

SHORT
STORY.Shadows Of The
Little Doubts.COMPLETE
IN THIS
NUMBER.

Slowly the canoe crept out past the point, and, emerging from the heavy shadows that lay near the shore, drifted lazily on the wide, shimmering bosom of the lake. The big, imperfect disk of the moon, hanging just above the horizon, shone down on the water, and the canoe lay in a broad, scintillating path of silver that led across the lake to the black belt of pines on the eastern shore.

On the other side the hotel was ablaze with lights, and the biweekly hop was in full swing. Faint, disjointed bits of music floated across the water to the two voyagers.

It was evident that the moonlight paddle was an impromptu affair, for the man was in evening clothes and the girl wore a gown of dazzling white.

The man, propped comfortably in the cushions in the bow, smoked thoughtfully, and silently regarded the girl as she deftly wielded the paddle, or, laying it across the gunwales, allowed the canoe to drift aimlessly along the moon-path.

When they reached the middle of the lake the man sat suddenly upright and tossed his cigarette into the water.

"Do you know why I wanted this paddle?" he asked, leaning toward the girl.

"I believe your motive is, 'Any torture preferable to a dance,'" she laughed.

"No, my dear," he said.

"You wanted to smoke, then," she suggested.

"Wrong again—quite wrong," said he. "My plans have been somewhat upset, and I shall have to go back tomorrow."

He paused and looked at her smilingly.

"In light of that disaster, he went on, 'I am going to ask you also to change your plans a bit, and instead of waiting the whole month for my answer, I shall ask for it to-night—now.'"

The girl took up the paddle, and with a few deft strokes sent the canoe shooting ahead. Her eyes were intent on the water, but he noticed the deep color come slowly into her cheeks and heard her quickened breathing.

Presently she shipped the paddle, and turning her eyes to him regarded him steadily.

"Your answer is ready," she said slowly.

"And it is—" he asked with eager impatience.

"It is—no," she returned quietly.

The man said nothing, but he put back his shoulders and his square jaw set in determined fashion.

"Do I presume too much," he said at length, "in asking the inevitable 'why'?"

"The girl's head drooped and she was silent. One little hand nervously clasped and unclasped about the handle of the paddle.

"Is it because I'm not overburdened with love?" he asked.

"You know it's not that," she returned scornfully.

"Is it, then, because you don't—don't love me?" he persisted.

"She shook her head in denial.

"I'd really like to know the reason," he pleaded.

"It's because," she said, with much hesitation, "it's because I'm afraid of the shadows of the little doubts."

Suddenly she leaned toward him, and her eyes looked frankly into his.

"I won't deny that I love you, John, for I do," she said. "It's not the big things I'm afraid of; in those I know you would never be found wanting. But, O, the little doubts, John! You are ambitious. Your profession is your god. You will grow more and more absorbed in it, and I—"

She suddenly ceased speaking. He heard a little choking sob. For a time he lay back on the cushions and stared silently into the cloudless sky.

"Is that all?" he asked at length.

She nodded miserably.

"Is it quite adequate?" he asked quickly.

She was silent.

"Any," he said, "look at me and listen."

Slowly her eyes were lifted to his.

"You say that my profession is my god. It may be so, but if it is, I am an arrant backslider."

"Why," she questioned faintly.

"Because," said he, "for the sake of being here these two weeks with you I sacrificed the chance to make a name for myself on that tunnel in South America. Remember, dear, I had striven for the opportunity for years, but when that opportunity came and I found that I must choose between it and these two weeks with you, I chose—and with all my heart I say I chose wisely—the latter."

He leaned forward until his face was close to hers.

"That is what I did for my profession—my god, remember," he said tensely.

A strain of music drifted out to them. He smiled rather bitterly.

"Well, let's go back and have one more waltz, at least," he said.

But the girl laid her arms on the paddle and buried her face in them. He watched her in uneasy helplessness.

"Any, any," he pleaded, "don't do this. Believe me, I didn't mean to hurt you."

She lifted her face, flushed and tear-stained.

"You haven't hurt me," she said brokenly. "It's simply that I'm glad—glad that the shadows of the little doubts are gone."

"You mean—" he began.

"Yes, I mean—" she said demurely.

AN AID TO MOTHERS.

Derangement of the stomach or bowels is responsible for most of the ailments that afflict infants and young children. For keeping the stomach and bowels in order nothing can equal Baby's Own Tablets, that is why children in the homes where these Tablets are used are bright, good-natured and healthy.

Mrs. Joseph Wallace, Shanley, Ont., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for my baby since her earliest infancy, and have found them to be a medicine that meets all the needs of little ones. They have kept my little one as bright and healthy as can be."

These Tablets are sold under a guarantee to contain no opiate or poisonous "soothing" stuff. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

PROVINCIAL
LEGISLATURE.Interesting Railway
Questions Brought Up
in Fredericton Yesterday.

Fredericton, Mar. 17.—The house met yesterday.

Hon. Mr. Labllois, reported in connection with the Highland bridge, showing the total receipts from Jan. 31, 1904, to Jan. 31, 1905, had been \$1,274.98.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley, in reply to Mr. Hazen's questions in regard to the New Brunswick Railway, stated that some of the questions could not be answered until he had heard from the president of the company, which he hoped to do early next week. In the meantime he would answer such questions as he had the information in regard to. The total mileage of the road is sixty-nine miles, forty-five from Norton to Chipman and twenty-three miles beyond Chipman, including branches. By the act the company was authorized to acquire the railway from Norton to Chipman, and were required to do so as a condition of obtaining the \$200,000 worth of bonds which were authorized. Of this amount \$180,000 was for the purchase of the road and \$20,000 for repairs. There were \$540,000 of first mortgage bonds against the road and for this sum of \$180,000 a clear title was obtained.

As to the amount expended in construction from Chipman towards Fredericton he could only speak up to the time of the audit of Mr. Sharpe to the 31st May, 1904. The auditor's statement shows that up to the 31st May the sum of \$368,056.33 had been expended. In addition to that, \$180,000 had gone to the purchase of the Central Railway and there were \$34,000 additional which had been expended by Mr. Evans, the former manager of the road. When the management was changed the new manager, Mr. Hunter, found many bills outstanding and he also found that additional expenditures would be necessary. He thought that all the wooden bridges should be replaced by steel structures. The company has since made large expenditures on the line.

As to the question with regard to the coal plant, he might state that when the road was constructed they found that most of the available deposits were some distance from the main line of railway. For that reason it was thought better to make arrangements with private parties to establish mining plants on condition that branch lines were built to their mines. Eight miles of branches had been built, seven of which were to the different coal mines and the mining plants established under this arrangement have a capacity of much more than 500 tons a day.

The government insisted on the road from Chipman to Fredericton being first class in every particular and this has increased its cost much beyond the estimate. It has been examined by the chief of the T. & P. survey, and by the chief of the transportation commission, and highly confidential. There is no reason to doubt that this line will be the connecting link between the G. T. P. and St. John.

The representation resolution was then spoken on by Hon. Mr. Pugsley. He considered that unless some legislation is enacted for our protection, in consequence of the increase of Quebec, and the population of the new territories, and provinces, the time will come, when P. E. Island, will have but one member, and New Brunswick three or four, in the Canadian house of commons.

Mr. Hazen approved of Mr. Pugsley's contentions.

Messrs. Osman and Hill, made strong speeches endorsing the resolution and the debate was adjourned till Monday.

The whole of the house went into committee, and passed several bills. Mr. Allen in the chair. The bill to amend the act to vest the property of the governor, and trustees of the Madras schools, in New Brunswick in the diocesan of Fredericton, was committed.

Other bills agreed to were that to amend the act of incorporation of the Maritime Copper Company, the Auto Road Company, and the act to authorize the conveyance of right of way to the St. John Bridge and Railway extension company.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie announced that he would deliver his budget speech on Tuesday.

At 6 o'clock, the house adjourned to Monday, at 3 o'clock.

N. B. S. S. ASSOCIATION.

The First Class Itinerary Prepared
For the Second Tour

May 7, Sunday, St. John, St. John county.

May 8 and 9, Monday and Tuesday, Hampton, Kings county.

May 10 and 11, Wednesday and Thursday, Hillsboro, Albert county.

May 12 and 13, Friday and Saturday, Sackville, Westmorland county.

May 14, Sunday, Moncton, Westmorland county.

May 15, Monday, Rexton, Kent county.

May 16 and 17, Tuesday and Wednesday, Dalhousie, Restigouche county.

May 18, Thursday, Bathurst, Gloucester county.

May 19-21, Friday, Saturday, Sunday, Chatham, Northumberland.

May 22 and 23, Monday and Tuesday, Fredericton, York county.

May 24 and 25, Wednesday and Thursday, Perth, Victoria county.

May 26 and 27, Friday and Saturday, Debec, Carleton county.

May 27-29, Saturday, Sunday, Monday, St. Stephen, Charlotte county.

May 30, Tuesday, Cent. Blissville, Sunbury county.

May 31, Wednesday and June 1, Thursday, St. John, St. John county.

June 2, Friday, Hampstead, Kings and Queens county, west.

June 3-5, Saturday, Sunday, Monday, Chatham, Queens county east.

The dates given above include the annual county conventions for each county.

Rev. Geo. O. Bachman of Pennsylvania will be the principal speaker, and the singing will be under the leadership of Mr. Tuller, who gave such general satisfaction last year. The general secretary for New Brunswick, Rev. J. B. Ganong, will also accompany the party.

What Sulphur Does

For the Human Body in Health and Disease.

The mention of sulphur will recall to many of us the early days when our mothers and grandmothers gave us our daily dose of sulphur and molasses every spring and fall.

It was the universal spring and fall "blood purifier," tonic and cure-all, and mind you, this old-fashioned remedy was not without merit.

The idea was good, but the remedy was crude and unpalatable, and a large quantity had to be taken to get any effect.

Nowadays we get all the beneficial effects of sulphur in a palatable, concentrated form, so that a single grain is far more effective than a tablespoonful of the crude sulphur.

In recent years, research and experiment have proven that the best sulphur for medicinal use is that obtained from Calcium (Calcium Sulphide) and sold in drug stores under the name of Stuart's Calcium Wafers.

They are small chocolate coated pellets and contain the active medicinal principle of sulphur in a highly concentrated effective form.

Few people are aware of the value of this form of sulphur in restoring and maintaining bodily vigor and health; sulphur acts directly on the liver, and excretory organs and purifies and enriches the blood by the prompt elimination of waste material.

Our grandmothers knew this when they dosed us with sulphur and molasses every spring and fall, but the crudity and impurity of ordinary flowers of sulphur were often worse than the disease, and cannot compare with the modern concentrated preparations of sulphur, of which Stuart's Calcium Wafers is undoubtedly the best and most widely used.

They are the natural antidote for liver and kidney troubles and cure constipation and purify the blood in a way that often surprises patient and physician alike.

Dr. R. W. Wilkins while experimenting with sulphur remedies soon found that the sulphur from Calcium was superior to any other form. He says: "For liver, kidney and blood troubles, especially when resulting from constipation or malaria, I have been surprised at the results obtained from Stuart's Calcium Wafers. In patients suffering from boils and pimples and even deep-seated carbuncles I have repeatedly seen them dry up and disappear in four or five days, leaving the skin clear and smooth. Although Stuart's Calcium Wafers is a proprietary article, and sold by druggists, and for that reason tabooed by many physicians, yet I know of nothing so safe and reliable for constipation, liver and kidney troubles and especially in all forms of skin disease as this remedy."

At any rate people who are tired of pills, cathartics and so-called blood purifiers, will find in Stuart's Calcium Wafers, a far safer, more palatable and effective preparation.

THE JEW IN HISTORY.

An address on the above subject will be delivered in Zion church tomorrow evening, by the pastor, Rev. Dr. Wilson. This will be followed on the two successive Sabbath evenings by addresses on, "The World's Indebtedness to the Jew," and "The Future of the Jew." In these days of political upheaval, the themes are of more than ordinary interest. Strangers made welcome.

IT WILL PAY YOU, IF YOU ARE IN BUSINESS TO ADVERTISE IN THE TIMES.

Too Much Food
Too Little Exercise

Are the Conditions which Lead to Biliousness, Indigestion and Constipation in the Winter, and Impure Blood in the Spring.

There are two conditions of winter life which tend to the overworking and subsequent derangement of the liver.

First, too much rich food, especially meat and alcoholic drink, and, second, lack of exercise, and the breathing of dry and impure air.

As the result of excessive eating and drinking the work of the liver in filtering bile and other impurities from the blood is very largely increased.

Then, when from lack of fresh air and exercise, the lungs fail to oxydize and purify the blood, this extra work is thrown on to the liver and trouble is sure to result.

These are the circumstances which combine to bring about constipation, indigestion and biliousness in the winter, and to leave the blood so impure and the system so run down in the spring.

To avoid the drowsiness, irritability of temper, headaches and general misery and melancholy of the "bilious" you must set the liver right.

Dr. Chase's
Kidney-Liver Pills.

One pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmansons Bates & Co., Toronto. Dr. Chase's Ointment is the most satisfactory treatment for every form of itching skin disease, eczema, salt rheum, barber's itch, chilblains, etc.

CANADIAN
PARLIAMENT.Roche, of Halifax, Gets
After Uruguayan Government --- The Question of Municipal Telephones.

Ottawa, March 18.—Canadian members went after the republic of Uruguay, in the house yesterday.

Mr. Roche of Halifax, started the ball rolling by calling attention to the Canadian captain and crew, who were seized on the high seas, and thrown into prison, in Uruguay.

There were seventeen British seamen, and captain, thrown into jail, without having committed any offence. In his opinion, the British authorities were very lax. He asked if Britain had abandoned North America. This was not the kind of treatment that Canadians should receive at the hands of Britain.

Mr. Logan asked the minister how the case stood.

Mr. Prefontaine said the government had heard from the British consul, and from the British government. Counsel for the prisoners said that neither the captain or crew had committed any offence. The crew was liberated, and the captain held. A decision had not yet been given in the case.

Mr. MacKenzie, Cape Breton, said that the captain was a constituent of his, and he had letters from him. The vessel was seized four miles from shore, on the high seas. There was no fishing of any kind. All the crew were on board. No fishing laws were violated. Nothing has occurred since the seizure, to show that any wrong had been done. The crew were liberated, but the captain was held. Some nineteen or twenty men had in this way, been thrown out of employment in a foreign country without any funds. The British consul at Montevideo, takes little interest in the case, and very little interest was taken in it by the imperial authorities. This was a very serious case, and should receive the very best attention of the Canadian government.

Mr. Borden said, that to seize a vessel on the high seas, was a very serious offence. Mr. Prefontaine stated that the correspondence did not show that the British consul or the imperial authorities had been negligent in the case. It was true, that there was no real cause for arrest, still the Uruguayan authorities did not look at it in this way, and therefore they had to wait until a decision was given. There was nothing else that could be done unless a man-of-war was sent.

There was no announcement in regard to the Autonomy bill. It was deferred until Monday. The delay is purely on account of routine business. The matter has been satisfactorily settled, on the lines mentioned in this correspondence, last evening.

There were a number of petitions presented against the educational clause of the autonomy bill.

Sir William Mulock in moving his resolution for a committee to enquire into the telephone system in Canada said that the use of telephones was, so far, in towns and cities. He thought that a careful and thorough enquiry into the working of telephones in Canada and Europe would be a safe-guard before making any changes. In this way the house would be in a position to make some substantial progress with this important matter.

There were some parties who had already made up their minds as to what should be the future destiny of the telephone. There were others whose minds were in an unsettled state. Some were of a decided opinion that the government should have nothing to do with this service. It was right that the public should be

Symptoms:

Coated Tongue.

Headache and Indigestion.

Sour Stomach.

Muddy Complexion.

Wind in the Stomach.

Feelings of Weight and Oppression.

Smothering Sensation in the Chest.

Pains Under Left Shoulder Blade.

Drowsiness After Meals.

Despondency, Bad Temper.

Biliousness, Constipation.

Fortunately disorders of the liver can be promptly overcome by Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, which cause a thorough cleansing of the filtering and excretory systems and an awakening of the liver to renewed energy and activity.

Such fatal ailments as Bright's Disease and Diabetes and such painful troubles as Gout and Rheumatism can be traced back to derangements of the liver and consequent clogging of the kidneys and bowels, and hence the importance of keeping the liver healthful and active.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills cannot possibly fail to prove of benefit to you if you are suffering from the effects of a torpid, sluggish liver.

Possibly you have been using medicines that did not get at the real cause of trouble. You will not be disappointed with Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. Their enormous success has been attained by their certain and definite action on the liver.

BATTLE LINE.

Steamer Pandosia, Capt. Kierstead arrived at Rotterdam yesterday from Savannah.

Steamer Nemea, Capt. Shaw, sailed from Stettin yesterday, for Cardiff.

Steamer Platea, Captain Marsters, arrived at Santiago, Cuba, Thursday, from St. Vincent.

Steamer Leuctra, Captain Grant, arrived at Savannah March 16, from Norfolk.

Steamer Mantinea, Captain Pyc, sailed from Norfolk for Colon yesterday.

Steamer Eretria, Captain Mulcahy, reached Newcastle-on-Tyne yesterday, from Copenhagen for Fernandina.

THE "SWISS FOOD" STANDARD.

Only the most nutritious parts of finest wheat are used in "SWISS FOOD." The best for breakfast, 15 packages.

ABBEY'S

Recommended
by the
FACULTY

Used by the masses, who, unsolicited, certify to its worth.

Tones the Stomach and Stirs the Liver to healthy action.

Effervescent

Is Nature's Remedy for Tired, Fagged-out and Run-down Men

If taken regularly contributes to the Perfect Health, Makes Life Worth Living.

ALL
DRUGGISTS.

SALT.



NESTLÉ'S FOOD.

Nestlé's Food protects baby against colic, cholera infantum and the ill effects of the "second summer." Physicians say that Nestlé's Food babies are so nourished that Hot Weather can't affect them. Baby's health depends on baby's food. Nestlé's Food means healthy babies. Sample (enough for 8 meals) sent free on request. THE LEEHING, MILLS CO., Limited, Montreal.