

**A Tablespoonful to Every Pail of Water.**

Just think of the economy of ASEPTO! One tablespoonful to a pail of water is plenty. And there are 25 tablespoonfuls in a 5c. package.

It's simply *extravagance* to use Soap when ASEPTO does the washing for so little—and does it far better, too.

Just try ASEPTO next wash day. Discerning grocers sell it.

Manufactured by THE ASEPTO MFG. CO., St. John, N.B.



**ASEPTO SOAP POWDER**

**A Mysterious Disappearance**

By Gordon Holmes

A Great Detective Story

(Continued.)

Moreover, workmen were even then busy in substituting the title "Dodge, Son & Co., Ltd." for "Messrs. Dodge & Company," the suggestive nature of the latter designation having perhaps proved a stumbling block in the way of the guleless investor.

When the barrister entered the office, a busy page, a live of many clerks, and adorned with gigantic maps of the Rand, West Australia, Cripple Creek, and Klondike, he asked for "Mr. Dodge."

He card propped him ready admission. He was shown into an elaborately upholstered apartment of considerable size. At the farther end, seated in front of a gorgeous American desk, was a young man who ostentatiously finished a letter and then motioned the barrister to a seat.

Bruce was curious on the question of the age of the head of the firm.

"Are you Mr. Dodge, or the son?" he said, with the utmost gravity.

The other was taken back by this unexpected method of opening the conversation. It annoyed him.

"I am the representative of the firm, sir, and fully able to deal with your business, whatever it may be," he replied.

"No doubt. But it will simplify matters if I know exactly to whom I am addressing myself."

After an uneasy shuffling in his seat—he could not guess what this keen-faced earnest-eyed lawyer might want—the representative of Messrs. Dodge, Son & Co. (Limited) explained that he was Dodge, and the name of the firm had been adopted for general purposes.

"Then there is no 'son,' I take it."

"Yes, there is, sir,"—this with a snort of anger.

"How old is he?"

"What the Dickens has that got to do with it? Will you kindly tell me what you want, sir, as my time is fully occupied."

"Just now I want to know how old the 'son' is?"

This calm persistence irritated Mr. Dodge beyond endurance.

"Three years, confound you, and his sister is four months. Can I oblige you with any more details concerning my family affairs?"

Having purposely raised this matter to boiling point by this harmless method of examination, Claude tackled the real business in hand. He was quite sure that a financial sharper in a "temper" was far more likely to blurt out the truth than if he were approached in a matter-of-fact manner.

"To begin with," he explained, never taking his eyes off the furious face of Mr. Dodge, "I have called to ask for information with regard to your dealings with Mr. Sydney H. Corbett, of Raleigh Mansions, Sloane Square."

"I never heard of him in my life. You have evidently come to the wrong office, Mr. Bruce."

"Are you quite sure?"

"Wall, nearly so. However, I can tell you in a moment, as it is impossible for me to carry every name connected with several companies in my memory."

Mr. Dodge recovered his temper now that he saw a chance of discomfiting his caustic visitor. He touched an electric bell, and told the answering youth to send Mr. Hawkins.

"My correspondence clerk," he explained loftily when Hawkins entered, "are you in communication with any one named Sydney H. Corbett, Mr. Hawkins?"

"No, sir."

"Have you ever heard the name?"

"No, sir."

"That will do. You may go. You see you have come to the wrong shop, Mr. Bruce."

"Yes, so I see."

The barrister kept looking at the back of Mr. Dodge's head, but made no move. Mr. Dodge became puzzled.

"Now, Mr. Bruce," he cried, "you know the age of my son, and the extent of my information about Mr. Corbett. Is there anything else in which I may be of service?"

"Yes. You do a great deal of underwriting, mostly for the flotation of gold-mining companies?"

"Yes, that is a branch of our business."

"I am interested in this class of underwriting and I was given to understand that you, in a similar respect for a considerable sum of money."

**Fashion Hint for Times Readers**



A GREEN AND SILVER HOUSE GOWN.

On Monday's afternoons at home she wears a graceful costume somewhat less formal in conception than the gown built for visiting wear. This Paris-made frock of olive olive—one of the new shades in cloth—has particularly effective sleeves of frilled chiffon with little jabots down the outer edge of the arm. Beneath the bust and over the arm are broad bands of silver and green thread embroidery, and at the side hangs a job made of this embroidery. The little vest of pale salmon pink satin opens over a lace yoke which is dyed to match the olive cloth, and over the satin vest fasten triangular flaps of light olive velvet. With this gown the dressmaker sent home a fillet for the hair, made of salmon pink velvet to match the vest, and this fillet fastens over the forehead with a round button of coral pink enamel.

**AMERICAN SENATORS ARE LEARNING TO TALK**

One Time Unwritten Law That They Should be Seen and Not Heard is Being Badly Shattered—Great Road Proposed as Lincoln Memorial.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, D. C., January 28, 1909.

There was a one time unwritten law in Senate that new members of that body should be like children, seen, but not heard, but the president has been so shattered by a few roaring youngsters like La Follette and Beveridge and others that there was only a mild sensation this week when Senator Cummins of Iowa delivered his maiden speech on the subject of postal savings banks.

The new Senator was not heard, but the president has been so shattered by a few roaring youngsters like La Follette and Beveridge and others that there was only a mild sensation this week when Senator Cummins of Iowa delivered his maiden speech on the subject of postal savings banks.

Representative Rainey, of Illinois, introduced a little sensationalism into the proceedings of the House, Tuesday, by a speech in which he accused the President of a misstatement of facts in his special message to Congress concerning the Panama Canal in 1906, and an attack on Mr. Cromwell for his connection with affairs in Panama as General Counsel for the Panama Canal Company. He closed his speech with a promise or a threat to finish Mr. Cromwell up at some later date and said, "when I am through with this man Cromwell, the President and the President elect, are welcome to all that is left of him." Mr. Rainey went back four hundred years into the history of Panama, brought it up to date, and concluded with a prediction for the future, which the United States is to wreck itself on the same rocks which foundered the French Canal scheme. Mr. Cromwell was characterized as the "Nation's despoiler," and he insinuated that the President elect has been a party to the schemes of the Isthmus, which have been of profit to Mr. Cromwell, his personal friends, and Charles P. Taft, his brother. Sensations have become so common in Congress of late that they have passed the point of sparking the President elect is regarded as a mild affair.

An elderly white-haired man, who has spent the most productive part of his life on a sheep ranch in Montana, the senator, Charles C. McNary, is responsible for the proposition to have a road about two hundred feet wide from the front door of the White House to the battle field of Gettysburg, with spaces along it allotted to each state which will be called upon to erect groups of statuary or monuments suitable as a Lincoln memorial.

The proposition sounds well. A national memorial to the great president is desirable and such a highway might well embody the artistic and patriotic sentiment of the people, but carried out it might result in such another group of statuary horrors as may be seen in the rotunda of the capitol or in some of the squares of Washington. Nothing short of physical violence, it seems, can eradicate from the American mind the love of equestrian statues and the thought of fifty miles of war heroes cavorting and covorting on impossible horses is one to make the most stoical apprehensive. Of course the automobiles of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington are charmed at the idea of a road surpassing that at Dayton for motor racing, but artists and architects are flooding their members in Congress with appeals to leave the decision about the adornment of the road to those who know something about art. Three propositions are before congress for the construction of a proper memorial to Lincoln. One provides for the road to Gettysburg, another for a monument upon a location south of the Washington monument, and the third for a memorial arch or peristyle between the new Union Station and the capitol. It has also been suggested that the capitol grounds be extended and suitable monument be placed in them as a memorial. D. H. Burnham, the distinguished architect, has called from Europe that a peristyle and a monument of architectural treatment of the entrance way to the capitol, no matter whose artistic requirements and it would certainly seem to the lay mind a better solution of the disturbing problem than a half buried statue on the river front or even an imitation of an Apollon way to Gettysburg.

**CLAIM THEIR CANNED GOODS ARE ALL PURE**

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 4.—Denial that chemicals are used in the goods put up by any member of the National Canners' Association was entered by that body at the adjournment of their annual convention in this city today in a series of strong resolutions. It was declared that newspapers have misled the public into the belief that canned goods are poisonous and the convention created a publicity bureau to correct this alleged misunderstanding.

Another development was the decision of the Canning Machinery and Supplies Association to hold no moving exhibit until 1911. Upon the receipt of the news, Louisville withdrew as a candidate for the next convention and this convention is said to be likely to fall to Atlantic City or Rochester.

Charles S. Cray of Hoopstovon, Ill., was re-elected president.

In the resolutions, the convention declared in favor of state pure food regulations, if modelled on national pure food laws, and endorsed Dr. H. W. Wiley, government chemistry chief.

The canners called for an absolute abolition of the tariff on tinplate and sugar and asked government standards for tinplate material.

A tomato standard commission was also appointed.

Col. A. D. Kniskern, of Washington, attended the convention throughout as a United States army representative. His purpose was to obtain information concerning the sources of the food supply in case of war.

The wonderful nature-fertilized volcanic soil of the Island of Ceylon imparts to tea a delightful fragrance and delicious flavor. The uniformly excellent quality of "Sala-da" Tea bears testimony to this fact. 94

**TWO VIEWS.**

She—I just love a good skate.

He—Yes, I would, too, if it wasn't for the morning after.

**QUITE A DEAL.**

"There's a lot in that girl if it can only be brought out."

"Yes; she has a quarter of a million in her name."

**PAZO OINTMENT IS GUARANTEED TO CURE ANY** case of itching, burning, or stinging Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded, 50c.

**ONLY ONE "BROMO QUININE" THAT IS** **Latative Bromo Quinine** on every box. 25c

**NEWS FROM FREDERICTON**

No Date Has Yet Been Set for the Opening of the Local House—More Supreme Court Judgments.

Fredericton, Feb. 5.—The local government got through with the business of the session this evening and adjourned to meet in St. John on Tuesday, 16th inst. The date of the meeting of the legislature will then be announced. It will probably be early in March.

The supreme court this afternoon heard a number of common motions and also argument in the Casleton election case, on a return of the rule and an adjournment until Friday next was made, when it is likely that several judgments will be delivered.

In the I. C. R. liquor seizure case, the court, on the application of P. J. Hughes, counsel for Station Master Walker, granted rule nisi returnable at the Easter term. The following common motions were made:

Ex parte Melanson—Barry, K. C., moves for rule nisi to quash conviction made by Police Magistrate Kay, of Moncton, for keeping liquor for sale contrary to the Canada Temperance Act. The nisi.

Ex parte Bourque—Barry, K. C., moves for rule nisi to quash conviction made by Police Magistrate Kay for selling liquor contrary to the Canada Temperance Act. He claimed that there was absolutely no evidence to support the conviction, and intimated that the defendant has been imposed upon by the spotter named: Court granted the rule, returnable at the Easter term.

Ex parte R. Z. Walker—Hughes moved for rule nisi to quash conviction made by Police Magistrate Marsh against the defendant for warehousing for delivery contrary to the Canada Temperance Act. He contended that the police magistrate had no jurisdiction to make the conviction, on the grounds that the Canada Temperance Act did not apply to the International, which is owned by the crown. He also contended that proving the liquor seized was for an unlawful purpose was necessary.

**To Suffer From Headaches Makes Life Miserable.**

It takes a person that has had or is subject to headaches to describe the suffering which attends them.

The majority of cases are caused by constipation and dyspepsia. The dull throbbing, the intense pain, sometimes in one part, sometimes in another, and then over the whole head, varying in its severity by the cause which brings it on, purely indicates that there is something the matter with the stomach or bowels. To the fact that Burdock Blood Bitters reaches every part of the system is due its success in relieving and permanently curing headache. It has proven a specific for the malady in all its forms.

Mrs. Allison E. Brown, Sumnerfield, N.B., writes: "I have been troubled with Constipation and Headaches for a long time. After trying different doctors to no effect, a friend asked me to try Burdock Blood Bitters. I find I am completely cured after taking three bottles. I can safely recommend it to all."

**WHAT TORONTO SPENT FOR NEW INDUSTRIES**

"Nineteen hundred and eight will, no doubt, go down in the commercial history of Toronto as a bad year," says Mr. Joseph E. Thompson, Commissioner of Industries, in his annual report to the Board of Control.

"A census of the citizens would describe it as a period of tight money, and contracted enterprise, yet there, would be hundreds of individual exceptions to the rule. For example, take the retail jewelry business. Before the summer had passed the largest retail jeweler in Toronto publicly announced that sales were in excess of those made in corresponding monthly periods for the best years he had had in business. In many professional lines, 1908 set a new high water mark. The great departmental stores made great strides, but singularly enough, large credit furnishers report a marked falling off in trade."

The commissioner states that one feature of the year was the absence of labor disputes. Extensions, he says, were out of the question in view of the attitude assumed by the banks.

"When the construction of the Hydro-Electric Power Line is completed from Niagara Falls to Toronto, says the Commissioner, "Toronto will be the largest city in the power zone in Canada, and therefore, her continued progress as a manufacturing city is confidently anticipated."

The Commissioner states that owing to the stringency of the money market many industries which were to have located here had to give up that intention. He secured, however, the largest industry which came to Canada in 1908, the Sunbeam Incandescent Lamp Company. He also secured a tanning industry, and a proposition from the Otis-Fensom Elevator Company, which was at present before the Board of Control.

The expenditure on the department last year was as follows:—Salary of Commissioner, \$2,500; salary of secretary, \$928; extra assistance, \$78; labor bureau, \$469; \$4; information bureau, \$458.45; Illustrated Toronto, \$2,960; advertising, \$306.42; office supplies, postage, etc., \$333.97; cab hire, \$99.50; convention matter, buttons, printing, etc., \$297; subscriptions, \$25.25; photographs, halftone cuts, etc., \$23.25; traveling expenses, \$26.40. Total, \$8,346.08.

Following are the estimates for 1909:—Toronto Illustrated, \$2,700; Toronto hangings, \$1,000; free information bureau, \$450; postage, \$900; advertising, \$100; convention matter, buttons, printing, etc., \$300; miscellaneous, office supplies, cab hire, etc., \$380; salary of Commissioner, \$2,500; salary of secretary, \$720. Total, \$8,450.

**More bread and Better bread**

—And the Reason for it

A STRONG FLOUR can only be made from strong wheat. Manitoba hard wheat is acknowledged the strongest in the world—and that is the kind used for Purity Flour.

Of course this special process is more expensive to operate but it means a lot to Purity flour users—that's why we use it.

It means that Purity Flour is made entirely of the highest-grade flour parts of the strongest wheat in the world.

It means a high-class, strong flour and therefore yields "more bread and better bread."

Purity may cost a little more than some flours, but results prove it the cheapest and most economical after all.



**PURITY FLOUR**

WESTERN CANADA FLOUR MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED  
MILLS AT WINNIPEG, GODERICH, BRANDON

**RIBBON SALE**

All Silk Ribbons and Satin and Silk Ribbons

Good values at 30c per yard. Our price for a few days

**19c per Yard**

And no charge for making the bows when the ribbon is purchased from us. Colors, black, white, cream, leghorn, navy, tabac, maroon, meixque, reeds, Saxe or Alice blue, myrtle, lotus, moss, champagne, sky, rose, cardinal, rosewood, turquoise, wine, paeon, coral, gold, coquechoc, argent, lilac, prue and castor.

THE BEST RIBBON VALUES EVER OFFERED.

**Marr Millinery Co.**

Corner Union and Coburg streets, and 687 Main street, North End. SAME VALUES ALSO AT MONCTON, N. B.

**MUST ACT AGAINST PRESIDENT CASTRO**

New York, Feb. 4.—That the new government of Venezuela must criminally prosecute Cipriano Castro, exiled president of that country, to encompass his deposition officially, was learned today from Count Luigi Aldrovandi, who arrived here from Caracas on the steamship Zulu.

For seven months Count Aldrovandi has been acting as Italian charge d'affaires at Caracas in the temporary absence of Minister C. F. Serra.

"The actual political situation in Venezuela today is a peculiar one" said Count Aldrovandi. "Castro is still the official president of that country under the terms of the Venezuelan constitution, which requires that a president be impeached before he can be deposed. The official status of General Gomez at present is simply that of a vice-president acting as president in the absence of the actual head of the government."

To make Gomez the constitutional president, it will be necessary to impeach Castro on a criminal count, and I understand that to do this a judicial proceeding will be brought against him, based on his alleged action in calling to P. M. Cardenas, then a departmental governor, an order for the killing of Gomez during the riots, which followed Castro's departure for Caracas. Pending some such formal action as the impeachment of Castro, the constitutional position of the new government of Venezuela is an anomalous one and is something of a puzzle to diplomats."

**MANITOBA WILL HAVE CHEAPER TELEPHONES**

Winnipeg, Feb. 5.—After a year's operation, the surplus of the Manitoba telephone system is approximately \$250,000, after deducting the cost of 600 miles of long distance lines and a number of rural systems, which have been constructed by the government.

In January, 1908, the provincial government purchased the lines from the Bell Telephone Company. A reduction in rates will follow soon.

**NO DEMAND FOR RUBBERS; FACTORY ON HALF TIME**

Hudson, Mass., Feb. 5.—The continued unseasonable conditions and the consequent lack of demand for rubbers, resulted in a reduction in the working hours of the 700 employees of the Apsley Rubber plant here today. Under the new schedule the factory will be operated only five days a week, and but eight hours a day. This compares with a former schedule of fifty four hours a week.

**A Frightful Fire**

Causes widespread sorrow—likewise a lively corn cause—much pain—the cure is "Putnam's," the old reliable Putnam's Corn Extractor, that never fails and always cures; try it.

**The Times Daily Puzzle Picture**



NATURALLY.

Mary had a little lamb. A steak—an oyster. Salad, cake, a piece of pie. And a Welsh rabbit, too.

P. S.—Two hours later she had a doctor and a trained nurse. Find the doctor and a nurse.

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE. Upside down, nose under arm.

**DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS**

CURES ALL KIDNEY DISEASE

BRIGHT'S DISEASE, GRAVEL, DIABETES, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, MIGRAINE, BRUISES, SWELLINGS, SANDS, CALCULI, GONORRHOEA, GLEET, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE URINARY SYSTEM.

Prepared by W. D. DODD, Chemist, 11, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4.

**THE CANADIAN NORTHERN CONTROLS ANOTHER ROAD**

Duluth, Minn., Feb. 4.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Duluth, Rainey Lake and Winnipeg Road was held yesterday at the company's offices. The Canadian Northern is now in formal control of that company through the election of the new board of directors, the new directors being as follows:—D. B. Hanna, of Toronto, L. L. Mitchell and D. J. Morton, of Winnipeg, and Wm. H. Cook and W. D. Bailey, of Duluth. Mr. Hanna is the first Vice-President of the Canadian Northern, and Messrs. Morton and Mitchell are also Canadian Northern holders.