

IT WAS MR. CROCKET'S TURN TO BE SUBJUDGED YESTERDAY WHEN HE ATTACKED PUGSLEY

Minister of Public Works Shows That He is Perfectly Capable of Defending Himself Against Any and All of His Traducers—Mr. Crocket Repeated the Mayes Slanders and Was Promptly Scored—Speaker Marcell Declares Further Discussion of the Matter is Out of Order.

Ottawa, Jan. 28.—The house of commons again today devoted some time to a discussion of the Mayes so-called "affidavit" which played so sensational a part in the election campaign in New Brunswick, but after a further explanation by Hon. Dr. Pugsley and a rejoinder by Mr. Crocket, Mr. Speaker Marcell called the house to order and informed it that the discussion must be confined to the question at issue, namely, the proper method of opening tenders for public supplies. Thereupon the debate lagged until at 8 o'clock, its adjournment being moved by Mr. Miller, of South Grey. It will be resumed on Thursday next.

At the outset, Hon. Dr. Pugsley, who was most warmly received by the Liberal members, went over the points he had made the previous day, and described the Mayes "affidavit" as a document containing false statements which no public man ought to have read out at a public meeting without having consulted the man whom it attacked.

It was impossible for the Conservative party, he said, to shirk the responsibility for Mr. Hazen's action. It was to his eternal disgrace that after having read that false "affidavit" and having thus attempted to destroy his (Dr. Pugsley's) reputation, he (Hazen) had never taken any action, and, more than that, when asked to produce the affidavit he had declined to do so and had refused to answer all letters written to him on the subject.

"I can tell the gentlemen opposite that we are not only prepared to answer the Conservative charges but that we are ready to carry on an aggressive campaign in regard to their actions in the campaign just past," said Hon. Dr. Pugsley. He repeated his assertion that he had told Mayes that he would be held to his contract. Later Mayes offered to sell his dredge to the government for \$150,000, and Mayes was a prominent Conservative and was assisted in the attempt to sell the dredge by Ald. Baxter, who was also vice-president of the Liberal-Conservative Association of St. John, and he (Dr. Pugsley) had received a telegram from Baxter stating that unless the dredge were bought Mayes would make it unpleasant for him.

He (Pugsley) replied telling him to go ahead that he had nothing to fear and nothing to conceal. Mr. Foster had said that the wrong date was a typographical error, but it was a strange thing that the same error was repeated in every Conservative paper in Canada. The people of New Brunswick, who loved truth, justice and fair play, had given their answer to this shameful attempt at political assassination. He stated upon his honor as a minister that there had never been any tampering with tenders, and that in every case contracts had been let to the lowest tenderer. Parliament was supposed to be composed of gentlemen, but could a party which resorted to such tactics as publishing a false affidavit in St. John and forging a telegram in Victoria be described as otherwise than bereft of all honor and decency?

Mr. Crocket (York) prefaced his speech by the assertion that if the conduct of the Liberals in the recent campaign were fully exposed the boasting of the minister of public works would give way to chagrin and dismay. "One of the first moves in that campaign," he said, "was the purchase of two daily papers in the city of St. John, The Daily Telegraph and The Evening Times, and the muzzling of the editors of the entire press of the metropolis of New Brunswick. That consummation, I understand, was accomplished by Mr. Geo. McAvity and Mr. John E. Moore, two bosom friends of the minister of public works. Mr. Moore, I may say, is also now a contractor with the public works department and, I understand, receiving under that contract fabulous prices for dredging in the province of New Brunswick."

"They are not fabulous," interrupted Dr. Pugsley, "they are reasonable." "There is no doubt," Mr. Crocket added, "that these gentlemen acquired The St. John Telegraph on behalf of the minister of public works. Perhaps the minister will deny that he was associated with these gentlemen in the acquisition of that newspaper property."

Had Heart Trouble and Shortness of Breath For Six Years.

Was Weak and Thin—Only Weighed Seventy-three Pounds. Now Weighs One Hundred and Thirteen.

When you find your heart the least bit out of rhythm, your nerves unhealed, your breath short, don't wait until you are prostrated on a bed of sickness. Take Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. They'll put you in such condition you'll never know you have a heart, make your nerves strong and your whole being thrill with new life. Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills cured Mrs. K. E. Bright, Burnaby, Ont. She writes: "I was greatly troubled, for six years, with my heart and shortness of breath. I could not walk eight rods without resting four or five times in that short distance. I got so weak and thin I only weighed seventy-three pounds. I decided at last to take some of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and after taking eight boxes I gained in strength and weight, and now weigh one hundred and thirteen pounds, the most I ever weighed in my life. I feel well and can work as well as ever. I did, and can heartily thank Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills for it all."

Price 50 cents per box or 3 boxes for \$1.25 at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

"I will say that they are very excellent newspapers," was the minister's quiet rejoinder.

Continuing, Mr. Crocket declared that New Brunswick had been influenced by most reckless promises made by Dr. Pugsley, one of which was the dredging out of practically the whole of Courtenay Bay at a cost of \$5,000,000. There was also the race and religious cry and the employment of a huge lumber fund. However, Dr. Daniel, Conservative, was elected for St. John.

"But with a reduced majority of 800," observed Dr. Pugsley.

Mr. Emmerson asked, "What about the Daily Standard?"

"I desire to say to you that it was only a little poster published by the Conservatives, printed in a job office, and distributed through the city, a paper," he added, "which, of course, could not get before the voters as effectively as the old established newspapers."

He went on to say that it was the minister's duty to demand an investigation of the Mayes charges. The error in date of the affidavit did not amount to much and the minister should have instituted legal proceedings for perjury.

"Surely," he said, "the minister of public works, who is one of the best lawyers in the maritime provinces, and perhaps in the Dominion of Canada, ought to know that if Mr. Mayes made a false statement in a solemn declaration he is liable to prosecution for perjury."

"Yes," replied Dr. Pugsley, "if you can get at his declaration, if you can find that which he has concealed and refuses to produce."

Mr. Crocket reported that the affidavit was published in the St. John papers, that Dr. Pugsley had a letter from Mayes referring to it, and he also had recourse to action against Premier Hazen if the declaration were false. But the strongest allegation of Mayes was that after Dr. Pugsley became minister of public works he sought to, and did, hold up Mr. Mayes in the interests of Mr. McAvity and the payment of this graft.

To this the minister of public works gave emphatic denial.

"I desire to say to Mr. Crocket," said the minister, "and I say it in the strongest manner possible, and I am going to ask him now to accept my statement as a member of this house, that that is absolutely untrue. I never held up Mr. Mayes, but just as soon as the estimates of the engineer were put into the department in the ordinary course, and after the ordinary delays, the payments due to Mr. Mayes were made. The only exception was an amount of some \$4,000 to \$5,000 held back because Mr. Mayes had not performed his contract for cleaning out certain berths in the city of St. John which he had agreed to do in the contract with the city and for which my department has agreed to be responsible. With that exception, there was no holding back of Mr. Mayes' money. I will ask my hon. friend to accept my statement and not to read what I say is a false affidavit or persist in his statement."

Mr. Crocket accepted the statement of the minister, and went on to say, however, that he had in his possession a solemn declaration made by Mr. Mayes in which he reiterated the charges in detail.

Dr. Pugsley wanted to know if this second affidavit referred to payments to him, as he had not seen it.

Mr. Crocket read Mr. Mayes' assertion that Dr. Pugsley had told him if he would settle up with Mr. McAvity he (the minister) would give him the balance due to him.

Dr. Pugsley declared the statement to be entirely untrue and protested against false affidavits being brought in, despite the denial of the member to whom they referred.

This point Mr. Speaker upheld, Mr. Crocket replying he had only read the statement as the minister's own request. He would read other extracts if the minister wished.

"What I would say," declared the minister of public works, "is that I do not think it is right. I do not think it is conducive to the dignity of the house to go feeling in the house that a member should read statements, the truth of which he knows nothing about, particularly when another member makes the statement that what he has read is not true. I do not think it is right to make statements that what my honorable friend has read is absolutely untrue. It does seem to me my honorable friend should accept the statement."

Mr. Crocket accepted the minister's statement with the observation, however, that Dr. Pugsley should have taken proceedings against Mayes.

Mr. Emmerson raised the point of order that all this was entirely irrelevant to the resolution under discussion and Mr. Speaker ruled that the point was well taken.

Mr. Foster protested, whereupon Mr. Sutherland, the late speaker, declared that it was Mr. Foster who had introduced the irrelevant matter.

Mr. Foster's report was that the expression was making a statement not in accordance with the facts.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier declared that every one knew the affidavit was introduced by Mr. Foster.

The member for North Toronto renewed his denial, protesting that it was untrue—"the other side" should not be allowed to discuss its case.

Mr. Crocket having closed, W. O. Sealey of Wentworth, spoke in opposition to the resolution.

"Little did I expect that I should have to address the house so early in my first session," said Dr. D. H. McAlister, "and necessarily I am but little acquainted with the procedure of parliament, but as the representative of Kings-Albert, in the province of New Brunswick, I must strongly resent the statements made here today by Mr. Crocket. I tell you, Sir, I was ashamed of him."

At this there were cries of "Order" from the opposition benches and cheers from the government side.

"Yes," declared Mr. McAlister, "I was actually ashamed of him when he referred to the last campaign."

There were renewed cries of "Order" from the opposition side, whereupon Mr. Speaker Marcell quietly observed that some indulgence must be given to a new member.

Mr. Borden, however, insisted that the rule should be adhered to, that Mr. McAlister as well as Mr. Crocket must confine himself strictly to the motion before the house.

"I had intended calling the hon. member's attention to the rule of order," said

Mr. Speaker, "but he had not exactly reached that stage when it was necessary for me to interfere; however, the hon. member must confine himself to the motion and amendment before the house."

"Then let me say," continued Mr. McAlister, "that if I heard that remark out of this house I would be ashamed of the hon. member from York."

Discussion of the incidents of the late election being ruled against as irrelevant, Mr. McAlister contented himself with observing that he would have to postpone some remarks he had intended to make, "but," said he, "I shall never rest easy until I have that question discussed in the house."

After expressing his disapproval of the resolution of Dr. Reid, Mr. McAlister was proceeding to refer to the Mayes affidavit when the opposition again interrupted with cries of "Order," so noisy that Dr. Pugsley was constrained to observe that it was a shame thus to interrupt a new member.

Mr. McAlister proceeded to say that when the country had a man so worthy as Dr. Pugsley in the position of minister of public works there could be no better guarantee that the department would be well conducted.

"I am sure," said Mr. McAlister, in conclusion, "that he will take the responsibility, and when he does so that is guarantee enough for any of us."

Mr. Loggie, of Northumberland, who followed, argued that it was the duty of the minister as the responsible head of the department to be present and see that tenders were opened in the regular way. Did the Conservative premiers of the provinces ask that the representative heads of departments should be absent as one of a number to see the tenders opened? Did Mr. Hazen say that his commissioner of public works should not be present when tenders were opened? These were circumstances which Dr. Reid should have looked into before bringing in his resolution which was really only a want of confidence in the government.

As to the admission of the public during the opening of tenders, it was open to the objection stated by Dr. Pugsley, namely, that confusion between contractors might result, which would be detrimental to the public interest.

Speaking for his own county, Mr. Loggie declared that not only had contracts for public works been let to the lowest tenderer, but it was the rule also with mail contracts. He had once been refused information by the government as to the tenders for a mail contract, because the contract had not actually been entered into. By insinuations and in other ways the opposition had endeavored to create distrust in the public mind upon these questions, but they had failed both in the public accounts committee and in the country to make good their charges.

"It seems to me," said Mr. Loggie, "that the resolution is simply a motion of want of confidence in ministers who have just come from the people with an overwhelming majority."

The offer of the bonds in small amounts, down to \$10, attracted general attention and satisfactory results considering that it was a new departure, there having been no less than 2,600 subscriptions by the public, including many under \$100.

Mr. Fielding has been highly complimented by the press upon the lead he has taken in offering small investors an opportunity of securing bonds, while on the other hand a wider distribution of the securities of Canada is regarded by Mr. Fielding and the financial agents as a gratifying feature in securing a broadened market for future issues.

The Pall Mall Gazette says that underwriters, nowadays, are very often representatives of big interests which are only too willing to take substantial lines of good stock at low prices, knowing full well they can sell at a profit later.

WEDDINGS

Lewis-Crossman
Lewis-Crossman

Salisbury, N. B., Jan. 28.—Rev. H. H. Ferguson, of this village, officiated at another pretty home wedding last evening at the home of Mr. Charles Reid, Miles Crossman, Steeves Mountain, when their daughter, Miss Agnes M. Crossman, was united in marriage to Herbert C. Lewis, of North River, Salisbury. The bride, who was handsomely gowned, was attended by Miss Hattie Lewis, of North River, while the groom was supported by the bride's brother, Charles Crossman. Some thirty or forty guests were present, who showed their appreciation of the bride's popularity by bestowing upon her a nice collection of useful presents. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis will reside at North River.

George Wilson Connor, employed with A. C. Smith & Co., Carleton, and Miss Alice Maud Wornes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Wornes, of North End, were married Thursday by Rev. G. F. Scovill, rector of St. Luke's church, Carleton. The bride's sister, Miss Minnie M. Wornes, was bridesmaid and Wm. Connor, cousin of the bride, was groomsmen. Mr. and Mrs. Connor will make their home at 71 Minette street, Carleton.

A Scotch concert in St. Stephen's church Sunday school room last evening under the auspices of St. Stephen's Scotch ladies was attended by many. Rev. Gordon Dickie presided. The programme was a varied and lengthy one. Mr. Woods, Mr. Stokes, Rev. L. A. McLean, Mrs. Sprout, Miss Legatt and several of the boys took part. William King, Harold Miles, Hattie Prior and Bruce McNoll, of the S.S. Empire of Britain, ably entertained with readings and songs.

COULDN'T TEASE HER.
Tossie—I saw Dick Huggins kiss you last night.
Jessie—Did you see me kiss him?
Tossie—No, but—
Jessie—Then you missed the most thrilling part.

Mr. Crocket accepted the minister's statement with the observation, however, that Dr. Pugsley should have taken proceedings against Mayes.

Mr. Emmerson raised the point of order that all this was entirely irrelevant to the resolution under discussion and Mr. Speaker ruled that the point was well taken.

Mr. Foster protested, whereupon Mr. Sutherland, the late speaker, declared that it was Mr. Foster who had introduced the irrelevant matter.

Mr. Foster's report was that the expression was making a statement not in accordance with the facts.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier declared that every one knew the affidavit was introduced by Mr. Foster.

The member for North Toronto renewed his denial, protesting that it was untrue—"the other side" should not be allowed to discuss its case.

Mr. Crocket having closed, W. O. Sealey of Wentworth, spoke in opposition to the resolution.

"Little did I expect that I should have to address the house so early in my first session," said Dr. D. H. McAlister, "and necessarily I am but little acquainted with the procedure of parliament, but as the representative of Kings-Albert, in the province of New Brunswick, I must strongly resent the statements made here today by Mr. Crocket. I tell you, Sir, I was ashamed of him."

At this there were cries of "Order" from the opposition benches and cheers from the government side.

"Yes," declared Mr. McAlister, "I was actually ashamed of him when he referred to the last campaign."

There were renewed cries of "Order" from the opposition side, whereupon Mr. Speaker Marcell quietly observed that some indulgence must be given to a new member.

Mr. Borden, however, insisted that the rule should be adhered to, that Mr. McAlister as well as Mr. Crocket must confine himself strictly to the motion before the house.

"I had intended calling the hon. member's attention to the rule of order," said

Mr. Speaker, "but he had not exactly reached that stage when it was necessary for me to interfere; however, the hon. member must confine himself to the motion and amendment before the house."

"Then let me say," continued Mr. McAlister, "that if I heard that remark out of this house I would be ashamed of the hon. member from York."

ACTORS ARE INTERESTED

Theatrical people, from the nature of their profession, are compelled to guard their throats carefully against contracting even the slightest cold because of the effect on the voice. Probably no class of professional people are more exposed to draughts, dampness and sudden changes of temperature, inviting throat and bronchial trouble. A short time ago a company of players reached Louisville from a one-night stand in a smaller town nearby, every member of which was suffering from hoarseness resulting from cold. They were compelled to open the show that night, and the manager was at his wits' end.

One of the players, however, had a formula for coughs and colds which had been out from a newspaper, and, going to the nearest drug store, had the druggist mix a half ounce of Virgin Oil of Pine with two ounces of Glycerine and a pint of good Whisky. Taking a teaspoonful each four hours, she had a sufficient quantity to share with the rest of the company, relieving the hoarseness in every case.

That night every member of the company had purchased a vial of the Virgin Oil of Pine, and the druggist who filled the first prescription had sold his entire stock.

Virgin Oil of Pine is a combination of the active principles of forest trees, carefully compounded, and retains the healing, health-giving properties for which the pines are noted. It is put up for dispensing only in half-ounce vials, each vial securely sealed in a round wooden case, with an engraved wrapper, showing plainly the name, Virgin Oil of Pine. Prepared only by Leach Chemical Co., Windsor, Ont.

After expressing his disapproval of the resolution of Dr. Reid, Mr. McAlister was proceeding to refer to the Mayes affidavit when the opposition again interrupted with cries of "Order," so noisy that Dr. Pugsley was constrained to observe that it was a shame thus to interrupt a new member.

Mr. McAlister proceeded to say that when the country had a man so worthy as Dr. Pugsley in the position of minister of public works there could be no better guarantee that the department would be well conducted.

"I am sure," said Mr. McAlister, in conclusion, "that he will take the responsibility, and when he does so that is guarantee enough for any of us."

Mr. Loggie, of Northumberland, who followed, argued that it was the duty of the minister as the responsible head of the department to be present and see that tenders were opened in the regular way. Did the Conservative premiers of the provinces ask that the representative heads of departments should be absent as one of a number to see the tenders opened? Did Mr. Hazen say that his commissioner of public works should not be present when tenders were opened? These were circumstances which Dr. Reid should have looked into before bringing in his resolution which was really only a want of confidence in the government.

As to the admission of the public during the opening of tenders, it was open to the objection stated by Dr. Pugsley, namely, that confusion between contractors might result, which would be detrimental to the public interest.

Speaking for his own county, Mr. Loggie declared that not only had contracts for public works been let to the lowest tenderer, but it was the rule also with mail contracts. He had once been refused information by the government as to the tenders for a mail contract, because the contract had not actually been entered into. By insinuations and in other ways the opposition had endeavored to create distrust in the public mind upon these questions, but they had failed both in the public accounts committee and in the country to make good their charges.

"It seems to me," said Mr. Loggie, "that the resolution is simply a motion of want of confidence in ministers who have just come from the people with an overwhelming majority."

The offer of the bonds in small amounts, down to \$10, attracted general attention and satisfactory results considering that it was a new departure, there having been no less than 2,600 subscriptions by the public, including many under \$100.

Mr. Fielding has been highly complimented by the press upon the lead he has taken in offering small investors an opportunity of securing bonds, while on the other hand a wider distribution of the securities of Canada is regarded by Mr. Fielding and the financial agents as a gratifying feature in securing a broadened market for future issues.

The Pall Mall Gazette says that underwriters, nowadays, are very often representatives of big interests which are only too willing to take substantial lines of good stock at low prices, knowing full well they can sell at a profit later.

MARY ANN TELLS US WHAT PA AND MA SAID

After I had retired last night I overheard pa talking with ma.

Pa said: "Matilda, I suppose you have observed that when I am vexed I am apt to be a little hasty in my speech—perhaps a little more hasty and emphatic than is becoming."

Ma said: "A wise man has remarked that silence is golden and I have resolved that in future I will say nothing to anybody that I would hesitate to say to the governor or general himself."

Ma said it was the best resolution he ever made in his life, "and don't you forget it."

Pa was silent for several minutes. Then he said: "The farm is our kingdom; the house is our castle. It is here that we find peace and happiness. I would like to see you and the world anywhere else."

Ma said: "If you had told me this morning that you were going, it would be ready as it is in your pocket; you know we have always been my day for churning."

"If I had told you," shrieked Pa. "Do you think I am an alarm clock or a fire bell? Perhaps I'm a mill whistle or a dinner gong! Perhaps I'm Webster's! I want that butter to take to town tomorrow; and I'm going to start early in the morning."

Ma said, "Ephraim, it is now ten o'clock, and there won't be any butter churned."

Pa said nothing, but he took off a boot and threw it at the cat that was sleeping under the stove. He hit it and the cat went rolling round the room, yowling awfully. Then Pa took off the other boot, and hit the cat square between the eyes with the heel of the shoe. The cat went flying and when she went out into the cold.

Then Pa went to bed and Ma stuffed the broken window with an old pair of trousers. Pa means well, but oh my!

Yours, MARY ANN.

White's Hills, Jan. 26.

Halifax, N. S., Jan. 28.—(Special).—Geo. Gray, of Stellarton, assistant general manager of the Acadia Coal Co., was nominated by the Liberals of Pictou at a convention held here today as the candidate in the provincial by-election at Westville, Feb. 16. R. H. McKay, of Westville, received a number of votes but Gray was nominated on the first ballot. Gray has asked until Monday next before giving a decision as to whether he will run.

The Conservatives hold their convention in Westville on Monday.

SENATOR SCOTT'S PLAN FOR THE SENATE

He Would Have Two Thirds of the Members of the Upper House Elected Every Eight Years—Change is Necessary if Senate is to Continue.

Ottawa, Jan. 28.—Senator R. W. Scott created a sensation in the upper house today when he gave notice of a motion for the reorganization of the senate, its pointed out that his motion was in no way inspired by the government but the fruit of his long experience of thirty-four years in the senate, seventeen in opposition and seventeen as leader. Senator Scott explained his motion, which he declared would not disturb existing senators or the proportion of representation from the various provinces. It would, if adopted, bring the senate into closer touch with the people and ensure to our government a reasonable proportion of representation in the senate.

His scheme is to divide Ontario and Quebec into sixteen electoral districts each for representation in upper house; Nova Scotia and New Brunswick into seven each, and P. E. Island into two. For the present Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, three each, and British Columbia two, for the election of candidates for representation in the senate.

A member of the existing senate shall be allotted to each district and vacancies arising in the representation of these districts shall be filled by its electors entitled to vote for members of the commons.

A system of compulsory voting shall apply. The remaining senators, not allotted to any constituency, shall be classed as senators for the particular provinces at large and any vacancies arising in that class shall be filled by appointment, as at present.

The term for which a senator may be elected or appointed is limited to eight years.

To equalize the standing of the political parties in the senate on the occasion of a change of government, the incoming administration may appoint an additional number of senators, not exceeding nine, not more than one from each province and not more appointments shall be made for that province until a second vacancy has arisen, thus reverting to the original number allotted.

The commons is asked to concur in the proposed change and a joint address to the senate and commons adopted praying that the B. N. A. Act be amended.

Senator Scott added that his resolution meant two-thirds of the senate would be elected. He looked upon it as necessary to continue the existence of the upper house.

CANADIAN CLUB'S ANNUAL MEETING

It Will be Held on February 2 and Business Session Will be Presided by Supper and Address by Prof. Leacock.

The annual meeting of the Canadian Club will be held on Tuesday, Feb. 2, in Keith's Assembly Rooms, when reports of officers, and nominating committee, election of officers, etc., will be taken up. Previous to the business there will be a supper at 6.15 p. m., followed by an address from Stephen Leacock, B. A., Ph. D., of McGill University, on "The External Relations of the Dominion of Canada."

Prof. Leacock was here on the eve of his departure on a tour of the British Empire as Rhodes lecturer. The inspiring and eloquent address he then delivered has been often referred to and is well remembered. Tickets may be had from E. G. Nelson & Co., Chalmers street, prior to and including Monday, 40 cents, after that date should any remain, 50 cents.

The annual fee of \$1 may be paid to the treasurer at this meeting.

OBITUARY

Thomas Kennedy

South Clones, N. B., Jan. 23.—In the death of Thomas Kennedy, which occurred a short time ago, the community loses one of its most useful and obliging citizens. Mr. Kennedy was a son of the late Thomas Kennedy, who came from Ireland about seventy years ago and settled in Clones, then a dense forest, and raised a large family of whom the deceased was the last one that remained. Being of a very hospitable disposition his door was open to all comers and many travelers who came his way and shared his hospitality will regret to hear of his sudden death. Mr. Kennedy, who had attained the age of 63 years, was in his usual good health up to within two days of his death. He leaves, besides his widow, who was a Miss Eliza Reid, a large circle of friends to mourn their loss.

Simon Crowley

A highly esteemed resident of Sandy Point Road, Simon Crowley, died Thursday morning after a comparatively short illness, having been ill only since Saturday. He was about seventy-six years of age and came to St. John from Ireland in 1834. He is survived by one daughter, Lizzie, in Milltown (N. B.), and four sons, Simon, living on the Sandy Point Road; P. J. in Campbellton, and John and Cornelius in Boston. During the greater part of his long life Mr. Crowley was a farmer on Sandy Point Road.

It COSTS YOU NOTHING TO TRY GIN PILLS

Write for Sample Box, Free if You Mention This Paper.

If you have Kidney or Bladder Trouble, Pain in the Back, Swollen Hands and Feet, Rheumatism, Sciatica or Lumbago, we want you to try Gin Pills at our expense. Just mention that you saw our free offer in this paper and ask for a sample of Gin Pills. We will send it to you free of charge. We know that Gin Pills will help your trouble—cure you.

Being a sufferer from my Kidneys and Bladder in the head, and cannot get nothing to help me, I saw in the paper what good Gin Pills were doing. I got a sample box and they did me so much good I bought three boxes and am taking them. They have worked wonders on me. I recommend them to any similar sufferer. GEO. A. BROWN, Limited.

Sit down right now and write us for the free sample box so you can test Gin Pills yourself. Mention this paper. Gin Pills are sold by dealers all over Canada or direct at 50c a box—6 for \$2.50. Dept. U., National Drug & Chemical Co., Limited, Toronto.

Fire and Casualty Insurance Managers, Representing only Old and Reliable Companies

McLean & McGloan,
67 Prince Wm Street, St. John, N. B.
Telephone 105.

GREAT SALE of Men's & Ladies' Underwear Men's & Boys' Sweaters, etc

These goods are of the finest quality and are of the latest styles and designs satisfaction guaranteed.

HATTY, LAHOOD & HATTY
282 Brussels Street.

300 Pairs
MEN'S ENGLISH HAIRLINE PANTS,
worth \$3.00, price for Friday and Saturday
\$1.98
50 MEN'S PROGRESS BRAND SUITS
worth from \$12.00 to \$16.00,
your choice,
\$7.98
WILCOX B