

BEAUTIFUL AND CORRECT SPRING SUITS and OVERCOATS

It is our determination to demonstrate NOW AND CONCLUSIVELY that as manufacturers in Men's and Boys' Clothing we sell highest class garments at 25 per cent. less than the same goods can be bought elsewhere. To prove this statement we ask that you include our stock in your inspection and comparison of other values and judge for yourself. Particular attention is directed to the following sale Saturday:—

Men's Suits

Men's Suits in Plaids and Mixed Goods, former price \$8.00, Saturday.....\$4.50
Men's Suits in Mixed and Plaid Goods, former price, \$10.00, Saturday..... 6.59
Men's Suits in Scotch and Hewson Tweeds, former price, \$12, Saturday.. 8.00

Spring Overcoats

Men's Fancy Striped Overcoats, former price, \$11.00, Saturday.....\$ 8.00
Men's Gray Overcoats, former price \$14.00, Saturday..... 10.00
Men's Black Overcoats, former price, \$15.00, Saturday..... 12.00
Men's Rain Topper [Something New] Regular \$10.00 values..... 4.99
Youth's Rain Topper [Something New] Regular \$8.50..... 4.49

UNION CLOTHING COMPANY

26-28 CHARLOTTE STREET,
OPPOSITE CITY MARKET. ALEX. CORBET, Manager.

THE LONELY GUARD,

BY
NORMAN INNES,

Author of "The Surge of War" (London Magazine, Evesleigh Nash, 1906); "Parson Croft" (Evesleigh Nash, 1907).

(Continued.)

Not another followed Josef Mendt's example, though at the stair-head I had looked for the rest to come scurrying upwards, fearful of being left alone, ready to risk the worst for the sake of our company. I held the light above my head, and the passages was bare—and made straight for the room that looked out to the front of the building. Strange to say as my hand fell upon the latch, for an instant my pulse quickened. I had looked at the fears of my company, at Mendt's ill-tide, but now the less I felt momentary qualms and I must confess to a certain dim foreboding that upon the further side of the door it was within the bounds of possibility that I might stand face to face with some being other than mortal. Perhaps I hesitated, changed colour, perhaps, and once more my companion's hand gripped my shoulder.

"This enough," he gasped, "let us go."
Cheerily I answered—there was never a quaver in my voice, I can swear it—"Enough! There is nothing, see for yourself, Josef Mendt."
I raised the latch with a jerk, flung open the door, held the lantern on high to gaze at a dark form reclining in a chair before the hearth.
I caught my breath, and as I did so, Mendt's pistol was discharged, and a bullet whizzed to the floor.
With blood-naked in a trembling hand, I stood straining my ears in the darkness. I heard my trooper's quick breathing, heard the noise of snuffing feet, and the murmurs of the men behind me, and then in the silence that fell, the faint sound of ash-trays being raked together on a hearth.
"Who's there?" I gasped, my voice sounded strange and unfamiliar—"Who's there?"
And an answer I got that I little looked for, an answer that startled me, a night else could have but the blast of Gabriel's trumpet. With a hiss and a crackle a flame leapt up upon the hearth and a voice answered, deep and clear, and in English on my life—

Invalid Ladies This Is For You.

There are thousands of females who suffer untold miseries common to their sex. This is largely due to the peculiar habits of life and fashion, and the improper training of girlhood. Then, too, the physical changes that mark the three eras of womanhood (the maiden, the wife, and the mother) have much to do with her sufferings, most of which are endured in silence, unknown by even the family physician and most intimate friends.
To all such whose hollow cheeks, pale faces, sunken eyes and feeble footsteps, indicate nervousness, palpitation of the heart, weak, faint and dizzy spells, we would earnestly recommend a course of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.
Mrs. Joe Sharp, Brighton, Ont., writes: "I was troubled with palpitation of the heart, weak spells and nervous trouble, and found no relief until advised to try Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. I got one box and that helped me so much I sent and got five more. I am now cured completely."
Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c. per box or three boxes for \$1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

a suspicion that he enjoyed my surprise.
"Two days since," said he slowly, "I had business in these woods, and chanced to see the Count ride hither with some few retainers—a sick man and a child among them. These latter he leaves at Kels with food and firing, dismisses his followers, and alone takes the path to Rhonau valley."
"So it was this von Wegen," cried I, "who brought old Schalk and his child hither and left them alone and without defence?"
Leon de Portugas nodded—the riddle of the necklet was clearer now.
"Aye, Schalk was the rogue's name. Methinks there was purpose in the Count's treatment of the pair; old shoes are apt to gall the feet and are the worst cast ashore."
I swallowed an oath as he snuffed the rushlight.
"That same afternoon," he continued, "but three hours after your late guest's going, you arrived at this place; that you did not meet I can only surmise. The man and the child, or he, may have wandered from the path for the sake of the shelter of the trees. As you know the sick man, deserted by his master had taken such measures of defence as lay in his power; the shutters and doors would not barred and but for force of his would not have gained an entrance."
"Then thou wast in hiding hard by," I cried, breaking in upon his tale. "Wast thou of that coward band that—?"
The Spaniard raised his hand, smiling. "Judge not of the wolf by the grey on his muzzle," say we of Andalusia. Wait till my tale is told. As I have said I had business in these woods and my business led me to Kels; these others you speak of had come from the north, you say, and had this farther-fellow Schalk and his daughter."
As the speaker paused with his eyes on mine, I felt the blood rushing to my cheeks.
"Kizlach?" I stammered, guessing his business at last. "Wart thou? Then thou knowest? And art here to demand the pearls?"
"Calmly Don Leon answered. I know as thou sayest, but listen; those from Kizlach who had been lurking about this house the afternoon through and who were witnesses of von Wegen's going and thy coming to Kels, bore some grudge against thy good friend Schalk, and wished which, it seems they would stick at night. They were quick to seize your horses, and aware that no more blood and relief of rheumatism and one back and bladder troubles. This prescription is better than the usual patent medicines, which are in the most part alcoholic concoctions. The ingredients cost but little and are easily mixed at home. Every man and woman should have some up and try it if they feel their system requires a good medicine and tonic."
The Kargon to clean the kidneys and vitalize them so they can clean the blood Sarsaparilla to make new rich blood and Dandelion to tone the stomach, clear the bowels and make it active and relieve constipation is the way the prescription acts and so mildly and gently that one does not consider they are taking a medicine.
To Be Seen at the Nickel.

For Monday and Tuesday at the ever-popular Nickel, a long and delightful programme is announced. Another hand-coloured film, "The Vestal," is a rare picture of heroic conception. Scenes and the story are of ancient Roman days. It is beautifully expressive, as well as impressive, picturing, as it does, with wonderful fidelity of detail, the customs of those marvelous times, of love and war. "Champagne Industry" is a picture showing views during the process of making this nectar of the kings, that from the vineyard to the shipment gives employment to many thousands of French people. "My Watch Is Slow"—while the title suggests to one's mind many serious consequences, this picture is comedy of the best order, a veritable scream of laughter following the dilemmas of this unfortunate, and rather unsophisticated youth who purchased a "lemon" watch, and in consequence was well "stung." The Nickel orchestra have arranged a special musical programme of the best contemporary composers. Mr. Beckley, who will soon bid

farewell to his many Nickel admirers, sings the Yeoman's Wedding Song, by Poniutowski. Mr. Maxwell, tenor, sings "We'll Be Together When the Clouds Roll By." Mr. Maxwell can sing it too. As a special song feature, Miss Davis, one of Montreal's recent successes, will sing "Yesterday."
ST. JOHN DRINK
BILL A MILLION
Dr. Melvin Estimates in Address to Every Day Club
--Rev. Dr. Graham Evening Speaker.
Referring to the cost of the drink habit, Dr. G. G. Melvin, speaking at the Every Day Club yesterday afternoon, estimated that at least \$1,000,000 a year is paid over the bars in St. John. Another item he reckoned in the cost was the loss of time spent in lounging in barrooms, which if put to good use would greatly improve a man's condition in life. The third and most serious item of cost was that of loss of health, for no man could drink alcoholic liquors without injury.
For example, he added, to drink rarely if ever recovered from an attack of pneumonia, while eighty per cent of sober persons did recover. There was no escaping the fact that alcohol injured the health, and the greater the percentage of alcohol in the beverage used the greater and more swift the injury.
Dr. Melvin pointed out that there were three stages to the drink habit. In the first stage a man drank because he was asked, and desired to be sociable. In the second stage he drank because he liked it, and derived pleasure from the sensation of partaking of alcohol. In the third and fatal stage he drank because he was compelled to do it by an appetite which he had acquired and which he could not resist. Therefore the only safety lay in total abstinence from the use of alcoholic drinks.
Alcohol was no longer needed in medicine, as in former years, for science had discovered perfect substitutes. As a physician, Dr. Melvin counselled total abstinence and declared himself in favor of prohibition.
Comparing past and present conditions he said that only in the last 200 years we have had strong liquors being distilled—such as whiskey, brandy, rum and gin. Our Germanic ancestors drank mead, and southern nations wine, neither of which contained much alcohol, and hence there was less drunkenness. With liquors containing fifty per cent of alcohol it was possible to get drunk very quickly, and at relatively small cost. But the speaker pointed out, lest he be regarded as favoring the use of ale and wine, that the use of these inevitably create an appetite for the stronger liquors. Therefore all should be avoided.
Several hymns were sung, and solos by Messrs. Rees and Colwell.
An excellent musical programme was rendered at the evening meeting by the choir of St. David's church, led by Mr. Pattenham. There were two choruses, a solo by Mr. McGowan, and a solo by Mr. Shaw, with chorus by the choir. In addition, a male quartette from the Tabernacle church sang two numbers, there was a violin selection by Mrs. West, and a solo was sung by Mr. Rees.
Rev. A. A. Graham delivered a vigorous address on prevention in dealing with the liquor traffic. He said that in compliance with the principle of prevention was applied when they made safe the highways of commerce. It was applied in politics when armies and navies were kept in readiness. It was applied in social life in many ways, and should be so applied in dealing with the liquor traffic. He would hold up both hands in favor of closing all the bars in this city, and he hoped that at least the law would now be observed relative to the number of licenses permitted to be granted in any ward.
Speaking of the church, he said a great change had come over it, and he was more and more recognizing that it is not a medium of fire insurance in connection with the next world, but should busy itself in regard to the lives of men in this world. The church of the future would be the institutional church, not closed six days in the week, but always open for the weary and heavy laden to enter therein. He commended the Every Day Club, which was doing a work the church should do more largely than at present. He was not much concerned about a man's death if he knew the man was living a right life, in conformity with the injunction, "Love thy neighbor as thyself, and love him as thyself." He would like to have done in connection with his own church such work as the club is doing.
Mr. Graham made an earnest appeal to his hearers to recognize the value of a life of sacrifice and service. His address was greatly appreciated by an audience which crowded the hall.
Alice Evans, the girl who was attempting to commit suicide on South market wharf Tuesday night when prevented by the police, caused a crowd to collect in King square last evening by having a dispute with her sister with whom she was walking. It is said she threatened to cut herself with a razor, but this was denied and the trouble was all over in a few minutes and the two girls were escorted to their home by a young man who was passing at the time. When questioned by the police, Alice's sister said the trouble did not amount to anything.

HOME RULE AND BRITISH POLITICS

(Toronto World.)

Had Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman been at the helm of the ship of state on Monday last the reception accorded Mr. John Redmond's home rule resolution would more than likely have been more sympathetic. The speaker of the house has always been a convinced supporter of home rule in the form acceptable to the Nationalists, and enjoyed more of their confidence than almost all others of the Liberal leaders. His apparently permanent physical breakdown cannot but materially alter the situation, and whether the goal of Irish hopes is to be brought politically nearer, or the reverse, will depend altogether on the policy the Nationalist party elects to follow. There is no reason to believe that the view of the predominant partner is less unfavorable to a practically independent parliament, and executive for Ireland, and the words added to Mr. Redmond's resolution, prior to its adoption, again emphasize the great outstanding antagonism between the Irish and English conceptions of home rule.
Mr. Birrell's declaration that if the Nationalists desire the question to be brought prominently before the English people at the next general election, they would do well to make it clear what their proposals are, is of considerable importance at this juncture. Home rule is of very vague significance and may cover anything from complete self-government, little short of independence, to a national council possessing a purely delegated authority to manage local affairs, subject to the control of the imperial parliament. In his speech, Mr. Redmond is reported to have asked for what had already been done for the French in Quebec, and the Dutch in the Transvaal, ignoring apparently the vast difference between the position of a province of the Dominion of Canada and the self-governing Transvaal, which does not belong to a federation. Unless the constitution of the United Kingdom be fundamentally unchanged, Ireland cannot be made another Quebec and for it to become a practically independent state, after the type of the Transvaal, appears, in the present stage of British opinion, to be outside practical politics.
Hitherto the Nationalists have called on the British government to promulgate a scheme of home rule acceptable to them—now they are asked to do this for the enlightenment of the British electorate. There is nothing to indicate whether this demand is the result of a settled government policy or was merely an expression of Mr. Birrell's individual opinion. In itself it is perfectly reasonable, especially after the contemptuous rejection of the Irish council bill, which Mr. Asquith explained was all that could be given under the mandate granted the government at the general election. And unless some definite scheme for the solution of the Irish problem is placed before the electorate, and specifically voted upon, the house of lords will certainly compel its submission to the verdict of the people. As the chancellor of the exchequer remarked, the British people had yet to be asked, and until they were convinced, it would be impossible to travel an inch along the road. This attitude Mr. Healy characterized as one of deplorable retrogression, but it is rather one of sound commonsense. There is little doubt that a large extension of local self-government could be obtained if the Nationalists were prepared to accept it, even as an instalment, but a refusal to take anything short of a full barbed parliamentary system and an independent executive, will secure nothing but an indefinite postponement of the Irish problem.

A leading health journal, in answering the question, "What is the best prescription to clean and purify the blood," prints in a recent issue the following: Fluid extract of Dandelion one-half ounce, Compound Kargon one ounce, Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla three ounces. Shake well and use in teaspoonful doses after each meal and at bedtime.
A well-known local druggist who is familiar with this prescription states that it is harmless, being composed of simple ingredients which can be obtained from any good prescription pharmacy.
It cleans the blood of all impurities and nourishes the blood. In just a few days the skin begins to clear of sores, boils and pimples. It puts vigor and energy into run-down, debilitated men and women. For many years Sarsaparilla alone has been considered a good blood medicine. But while it built up and made new blood, the impurities remained within and the good accomplished was only temporary. Sarsaparilla, however, when used with Compound Kargon and Extract Dandelion works wonders. This combination puts the kidneys to work to filter and sift out the waste matter, uric acid and other impurities that cause disease. It makes new blood and relieves rheumatism and one back and bladder troubles. This prescription is better than the usual patent medicines, which are in the most part alcoholic concoctions. The ingredients cost but little and are easily mixed at home. Every man and woman should have some up and try it if they feel their system requires a good medicine and tonic.
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A HOME MADE CLEANSER Makes the Kidneys Filter Poisons and Waste Matter From the Blood and is Easily Mixed by Anyone

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The Greatest of All Spring Tonics

For Removing Winter Impurities
For Curing that Tired Feeling
For Driving Out Disease Germs
For Building Up the System
For Giving New Life and Energy
For Making the Weak Strong
For Making the Sick Well

AN AFFLICTED FAMILY
About a year ago our entire family were taken down with the grippe, one after another. The disease left us all in a very miserable, weak, and run down state, and hardly able to crawl about. We had this great weakness for weeks. We decided we must have some good reliable tonic to build us up. We had heard and read for ourselves of the wonderful effects produced by PSYCHINE, and came to the conclusion that it was just what we needed. We began using it, and it seemed wonderful the results that came, and so quickly, too. In a very short while we were as well as ever, and have kept so ever since. We believe it to be the best medicine ever offered the public, and shall strongly recommend it at all times."—Mrs. Samuel Godden.
Palmira, Ont., Feb. 24, 1907.

PSYCHINE

The Remedy to Which Thousands of People Owe Their Lives
Every person requires a tonic after the severities of a Canadian Winter. Sluggish, impure blood, the after-effects of a grippé, colds, chills, strong foods, etc., leave the system peculiarly susceptible to the development of disease. This should be remedied, and the system built up and fortified by using PSYCHINE, absolutely the best of all remedies for this purpose. At all Druggists, 50c. and \$1.00, or DR. T. A. SLOCUM, Limited, Toronto.

STEAMER WESTPORT MET MISHAP IN BAY

Broke Down on Friday on Voyage from Here--Put into Dipper Harbor and Left Again Yesterday.

A telephone message was received by the signal station master on Saturday, from Capt. Powell, of the steamer Westport III, at Dipper harbor, that the steamer broke down on Friday while on the passage from this port to Westport, N. S., and was in for shelter and repairs. On enquiry at Dipper harbor last evening, it was learned that the Westport put to sea again on Saturday but, owing to the high seas encountered off Lepreau, put back for harbor until yesterday morning, when she left at daylight. The steamer had a large general cargo for Westport, and other Nova Scotia ports.

PREFERS SCOTT ACT FREDERICTON TO LICENSED ST. JOHN

Fredericton, April 5.—The campaign for the repeal of the Scott Act here is taking on life and promises to become exceedingly lively during the next three weeks. Two meetings were held in the Opera House to-day and attracted large audiences. The afternoon one which was for men only, was addressed by Rev. Dr. McLeod, who denounced liquor traffic in his usual vigorous style. He argued that the Scott Act even though it was not perfect, was much superior to a license law in support of his argument he cited the case of St. John and claimed that the license law in that city was persistently violated. Occasionally one heard of a liquor seller in the vicinity of York Point being punished, but the proprietors of Royal, Dufferin and Victoria hotels did not seem to be molested by the authorities. The large number of drunks lined up in the St. John police court every Monday morning seemed to be good evidence that the law requiring saloons to close at 7 o'clock Saturday evening was not observed. The doctor closed with a strong appeal to the people of the city to retain the Scott Act.
At the evening's meeting the Opera House was crowded to the doors and scores of people were turned away. Rev. Dr. Kierstead of Woodstock delivered a powerful address, which was frequently punctuated by applause. He discussed the temperance question from an economic standpoint, and strongly denounced the saloon as an anti-social force opposed to the teachings of God. The Scott Act, badly enforced, would produce as much revenue as a license law, but the people should hesitate before becoming partners in such a traffic. He advised the people of Fredericton instead of licensing the liquor traffic to annihilate it.

WOMEN'S CANADIAN CLUB IS ORGANIZED

Lady Tilley is the First President--
List of the Officers.

The Women's Canadian Club of St. John was organized in this city Saturday afternoon. The officers are: Lady Tilley, president; Mrs. Robert Thomson, 1st vice-president; Mrs. E. A. Smith, 2nd vice-president; Mrs. D. P. Chisholm, secretary; Miss Travers, treasurer; Mrs. David McLellan, Mrs. G. U. Hay, Mrs. G. R. White, Mrs. G. M. Campbell, Mrs. J. D. Hazen and Mrs. John McAvity, members of the executive.

The meeting at which the organization was effected, was a large and representative one. The committee which had been appointed for the purpose, submitted the draft of a constitution and bylaws. It was discussed section by section and unanimously adopted. Most of the ladies present took the opportunity to sign the constitution and bylaws and pay \$1, which made them charter members.
In a few days the constitution and bylaws of the Women's Canadian Club will be so placed that ladies desiring to become members may sign their names.

Black Watch

Chewing Tobacco
Rich and satisfying.
The big black plug.
2298

One Dollar

A YEAR

The Evening Times

Three hundred and twelve issues DELIVERED BY MAIL to subscribers outside of St. John, Fairville and Milford for

One Dollar.

DON'T BE WITHOUT ST. JOHN'S ENTERPRIZING EVENING PAPER

Write your name and post office address below and mail this ad., together with a ONE DOLLAR BILL, and THE TIMES will be started at once.

Name _____
Address _____

WRITE PLAINLY SEND NOW

The Evening Times, St. John, N.B.