

WOMAN BURNED ON STEAM YACHT

Watchman, Held For Inquest.
Told Police of Canal-
side Tragedy

Oil Lantern Exploded; Clothing of
Homeless Victim Set Ablaze;
Watchman Said There Had
Been Drinking

The dead and badly burned body of Mrs. Mary Ferguson, forty-two years of age, was found on Wednesday morning on board the steam yacht Orient lying in the canal basin, at the foot of Seigneurs street, Montreal. There was little clothing on the body, which was badly burned from the chest down. When the remains were discovered there was no one on the yacht, but a few hours later Sergt. Gravel of the Seigneurs street police station, took into custody Charles McCurley, thirty-five years of age, who was employed as watchman on the Orient.

How the woman came to her death was something of a mystery at first, but it was cleared up when McCurley was taken to the Seigneurs street police station. He was under the influence of liquor, and had been drinking for a few days, but he was able to give the police an idea of what had happened.

McCurley said that the woman, who had no home, used to spend much of her time on board the yacht with him. They were both drinking Tuesday night and while they were having their supper the chimney of the lantern they were using broke, when it fell off the table. McCurley said that he gathered up the broken glass and threw it into the canal.

The Lantern Exploded

The woman wanted to use the lantern without the chimney, but the man said he would not allow her to do so. She finally succeeded in getting hold of the lantern and lit the wick. McCurley said he was afraid of filling the place with smoke, but when he attempted to take the lantern away from Mrs. Ferguson, it exploded and set fire to her clothing. He did his best, he said, to beat out the flames in the woman's clothing,

SAGE TEA KEEPS YOUR HAIR DARK

When Mixed With Sulphur it
Brings Back Its Beautiful
Lustre at Once

Gray hair, however handsome, denotes advancing age. We all know the advantages of a youthful appearance. Your hair is your charm. It makes or mars the face. When it fades, turns gray and looks streaked, just a few applications of Sage Tea and Sulphur Compound restores its appearance a hundred-fold.

Don't stay gray! Look young! Either prepare the recipe at home or get from any drug store a 50-cent bottle of "Wyle's Sage and Sulphur Compound," which is merely the old-time recipe improved by the addition of other ingredients. Thousands of folks recommend this ready-to-use preparation because it darkens the hair beautifully, besides, no one can possibly tell, as it darkens so naturally and evenly. You moisten a sponge or soft brush with it, drawing this through the hair, taking one small strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears; after another application or two, its natural color is restored and it becomes thick, glossy and lustrous, and you appear years younger.

Wyle's Sage and Sulphur Compound is a delightful toilet requisite. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

ARE BATHS NECESSARY?

This looks like a foolish question in this enlightened age, but there are nearly a million Americans who knew nothing of Internal Bathing a few years ago and are now eager to testify that they are fully as essential to health as External Baths.

By a purely natural process of properly using warm water, the "J. B. L. Cascade" removes ALL the poisonous waste from the Lower Intestine, which physicians agree, is the cause of 95 per cent of all human ailments.

It instantly relieves constipation, properly regulates the bowels and prevents all the dragging-down which Biliousness and Liver Troubles always create.

E. W. Southall, M.D., of Genesee, N. Y., writes:

"I challenged the doctors in this town last week in regard to what I can do with your 'Cascade.' I can say for a truth that I know the reason for my success with many serious illnesses was due to having the bowels washed out once and sometimes twice a day. I only wish I could make the people in general believe in the efficiency of a good bowel washing. Sincerely yours."

E. Clinton Brown, Druggist, corner Union and Waterloo streets; also F. W. Munro, Dispensing Chemist, 357 Main street, St. John, have filled a tremendous demand for "J. B. L. Cascade" in the past few years, and will show and explain it to you on request. A free and interesting booklet on Internal Bathing, "Why Man of Today is Only 50 Per Cent Efficient," can also be obtained for the asking. If you prefer, write to Dr. Chas. T. Tyrrell, 163 College street, Toronto, for same.

Ringworm-- Scalp Sores

If you want speedy help try the D. D. D. Prescription. So easy to apply, not greasy or messy. It washes into the scalp and the relief is instant. Try it today on your guarantee.

E. Clinton Brown, Druggist, St. John.

D. D. D.
The Liquid Wash

DANDRUFF GOES! HAIR GETS THICK, WAVY, BEAUTIFUL

Save Your Hair! Double Its
Beauty in a Few Mo-
ments. Try This!

Hair Stops Coming Out and
Every Particle of Dandruff
Disappears

Try as you will, after an application of Danderine, you can not find a single trace of dandruff or falling hair and your scalp will not itch, but what will please you most, will be after a few weeks' use, when you see new hair, fine and downy at first--yes--but really new hair--growing all over the scalp. A little Danderine immediately doubles the beauty of your hair. No difference how dull, faded, brittle and scraggy, just moisten a cloth with Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. The effect is immediate and amazing--your hair will be light, fluffy and wavy, and have an appearance of abundance, an incomparable lustre, softness and luxuriance, the beauty and shimmer of true hair health.

Get a small bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store or toilet counter for a few cents and prove that your hair is as pretty and soft as any--that it has been neglected or injured by careless treatment--that's all.

Danderine is to the hair what fresh showers of rain and sunshine are to vegetation. It goes right to the roots, invigorates and strengthens them. Its exhilarating, stimulating and life-producing properties cause the hair to grow long, strong and beautiful.

but before he could succeed in doing so, she was badly burned about the lower part of her body, and was unconscious on the floor. McCurley exhibited both his hands, which were badly burned to Sergeant Gravel to prove that he had done his best to try and save the woman from being burned to death.

McCurley was in such a condition from the effects of liquor that he was unable to tell a very clear story of what happened. He was able to tell, however, that after he had extinguished the fire in the woman's clothing, he lifted her onto his bed. Then he went ashore and bought a bottle of vaseline in a drug store somewhere in Notre Dame street. McCurley said that he went on board the yacht and treated the woman's burns. When McCurley was asked if the woman was dead when he lifted her on the bed he could not say whether she was or not. He said he bought a bottle of whiskey at the same time he purchased the vaseline, and he had no idea how long he remained on board the yacht. McCurley did not remember going ashore or how long he had been ashore before he was discovered going aboard the yacht, and was taken into custody by Sergeant Gravel, who had one of his men watching the yacht from the time the dead body was discovered until McCurley was seen to stagger aboard.

The body of the woman was taken to the morgue. So far as the police were able to learn she had no home. McCurley was taken to police headquarters and held for a coroner's inquest. It was said at headquarters that the man appeared as if he had been drinking for some time, and that on account of his condition the inquest may have to be put back for a few days.

GET BULK OF THE FLAGLER FORTUNE

Brother and Sisters Receive
Residuary of \$70,000,000
Estate

Public Bequests Include \$75,000 a
Year to University of North Car-
olina--\$5,000,000 for Husband
Who Survives Her

New York, Oct. 27.--The will of Mrs. Lily Flagler Bingham, widow of Henry M. Flagler, and at the time of her death on July 27, at Jefferson City, Ky., wife of Robert W. Bingham of Louisville, discloses many bequests not made known at the time the will was offered for probate at Palm Beach, Fla., and at Louisville.

Under the will Mrs. Bingham's niece, Mrs. Louise Wise Lewis, who was said to be the chief legatee under the will disposing of about \$70,000,000, received only an income of \$200,000 a year until she is forty years old, and then gets \$5,000,000 outright. She also receives all of Mrs. Bingham's realty except that disposed of in trust provisions under the will of Henry M. Flagler, but her share is far exceeded by that left to Mrs. Bingham's brother, William R. Kenan and sisters, Mrs. Jessie Kenan Wise and Sarah Graham Kenan, who get the residuary estate, including Mrs. Bingham's Standard Oil stocks.

The Louisville Trust Company is seeking ancillary letters of administration here which will permit it to take possession of property in this state declared to be worth \$1,500,000. The Fidelity and Columbia Trust Company did not join in the application, and citations were issued to that company. That Mrs. Bingham owned Standard Oil stocks worth \$16,094,350 at current quotations is shown by the list of holdings appended to the will.

The will also shows that a bequest made by Mrs. Bingham to the University of North Carolina is not \$75,000 but \$75,000 a year, to establish professorships. Other public bequests are \$10,000 each to the Flagler Hospital, St. Augustine, Fla., and the Memorial Presbyterian Church at St. Augustine, and \$10,000 to the Presbyterian Church at Miami, Fla. Mrs. Bingham left to her "pastor and friend," Rev. Dr. George Morgan Ward, \$25,000 and an equivalent amount to William H. Beardsley of New York, president of the Florida East Coast Railway.

The managers of the hotels left to Mrs. Bingham by her husband, includ-

ing the Ponce de Leon, Alcazar, Ormond Beach, Royal Poinciana in Florida and the Colonial Hotel at Nassau, each receive \$10,000.

Mrs. Bingham made her will on Sept. 23, 1916, before her marriage to Robert W. Bingham, so she attached to the will a document dated Dec. 8 last, stating that she was about to marry Robert W. Bingham, and had been informed that because of that fact it was necessary for her to re-declare her intentions. She made the codicil leaving \$5,000,000

to Mr. Bingham on June 19 last, five weeks before her death.

Miss Flagler Left \$1,844,057.

The estate of Miss Ann Caroline Flagler, a sister of the late Henry M. Flagler, was appraised at \$1,844,057. She gave \$1,000 to her maid, Mary Garden, and the rest to her nephew, Harry Harkness Flagler. The bulk of the estate consisted of securities worth \$1,818,941, of which more than \$1,700,000 was in Standard Oil stocks. The estate will pay a federal inheritance tax of \$98,168.

The Business Side of Winning the War

THE WAR can be won only by a combination of Men and Money co-ordinated into invincible organization by the patriotism of all the people.

The most devoted patriot army could not fight twenty-four hours without money and the support of those things which money alone will buy.

Our soldiers must have food, clothing, arms, munitions and transport, or be vainly sacrificed in battle.

So, no matter how brave our soldiers may be, nor how self-sacrificing they are, unless we back them freely and generously with money, their bravery and their sacrifices will be all for nothing.

Money is the coupling pin between Canada's fighting men and victory.

TO CARRY on the war Canada must be prepared to produce and sell on credit to Great Britain and our Allies, hundreds of millions of dollars worth of supplies.

Cash must be paid to the producers of those supplies.

The war is not only a terrific struggle of men and guns, but it is also the most tremendous business of producing, selling and financing the world has ever known.

And to successfully carry on this war, money is as indispensable as it is in operating a railroad or a private business.

The war is therefore a combination of commerce and fighting, of business and patriotism.

So, to keep on producing as well as fighting, the very highest commercial efficiency of Canada must be maintained.

And it is Canada's privilege to take a man's part in that combination of patriotic producing, financing and fighting.

Also it is Canada's duty as well as her privilege to so conduct that business that she can continue to produce and sell and finance on a still greater scale.

GREAT BRITAIN has advanced to our Allies five and a half billion dollars. The United States has advanced to Great Britain and our Allies nearly three billion dollars. These advances of course are not in actual cash, but in credit.

When Britain lends billions to France and Italy she does not lend the actual cash, but she gives those Allies credit.

The British munition worker and coal miner who produce the supplies for France and Italy are paid in cash with the money borrowed by the British Government from the British people. But the money stays

in Britain, and helps to maintain for British working-men conditions of the highest productive efficiency.

NOW, because of the tremendous burden of expenditures which Great Britain is bearing at home and has made abroad in the past three years, and because of the billions of credits she is financing for the Allies, it is impossible for her to send out of Britain any more money in cash.

For her purchases in Canada and the United States she must have credit. And that credit must be established by the people. What the Government of Canada lends to Great Britain must in turn be borrowed from the people of Canada.

So Canada's Minister of Finance comes to the people of Canada for a loan which Canada promises, in the form of Canada's Victory Bonds, to repay at a stipulated time, with interest.

Canada's Minister of Finance sells Canada's Victory Bonds to the people and the people pay him their money, which he uses to pay the farmer, the miner and the wage earner for the products which Great Britain needs and must have.

The producers in turn circulate all this money for food, clothing, furniture and other necessities, thus contributing to the business prosperity of the whole country.

So, by buying Canada's Victory Bonds we are not only helping Great Britain to win the war but we are also helping to maintain in Canada those conditions of material well-being which again are essential in maintaining at a high level the productive efficiency of the nation.

Thus the purchase of Canada's Victory Bonds completes the cycle of National effort in winning the war, in which every man, woman and child should take a part.

That is the Business side of Winning the War--
Your Part in that Business is to buy
Canada's Victory Bonds

Issued by Canada's Victory Loan Committee
in co-operation with the Minister of Finance
of the Dominion of Canada.

NEWS OF SINN FEINERS

Dublin, Oct. 2--(Correspondence)

The Sinn Fein prisoners in Mountjoy, having abandoned the hunger strike on accepting the concessions of the government, have now all recovered their health. They are allowed to mix freely together in the prison, to obtain food from outside, and to receive visitors. It has been arranged that they shall be transferred to Dundalk jail, which re-

cently has been used as a Red Cross shops.

The death of Thomas Ashe, a Sinn Feiner, as a result of his hunger strike, has favored the spread of the Sinn Fein movement, since, for the time, it united all Nationalist parties in support of the principle that political prisoners should receive distinct treatment. Great numbers of postcards were issued bearing the photograph of Ashe, followed by an inscription to which the police took exception, and the cards in many cases have been seized in the news agent

Court-martials for illegal drilling continue. One held in Cork Barracks illustrates the curious cross currents of Irish feeling at the moment, for it was shown that one of the prisoners had two brothers in the army fighting in France, and that the prisoner had himself been in the army and been discharged as under age.

Some of the Sinn Fein clubs have established local courts of arbitration to prevent litigants from entering the courts.