

BADLY KNOCKED OUT.

(Continued from First Page.)

Trust Company, in August, 1903, with \$250,000 of the new total issue of \$450,000 4 per cent bonds, leaving a balance of \$200,000, which were handed to Mr. Pugsley and Mr. True-man and afterwards found their way into various banks as security for advances."

I have already given you by the order which was given Mr. Shadbolt, the manager of the Royal Trust company, on the 6th of August, 1903, that this statement is false. I have already shown you that the total issue at that time including the \$200,000 of bonds which were issued under the authority of the statute upon completion of the title to the Central railway was \$338,500, being only \$138,500 beyond the \$200,000 provided for the purchase of and improvements upon the Central railway. I have shown you how these bonds were distributed, \$70,000 going to the Bank of Montreal in Fredericton, \$20,000 going to the Bank of B. N. A. in Fredericton, \$27,000 to the Bank of N. B., \$70,000 to the People's Bank who were financing the contractors, \$66,000 to the Bank of N. B., which were used for the purpose of taking over the bonds upon the Central, which were then owned by Clarke & Co., and Drexell-Morgan & Co., and upon which Messrs. Evans and Elkin held an option, and \$85,000 which were handed to Judge True-man, the solicitor of the company, for the purpose of enabling him to complete the title and that we turned over the balance to Mr. Allen, the secretary, to be used for the purpose of the company.

Can you place any reliance upon the reports of these commissioners in view of the fact that this order not only gave the numbers of the bonds, so that if these moneys or bonds should be stolen they could easily be identified? Do you think that I, as the attorney general, would have given to the manager of the Trust company not only the amounts of these bonds but the numbers of the bonds which were to be handed over to various institutions and to various parties at the time of the completion of the title of the Central Railway company in 1903 if there had been any desire to misapply them in any way? Doing that, as I did, these bonds could be traced in any bank in which they were placed.

A STRAIGHT ANSWER.

But, what I complain of is that having this record before them they make this general statement that it left a \$200,000 of bonds which were handed to Mr. Pugsley and Mr. True-man and afterwards found their way into the various banks as security for advances. The evidence would show that every bond was hypothecated as security for the notes of this company and that the proceeds were placed to the credit of the company and were checked out by the security of the company with exception of one or two instances when Mr. Barnes, the contractor, at a time when the company was hard up, at a time when it seemed as if they had nobody to turn to except myself, at a time when, owing to the delay which was caused by having a thorough audit of the company made, they could not get money to pay labor bills, when hundreds of men were clamoring for their wages and when material men

were threatening to sue the company, came to me and asked me to help the company by going to the bank and assisting them in raising some money.

I felt, as a director of this company, I was involved in having that road completed and in seeing that the wages of the men were paid. I felt that if we allowed that enterprise to collapse and break down before the road was completed to the cold fields it would be a public disaster not to assist the company I remember upon more than one occasion going to the bank and that upon my persuasion and upon my consenting with Mr. Barnes to endorse the notes of the company, moneys were advanced for the purpose of enabling Mr. Barnes to go to Norton and away to the end of the tract by special train that afternoon for the purpose of paying these men. These are the only cases in which the proceeds of any notes came into my possession.

There is another statement which is false. These commissioners make the statement that there was \$11,500 paid by the company in 1901 to Mr. Evans for bridge plans and surveys and transfer of subsidies, and they say at page 6 in effect that this was included in the option which they had from Clarke & Co., and Crexell & Co.

I suppose that in this statement they seek to convey the impression that it was imprudent to pay the \$11,500 in addition to the money which was paid for the purchase of the Central. There is no foundation for that statement. There is nothing in the evidence to warrant that statement. These plans, these surveys, these rights were for the part beyond Chipman, they formed no part of the railway between Norton and Chipman, and did not pass in any way under the option from Clarke & Co. and Drexell & Co. to Mr. Evans.

Another wrong of the commission he desired to correct was that Mr. Evans, of Evans & Elkin, gave on the Central railway for \$180,000 with a complete title. But they saw no reason why some \$24,000 additional work should be paid. The work was done and there was a moral if not a written obligation to pay for it.

Mr. Evans produced a ledger showing the payments from month to month, and if these commissioners had wanted the details all they had to do was to send to Mr. Fowler at Norton, who was keeping account of the expenditure, and he would show it in detail. But they did not want that, they did not ask it, and they tried to throw discredit on the testimony of Mr. Evans in this way. They said that they got no explanation about that expenditure. Well, I was on the stand and they never asked me about it.

I wish to call attention to another instance of the unfairness of these commissioners. They seek to convey the impression that there has been something very lax.

"As the bonds were dated July 1, 1903, it will be seen that three coupons on each bond covering a year and a half until Dec. 31, 1904, being a year and a half interest on \$460,000 bonds at 4 per cent (amounting to \$27,000) had previously accrued. Apparently the most of these three first coupons had never been caused and we could not find out what disposition was made of them. They should have been cut off by Mr. McAvity and cancelled, and a record kept of the same. There is no guarantee that at some time in the future some of these coupons may not be presented for payment by holders for value."

The Modern Herring.

"Extract of smoke," said the canner, dipping his brush into a pot of brown fluid.

"Extract of smoke?" repeated the dazed reporter.

"Smoke extract," said the canner. He took up a fresh herring, painted it with a dark mixture and laid it on a board, beside a long, long line of brother herrings.

"Now, in the past," he explained, "you smoked herrings by hanging them up for days in smokehouses wherein smoldered fires of costly aromatic woods. That process was slow and expensive; we have quite improved it out of existence. We paint our herring now with this really quite harmless chemical extract of smoke—a coal-tar product—and as soon as he is dry he is ready for the market."

The reporter tasted one of the herrings.

"But this isn't half as good as the smoked herrings of my boyhood," he protested.

"Not as good, perhaps," agreed the canner, "but ever so much more profitable."

The Law Against Ju-Ju.

The proclamation provides similar penalties for the making and using of ju-ju for illegal purposes and for the practice and encouragement of ju-ju worship; and any chief who countenances such trials by ordeal or prohibited ju-ju worship is liable, on conviction, to a fine of \$1,000, or to imprisonment for three years. These are far-reaching provisions, which our vivacious Nigerian correspondent, in the exercise of his quasi-chiefdom jurisdiction, will do well to avoid. But probably he is fully aware of the difficulties of proving a charge of this sort to conviction, and will consequently continue to extract a little occasional fun out of his rather unique situation. His opportunities for diversion in this direction are not likely to be seriously curtailed in a hurry, for in the opinion of most Europeans who have had opportunities of observing the tenacious hold which the practices alluded to have on the native mind, the proclamation of Sir Percy Girouard is not likely to prove efficacious for many a year to come in eradicating the popular belief in the mysterious powers of witchcraft and ju-ju.—Standard of Empire.



THE object of all expert bakers and cooks is to make a pure white loaf. And this object is attained by the use of

PURITY FLOUR

Purity is a hard-wheat flour of decidedly superior whiteness. It bakes into a pure white loaf. So, you see, to get the really beautiful white loaf you must use PURITY hard-wheat flour.



"More Bread and better bread."

WOODCRAFT.

Methods of Canadian Indians in Travelling Forests.

A Canadian Indian, states a contemporary, never loses his way in the woods, being always able to find his road over a route once followed by him and also to penetrate forests that he has never seen if only another Indian shows him the general course in a rough draft on a piece of bark.

Indians display marked ability in communicating with one another in the woods. They telegraph by means of smoke, and it is astonishing how far off they can scent it—always a long time before they can see it or could hear a sound from its vicinity. If they expect to be followed by another party they stick a piece of wood in the ground on a portage, slanting it in the direction in which they are traveling. Those who find it will know by the degree of inclination whether they who planted it are traveling hurriedly or not.

If it be in summer, a small bough or piece of a shrub is fastened to the stake, and by the extent to which it has become withered those who find it will know when it was placed there. If a hunter, as very often happens, has to make a detour or to remain behind his squaw in search of game, she will occasionally indicate the route she has taken by sticks placed in the ground, to which she has attached a small portion of her skirt.

THE GERMAN CENSOR.

He Was a Terror to the Dramatist a Hundred Years Ago.

The way the censor worried the German dramatists of a century or so ago is strikingly illustrated by a book on the censorship in Germany published by Dr. Robert Heindl at Munich. The German theater used to be terribly moral. In 1795 the Viennese censor laid it down that an engaged couple ought not to quit the stage separately, but that they should be accompanied by an official who should be understood to be about to make immediate arrangements for their marriage. Even in 1848 misalliances were prohibited on the Viennese stage, for, as the censor sagely observed, these misfortunes will occur in real life, but they should not be allowed in the theater.

At Stuttgart the "Iphigenia in Tauris" of Goethe was nearly prohibited because the Greek dress allowed the actors' bare legs to be seen. There was a long dispute over this point, but at last the censor permitted the play on condition that the actors wore yellow tights.

Few would have imagined that the Viennese censor was so careful of the morals of the population a hundred years ago, but Dr. Heindl shows that not merely political allusions were censored, but that the strictest decorum of word and of thought was insisted upon.

Stomach Blood and Liver Troubles

Much sickness starts with weak stomach, and consequent poor, impoverished blood. Nervous and pale-people lack good, rich, red blood. Their stomachs need invigorating for, after all, a man can be no stronger than his stomach. A remedy that makes the stomach strong and the liver active, makes rich red blood and overcomes and drives out disease-producing bacteria and cures a whole multitude of diseases.

Get rid of your Stomach Weakness and Liver Laziness by taking a course of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery—the Great Stomach Restorative, Liver Invigorator and Blood Cleanser.

You can't afford to accept any medicine of unknown composition as a substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery," which is a medicine of known composition, having a complete list of ingredients in plain English on its bottle-wrapper, same being attested as correct under oath.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

LIVINGSTONE RELICS.

Thousands See Missionary's Property at London Exhibition.

Judging by the number of visitors who crowd around Mr. and Mrs. Livingstone Wilson's court, the most popular exhibits at the Orient in the London Exhibition, held in the Royal Agricultural Hall, are the relics of the famous missionary and explorer, Dr. Livingstone, many of which are priceless by reason of the mine of romance which lies behind each article. And what lends additional interest to the exhibits is the presence of the noted Doctor's daughter, who is never tired of speaking about her father's love for exploring Africa and his desire to help the natives.

An unusually large collection has been brought together for the occasion, many articles of which have been brought home by his faithful attendants when he failed to return from the last of his marvellous journeys which made his name world-famous.

"From morning to night," said Mr. Wilson, "my wife and I are besieged by crowds of interested people who are eager to inspect for themselves the personal belongings of the man whose influence was instrumental in creating an interest in this country for the natives of Africa."

"Which relic has been the most popular? Well, I think the section of the trunk of the tree under which the natives buried Dr. Livingstone's heart after his death has had the lion's share. As you will see, the trunk bears an inscription which was carved by his native followers, but as the tree showed signs of decay it was cut down by the Royal Geographical Society, and is now one of the most cherished possessions of that society."

"His diaries, of which we have seventeen, come in for an equal share of interest. Dr. Livingstone was always careful in regard to his daily records. As you will see, he used to make notes of his geographical soundings, and, in fact, everything of interest, such as curious peoples, animals, plants, and fishes, was noted in his diaries and frequently accompanied by sketches. The last entry in his diary was made on April 27th, 1873, two or three days before he died. Under the circumstances, marking, as it does, the close of a glorious career, it is of pathetic interest: 'I looked up quite, and remain—recovered, sore to buy milk goats.'"

"When the natives found their master in the morning on his knees, dead, they embalmed his body as best they could, and carried it amidst the greatest perils to the shore, where it was placed in a crude coffin and brought to this country on a British battleship. On arrival at these shores the coffin was substituted for a more elaborate one, and the body buried in Westminster Abbey, whilst his heart still lies in the centre of Africa. The shell in which he was brought home is still preserved by the Royal Geographical Society, and, draped by a Union Jack, is in the Relics Court at the Orient in London."

"Among the other relics of interest are the boxes which were brought home by Stanley, one of which still bears grease spots from the candles made by Livingstone; the model of the hut built by the natives for the doctor to die in, and a piece of bark in which his body was wrapped; a map of Central Africa designed by himself, and his sextant and rulers, watch, boat compass, field-glasses, surgical instruments; two spears that were thrown at him by warlike tribes, and two four-barrelled revolvers which he used for procuring food and protection. It is surely a remarkable testimony to Livingstone's influence among the natives when we realize that, in the face of many temptations throughout their nine months' journey, they safely brought the body to the coast, and handed all his belongings over to his friends."

What the Bridegroom Resents.

"Even the English language emphasizes the insignificance of a man at his own wedding," said the prospective bridegroom disconsolately. "There isn't an independent word to designate him. He is merely called the groom of the bride, as if he were just about on a level with the bridesmaids and a little below the maid of honor. Best man, of course, means the bridegroom's best man, but the phrase itself tends to exalt this individual at the expense of his superior."

"Then there's no adjective to describe what pertains to the male half of the affair. You can't speak of the 'bridegroomal' trousers or necktie. On the other hand, 'brida' applies not only to the possessions of the girl, but to what relates to both of them equally, like the trip and the bridal chamber. The very words 'matrimony' and 'matrimonial' are from the feminine side only. 'Patrimony' has nothing to do with the nuptials. It applies only to wealth and signifies that a man's part in the affair is to get out and hustle for the cash."—New York Times.

DIGNITY OF OWNERSHIP.

The Feeling of Pride That Is Born of Paying Taxes.

"Many a time," said a policeman in the southern part of the city, "when arresting men, especially intoxicated men, I have been told by my prisoner that he was a taxpayer and that he helped pay my wages."

"I always regarded this sort of back talk as merely drunken insolence and never paid much attention to it until about a year ago, when I bought a house and lot and became myself a taxpayer. I had always rented before and never gave a thought to taxes, but as soon as I moved into my own house I began to appreciate the feelings of men who resented arrest because they paid taxes."

"There is certainly a considerable addition to the dignity of the man who helps support the government. He feels a degree of responsibility that a renter or roomer never understands, and my idea is that every man in the country ought to become a taxpayer as soon as he can. And the mere fact that he does help support the government and bears his share of the expense makes him a better citizen. Habitual criminals are rarely taxpayers. They know they may have to run any day and perhaps never come back, so they do not buy real estate, but are roomers and lodgers all their lives."

A WHISTLER DINNER.

Sealing Wax Played an Important Part at the Banquet.

In the Pennells' "Life of James MacNeill Whistler" is the story of a dinner given by the eccentric artist in which he was assisted by Mr. Luke Ionides, who describes the banquet:

"I remember calling one early afternoon, when Jimmy was busy putting things straight. He asked me if I had any money. I told him I had 12 shillings. He said that was enough. We went out together, and he bought three chairs at two and sixpence each and three bottles of claret at eighteenpence each and three sticks of sealing wax of different colors at twopence each. On our return he sealed the top of each bottle with a different colored wax. He then told me he expected a

thousand to dinner and two other friends. When we had taken our seats at the table he very solemnly told the maid to go down and bring up a bottle of wine, one of those with the red seal. The maid could hardly suppress a grin, but I alone saw it. Then, after the meal, he told her to fetch a bottle with the blue seal, and with dessert the one with the yellow seal was brought, and all were drunk in perfect innocence and delight. He sold his picture, and he said he was sure the sealing wax had done it."

THE LATE JUDGE McCALLUM.

After Hot Political Meeting He Changed Before Those Who Stayed Late.

Archie McCallum was stumping South Grey for the late Senator Landarkin, and the place of meeting was Drewery's school-house. As is well-known Archie was always chosen to stump the constituencies where the Highlanders were numerous, and at this meeting were the McQueens, McNairs, McEacherns, McFadyens, McDonalds, McDougalls, McPhes, Curries, Campbells, Keiths, and Buchanan.

Gaelic and English political oratory poured forth as it could only when McCallum was the medium. No reporters were present, and so many unprintable arguments were set forth. After the meeting the crowd tarried long, as is the custom after any rural gathering. It was a cold night, and it was a long drive to Durham. For a space Archie felt a little uneasy, but after a while, turning to the writer, demanded:

"Are these people going to stay here all night? If they are I may as well do it first as last."

So opening his valise he took out a heavy undershirt which he changed right there in the small auditorium for the wringing wet one he had on.

This is vouched for by W. T. Rogers, now principal of Brookville Business College, who was the teacher of the school at that time, and acted as chairman at the meeting.

Pensions to Poets.

The British Government grants \$500 a year each to John Davidson and William Watson in consideration of the merit of their poetical works. To Henry Austin Dobson is granted \$1,250 per annum "in recognition of his distinguished literary attainments and of his eminence as a poet." Alfred Austin receives as poet laureate \$1,000 a year.

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

Is there anywhere ANYWARE

Equal to EDDY'S FIBREWARE

Clean -- Sweet -- Neat -- Durable

Positively Persist in getting Eddy's.

Schorfield Paper Co. LTD

Selling Agents, St. John, N.B.

MONEY NO OBJECT

When People are seeking health or relief from any disease the price never counts.

It is a fact that not less than a million is spent every year by people seeking a satisfactory cure for Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma and Consumption.

Probably the best and most highly recommended preparation is Catarrh-ozone which treats the local symptoms very effectively by means of medicated air supplied through a convenient hard rubber inhaler. The poisons in the blood are driven off by Perrozone Tablets, which are taken after each meal. They promote appetite, aid digestion, and make the blood rich and pure, so that it will nourish all parts of the body.

This combined local and constitutional treatment in catarrhal diseases has met with wonderful success and can be relied upon to cure every time. The Inhaler stops sneezing, coughing, droppings in the throat, and brings quick relief and cure to all the disagreeable symptoms of catarrh.

The following testimonials from well-known Canadians furnish abundant proof that Catarrh-ozone accomplishes in stubborn cases.

Mrs. James Tweedie, of Jay Bridge, says: "For years my daughter doctoring unsuccessfully for Catarrh, hawking, nausea, and could not sleep at night. The first day's use of Catarrh-ozone benefitted and ultimately cured my daughter so that Catarrh has never returned. I can recommend Catarrh-ozone as a grand remedy for Catarrh."

Thousands of strong letters could be given like the above if necessary, but all that is required to prove the merit of Catarrh-ozone is a trial. It is sure as death to cure and if it fails your money will be refunded. Catarrh-ozone cured lots of cases worse than yours and can do it again.