-catchers," and the lights do not attract the two kinds of apple-borer beetles, the peach-borer moth, plum curculios or the saw-flies of the currant-worm or pear slug.

As trap-lanterns can have no effect upon fungous diseases, they can never take the place of the spray pump and Bordeaux mixture. Experience has shown that several trap-lanterns set very near every tree in an orchard will not noticeably reduce the crop of wormy apples, or diminish the number of hungry caterpillars feeding on the buds and leaves.

There are instances in which trap-lanterns may prove useful, such as where some light-loving insect becomes a pest in greenhouses, or in the case of some local pest whose period of flight is sharply defined and of short duration. But no one has yet conclusively demonstrated that any insect pest can not be much more effectively and cheaply combated in some other way than by the use of "moth catchers" or trap-lanterns.

The outcome of all the experiments made everywhere renders it doubtful if these aids, help enough in our insect warfare to pay for the trouble and expense of using them, while they certainly do not warrant anyone in recommending their use, or even passively permitting it without protest.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is better than other soap powders, as it also acts as a disinfectant.