A SINGLE CLUE
D READ MYSTERY

Read Says Absolutely
Nothing Learned

Impossible in Opinion of Montreal
lives—No Trace of Missing
Man Since Nov. 3rd.

ILLE, N. B., Nov. 29—After
s search for Herbert W.
missing son, Henry C. Read
to Sackville on Saturday.
to the Star this morning
that so far there had not
ught to light a single fact
ows any light on the myster-
r. Since Herbert Read left
of his friend, H. E. Bates,
anadian Express building,
about half past eleven on
ng of November 3rd, not a
ce of him has been discov-
Read says that city detec-
ontreal and a private agency
ave been hard at work but
accomplished nothing. No
ie whatever has presented

ectives, Mr. Read says, put
n the theory that the young
been done away with. It is
they say, that this could
broad daylight to a man
and no inkling of it come
three weeks. Indeed, there
workable theory at all to go
Read was familiar with
Friends and business ac-
s who were with him dur-
sit to Montreal say that he
e spirits and in excellent
condition. Detectives have
orough search of the dis-
ounding all possible routes
missing man might have
alking from Bates' office to
re Station but nothing
as resulted from the efforts.
which seemed like possible
been run down and without
r. Read declares that his
ppearance is still absolutely
e. He, himself, is unable to
y probable explanation at
where Mr. Read is so well
vorably known, regret at his
nce is keen.

IME AND MONEY.
money, you knew," remark-
ralizer.
on't know anything of the
rejoined the demoralizer.
oung Bilkins, who has plenty
his hands and not a cent in
."

had to get six teeth out.
istrate asked the woman if
ble to pay a fine for her son.
d that she had not the

istrate ordered that the boy
o the cells until the fine was
id loud lamenting he was
ind the bars and parted from
ant mother.
r two boys were alone, their
t being in court to look af-
His honor sent them to the
said they would stay there
fines were paid. He said he
e these parents smart for
their children, and if they
fines to the city they would
feathers to wear.

--68 POTTS
N. B., Be-
ECEMBER
ving ex Donaldson steamer
ty-five mares and three
Book of Canada and all
breeding. They may be
West St. John, any time
unswick, THE DEPART-
from St John to the pur-
t, John's Banks.
resale of animals, except
freight will undertake to
ses within the Province
the Standard Certificate
eturning on the 14th, 5th,
an Pacific Railways, (but
ure Standard Certificate
at the sale and signed by
Station and it will be
free.) Certificates will
accommodation giving un-
ent must be made before
MEHAREY, Importer.

SOCIETY ENJOYS THRILLS OF APPROACHING ELECTIONS

Lady Mary's London Society Gossip—Smart Set Never Happy Unless Excited or Shocked—Is Thoroughly Happy at Present—Drawing Room Meetings and Smart Teas—Everybody Intriguing to Do Friends a Good Turn and Enemies a Nasty One

LONDON, Nov. 20—London, once more wide awake, is full to overflowing this week. What with the celebrations at Windsor and in the city in honor of the young King of Portugal, and the thrilling statement that the general election is practically at our doors, society is at high tension. The best set here is never happy unless it is being either excited or shocked. Its cup of joy is brimming over just now.

Several "grandes dames," among whom are many Americans, are arranging drawing-room meetings and smart teas—favorite entertainments just now—to confab over the political situation. They love the intrigue that politics give scope for; they revel in the chances put forth of doing good turns to their friends and other things to their enemies. Lady Granard, who seems more possessed than others by the fever of political excitement, has been urging the workmen engaged at Mortimer House "to hurry up." A fresh batch of men is to be employed to rush things. The house has been pulled completely to pieces and looks as though it might take months yet to make it habitable. The Countess though it would have been ready by Christmas at the latest, and still has hopes that it may.

Mrs. Harry Higgins's two beauciful daughters, Lady Willoughby d'Eresby and Lady Alastair Innes-Ker are also very keen on political matters. The former had a tea party for a crowd of her suffragist friends recently. There were several political men present, yet the conversation was perfectly amicable all the time.

Lady Dufferin, when she gave a farewell party to some of her intimates on her departure for the country, said that she was just sick to death of crowds and meant to live in the country in future. She has taken a pretty place in Surrey and intends to devote herself to music and the arts, just coming to town occasionally for the opera, the best concerts and theatres. When some one asked her if she meant to break with her friends she said: "Not a bit of it; her friends would always be her friends, but she wanted no strangers." She was emphatic about making no further additions to her list of acquaintances.

She is one of American women—and they are not a few—who say they are never well in London, and used to enter heart and soul into all the galeties, doing a great deal of entertaining herself, and very delightfully she did it. Her health won't stand the strain, however, so there is an end of it; for like all the smart women of this epoch health is her first consideration.

Mrs. Griffiths is no stranger here. She is well-known and popular, but so far she has done only quiet entertaining. Now she intends to blossom forth as a prominent hostess, which we take to mean giving crushes and really "swagger" parties with a serene highness at least as a guest. The Griffiths's social position owes nothing at all to the fact that Mr. Griffiths is American Consul General. People holding that office, either for America or elsewhere, are by no means always received in smart society here. There have been cases, which I won't mention, when consul generals have not been admitted even to the fringe of the set that counts.

Mrs. Griffiths is something of a "fancier" in houses. She likes those with "pasts," and she knows all there is to be known about antique furniture, prints and bric-a-brac. She was wildly in love with the quaint old house they have been occupying in Westminster, but it was rather too interesting to be healthy which is one of the reasons for their moving to Lowndes Square, one of the fashionable centres within a minute's drive of Knightsbridge. If all we hear is true Mrs. Griffiths is going to do great things in the new mansion which is already adapted for entertaining, with its big, square rooms and fine position.

Countess de Beaufort, a daughter of the great Chicago banker, M. H. Kilgallen, is the other new hostess we hope to count shortly in the Anglo-American set. Her beauty and her charm have been heralded here for long, and people are dying to see her. One of the autumn brides, she is not yet twenty and is still honeymooning. She took her husband to see her own country and may be there yet, but she comes along here one of these days. She has half a dozen houses under consideration an agent tells me, but she naturally will decide nothing until she arrives. Also I am told her heart is set on hunting with the Quorn. She was in a riding habit when the count first saw her and met his fate. He is determined, when there is time, that his wife shall sit to one of the great French painters in the particular habit in question.

SPLENDID TROUSSEAU.

The countess had a splendid trousseau which was mostly made in Paris and consequently is a couple of months ahead of London styles. The prospect of seeing these dresses is exciting much interest here. The jewels are said to be more picturesque than gorgeous, which is the current note just now in the matter of ornaments, and from all accounts several of them have histories. Some of her diamond chains are set in gun metal, which is so chic and in such excellent taste, the subdued not being as much de rigueur in jewelry as it is in gowns and in millinery.

In hunting circles a great deal was said this week about the rich and popular American woman who brought her horse in at the death with blood streaming from his side. She was not aware that the poor animal was bleeding until someone called attention to it, and then she was sad enough—or, as the persons who told the incident said, "it was shame that distressed her." People were greatly disgusted over it, and a few said they would drop her. There was talk of a row being made by the S. P. C. A., and there may be yet, though every effort is being made to hush the matter up. It seems that the horse she was riding was a new one, of which the rider had no experience; it could not jump, and it was in her efforts to get it to do so that the cruelty arose.

LADY MARY.

BOB KING NABBED ON THEFT CHARGE

Requested to Get Check Cashed, He Fails to Return With Proceeds

FREDERICTON, N. B., Nov. 29.—Bob King, a well-known resident of this city, was arrested this afternoon by Chief Hawthorn, charged with purloining the proceeds of a $14 check. King was requested, so it is said, to go to the bank and cash the check and did so, but failed to return the proceeds. He was taken before Magistrate Marsh this afternoon and remanded until tomorrow morning.

The annual meeting of the University Senate will be held tomorrow. So far as known nothing but routine work will come before the body. Dr. White of St. John is the only outside member to have arrived. The doctor came in on this evening's train.

Col. W. M. Humphrey, D.O.C., arrived here this evening and is registered at the Queen Hotel.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

MADE REMARKABLE FINDS IN ASIA MINOR

Prof. Hogarth, Here, Tells of Recent Discoveries

David G. Hogarth, who arrived in the city from Halifax yesterday morning said that he carried on extensive investigations in Asia Minor for the British Museum, and at Ephesus, while investigating on the site of the ancient Temple of Diana he was fortunate in discovering a collection of gold vessels which had been used in the workshop of the goddess. These vessels, one hundred and thirty-three in number, are now on exhibition in the British Museum. Mr. Hogarth says that at present the conditions for investigation in Turkey are less satisfactory than before the change in the Turkish government. While the change may have produced improvements in Constantinople, in the provinces there is a condition of anarchy and the central government has very little power. This has interfered very much with the work of the scholars in the last year.

Mr. Hogarth is now curator of the Ashmolean Museum in Oxford. There he has been brought into contact with several of the Rhodes scholars. He says that the Canadian scholars are doing very satisfactory work while many of the American institutions have not kept the high test that the scholarship supposed would be maintained. For that reason the American scholars have not been so satisfactory.

MONTREAL, Nov. 29.—A by-law proposing to close the saloons at ten p. m. on every day except Saturday, when they are to be closed at 7 p. m., was given its first reading in the city council this afternoon. The proposal was then made that the rules should be suspended and the by-law given its second reading. This required a two-thirds vote of the council in its favor, and as the vote stood twenty to twenty it failed to carry, and accordingly went over to the next meeting.

FURS Do you trap or buy Furs? I am Canada's largest dealer. I pay highest prices. Your shipments solicited. I pay mail and express charges; remit promptly. Also largest dealer in Beehives, Sheepskins, etc. Quotations and shipping tags sent free.
JOHN HALLAM, TORONTO

MORLEY DECLARES LORDS HAVE NOT THE POWER TO DISPOSE OF PUBLIC PURSE

Referendum, He Adds, Would Weaken Responsibility of Commons

Greater the Vote for Lansdowne's Motion, Greater the Scandal

Secretary of State for India Says Eyes of World Are on England

Concludes Strong Speech With Impressive Warning

LORD MORLEY.

LONDON, Nov. 29 — Lord Morley's powerful speech was the absorbing event of the budget debate today in the House of Lords. The Secretary of State for India dilated on the importance of the struggle as viewed both at home and abroad, and he called attention to the fact that foreign nations were watching anxiously the outcome of the conflict, to see whether there would be any change in England's fiscal policy.

He quoted Burke to the effect that the House of Lords had no right in any sense to the disposition of the public purse, and contended that if there was one thing that could not wisely be submitted to a referendum, it was the budget, with all its complexities. In addition a referendum would weaken what was most important to maintain, namely: a sense of responsibility in the House of Commons.

As to the Lords' contention that their action would arrest the wave of Socialism, he refused to believe that British artisans were predatory or Socialistic, but even granting that the misery existing among some classes has produced a movement akin to Socialism, it was hardly wise of the Lords to take up a position exposing them to the charge of straining the constitution as champions of the rich against the poor.

"The most triumphant the majority for Lord Lansdowne's amendment," said Lord Morley, "the huger the disparity between the members of the government and the numbers of the opposition the more flagrant will be the political scandal.

IMPRESSIVE WARNING.

Lord Morley concluded his speech with an impressive warning that when tomorrow the curtain fell on an empty house they would know that the note had been sounded for an angry and perhaps, a prolonged battle. When the secretary resumed his seat the small minority of Liberal peers broke into enthusiastic cheers.

Lord Rothschild, Liberal-Unionist, spoke very briefly, dwelling chiefly on the difficulty of raising capital, even for the best English enterprises, while Russia and Japan found it comparatively easy to borrow money.

Lord James of Hereford, quoted Pitt, Palmerston, and Lord John Russel against the Lords' claim of power to reject the budget. Lord James declared that it was entirely beyond the Lords' competency to reject the budget. Precedent, practice, usage and acquiesence all came into play to prevent the house from taking the action Lord Lansdowne contemplated. He added he has separated himself from his party with regret, and, displaying great emotion, appealed to his fellow Unionists to reconsider their decision.

"The coming contest," he said, "will be one-sided. None of you will be able to defend the course you have taken and you will be at the mercy of your opponents, who will not spare you."

In conclusion, Lord James, who is a Conservative ex-minister, announced his intention to pursue the constitutional path and vote against the Lansdowne amendment. His uncompromising speech made an effect on the house second only to Lord Morley's.

Lord Swaything defended the budget. He contended that British credit was still the best in the world, pointing out that Japan was able to borrow because it offered large interest.

Many other peers spoke, nearly all of them in favor of Lansdowne's amendment, and the debate was adjourned at midnight. Although the result of the division tomorrow is a foregone conclusion, it cannot be doubted that the house and the country have been greatly impressed with the oratory skill displayed in the upper house and especially by the powerful arguments of the Liberal peers against the course the Lords are pursuing. Evidence of this is beginning to show itself in the Conservative press.

The Daily Telegraph, which has been a firm advocate of the rejection of the budget, makes the significant admission that the moral of the brilliant debate is not that the House of Lords should abolish or be shorn of the power of veto, which is essential to its existence, but that it should be reconstituted, so that its more distinguished members should not be swamped in the lobbies by the peers who have never given proof of political capacity.

ALABAMA VOTERS DEFEAT PROHIBITION AMENDMENT

Majority Against Amendment Estimated at from 12,000 to 20,000

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 29.—Alabama today defeated a prohibition amendment to the state constitution, by a majority estimated at from 12,000 to 20,000 votes. Today's election was the first popular expression in Alabama on the subject.

The state-wide prohibition bill was passed by a legislature which had been elected on a local option platform; and, while several counties had declared for prohibition under the local option act, the voters of the entire state had never been called on to pass on the question direct.

In Birmingham the election was the most exciting ever witnesses. Hundreds of people were crowded around each polling place, women and children were singing and brass bands stationed by hte anti-amendment force were playing patriotic airs.

Each polling place was enlivened by its quota of fist fights, there being so many it was impossible to keep track of them. Feeling was so high that a few words were sufficient to bring on blows. Every other voter was challenged and required to make affidavit to being a qualified elector. This delayed the casting of ballots considerably; but, in spite of handicaps, the vote was heavy.

WARBURTON BRINGS UP MARITIME REPRESENTATION

Makes a Special Plea in Behalf of Prince Edward Island—Mr. Fielding Replies

OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 29.—The question of preserving the present number of members from the Maritime Provinces in parliament and preventing any reduction in representation through more rapid growth of population in Quebec was brought up in the Commons today by Mr. Warburton in moving for papers relating to the subject. He discussed the question particularly in respect to its relation to the representation of Prince Edward Island in the House. He noted that as compared with the rapid growth of population in Ontario and Quebec and the consequent increase in the number of members returned for these provinces, the population in Prince Edward Island was decreasing owing to a constant migration to the Canadian west. The increase in the unit of representation was due largely to the growth of Montreal, where the fiscal policy and development of the port through federal expenditures was attracting a large labor population. But in the case of Prince Edward Island there was no opportunity for any similar development and population must remain practically at the present figure. Mr. Warburton maintained that the intent of the federation compact was to preserve to Prince Edward Island and the other Maritime Provinces at least the present relative representation in parliament.

MR. FIELDING REPLIES.

Hon. Mr. Fielding said he would be only too glad to restore to Prince Edward Island its lost representation, but the feeling of other provinces had to be consulted. These provinces were also parties to the Federation Compact, and if they could be induced to agree to preserve to the Island province its present quota of members notwithstanding the inevitable increase in the unit of population he would be first to endorse such an agreement.

The rest of the day was taken up largely with routine proceedings in clearing off non-contentious items of order paper. Mr. F. D. Monk discussed at some length the question of procedure of the public accounts from extending its investigations into expenditures incurred in years other than one covered by the auditor-general's report for the last fiscal year. The inquiry, he believed, should be allowed to go at least two years back. Incidentally, he charged that the government supporters took undue advantage of technicalities, etc., to block enquiries.

Mr. Carvell challenged any member of the Opposition to show a specific case where a proper question had not been allowed by the committee, and he scored the Opposition for reckless waste of public money during the past sessions in bringing witnesses long distances only to have them later dismissed without eliciting any information of practical value.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier promised to give consideration to the suggestion of Mr. Monk for allowing investigations to extend back beyond the last fiscal year.

In reply to Mr. Wilson the Minister of Justice stated that the North Atlantic Trading Company had been granted a fiat to sue the Dominion Government to recover the loss sustained through non-fulfillment and cancellation of contract. Amount claimed is $71,275.

The rest of the day was spent in supply on public works estimates.

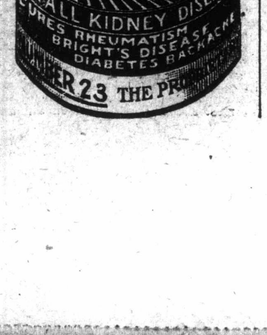
WORKMAN ON ROOF FALLS TO GROUND

Victor Charland, An Ottawa Man, Meets His Death

OTTAWA, Nov. 29—Victor Charland, an employee of a local roofing firm, fell 90 feet from the roof of the new Sacred Heart Church this morning, and died of injuries received while in the ambulance on the way to the hospital.

Charland was 32 years of age and a resident of Ottawa. He started to ascend to a gable and taking hold of a rope and a hammer to work with he stepped on a ladder which stood on a flat portion of the roof. The ladder was not fastened and the moment he stepped on it it started to slide. The rope was jerked out of Charland's hands, and as there was nothnig for him to catch the ladder and man fell over the side of the roof to the ground 90 feet below.

SAN SALVADOR, Republic of Salvador, Nov. 29.—It is reported here that when President Zelaya, of Nicaragua learned of the intention of the United States to seek reparation he vainly appealed to Mexico for help. Cablegrams received by the Italian minister here from Managua say that President Zelaya has now offered to summon congress and place the presidency in its hands, thus practically abdicating.



WARD'S CREEK MAN KICKED BY A VICIOUS HORSE

Violating the Liquor Laws in Kings County—Interesting Budget From Flourishing Sussex

(From The Sun's Own Reporter.)

SUSSEX, Nov. 28—J. A. L. MacMurray, Moncton; Raymond Archibald, Montreal; D. Trites, Petitcodiac; A. A. Archibald, Truro; D. C. McKay, Kentville; H. H. Stimpson, Halifax; J. S. Irvin, Toronto; D. McKinney, A. Fred DeForest, A. D. McDonald, F. W. Fowler, W. H. Tolbutt, Roy C. Fraser, H. C. McCluskie, Geo. Dishart and E. H. Turnbull, St. John, were registered at the Depot House on Friday, and J. H. Messervey, Montreal; H. G. Maclean, Amherst; H. B. Park, Detroit; J. R. Kilgour, Geo. P. Trites, and H. C. Johnson, were there on Saturday.

The ladies of the Methodist church will hold their annual turkey supper on Tuesday, Nov. 30th, between the hours of five and eight o'clock p. m. They will also conduct a candy booth and fancy sale. Everybody will receive the usual good treatment. Tickets are for sale at B. J. Sharp's drug store, and at the church. Adults, 40 cents; children, under 14 years, 25 cents.

M. H. Parlee, formerly of Spruce Grove Farm, on the Newtown Road, but now proprietor of Maple Grove farm, Lower Millstream, has decided to retire from active operations as a breeder and exhibitor of pure bred Ayrshires, and will offer his entire stock at public auction on December 29th. The low rates on all railroads usually given at this festive season may be taken advantage of by farmers and others who wish to go to Millstream on that date to attend the sale. He is offering thirty females, all ages, some of them imported direct from Scotland, and also fourteen bulls, all ages, two of which were imported in dam. Mr. Parlee has had a good record as a breeder and exhibitor, and those who attend the sale on December 29th will have an opportunity to buy the high class stock which Mr. Parlee has, by careful study, been able to produce. Mr. Parlee is getting a catalogue of his stock printed, and will be at the Winter Fair, Amherst, when interested parties may consult him. He will be found at or near the Maritime Farmer booth in the main building.

W. N. Robinson, subscription manager of the Maritime Farmer, who has been travelling the upper St. John river counties during the last six months, arrived back in Sussex last night, and is well pleased with his summer's work, having added upwards of 1,000 subscribers to the list of those who are joining in the march of progress along Maritime agricultural lines.

There was a busy time in Justice Biggar's Scott Act Court today, no fewed than five cases for violation of the Canada Temperance Act being up for a hearing. There were three cases that had been adjourned from a previous date, viz., a case against Annie Quirk, Newton, another against Frank Myers, and a third against Geo. Doherty. The Doherty case was further adjourned for the purpose of securing some additional evidence, but the Quirk and Myers cases were dismissed for want of evidence. The other cases on the docket were a charge against Mary McDonald, and a new charge against Geo. Doherty. J. Arthur Freeze and Ralph Freeze appeared for the prosecution, and J. H. McFadzen appeared for the defence. Conviction was made in the Doherty case, but the McDonald case was adjourned to alter the charge from keeping for sale to selling. Conviction will likely be made at the next sitting, as a witness positively swore that he had bought and paid for liquor in Mrs. McDonald's establishment, shortly prior to this week's raid reported in a recent issue of the Sun.

The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was dispensed in the Sussex Presbyterian church last evening.

Milton Friars, Ward's Creek, lost a valuable horse by colic this morning.

H. B. Price's many friends are glad to see him back in Sussex again looking hale and hearty.

Thos. J. Friars, Ward's Creek, had a narrow escape from serious injury this morning. He went to A. B. Wetmore's livery stable for the purpose of getting Mr. Wetmore to do some veterinary denistry. When unhitching his horse the boy who assisted him neglected to unhook the breeching strap on one side, and when the horse was stepped forward he kicked Mr. Friars hat off and also struck him on the wrist. He was not much injured but his escape was by a very narrow margin.

Waterford Division, No. 288, Sons of Temperance, will hold a public entertainment at Rockville next Friday night.

Rev. Canon Neales, of Trinity church, Sussex, and Rev. Mr. Le Roi of Waterford, exchanged pulpits last Sunday.

N. J. Tait, traveling auditor for the New Brunswick Telephone Company, was a guest at Mrs. C. P. Dole's during the week-end.

Mr. Otty Fraser, of the N. B. Telephone staff, was in town Saturday afternoon.

N. W. BROWN HEARD AT TEMPERANCE VALE

Explains Old Age Annuties Scheme in Forceful Speech

The provincial lecturer on "Old Age Annuities," N. W. Brown, delivered a very forceful and eloquent address in Pinder's hall, Temperance Vale, York Co., last Saturday evening to a very large audience. The hall was packed to the doors and chairs had to be placed in the aisle during the evening to accommodate the large crowd that turned out to hear this lecturer on this very important theme. Rev. Mr. Rutledge, Baptist clergyman, occupied the chair, and in a few very appropriate and witty remarks introduced the speaker.

Mr. Brown spoke for two hours, and during all that time he held the undivided attention of his audiende. He put the explanation of the "Annuities Act" in such an interesting and attractive way that a child could follow him easily. He said: "If the poorest boy in the Dominion of Canada put the small sum of ten cents into the annuities fund at Ottawa and did it regularly every week for three years and then stopped and never put in another cent, he would, at the age of seventy receive more money than a man in England would, under the English pension laws. But, best of all, the boy in Canada would be receiving the fruit of his own efforts, where the man in England would be receiving an alms—the next door to the poor house. "If a young man at twenty put twenty-five cents every week into the annuities branch at Ottawa, and did it regularly till he was sixty, he would be done paying then, and would receive thereafter $130 a year all the rest of his life, so great is the doubling power of 4 per cent compound interest; and for the payment of a small sum additional he could have this amount guaranteed for 5, 10, 15, or 20 years—so that, in case of death his legal heirs would receive the $130 a year, in quarterly instalments, just as regularly as though he himself were walking around the house."

Mr. Brown is a splendid speaker, and more than once his audience enjoyed a good laugh, and more than once, at the close, handkerchiefs were in demand, as he drew vivid pictures of "old age" in want and poverty.

Burns wrote:—

"Oh, Age and Want, thou ill-matched pair,
Show man was made to mourn."

And the lecturer re-echoed this sentiment in masterly style, that will leave a lasting impression on all those present. All present say it was the most important address ever heard in the Vale.

At the close of the lecture some questions were asked which Mr. Brown promptly answered. Rev. Mr. Hazel (rector of the Episcopal Church) made a short speech in a very happy vein, during which he highly complimented the speaker on "the lucid way in which he had explained the 'Annuities Act'," and ended by moving a hearty vote of thanks to the speaker. A vote of thanks was moved to the chairman by Mr. Brown and then the National Anthem brought to a close one of the finest meetings ever held in this vicinity.

Mr. Brown goes to Kings County next week, where he will address meetings in all the important places.

Temperance Vale, Nov. 20th, 1909.

PROTEST AGAINST INCREASE IN TOLLS

OTTAWA, Nov. 29 — The Canadian Manufacturers Association has made a complaint to the railway commission about the proposed increase in telegraph tolls through the counting of words in domestic messages. Heretofore ten letters have constituted a word. It is now proposed to make it five letters and to bring the change into effect on December 1st. This will also affect particularly the code system and the manufacturers claim it means 100 per cent. increase. The commission has ordered that the rates cannot go into effect till the complaints are disposed of. They will be heard on December 21st in Ottawa.

AT WORK IN 3 WEEKS
$4 Worth of Father Morriscy's "No. 7" Cured Her of Inflammatory Rheumatism.

Mrs. Agnes Edgar, of Grand Falls, N.B., had a terrible time with Inflammatory Rheumatism. Anyone who has had this most painful disease will understand her suffering—and her joy when she found Father Morriscy's "No. 7" had cured her. She says:

"I took Father Morriscy's Prescription for Inflammatory Rheumatism. I had suffered everything with it, but in three weeks after starting Father Morriscy's Prescription I was able to do my work, and after taking four dollars worth of medicine I was well. I highly recommend it any sufferer with Rheumatism."

Rheumatism comes from bad kidneys. The poisonous Uric Acid which they should remove stays in the blood, accumulates in joints and muscles, and causes agony. Father Morriscy's "No. 7" puts the kidneys right, removes the Uric Acid from the blood and the whole system, and cures the Rheumatism. 50c. a box at your dealer's, or from Father Morriscy Medicine Co. Ltd., Chatham, N.B. 63