

# CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

*Chat. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over Thirty Years

# CASTORIA

THE CANTON COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

## ITEMS OF PROSE

### TO KOSSUTH

Charles Sumner

tion of welcome to Louis Kossuth, the Hun-  
10, 1851.

come, not only because it is essential  
the work of the last congress, but be-  
it at our hands. The distinction is  
great as his deserts. He deserves it  
irreputable champion of the liberal  
yet young, with unconscious power,  
and by a series of masterly labor,  
entirely debates, and in the discussions  
country the breath of life. He de-  
s of true democracy which he caused  
of the people without distinction  
before the law. He deserves it by the  
in and in exile. He deserves it by the  
eloquently proclaims of the fraternal-

a filled with reverence and awe. I see  
living man, the power which may be  
best soul, in a noble cause. In himself  
more than a whole army. I watched  
it in France, he "organizes victory"  
in Asiatic Turkey, and there find him  
indignant, in weakness and confinement,  
sympathize with him in his happy re-  
serve within the sphere of our immediate  
all in the contemplation of his ca-  
d to land, from city to city, and with  
as at times the fiery sword of freedom,  
tection to the nations.

## OF GRAND MANAN

packed is usually either peanut or cotton-  
seed, almost invariably the latter.

But the fact remains that most people  
cannot tell the difference between a real  
sardine and the Canadian article, the  
catching and packing of which employs  
a large number of New Brunswickers. They  
are not rich people. Fish trusts have  
flourished and grown financially fat, but  
the men who do the work, the fishers  
themselves, have seldom developed into  
capitalists. Fishing has been a hazardous  
and unromantic task since the begin-  
ning of things, and now the sardine fish-  
men of New Brunswick are faced with a  
winter of famine because they find there  
are no sardines to be caught. For them  
it is a tragedy, but for Canada it may  
prove a needed lesson.

The long and short of it is that the  
"sardines" which are caught off the Maine-  
New Brunswick coast are nothing more  
than the young of the herring. The ab-  
sence of these seedlings in 1910 is an in-  
dication of the depletion of the supply of  
full-grown fish in the years to come. It is  
time for New Brunswick to consider, in-  
stead, whether the sardine fisheries should  
be not be prohibited altogether. It would  
mean that those who now make their liv-  
ing from that source would have to find  
other employment. But under present con-  
ditions the yearly slaughter of the small  
herrings threatens to exhaust the supply  
in coast waters. The fish should be al-  
lowed to reach maturity and multiply. If the  
tasty sardine is costing Canada its herring  
fisheries, it is bought at too dear a price.

## Walt

### Philosopher

of slander no wonder that it stings  
mine! No wonder that you're brood-  
ing seamy ears of corn denuding,  
that shine! Your tail, it isn't long  
tingled, and has whiskers growing  
is dished, and never arching, like  
ing, where strains of bugles blend.  
rawing, and when you laugh your  
window panes; and people jeer at  
stages they've denied you a decent  
sars ago, or over, some mule, fed up  
and kicked a gent; and ever since  
dinged demitition, that mules have  
"re true and trusty! I care not for  
old; you did not stack up high for  
of duty, you're worth your weight  
man duffer, like you, O mule, must  
empt and jeers, because he is not  
and for prancing, and has ungainly

WALT MASON.

# MRS. MARY BAKER EDDY, HEAD OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE, DEAD

Passed Away at Home, Newton, Mass.,  
Saturday Night, After a Brief Illness

Announcement Made in Scientist Churches After  
the Services Yesterday--Congregations Dazed  
at the News--No Doctor Attended Her, But One  
Was Called In After Death, and He Gave a  
Certificate That Death Was Due to Natural  
Causes--Her Notable Career.

Boston, Dec. 4.—Mrs. Mary Baker Glover Eddy, the discoverer and founder of Christian Science, is dead. Announcement of the passing of the venerable leader which occurred late last night, at her home at Chestnut Hill, a suburb, was made this morning service of the Mother church in this city today.

Death was acknowledged and recognized by the leaders of the Mother church, and was pronounced by Dr. George L. West, the medical examiner of the district, to be due to "natural causes." Dr. West was called in a few hours after Mrs. Eddy's death and added to his statement today by saying that the most immediate cause was probably pneumonia.

The announcement of Mrs. Eddy's death was made simultaneously by Judge Clifford P. Smith, first reader of the Mother church, at the close of the morning service, and by Alfred Farlow, of the publication committee, in a statement to the press.

### Official Statement.

According to Mr. Farlow, Mrs. Eddy passed away 10.45 o'clock last night. "She had been indisposed for about nine days, but had been up and dressed, and as late as Thursday transacted some business with one of the officials of the Christian Science church. She took her daily drive and drive until two days before her going. Saturday night she felt quite well, and those around her could at first hardly realize she had gone. Her thought was clear until the last, and she left no final messages. No physician was in attendance, but she had the assistance of the students who comprised her household. With her at the time of her departure were Calvin A. Frye, Mrs. Laura E. Sargent, Mrs. Ella S. Hathorn, Rev. Irving C. Tomlinson, her corresponding secretary, Wm. R. Rathvon, and her secretary, Adam H. Dickey.

### Private Funeral.

"No arrangements regarding the time or place of her burial have yet been decided upon. It is well known to her household, that she believed in simplicity on such occasions, and in compliance with this knowledge it is expected that the service will be private and of a simple nature, consisting probably of prayer and readings from the Bible with some brief selections from the Christian Science textbook. Only her relatives, her household, and the officials of the church are expected to be in attendance.

There having been no physician in attendance, Dr. George L. West, of Newton Centre, medical examiner for the district, was called early Sunday morning. Dr. West, after investigation, pronounced death due to "natural causes," and issued the customary certificate, in which he said pneumonia probably was a contributory cause.

"A telegram was sent to her son, George W. Glover, of Lead (S. D.), minister of his mother's demise, and requested information as to his attendance and that of his family. Mrs. Eddy was born in Bow (N. H.), July 16, 1821, and was therefore in her ninetyeth year."

### Novel Announcement of Death.

There were few of the congregation that assembled at the morning service at the Mother church today who knew that their beloved leader and teacher had passed away. The service was as usual, and the two readers, Judge Smith and Mrs. Leonard T. Powers, read the sermon of the day, "God the only cause, and creator," with voices that were without emotion or had any suggestion of sadness. The sermon was strictly followed at the Mother church until just before pronouncing the benediction Judge Smith broke through the usual formula with the following announcement: "I shall now read part of a letter written by our revered lady and reprinted on page 135 of Miscellaneous Writings—'My beloved students: You may be looking to see me in my accustomed place with you, but this you must no longer expect. When I retired from the field of labor, it was a departure, socially, publicly and finally, from the routine of such material modes as society and our societies demand. Rumors are rumors—nothing more. I am still with you on the field of battle, taking forward marches, broader and bolder views, and with the hope that you will follow."

"All our thoughts should be given to the absolute demonstration of Christian Science. You are well advised to give me up, since you have in my last revised edition of Science and Health, your teacher and guide."

"Although these lines," said Judge Smith, "were written years ago they are true today and will continue to be true. But it becomes my duty to announce that Mrs. Eddy passed from our sight last night 10.45 o'clock, at her home on Chestnut Hill."

### Congregation Dazed.

Only those who sat through the service with the knowledge of the momentous event of thirteen hours before, heard the benediction. The greater part of the congregation tried to realize what had happened and left the seats in a sort of dazed silence. Here and there was a little gathering and a few interchanges of sentiment, but there were no words of sorrow, and although many a tear was shed no one would acknowledge a loss of any sort, and the great organ pealed its recessional as joyously and triumphantly as ever. Many of the leaders of the organization were absent from the service this morning, and those who were there refused to make any public expression as to the future of the denomination that is now without a recognized leader.

Several of the most loyal followers of Mrs. Eddy held the conviction that there would be the slightest change in the methods of carrying on the work, that her teachings and instructions would be implicitly followed, and that the church that she founded would continue to grow in the world as it had in the past. It was pointed out today that with the exception of routine matters, the actual direction of

## NEW BRUNSWICK LOBSTER PACKERS WANT NEW REGULATIONS HELD UP

A meeting of New Brunswick lobster packers was held at Moncton on Nov. 28, 1910, to protest against the carrying out of the new regulations regarding the catching of the soft shell lobster, and the method of making traps.

The following resolution was passed unanimously:

Moved by J. K. Loggie, seconded by R. O'Leary and carried:

Resolved, that in the opinion of this meeting the enforcement of the new regulations regarding the protection of the lobster industry will mean the total destruction of this most important industry in this province, causing great loss to the packers and fishermen; and

Resolved, that this meeting respectfully urge the government to delay the enforcement of the proposed new regulations for at least one year, so that the department may further investigate the questions affecting this industry; and

Resolved, that this meeting emphasize its unalterable opposition to sections 11 and 17 of the proposed new regulations, and the packers feel that if these regulations are enforced, they will not be able to operate their factories the coming season; and therefore

Resolved, that the minister of marine and fisheries, or the authorized officials of that department, be requested to meet the lobster packers of this province in convention and ascertain their views before making any change in the old regulations. A delegation composed of O. M. Melanson, Sheddies; J. Kerr Loggie, Chatham; Geo. Windoor, Bathurst; Fred Magee, Port Elgin, with the following substitutes: R. O'Leary, Richibucto; James Anderson, Burnt Church, were named to go to Ottawa, to interview the government and present their case. This industry, being one of the most valuable in the province, employing many thousands of fishermen and hands, should not be injured by drastic regulations. It is to be hoped that matters can be satisfactorily arranged.

### Bel River I. O. F. Resolution of Condolence.

Bel River, Restigouche county, N. B., Nov. 30.—At a regular meeting of Court Bethel, No. 3387, I. O. F., Bel River, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, it has pleased Almighty God in His all wise providence to remove from our midst our beloved brother, John A. O'Neil, who died of typhoid fever Nov. 21, 1910; and

Whereas, for the second time death has invaded our court and taken from our embrace a cherished brother who was so early cut down in the full vigor of manhood, thus reminding us that when least expected we shall be called to God, and warns us to be prepared; therefore

Resolved, that in the death of Brother John A. O'Neil this court loses a faithful member and an efficient officer and his wife and family and his children an affectionate father and his children an affectionate father and his children an affectionate father.

Resolved, that we extend to the bereaved wife and family and to the friends of the deceased our warmest sympathy in their affliction;

Resolved, that the charter of this court be draped in mourning for thirty days as a token of respect for our departed brother, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the sorrowing family, recorded on the minutes of the court, and that they be published in our local papers.

R. H. WRIGHT,  
JOHN HENDERSON,  
JOHN SPLUDE,  
Committee.

### Her Career.

Miss Sibyl Wilbur, the latest and most favorable of Mrs. Eddy's biographers, whose life was approved by the leader and has the sanction of the church authorities, says that "no mystery today surrounds her life's story and that her birth, her ancestry for 200 years, her education, her social development, her individual service to the world, have been scrutinized with the strong searchlights of both love and criticism."

Other less friendly writers of Mrs. Eddy's works and life have criticized her with more or less severity, and some have denounced her as an impostor and in other terms even more vindictive.

Her life was begun among the lower granite foothills of New Hampshire. Her father, Mark Baker, was a respected farmer of Bow and a descendant of revolutionary and colonial heroes, while her mother was of Scottish ancestry. She had three brothers and two sisters, and one of them, Albert, was nominated for congress but died before election. Mary was the youngest daughter and of delicate health from her birth. She is said to have perplexed her father with sage sayings and grave doings. Her education in the little schools and later at Pembroke Academy was enhanced by what she gathered from discussion of religious matters at the family fireside, when several well known clergymen called to talk over church matters with her father.

### Left a Widow.

In the early forties George Washington Glover, formerly of Concord, became associated with Samuel Baker, the third son, and as a result, Mary Baker and he were married at Christmas time in 1843 at Ellon (N. H.). The Grovers shortly after their marriage went south where the June after her marriage, Mrs. Glover was left a widow. Returning to New Hampshire two months later she gave birth to her son, George Washington Glover, in September.

Mary Baker Glover spent the next few years with her sister, Abigail, and other relatives in New Hampshire, and began her literary career through several articles on her observations of slavery in the south. She also taught school, which led her to be more or less a student. About 1850 an era of spiritualism swept over New England, which drew her attention to some extent.

### Married Again and Divorced.

After nine years of widowhood she entered into a second marriage with Dr. Daniel Patterson, a New Hampshire dentist. This marriage, however, was not a happy one, but the relationship was kept up for twenty years, when it was severed by divorce.

One of the events of Mrs. Eddy's life was her meeting in 1862 with Phineas Quimby, a mesmerist healer, at the Inter-

## CUT HEART OUT AND PUT IT BACK

Dr. Carrel Has Treated Dogs  
Successfully at Rockefeller  
Institute.

New York, Dec. 2.—"At the Rockefeller Institute they cut off a dog's heart, put it in cold storage for a week and then sew it on again, and it knits and heals and feels and is alive, just like an other living limb!" believe that the time is not far distant when they will be able to put a man in cold storage for six months or so and then warm him up and discharge him from the hospital alive and kicking.

"Why, the other day they took a dog's heart out and put dog and heart in cold storage; left 'em in there for a week, Tuesday that dog is running around the laboratory. Saw him myself. His heart is back in place and he feels chipper and fine."

"These words of Thomas A. Edison gave the first inkling of the surgical marvels that are daily being performed upon the heart by Dr. Alexis Carrel of the John D. Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research."

Dr. Carrel, who first demonstrated that human tissues could be kept alive outside the body, is regarded by his fellow-physicians with as much awe as botanists look upon Luther Burbank. He has been given every facility for his experiments at the Institute.

"Dr. Carrel has actually succeeded in removing the hearts of dogs, grafting upon the hearts replacing the hearts without seeming disconcert in a great many cases," said a man who is in a way to know. "A dog, the ascending aorta of which had been incised and sutured by Jaboulay stitches, died 24 months ago, after the operation. It was found, however, that the wound had healed perfectly and the scar was small. On three other dogs the descending aorta had been severed transversely and united again by continuous through-and-through suture."

"One of these dogs was chloroformed 2 1/2 months after the operation and was in perfect condition. The other two dogs are still living and have suffered absolutely no ill effects."

"In another novel experiment, a piece of jugular vein, which had been preserved in cold storage, was used to replace a bit of the upper part of the descending aorta of a dog. The operation lasted 24 minutes, and during this time the blood reached the lower part of the aorta through a parafin tube."

"The exact method by which Dr. Carrel keeps the heart and body of a dog alive and separated from each other will be made public some day. Although the work is still in its infancy, Dr. Carrel has advanced marvelously. He has conclusively shown that positive results can be obtained in plastic operations upon the thoracic aorta. But, in order to make the experiment safe enough to test it upon a human being, the technique of the diversion of the blood must be improved."

"Dr. Carrel has shown, however, beyond shadow of a doubt that cardiacity (putting into the heart), followed by suture with large silk thread does not present any danger. The opening of the heart, the introduction of the finger into the cavity, even the removal of the heart from the body, does not interfere under this treatment with the health of the animal."

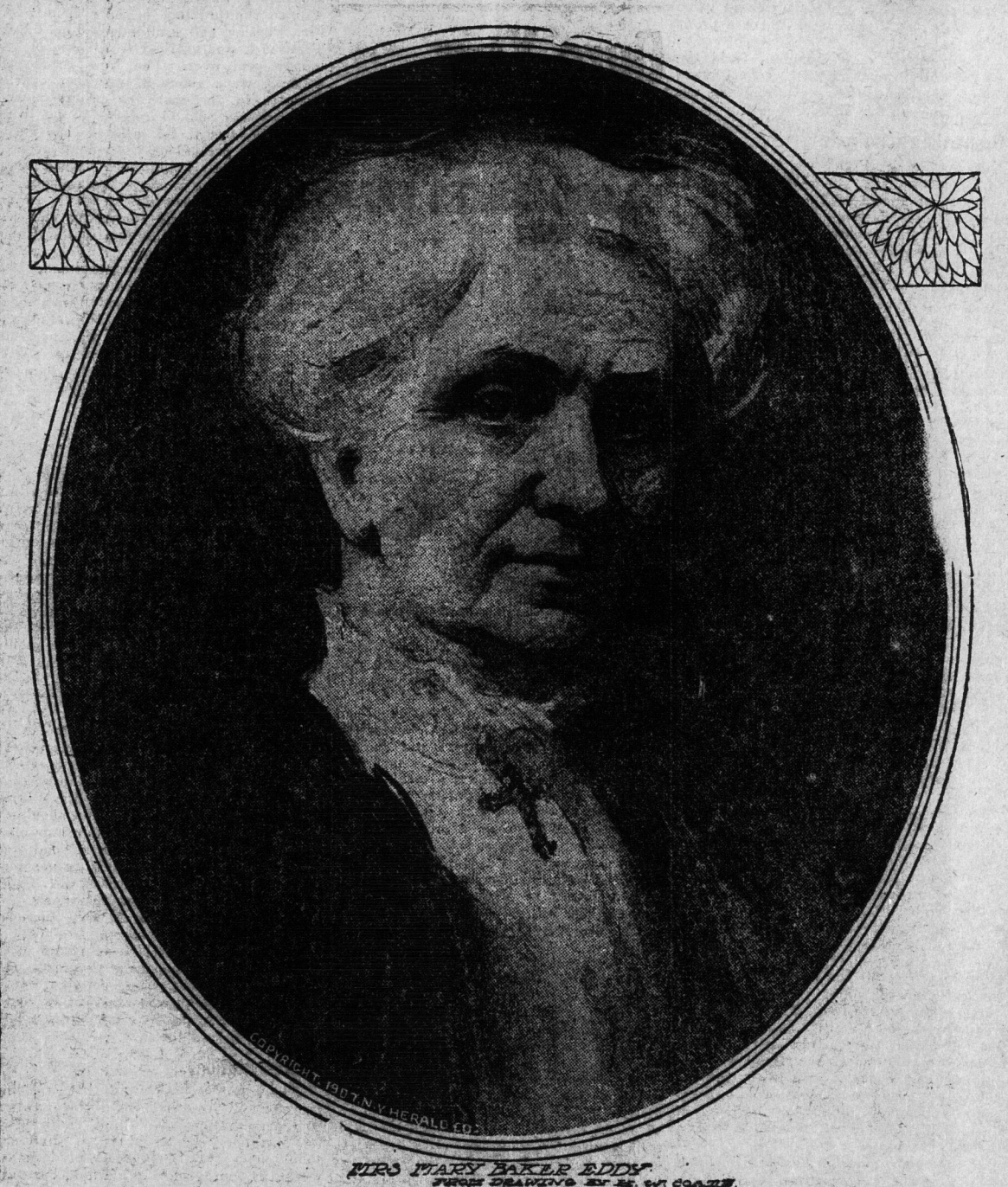
## MAN DROWNED AT POINT DU CHENE

Moncton, N. B., Dec. 2.—A man, Thos. McGilvray, was drowned at Point du Chene last night. He slipped and fell while going on board the steamer Acadia.

### Much Big Game Killed at Alma.

Alma, Dec. 1.—Wm. Butland shot a deer on the 29th ult.  
During the open season there were about forty moose and fifteen deer killed in this parish.

## THE FOUNDER OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE



MRS. MARY BAKER EDDY  
FOUNDER OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

# GOVERNMENT SHOULD CARRY OUT PLEDGES

Hon. C. W. Robinson and Hon. Frank  
Sweeney in Able Speeches at Smoker  
Here Friday Night

Cheered Again and Again as They Denounced  
Misleading Policies of Mr. Hazen and His Col-  
leagues in Regard to Highways and the Public  
Debt--Resolutions of Confidence in Sir Wilfrid,  
Hon. Dr. Pugsley, Hon. Mr. Robinson and the  
Liberal Party--Telegram from Minister of  
Public Works.

Saturday, Dec. 2.  
The smoker held last evening by the Young Liberals' Club of St. John in the assembly rooms of the Nickel theatre was a most interesting and successful affair from every standpoint. Stirring speeches were delivered by Hon. C. W. Robinson, leader of the opposition in the provincial legislature, and Hon. Frank J. Sweeney, ex-surveyor-general. There was also an excellent programme of a musical and literary character, and motion pictures.

Hon. Mr. Robinson was in fine form last night and he dealt in an able manner with the broken pledges of the Hazen administration, showing how the government was increasing the debt with nothing to



Hon. C. W. Robinson.

show for it and how by misleading policy in regard to the highways, the roads were in a worse condition than ever before.

Hon. Mr. Sweeney also made a capital address, scoring the government for its mistakes and broken promises and predicting a change when the voters had an opportunity.

Resolutions were unanimously adopted, expressing confidence in the leadership of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and appreciation of the services of Hon. William Pugsley, minister of public works, and Hon. Mr. Robinson, leader of the provincial opposition.

The president, W. E. Foster, in calling the meeting to order said it had been decided to change the policy of the club and instead of having open rooms during the winter, they would hold a series of entertainments of which last night's gathering was the first. He regretted that Mr. Carvell had been unable to get away from Ottawa to be present, but said they would have good speakers from Hon. Mr. Robinson and Hon. Mr. Sweeney.

M. F. Kelly's orchestra rendered a selection and Stephen Hurley gave several readings, after which the resolutions were introduced.

## MR. ROBINSON TELLS OF BROKEN PROMISES

Reviews Record of Hazen Government  
and Their Misleading Policies--Ex-  
Premier Cheered as He Tells of  
Canada's Progress Under Leader-  
ship of Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

Mr. Foster then introduced Hon. Mr. Robinson who was received with a round of cheers and much applause. Mr. Foster perhaps Mr. Robinson should be able to tell them how the roads were going to be fixed.

The ex-premier said the problem of how they were going to fix the roads was not altogether settled yet, but there was plenty of room for improvement over present conditions. He expressed his pleasure at being present and seeing such a large gathering of the young men. It augured well, he thought, for the future.

He said: "I suppose in a gathering of young Liberals like this you will expect me to talk on Liberal issues. I regret that Mr. Carvell was not able to come as he would have been so well able to tell you about the matters affecting the dominion. I will confine my remarks principally to provincial matters with which I am more familiar. As you know I am a master of fact man and, not willy like my friend Mr. Sweeney, so I will confine myself to business topics."

Referring to the resolution in which his name had been coupled with Hon. Mr. Pugsley's, he said he was glad to know that he had merited their confidence, but he felt that their praise was altogether undeserved. While he had not been able to do as much as he would like to, he had done his best and he had always felt that he had been on the right side in working with the Liberal party. (Applause.)

Canada's Progress Under Sir Wilfrid.  
"We must appreciate the fact," he said, "that Canada has gone ahead with greater strides under the rule of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, than ever before. The eyes of the world are on Canada as a growing nation. We have a country of which we may well be proud. We are making rapid strides

now in population, in wealth and in all that goes to make up a good substantial nation.

"We should be glad that we have a premier who does not stand up for any one idea but for all that is great and wide and deep. I feel proud of the fact that I am a Liberal and I am proud of the progress made under Liberal rule. I feel that the Liberal party will be continued in power for some time to come. When we see how Canada is taking up with the different policies we feel all the more satisfied with Sir Wilfrid Laurier and we hope that he will be continued in power for many years yet." (Great applause.)

Referring to the defeat of the government of which he was the head, he said that while disappointed, he bowed to the will of the people and while they might feel that the verdict was not for the best they had to accept the verdict of the people.

### Hazen's Broken Promises.

"When Mr. Hazen went into power in March, 1908, he laid down a certain policy which he promised to carry out. If we look at it today we find that he has not carried out the policy he laid down at that time. He said that when the Conservatives got into power they would give over the control of the roads to the municipalities. They said the roads were bad because of mismanagement and dishonesty in the old government and if they got in power they would change all this. In the year of the election there was a good deal of wet weather, the rains had damaged the roads considerably and they were in a bad state. There was also a good deal of dissatisfaction because of the doing away with statute law and insisting on the payment of a road tax for carrying on the work. If you go out on the country roads now I think you will admit that had as the roads were then, they are worse now. If we take the same line of reasoning as the Hazen government we would say that it is all their fault."

"When the old government went out there was in the hands of the treasurers of the municipalities \$800,000. They had much more money to work with. One would think that with the wonderfully high administration that we now have and with twice the money the old government had, we would have much better roads than before. But I think those of you who have seen them will admit that they are worse than ever." (Hear, hear.)

### Why Was Promise Not Kept?

"Why did the government not keep its promise to give the control of the roads to the municipalities? The municipalities have no more to say about the matter than any child as to how the money is to be spent or how the road work is to be done. Instead of handing it to the municipal council, they gave it to highway boards of which one member, the treasurer, is appointed by the government."

### Grant of \$1,000.

Thomas Hilyard, who was in the audience, arose at this point to ask the speaker if he was aware that Hon. Mr. Fleming, the provincial secretary, had received a grant from the government of \$1,000



W. E. Foster.

to repair a road in or near the Blue Bell tract of land, for carrying on lumbering operations for his own use.

Mr. Robinson said he had not heard of it before.

Mr. Hilyard stated that he had heard Mr. Maxwell as his authority that such a grant had been made. Mr. Hilyard also referred to some of the acts of the Hazen government regarding the management of the government lands, claiming that they showed favoritism.

Mr. Robinson said it certainly appeared odd that Mr. Fleming, a member of the government, should get a grant of this kind when other roads in the province were suffering for the need of it. He added that he was glad to learn of the matter. It appeared that the government could divide up the money as they saw fit and if they had money to spare, could give it to their favorites.

### Blue Bell Tract.

He went on to speak of the Blue Bell tract and of the lands that had been given away by a former Tory government. (Continued on page 6, fifth column.)