LIBERALS READY FOR CAMPAIGN

Prompt Action in Every Constituency Shows How Confident Party is of Sweeping Victory

CONVENTION HERE AUGUST 10

Benefits of Reciprocity Cannot Be Clouded by Tory Partisan Issues--Hon. Dr. Pugsley's Great Work in St. John Recognized--An Enviable Record---Liberal Prospects in New Brunswick Never So Bright on Eve of Federal Elections

A meeting of the Liberal executive for St. John city is to be held next Monday, and the convention to nominate candidates Thursday, Aug. 10. The delegates, it will be remembered, have already been chosen.

The Kings-Albert Liberal convention will also be held next week. The party throughout the province is lining up for a vigorous and successful campaign.

A Liberal meeting will be held at Chipman next Tuesday at which speeches will be made by Hon. C. W. Robinson, leader of the local opposition, A. B. Copp, M. P. P., and Col. Hugh H. McLean, M. P. The 74th Regiment Band will furnish music.

This prompt action shows the Liberal party ready for the campaign. Delegates to the St. John convention were selected at the primaries some time ago. It only remains to nominate the minister of public works and a strong man as his colleague to ensure victory in these two constituencies. There is no scarcity of strong men. It is only necessary to unite upon one as the colleague of the minister, and this the convention will do. St. John city and county have every reason to return supporters of the government, not only because reciprocity will greatly benefit the city and province, but because of the great works already accomplished and others projected for the upbuilding of this national port.

Dr. Pugsley's Great Work.

Since Dr. Pugsley became minister of public works the government has taken over the work of building wharves; has constructed one additional wharf; has completed plans and dredged a large part of the site of a series of wharves to follow; has facilitated the transfer of the shore lots to the C. P. R., and is calling for tenders for a seawall to enable the railway company to fill in those lots; has dredged the harbor channel to a depth of 34 feet, enabling the larger steamers to enter at the lowest tide; has called for tenders for a dry dock, ship repair plant, breakwater and wharves in Courtenay Bay, where since Dr. Pugsley became minister the Grand Trunk Pacific selected the site for its terminals and the Canadian Northern announced its intention of doing the same; has let the contract for an armory to cost a quarter of a million, on which work is now progressing; has secured a vote to purchase a site for a modern post office; has provided for a public building in Fairville; has looked after county wharves and breakwaters; and done other things of great benefit to the people.

With this record Dr. Pugsley comes back to his constituents, and there can be no shadow of doubt that they will enpower him to continue his splendid work for this city and province and for the whole of Canada. Nor can it be doubted that he will be strengthened by the election of his colleague in the local campaign.

Kings-Albert.

Arrangements are being made to hold a Liberal convention for Kings-Albert at Sussex on either Wedensday or Thursday of next week. The Liberals of this constituency have been delighted to hear of late that their present representative, Dr. McAlister, gave the prime minister, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, his assurance that if his friends in Kings-Albert wished him to be a candidate again he would not permit his personal preferences to stand in the way of the party; so it is fair to assume that Dr. McAlister will be the Liberal candidate for the election September 21. There is rumor to the effect that George W. Fowler, who opposed Dr. McAlister at the last election, does not desire to re-enter politics, and that the prominent men among the Conservatives in Kings-Albert are considering the question of a likely man to carry the opposition banner.

Westmorland.

In Westmorland there is no reasonable doubt that Hon. H. R. Emmerson will again lead the Liberal forces to victory. Mr. Emmerson is a tower of strength in that section of New Brunswick. He is probably nearly as well known in Albert, Kent and Northumberland as in Westmorland, where his popularity is always on the increase.

Kent.

Kent county has chosen ex-Sheriff A. T. Leger as the Liberal candidate, and there is every probability that he will be quite as successful in his canvass and campaign as the popular political veteran, Hon. O. J. LeBlanc, who has retired from public life after so many years of effective service.

Northumberland.

W. S. Loggie will be the candidate in Northumberland for the Liberal party, having been chosen there during the adjournment by a large convention of his followers. His old opponent, Donald Morrison, will oppose him. Mr. Loggie's majority at the last election was nearly 1,000, and judging from the reports that come from that large county, he has no reason to be afraid that there will be any reduction.

Gloucester and Restigouche.

In Gloucester the gentleman who has been its efficient representative, O. Turgeon, will again be the Liberal candidate, and in Restigouche Mr. James Reid of Charlo is conceded the nomination if he is willing to accept it. It is a well known fact that for some time Mr. Reid has been willing and often anxious to lay aside the party leadership for any Liberal who is the choice of the party in his county, but so far as can be learned there is no desire to supercede the gentleman who has so ably represented Restigouche for so long a period.

Victoria-Madawaska.

In Victoria-Madawasko, Pius Michaud will in all probability be the candidate for the party again. At the last election this constituency honored Mr. Michaud with one of the largest majorities to any representative in the whole dominion. There were several parishes which only gave his opponent one vote, and in one parish at least Mr. Michaud received all the votes. He has been a most attentive representative since his election, during which time many important public works have been in progress in his counties.

Carleton.

There is always a royal fight in Carleton county, and the Liberal party is fortunate indeed in having one of the ablest men in parliament, Mr. F. B. Carvell, to carry its banner in that territory. Mr. Carvell has just returned from a two months' trip to the old country, and found on the day of his landing that parliament had been dissolved and he was in the midst of a campaign. There is no doubt that after his trip and rest he will be in the very best fettle for any kind of contest his opponents may put up to him. Mr. Carvell is always to the front in a good fight and never shows to better advantage than when the shot is coming thick and fast. That he will be returned by a splendid majority in Carleton, where the large number of farmers thoroughly appreciate the advantage of freer trade with the neighboring republic is beyond doubtfl.

Charlotte.

Another constituency that is also favored with close trade relations with the United States is Charlotte, and W. F. Todd, who redeemed the county in 1908, will win out advocating a policy that is most popular in this border territory, namely, reciprocity. Mr. Todd's majority in the last election was about 200, and the reports from Charlotte are to the effect that the people there are only awaiting the day when the Canadian parliament will add its consent to that already given by the house and senate in the United States, so that this prosperity pact will come into effect.

York.

In York county, which was the only one outside of St. John city to return a Conservative candidate, the Conservative forces are undoubtedly strong, and yet it is hardly fair to the Liberal party to call the opposition forces all Conservatives. Influences which should not be connected with political contests have been worked day after day, and month after month by enterprising and unscrupulous politicians of York county to advance the personal and political interests of Messrs. Crocket, McLeod, et al. York county has in the past shown that it is quite as ready to throw off such cumbersome shackles as it was to be burdened with them. It is one of the finest agricultural sections in the province of New Brunswick, and there is an undoubted feeling for better trade relations with the United States. It remains to be seen whether the influences noted above will be successful in clouding this issue, which is of such great importance to the people of York. The Liberals stand ready to put up a determmed fight, and have several good candidates in view. It only remains for the party to get together and to nominate so good a man that the Conservatives may be glad themselves to have an opportunity of returning a representative who will have some other stock in trade than abuse and scandals.

Queens-Sunbury.

So far as Queens-Sunbury is concerned, it is said the Conservatives will find great difficulty in securing a candidate who can make any respectable show of opposition to Col. McLean, whose popularity has steadily increased, and whose constituents are fully alive to the benefits to be derived from reciprocity and a large free market for agricultural products.

In a word, Liberal prospects in New Brunswick were never so bright on the eve of the federal elections.

A RESTORED FARMHOUSE.

The study is lined with bookshelves built in and painted white. Above the books there is a beautiful foliage paper in tones of gray and white with touches of gray-blue. The braided rugs in this room are gray-blue and black. The furniture consists of an old cherry desk, a folding card-table, a small work-table, and two rush-bottom chairs in the same wood.

The first bedroom we reach has a quaint striped paper in tones of ecru and red. The sill-length curtains are of flowered chintz in the same colors. The one woven rug is dull red.

A second bedroom has a light gray paper with small invisible design. The curtains are made of a quaint gray and pink chintz, tiny bunches of pink roses on a gray ground. The furniture here has been painted white.

The third bedroom has a chintz paper with tiny bunches of yellow and lavender roses on a white ground. The four-poster here, as well as the old bureau and washstand, is of maple. The curtains, bedspread, and valance are all of white dimity trimmed with a ball fringe.—Harper's Bazar.

Hair that has become tangled during illness may be combed with little trouble if the hair is rubbed thoroughly with flour in the evening. In the morning the tangles will all have disappeared.

BRILLIANT SPEAKERS ARE COMING

For Convention of Women's Maritime Baptist Missionary Society

IN THIS CITY FROM AUGUST 15 TO 17

Mrs. John Firstbrook Has Accepted Invitation to Be Present, and D. B. Harkness of Winnipeg Will Also Be Heard --- Returned Missionaries Coming--A Well-Arranged Programme.

Several brilliant speakers, including Mrs. John Firstbrook, president of the women's missionary board of Ontario, have accepted invitations to participate in the annual convention of the women's maritime Baptist Missionary Society, which will convene in the Germain street church during August 15 to 17. A delegation of 250 from the different societies of the three provinces will be entertained while in the city at the homes of the local society members.

The executive board meets on Tuesday, August 15, and in the evening an informal reception to the visiting delegates will be tendered.

The speakers of the convention proper opening on Wednesday include Mrs. John Firstbrook, of Toronto. In company with her husband she has lately made a tour of the mission fields of India. She answered the roll call for the Canadian missionary women in the recent world's Baptist alliance of Philadelphia.

D. B. Harkness, of Winnipeg, will speak of the needs of the western missions. Mrs. S. E. Hall, of Montreal, a teacher of the Fellar Institute of Grande Ligne mission.

Three returned missionaries, including Miss Flora Clark and Mrs. S. C. Freeman, who have recently returned from India, and Mrs. J. A. Glendenning, who will leave again for India on September 1.

The central committee consists of the following: Mesdames D. Hutchinson, E. M. Sipprell, F. Flewelling, R. C. Elkin, T. S. Simms, N. C. Scott, L. Vaughan, W. E. McIntyre, J. S. Smith, Golding, Miss Keith, Mrs. C. H. Horseman, Miss P. Vanwart, Miss Phipps, Mrs. J. Patterson, Mrs. H. R. Boyer, Miss Mildred Black, Mrs. A. C. Smith and Mrs. A. J. Archibald:

The Programme.

Following is the programme:

Tuesday.

10 a. m. and 2.30 p. m.—Executive meeting.

8 p. m.—Informal reception. Registration of delegates.

Wednesday.

9.30 a. m.—Service of intercession, led by Mrs. A. J. Archibald.

10 a. m.—Convention opened. Rules of order. Appointment of committees. Roll call.

10.15 a. m.—Union reports: Recording secretary, Miss C. R. Fullerton; corresponding secretary, Mrs. M. S. Cox; Mission Band treasurer, Miss E. Gillespie; treasurer, Miss Mary Smith.

11.15 a. m.—Address, Mrs. S. C. Freeman, Palakimedi, India.

2.30 p. m.—Prayer and praise, led by Mrs. F. Wentworth.

3 p. m.—Address of welcome, Mrs. David McLellan. Response, Mrs. A. S. Lewis.

3.15 p. m.—President's address, Mrs. D. Hutchinson.

3.35 p. m.—Greetings.

4 p. m.—Provincial reports: Nova Scotia, Mrs. A. E. McLeod; Prince Edward Island, Miss H. A. Wadman; New Brunswick, Miss Rebecca Bennett.

Discussion.

8 p. m.—Devotional exercises.

Address, Grande Ligne Mission, by Miss S. E. Hall, Montreal.

Address, Mrs. J. Firstbrook, Toronto. Offering.

Thursday.

9:30 a. m.—Quiet talk on the Word, Mrs. H. T. Cousins.

10.00 a. m.—Report of Home Mission committee, Mrs. J. W. Peters.

Tidings, Report of Editor, Mrs. J. W. Manning; report of Business Manager, Mrs. B. W. Ralston.

10.45 a. m.—Round Table, The Work Abroad, Mrs. J. A. Glendinning, Parlakimedi, India.

11.15 a. m.—Election of officers.

2:30 p. m.—Quiet Talk on the Word, Mrs. H. T. Cousins.

2.00 p.m.—Mission Band Hour. Reports: Nova Scotia, Mrs. L. F. Wallace; Prince Edward Island, Miss Anna Frost; New Brunswick, Mrs. W. E. McIntyre.

Baby Bands: Nova Scotia, Mrs. S. A. MacDougall; Prince Edward Island; New Brunswick, Mrs. Henry Colpitts.

1. Methods in Mission Band Work, Mrs. P. R. Foster.

2. How to Interest Young Women, Miss Margaret West.

3. ———, Miss Nora Shand.

4. Our Baby Band, Mrs. S. A. MacDougall.

4.00 p. m.—Question Conference, Mrs. A. C. Martell.

4.30 p. m.—Address, Mrs. J. Firstbrook Toronto.

4.45 p. m.—Estimates. Unfinished Business.

8.00 p. m.—Devotional Exercises.

Addresses, Western Missions, Rev. D B. Harkness, Winnipeg (Man.)

Address, Miss Flora Clarke, Bimlipatam, India.

Offering.

Farewell to Missionaries, Mrs. W. E. McIntyre.

Benediction.

SHE DID NOT WAIT.

His Better Half—I think it's time we got Lizzie married and settled down, Alfred. She will be 28 next week, you know.

Her Lesser Half—Oh, don't hurry, my dear. Better wait till the right sort of man comes along.

His Better Half—But why wait? I didn't.—Throne and Country.

"How would you classify that ardent agitator?"

"You can't classify an ardent agitator," replied Senator Sorghum. "If he is on your side of a question he's an intrepid reformer, and if he's on the other side he's a muckraker."—Washington Star.

MANY DELEGATES TO NEW GLASGOW

Names of Oddfellows Going from This City

THE PROGRAMME

Grand Lodge Officers Will Report Very Successful Year—Big Gain in Membership — Woodstock Delegates to Pass Through St. John on Monday.

The local delegates, including Dr. A. D. Smith, grand master, will leave the city at the first of the week to attend the annual grand encampment and Rebecca assembly of the Oddfellows grand lodge of the maritime provinces which will be held at New Glasgow (N. S.) during August 8 to 10. The following have been elected by the five lodges of the city:

Pioneer Lodge—Dr. A. D. Smith, grand master; Joseph Murdock, past grand; H. V. MacKinnon.

Golden Rule—W. J. Watson, Wm. C. Lanyon, Wm. R. Sanderson, James Campbell, C. B. Allan, I. N. Beattey.

Peerless—J. A. Warwick, H. B. Elliot, Walter Logan, C. Ledford, J. R. Dunham, G. A. Chase, F. W. Stanton, M. D. Brown, W. H. Shaw.

Siloam—H. E. Codner, Nelson A. Withers, C. John Stamers, Benjamin Bugge.

Fraternity (Fairville)—W. R. Catherwood.

The Woodstock contingent, H. D. Stevens, Wm. McClinn, Alex. Benn, Mrs. W. B. Belyea and Mrs. J. W. Ellsworth, the latter representing the Rebekahs, will pass through the city en route to New Glasgow on Monday.

The grand lodge officers will report a very successful year of advancement and a very substantial increase in lodges and membership during the past year. Ten lodges have been founded under the supervision of the present grand master, A. D. Smith.

The programme of the lodge follows:

Tuesday.

10 a. m.—Grand encampment, twentieth annual session, in 100 hall, Provost street.

10 a. m.—Rebekah assembly, eighth annual session in Masonic hall, Provost street.

2 p. m.—Second session grand encampment.

2 p. m.—Second session Rebekah assembly.

2.30 p. m.—Memorial service Rebekah assembly.

4 p. m.—Presentation of silver cup by president of Rebekah Lodge for making largest increase in membership.

7 p. m.—Meeting of grand lodge committees in I. O. F. hall, Provost street.

8 p. m.—Exemplification of Rebekah degree by staff from Princess Rebekah Lodge No. 4, in rink.

10 p. m.—Reception in rink by Golden Link and other Pictou county Rebekah lodges, open to all visitors.

Wednesday.

9.30 a. m.—Rebekah assembly business session meets in St. Andrew's church hall, Kirk Hill.

11.30—Civic welcome to grand lodge, grand encampment and Rebekah assembly, addressed by the mayor, president of the board of trade and heads of local industries.

2.30 p. m.—Business session grand lodge.

7 p. m.—Visit to steel works and other attractions.

8 p. m.—Business session grand lodge.

8 p. m.—Canton Dryden meets in I. O. O. F. hall, Provost street; conferring degrees; band concert West Side Park.

Thursday.

10 a. m.—Business session grand lodge.

11 a. m.—Election of officers.

2 p. m.—Business session grand lodge.

8 p. m.—Business session grand lodge.

A man who had traded horses with a Quaker went to him a few days later and said:

"You beat me in that trade."

"Well, what does thee want me to do? Does thee want me to trade back?" inquired Broadbrim.

"Oh, no; not at all. I just want you to lend me your hat a few days till I trade with somebody else."—Ram's Horn.

When the feet become tired lie down on a bed and raise them as high as possible, supporting them there with a blanket or comforter. In five or ten minutes the blood is more evenly distributed.

GAS ON THE STOMACH

Relieved at Once by Father Morriscy's No. 11 Tablets.

Many people find that no matter how carefully they watch their diet and deny themselves this, that or the other favorite dish, still after every meal gas forms in the stomach and everything seems to turn sour.

Besides causing great discomfort, this condition makes it impossible to get the full benefit from the food eaten, and the body is continually starving with a full stomach.

Father Morriscy's No. 11 Tablets promptly relieves this and other stomach disorders. Each Tablet has the power of digesting a pound and three-quarters of food, so that even though the stomach may be in a very bad or weakened condition one tablet taken after each meal will insure proper digestion and prevent sourness, gas in the stomach, pain or discomfort.

The case of Miss Maggie Leahy, of West Franklin, Ont., is a sample of what Father Morriscy's No. 11 Tablets can do. Writing on Jan. 5th, 1910, she says:

"Your No. 11 Stomach Tablets suit my case exactly, as I am ever so much better since using them than I had been for the last seven years. I could hardly eat anything that would not turn sour on my stomach, or cause gas. My Doctor said it was Catarrh of the Stomach. I had no pain, but gas after eating. The first tablet I took gave me relief, and I am still continuing their use."

If you happen to eat a little too much for dinner, or something that does not agree with your Stomach, just take a No. 11 Tablet and you will feel all right in a few minutes.

If you have been troubled with Indigestion or Dyspepsia a course of Father Morriscy's No. 11 Tablets will soon put your stomach into a healthy condition again.

50c. a box at your dealer's, or from Father Morriscy Medicine Co., Ltd., Montreal, Que. 103

CHARLOTTE CO. FISHERMEN NOT TO BE GULLED

Tory Argument, That Reciprocity in Fish Will Hurt Them, Is Absurd

AMERICANS THEIR BEST CUSTOMERS

Mr. Jameson's Speech in Parliament, Circulated in the County, Proves a Boomerang—Brighter Days Ahead for Charlotte When Fishermen Have Free Entry to American Market.

Deer Island, N. B., Aug. 1—C. Jameson, M. P., gave the house of commons some interesting facts and fancies on the fish question, in a speech delivered during the reciprocity debate last April.

Taking advantage of the franking privilege the Tory publicity bureau at Ottawa last week flooded Charlotte county with the results of his "close study" of the question.

Liberals are laughing and fishermen do not hesitate to say that another speech like Jameson's will wipe the Conservative party out altogether in this county.

Mr. Jameson tells the fishermen and the Conservative party backs his assertions: "That Canada is a growing country"—this is true since the advent of Liberal rule—that "the fish business has undergone changes quite as important as any other; and today "free trade in fish" between Canada and United States is "no longer desirable."

The sardine industry in Charlotte alone runs into hundreds of thousands of dollars. Ninety-nine per cent of the fish are taken by the factories in Eastport and Lubec, and Mr. Jameson and the Tory party would close this market and tell the fishermen it would be good for them!!

In one sentence Mr. Jameson fears Portland, Gloucester and Boston will capture our home market; in another he says: "It must be remembered that Newfoundland and Canada have practically a monopoly of the Atlantic fishing grounds. The Americans have fished out their fisheries." He fears fresh fish from Norway, Sweden and Denmark!

The whole speech abounds in absurdities so patent that a child can see how ridiculous his arguments are and even dyed-in-the-wool Tories are dismayed over the effects of its distribution in this county.

The reciprocity measure gives the Canadian fishermen the right to enter American ports and carry fish in their own boats. This means thousands of dollars to our county alone. Often a weirman has fish and no boats from the factories come near his weir. The result is he loses the sale of the fish; he could easily run them into market with his own boat. Yet Mr. Jameson and his Conservative friends want our people to believe that, if they had the privilege of entering American ports, they would put their money into American boats and our men would move away to the States to man the boats and come back here for the fish. Absurd! and every argument against reciprocity in fish, or any other article on the list, is likewise absurd.

CARNEGIE PENSIONS MAN WHO SERVED 20-YEARS IN PRISON

Grants $40 a Month to Man Unjustly Convicted of Murder and Sentenced for Life.

Pittsburg, Aug. 2—Andrew Carnegie has placed upon his private pension list Andy Toth, who was released from the Western Penitentiary on March 18 after having served twenty years of a life sentence, having been wrongly convicted of participation in the killing of a watchman at the Edgar Thompson Steel Works, Braddock, on New Year's eve, 1890.

Mr. Carnegie became interested in Toth and asked F. M. Wilmot of the Carnegie Hero Fund Commission to look into the matter.

Mr. Wilmot made an investigation and found that Toth had been one of the rioters on the night in question, but that he was convicted on very slender evidence.

Mr. Carnegie when he left for Europe in May instructed Mr. Wilmot if neither the State nor county gave aid to Toth and he would go back to Hungary and join his wife to arrange to have him placed on his private pension list at $40 a month.

A HATER OF CONNECTICUT.

A grudge against Connecticut seems to have been the ruling passion, strong in death, of Lewis Morris, of Morrisania, who died in 1816. Part of the will of this Connecticut hater is printed in Case and Comment, as follows:

"My desire is, that nothing be mentioned about me, not so much as a single line in a News Paper, to tell the World I am dead; it is my Desire that my son Gouverneur Morris may have the best Education that so it be had in England or America, but my Express Will and Directions are, that he never be sent for that purpose to the Colony of Connecticut, Lest he should imbibe in his Youth that Low Craft and Cunning, so Incident to the People of that Country, which is so interwoven in their constitutions, that all their art cannot Disguise it from the World, Tho' many of them under the Sanctified Garb of Religion have endeavour'd to Impose themselves on the World for Honest Men."

A BREEDER OF CRIMINALS.

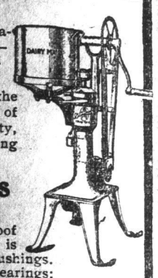
By the way, it should not escape the notice of the diner out that Geidel, the young murderer of Mr. Jackson, had been a hat and coat room boy. If one thing more than another will breed criminals it's that petty graft.—New York Telegram.

Did you ever mix cream cheese with sherry wine and add chopped walnuts and pecans? It is delicious and different.

When The Cow Has Done Her Part

OF COURSE it's important that the cow do her part. But after that, it's up to your cream separator. If it doesn't get highest quality cream—if it doesn't skim to a trace—you are robbing yourself of the profit that your cows have produced.

I H C Cream Harvesters get full value out of the milk, not for a few months only, but through years of constant service. They have proved their durability, close skimming, easy cleaning, and easy running advantages.



I H C Cream Harvesters

Dairymaid and Bluebell

are the only separators with dust-proof and milk-proof gears, which are easily accessible. The frame is entirely protected from wear by phosphor bronze bushings. These separators have large shafts, bushings, and bearings; the flexible top-bearing is the strongest and most effective found in any separator. The patented dirt-arrester removes the finest particles of dirt from the milk before the milk is separated. I H C Cream Harvesters are made in two styles—Dairymaid, chain drive; and Bluebell, gear drive—each in four sizes.

The I H C local agent will be glad to point out the above features and many others, or, write to nearest branch house for catalogues and other information.

CANADIAN BRANCHES—International Harvester Company of America at Brandon, Calgary, Edmonton, Hamilton, Lethbridge, London, Montreal, North Battleford, Ottawa, Regina, Saskatoon, St. John, Weyburn, Winnipeg, Yorkton.

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY OF AMERICA Chicago U S A (Incorporated)

I H C Service Bureau

The Bureau is a clearing house of agricultural data. It aims to learn the best ways of doing things on the farm, and then distribute the information. Your individual experience may help others. Send your problem to the I H C Service Bureau.

EIGHT INMATES DIE IN HAMILTON ASYLUM FIRE

Many Others Injured and Hundreds Driven Into Hysterics —Five Unfortunates Perished in One Room—Many Rescued by Heroic Work of Firemen.

Hamilton, Ont., Aug. 1—Fire early this morning broke out on the top floor in the Hamilton Asylum for the Insane, caused eight deaths, injuring many others, some probably fatally, and drove hundreds into hysterics before the flames were controlled.

The complete official list of the dead follows:

Charles Billyard, Dunnville.
Alfred Nay, St. Catharines.
John Hefferman, Arthur, Ont.
Thomas Evans, Elora, Ont.
Edward Sodke, Welland.
John T. Holdaway, Klindinwood, Ont.
Geo. W. Storri, Hockeley, Ont.
Albert Bowler, Dundas, Ont.

The fire started at 1.30 in the store-room near the hall on the top floor. Night Watchman Fred Bissett, who discovered it, turned in an alarm of the asylum department, and this was followed by a hurried call for the city brigade. In the meantime Chas. Pipper, an attendant, fought the fire over the transom door of the store-room until he was driven back and carried out unconscious. He claimed that if another extinguisher had been available he could have put the fire out. The asylum department was powerless to check the flames.

The incline was not running and had it not been for Hamilton's new automobile fire truck which climbed the steep hill at a twelve mile clip, the disaster would probably have been greater. Three other city companies and a steamer were sent up. By the time they arrived the top of the building was a roaring mass of flames.

Hundreds of people from the city, who were attracted by the red glare that lit up the sky, witnessed spectacular and heroic deeds with life nets spread out. The city firemen caught patient after patient as they dropped or were thrown over the top floors. Some of the patients clung to the eaves and cried piteously for assistance.

Tommy Fitzgerald, tillerman of the truck, was one of the heroes. Time and again he dashed through the flames and smoke to save lives. He saved the lives of at least six people unassisted and nearly lost his own battling in the flaming furnace with a crazy man who would not let himself be saved. Fitzgerald was forced to abandon the unfortunate fellow when he found his own strength ebbing.

P. C. Campaign and Fireman Wheaton had a narrow escape. They were trying to save two patients who were caught in a room like rats in a trap with all their escape cut off. Wheaton with Campaign were climbing in the window when a sheet of fire and smoke covered them. Campaign fell head foremost into the room and was yanked out by Wheaton, who a few minutes later himself fell unconscious.

In less than an hour after the fire started a big section of the roof collapsed and this gave rise to alarming stories as to the number of dead. Deputy Chief of Police Whatley and fiire Chief Teneyck with their men fought frantically to save the patients who were known to be trapped on the top floor. Time and again they burst through the wall of fire and smoke until they were driven back and forced to abandon hope.

It was not until 4 o'clock this morning that the police and firemen were able with the assistance of lanterns to grope their wal through the dark to a small room, a veritable chamber of horrors in which five charred corpses lay. Some of them were burned almost beyond recognition.

One stretcher carried all that was left of three bodies. They presented a ghastly sight.

The attendants had a terrible battle with the panic stricken patients on the top floor trying to drive them to safety. Nearly 300 patients are quartered in that side of the building. Many of the patients persisted in rushing back into the fire after being safely escorted to the corridors.

Alderman Birrell of the fire committee, donned a rubber coat and worked with the firemen. He saw a terrible sight on the doomed floor. Two struggling lunatics were fighting at a window to save themselves. Suddenly a sheet of flame and a cloud of smoke blotted them out. They gave a despairing cry and sank back.

Provincial Detective Rodgers and some of his assistants arrived from Toronto this morning, and will make a rigid investigation into the cause of the fire.

Dan Parker, a colored patient, on the fourth floor, had one of the most remarkable experience of the fire. In the room above him five patients were found dead. Thousands of gallons of water were rushing along the corridor, hundreds of demented people were shouting and Parker slept through it all. The police nearly collapsed when Parker, who was thought to be dead, suddenly stood up and demanded to know what was the matter.

It is impossible yet to estimate the fire loss.

COMBINE METHODS

Oppressive Tactics Employed in the Sale of Goods in the Plumbing Trade—An Effort to Crowd the Small Man to the Wall—Some Firms Refuse to Be Dictated To.

It has become known that even in New Brunswick the methods of some of the combines are causing revolt among merchants, manufacturers, and dealers of various kinds. Perhaps the matter can best be explained by quoting a statement recently issued by a large Chicago manufacturer, perhaps the largest in the plumbing trade, who makes protest against the methods employed to prevent manufacturers selling to small plumbers who are not "in the association." The statement of the Chicago men in question is, in part, as follows:

"In the Valve World of January, 1906, June, 1907, and May, 1909, we discussed the subject of unlawful combinations and the decisions of the courts at different times concerning them. It would seem that the recent decision of the United States supreme court in the Standard Oil case, and of the United States District Court in the Beef Trust case, together with that in the Bath-tub case, should be sufficient to convince the people who are seeking to enforce certain rules and regulations upon us, that they are attempting what is strictly contrary to law, contrary to good business principles, and contrary to common decency.

"But this does not seem to be the case. We continue to hear that the plumbers in different places demand that this company shall sell to Association plumbers only. We have repeatedly said that we will not be forced into this position and we fail to see why every plumber in the United States does not understand this. We have fought this thing out in different cities and will continue to fight it in every place where it comes up. We are determined that no one shall force us to violate the law and thus render ourselves liable to a penitentiary sentence.

"Furthermore, we are not disposed to drive the small plumbers out of business. The big plumbers seem to forget that they were once little plumbers themselves, and what a struggle it meant for them to gain their present position; we do not. Plumbers may as well understand that if they are not disposed to trade with this company because we will not comply with such unfair demands, they had better take their trade elsewhere. This company does not want trade under such conditions.

"The policy which this company has observed and will continue to observe is: We will sell to any licensed plumber (where licenses are required), who has a place of business, carries a stock of goods, is legitimately in the trade, and pays his bills."

People wearing eyeglasses find it very annoying when the glass steams, blurs and gets frosted. To prevent this, take any good glycerine soap, rub a little on each side of the glass (use no water), then polish with tissue paper or a soft cloth. It removes grease and grime, also stays polished much longer than with the ordinary cleaning.