Have You Ever Stopped to Think About Your Health.

Are you as well, strong and vigorous as you used to be?

Are you sometimes discouraged, and think you'll never be any better?

Can you tell the cause of your trouble, or what makes you sick?

Do you know that about nine-tenths of all sickness is caused by kidney trouble?

Have you ever stopped to think that your kidneys may be the cause of your poor health?

Most people do not realize how much work the kidneys are required to do every day.

Every drop of blood in the body must pass through and be filtered by the kidneys thousands of times a day.

How can they do their work well if they are sick?

If your kidneys need treatment, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root will prove to be just the medicine you need.

If you will write to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., every reader of this paper, who has not already tried Swamp-Root, the great Kidney, Liver and Bladder Remedy, may receive a sample bottle by mail, absolutely free.

DR. J. A. GORDON IS WELCOMED

A Former Pastor and Rev. D. Hutchinson Speakers in Leinster St. Church Last Night.

Denominational night in connection with the 50th anniversary services of Leinster street Baptist church drew a large audience last evening. Excellent addresses were delivered by Rev. Dr. J. A. Gordon of Montreal, and Rev. David Hutchinson of Main street church, who represented the various United Baptist churches of the city.

Rev. Dr. Gordon was pastor of Leinster street church from 1888 until he left there to assume charge of the Main street congregation. While in the latter charge the fine new brick church now occupied by the congregation was built. In the Leinster street church the value of his work was greatly appreciated and when he left for a larger field he was followed by the best wishes of both young and old. Rev. Dr. Gordon was warmly welcomed back to the city and church last night.

The subject of his address was the mission of the church. He pointed out that it was the duty and privilege of the church to follow in the footsteps of its divine Master. It was the duty of the church because it was the continued incarnation of Christ. The Saviour was rejected of men and despised, continued the speaker, and just so was the church down to the present day. In spite of all opposition, however, in spite of contumely and contempt the church, if she lived up to her obligations and blessings, must go on proclaiming the blessed truth of God.

Rev. Mr. Hutchinson spoke of the struggles which had been met and overcome by the congregation of Leinster street church before attaining its present status. He congratulated them on the courage displayed at these critical periods of their history and urged emulation of the spirit of self sacrifice and devotion to God which had distinguished those who had suffered so much to bring the church to its present state.

At the congregational roll call and social tonight it is expected that the speakers will be Rev. Dr. Gordon and Rev. E. W. Kelly.

HOP WORKERS' GRIEVANCE

Great Army Demand a Duty of Ten Dollars Per Hundred-Weight.

London, May 19.—A great army of men and women interested in the hop industry in England, estimated to number upwards of 50,000, held a demonstration in Trafalgar Square in favor of imposing a duty of ten dollars on every hundredweight of hops, imported into the country. Special trains brought in thousands of persons from Kent, Sussex, Hampshire, Worcester and Hereford, the great hop-growing counties, while the east end of London, whence emanate almost all the hop-pickers, furnished a contingent perhaps twice as large as the growers and laborers from the provinces. After being martialled on the Victoria Embarkment, the demonstration, with banners flying and bands playing, marched to the square, where Englishmen with a grievance always have been accustomed to assemble. Speakers from half a dozen platforms harangued the multitude on dumping of American hops into England, and resolutions were adopted by acclamation calling upon the government not to delay in helping to re-establish the industry, and placing a duty on all imported hops.

Dr. Murray MacLaren lectured last night before the Ambulance Corps in their headquarters, Odd Fellows Hall, on camp sanitation. There was a good attendance. Dr. MacLaren spoke more particularly about the water supply of the camps.

Do You Intend to Travel?

Take Nerviline. You can't tell how soon you will need it. You may find the water bad, or some slight trouble in eating may excite trouble. A draught from the car window may give you an ache or pain—a cold room or damp sheets cause rheumatic twinges. It doesn't matter—any pain that is caused by congestion, yields rapidly to Nerviline. Pains must yield because Nerviline is more penetrating, stronger and therefore more powerful, immensely more soothing to inflamed tissues than other remedy—that's why it cures. Remember, not an ache or pain that is not cured by Polson's Nerviline. Sold by all dealers everywhere.

A NEW AGRICULTURAL POLICY TO BE ADOPTED BY GOVERNMENT

Commission Will Be Appointed to Get People's Views at Public Meetings---Farmers' Institutes to be Abolished This Year.

Fredericton, May 19.—The house met at 3 p.m. A number of bills passed their third and second reading.

Hon. Mr. Morrissy, replying to Mr. Lowell's enquiry re suspension bridge at St. John, said no progress had been made in preparing plans and specifications for the new structure, which is to replace the present suspension bridge at St. John. The government had not decided what style of bridge would be erected. He was in correspondence with an expert in connection with the work since the death of Mr. Hildebrand. The government was not aware that the bridge was dangerous. According to the report of Mr. Hildebrand, the structure was well preserved and would be safe for some years. The government would call for tenders for the structure as soon as the style of the same was decided on.

Hon. Mr. Flemming, replying to Mr. Smith, said the province had an unsettled account with John A. Bowes, which was best explained by a letter of March 27 last from the auditor-general to Mr. Bowes. The letter was as follows:

Fredericton, N.B.,
March 27, 1908.

John A. Bowes, Esq.,
St. John, N.B.

Sir:

On May 31st, 1902, you were paid the sum of $3,167 for printing, binding and illustrating, etc., 15,000 copies of the hand book of New Brunswick by James Hannay. Included in the above amount is the sum of $600 for binding the books. It appears that you have not performed the work of binding the 15,000 copies of the hand book and the government have been obliged to pay R. Heans, Esq., of St. John, New Brunswick, for that service.

I therefore enclose a bill charging you with the sum of $600 with accrued interest to date and giving you credit for $315.50, the amount of warrant for printing, etc., the prohibition commission's report. I will be pleased to receive a remittance for the balance of $494.18 due the government.

Yours truly,
WILSON LOUDOUN,
Auditor-General.

Hon. Mr. Flemming, replying to Mr. McKeown regarding payments to Hon. Wm. Pugsley, said no payments had been made him in connection with the Levitt case, nor for forestry matters at Washington, nor for travelling expenses in 1907, nor for services in connection with the London loan, nor for opposing the Atlantic Quebec and Western Ry. at Ottawa. He received $300 for attending the provincial conference in 1905.

The house went into committee on supply, Mr. Sproul in the chair and the following items were voted:—

Expenses of the administration of justice, $1,500; rent of court room, $1,530; Lives of Judges, $750; the latter was a work undertaken by the late Dr. Stockton and the payment was the carrying out of an arrangement made by the late government.

On the item of encouragement of dairying, $4,500 being taken up Mr. LaBillois asked if a French speaker would be employed this year.

Hon. Dr. Landry said there was a French speaker on his staff who would discuss dairy subjects in the French districts.

Hon. Mr. Flemming said the people of the province had not been pleased with the dairy policy of the department of agriculture during the last few years. The government would give this matter and all agricultural matters special attention. Immigration and colonization would also be looked after and these matters probably transferred from the surveyor general's department to the agricultural department. He hoped that by the next session the government would be prepared to announce and inaugurate an advanced policy for the development of agriculture.

Mr. LaBillois thought there had been plenty of time since the government assumed office to formulate a policy.

Hon. Mr. Hazen considered it unreasonable to expect that the government would have a policy on all the details of administration. The people did not expect it. He was pleased to say that the province now had a gentleman as commissioner of agriculture who was competent and well able to deal with all of the matters coming under his department. It was proposed to add to his department the administration of immigration and colonization matters.

Before the session passed legislation would be introduced looking to the development of agriculture and at the next session, probably in February, the government would be prepared to announce a policy.

Five hundred dollars was voted for the dairy school and when the item of farmers' institutes, $3,000, was up Mr. LaBillois asked if it was the intention of the government to carry on the meetings as arranged by the late government.

Hon. Dr. Landry said the system would be changed. It was intended to hold meetings which would not only meet the practical needs of the farmers but would also secure information for the government which would be of service in formulating an agricultural policy. A bill would be introduced to hold these meetings and make the necessary enquiries.

Mr. Copp always believed that agriculture deserved a larger appropriation. He wanted more information in regard to the proposed commission and did not think that $3,000 was enough to cover the cost.

Hon. Dr. Landry felt satisfied that the amount asked for would be sufficient. The agricultural department in years past no doubt had done some good but lately statistics showed that it had failed in its duty. He believed the best way to get the necessary information was to make a thorough enquiry among the farmers and the government thought a commission was the best means to carry out this idea.

Mr. Legere (West) was glad to see the interest being taken in agriculture. Nothing was more important. He was glad to hear the reference to colonization and would like to know what was proposed. The construction of the G. T. P. meant the expenditure of $15,000,000. This meant opening up the province and a period of great prosperity. He thought the government should direct their attention to bring back our own people from across the lines. There were thousands of them ready to come if they had little encouragement. He thought sites for settlement might be selected on the line of the G. T. P.

Hon. Mr. Flemming said the discussion was very timely and proper. It was of the greatest importance to retain our own people in the country. This we had not been able to do in the past. Our people had been rushing westward. The first object should be to retain our own people and then to invite the foreigners.

It was the intention of the government to reach at least a portion of the people who arrived in the country and to give them such information and assistance as would enable them to settle intelligently within the province. If the plans of the late government were followed out in regard to institutes, the information wanted would not be got. Outside the county of Kings, the dairying industry was dying out. In other things our farmers were going behind. We should try and ascertain the reasons for this condition. The proposed commission would take this up and in addition secure a fund of information to place before the intending immigrants. The government would make an honest and determined effort towards agricultural progress and development.

Mr. Robinson said the late government had done a good deal for agriculture, but there was always room for improvement. The suggestion as to a commission for enquiry might be all right but it was reasonable to ask just how this money would be spent. How would the commission be composed?

Hon. Mr. Hazen said it was proposed to form a commission with the commissioner of agriculture as chairman and two other members. The personnel the government had not decided upon. No member of the house would be on the commission. It was not the intention of the government to appoint members of the house to any commission or place of emolument. It was not in accordance with the independence of parliament. After the farmers throughout the province had been advised of the objects of the commission they would be invited to attend meetings and discuss their conditions and needs and to make suggestions. Immigration was closely connected with agricultural development, for it was largely due to lack of labor that our dairy and farm productions had decreased. The desire of the government was to find out what the farmers needed and then to render any and every assistance in the power of the government.

Mr. Copp thought it a mistake to cut out the farmer's institutes for this year. This appropriation should go to the usual meetings and there should be a special appropriation for the proposed commission. The item of $215, insurance premium for St. John exhibition building and $800 for the Maritime Stock Breeders Association were voted. On the item for illustration orchards, $400, there was some discussion.

Hon. Dr. Landry said a small portion of the amount had been spent and the balance was to assist in caring for the orchards already planted. It was not the intention of the government to plant additional orchards this year.

On the item of exhibitions, $5,000, there was some discussion. Hon. Mr. Flemming said as $5,000 was appropriated by law this vote would give $10,000 to exhibitions. A great many applications from different places had been made for grants. He was sorry that the dates of some of these exhibitions clashed. It was unfortunate that arrangements could not be made whereby only a few exhibitions would be held each year and the dates amicably arranged, so they would not run concurrently. The exhibition management at St. John and Chatham both claimed the same dates and had failed to make amicable arrangements. The St. John people claimed that the date selected by them was the only possible time at which they could hold a show on account of the Halifax and Charlottetown dates. The Chatham people claimed that they had originally selected the dates and were entitled to them. He hoped before another year that the government would have a settled exhibition policy whereby exhibitions giving a certain amount of prize money and complying with certain conditions would be entitled to a certain amount of assistance, which they would receive in the regular course without having to make any special plea for assistance.

On the house resuming on the question of the grant for the agent-general in London, Hon. Mr. Hazen said that the sum of $1,000 had already been paid to that official and it was not proposed to pay any more for the present. When the province was first represented by Mr. Fellows, no payment whatever was made to him nor was there to Mr. Miller when he first succeeded to the position, but gradually it became the custom to make a grant to cover his out of pocket expenses. The agent-general did not appear to be performing any special services and he did not think that there was any necessity to retain him. The position was more sought after on account of the social importance it carried than anything else.

On the appropriation for the Boys' Industrial Home, Mr. LaBillois asked if the government had considered the question as to whether it was desirable to increase the grant to provide for manual training. He thought the matter was not receiving sufficient attention.

Hon. Mr. Hazen said the matter had not been brought to the attention of the government. Four vacancies on the board of commissioners had recently been filled by gentlemen who were well qualified for the positions and who would no doubt look into the matter and report as to further needs.

The item of $600 for contingencies on public health was voted as was also $9,700 for hospitals.

Mr. Wilson, upon this item, asked if it was the intention of the government to give a larger grant to the general public hospital at St. John. There were increasing numbers of patients going to that institution from all parts of the province and he thought it was only right that the provincial grant should be increased. This was the first item for which he had asked an increase.

Mr. Lowell endorsed Mr. Wilson's remarks so far as the St. John hospital was concerned.

Mr. LaBillois drew the attention of the house to the good work done by the Campbellton Hospital which took patients from all over the province and where the ladies in charge gave their time without any fee whatever.

Hon. Mr. Hazen said no institutions were more deserving than the hospitals. What was true in regard to outside patients going to the St. John hospital was true of nearly all the hospitals in the province.

Mr. Sweeney, Mr. Robinson and Mr. Legere all urged larger grants for the Moncton hospital.

Hon. Mr. Hazen announced to the house that Dr. Jas. W. Robertson, principal of the Macdonald college at St. Anne, had been invited to address the legislature and the public generally in the assembly chambers at 7.30 p.m. tomorrow upon the subject of education and on Thursday morning at 11 o'clock he would again speak in the legislative chamber on agriculture.

The house adjourned at 11.30 p.m.

All Women

should assist Nature at those times when the system is upset, the nervous tone low and a feeling of depression or languor exists. An experience of over 50 years warrants the statement that no medicine gives such prompt relief as

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GREAT BRITAIN CANCELS EXEQUATUR OF AMERICAN CONSUL AT CHARLOTTETOWN

London, May 19.—The Gazette tonight publishes the quite unusual notification of the withdrawal of a consular exequatur. The individual in this case is an American, John H. Shirley, the consular representative of the United States at Charlottetown, P.E.I. The notice is dated at the foreign office, May 16, and is as follows:

"With reference to the notification that appeared in the London Gazette, February 1, 1907, it is hereby notified that his majesty's exequatur issued in favor of John H. Shirley as consul of the United States at Charlottetown, P.E.I., has been withdrawn."

Halifax, N.S., May 19.—(Special.)—The reason the exequatur of John H. Shirley, United States consul at Charlottetown, P.E.I., has been summarily withdrawn by the British government is that he had been engaging too prominently in commercial enterprises. The withdrawal of the exequatur, it is understood, was made by King Edward at the request of the United States government, which does not permit its consuls to extend their activities beyond the business of their office.

Shirley was an active promoter of legislation at the recent session of the Nova Scotia parliament, which, under his lobbying, incorporated the Illinois Forged Solid Steel Car Company, a corporation that proposed to erect works in Cape Breton. Shirley prevailed on the legislature to authorize the town of Sydney and North Sydney to give the company a free site exemption from taxation and other privileges.

Since the prorogation of the legislature Shirley failed to come to terms with Sydney and he closed with North Sydney, accepting the terms of that town. These facts seem to have been reported to the authorities at Washington, and it is on account of their representations that the British government has withdrawn Shirley. United States Consul-General-at-Large G. H. Murphy, whose jurisdiction is the whole of Canada, is in Charlottetown at the present time and is in charge of Shirley's old post at the consulate, awaiting the arrival of Franklin D. Hale, United States consul at Coticoate, Quebec, who has been appointed to succeed Shirley. The Charlottetown office brings a salary to the consul of about $2,000 a year. Shirley had been a year at Charlottetown.

The Nightingale



The nightingale, the "sweetest and most renowned of all British songsters," holds a place in classical mythology. The following is quoted from Professor Newton's version of the pretty story:

"Procne and Philomela were the daughters of Pandion, King of Attica, who in return for warlike aid rendered him by Tereus, King of Daulis in Thrace, gave him the first-named in marriage. Tereus, however, being enamored of her sister, feigned that his wife was dead, and induced Philomela to take her place. On her discovering the truth he cut out her togue to hinder her from revealing his deceit, but she depicted the story on a robe which she sent to Procne, and the two sisters then contrived a horrible revenge for the infidelity of Tereus by killing and serving to him at table his son Itys. Thereupon the gods interposed, changing Tereus into hoopoes, Procne into a swallow and Philomela into a nightingale, while Itys was restored to life as a pheasant and Pandion (who died of grief at his daughters' dishonor) as a bird of prey, the osprey."

Itys was restored to life as a pheasant and Pandion)who had died of grief at his daughters' dishonor) as a bird of prey, the osprey."

PERSONAL

T. A. Hartt, M. P. P., of Charlotte Co., returned to Fredericton yesterday after spending the week end with Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Lockhart, Carleton.

C. S. Hickman, of Dorchester, was at the Royal yesterday.

Mrs. Hickson and Miss Hazel Hickson, of New Brunswick, are staying at the Windsor for a few days (Montreal Star.)

Mr. and Mrs. F. Lister, of McAdam, were in Montreal on Sunday.

W. J. Shannon, of Annapolis Royal, is at the Victoria.

Geo. P. Allen came in on the Montreal express yesterday.

Mrs. E. Black returned last evening to Boston after attending the funeral of her mother here.

The 62nd Regiment will drill as follows during this week and next:—"E" Co. "G" Co., "H" Co., and "A" Co. on Wednesday night and "B" Co., "F" Co., "C" Co., and "D" Co. on Friday night. Monday 25th inst. being a public holiday, there will be no drill that night. Drill Sergt. Instructor Warren, R. C. R., will deliver a lectures on "Duties" at the headquarters, Charlotte street, on Thursday evening the 21st at 8.15. All officers and non-commissioned officers are expected to attend.

PLAYS AND PLAYERS

GOOD BILL AT THE NICKEL

The Money Lender, a drama of college life in a big U. S. city, is the Nickel's star attraction for today and tomorrow and it promises to prove as interesting as the numerous other special films imported by this big theatre of late. As the title suggests, The Money Lender is the story of a manly college student who, through sporty associations, is forced to borrow from a grasping banker, with direful results. The picture-play is superbly enacted, the scenic surroundings genuinely New York and the plot connected and very plain. The emotional scenes in the final act when the father goes sponser for his prodigal boy's debts, are particularly strong. In addition to this big picture there will be another clever Pathe satire, this time a knock at the U. S. idea of women police and an Italian fantasy labelled A Delightful Dream. The three pictures consume nearly half an hour, and with the two new song-hits the show lasts about forty-five minutes. Miss Wren, the Montreal mezzo-soprano, is continuing her success in The Story The Picture Blocks Told and James Maxwell is forced to respond to encores every time for his rendering of Alice Lloyd's hit "When It's Moonlight On the Prairie, Darling Mary."

HOOLIGAN IN NEW YORK

Picturing a phase of life in a big city that cannot fail to excite the interest of all patrons of the drama, "Hooligan in New York" is full of sensation scenes, original comedy situations and thrilling climaxes. It will be seen in the Opera House Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week. Five sets of scenery are carried.

AT THE PALACE

The greatest and best show ever produced in St. John in any moving picture house. One of the funniest comedies ever produced is "Is Marriage a Failure," a one-act farce comedy, an act that is positively a cure for the blues.

From 10 to 12 amateurs are expected to be at this theatre also. In adddtion to this will be the pictures "Squally Beach," a very funny comedy; "The Shaughraun," an Irish love romance, a highly colored film; "Barrels to Sell," a good comedy; "Cruel Jokes," a roar from start to finish.

Illustrated songs by Miss Margreth Lee. Don't miss this show at the Palace.

GORDON BENNET COMPANY

At the Opera House last evening, the Gordon-Bennett Company presented Under the North Star. They will repeat it this evening and at the matinee will play For Hearth and Home.

AMHERST AMATEURS COMING

One of the attractions booked at the Opera House this month is a performance by an amateur club from Amherst, the Emerald Dramatic Club, presenting "Kathleen Mavourneen." They are highly spoken of.

ALONG THE KENNEBEC

The "Along the Kennebec" Company, which will appear at The Opera House, Victoria Day, May 25 and 26, carry a fine band and orchestra, and the latter adds much to an evening spent in witnessing the funny comedy and its beautiful scenery. The band will appear in the streets about noon in handsome uniforms.

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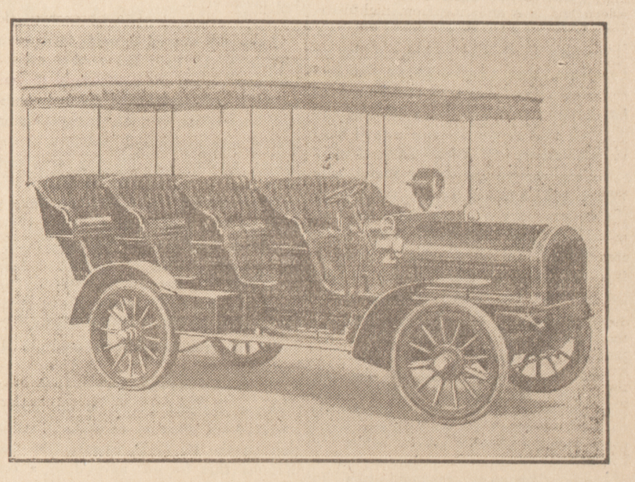
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