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ERS ARE

G BUSINESS BRISK

ing as the Season Advances—The Somewhat But General Results of Navigation.

Hampton plied on the Bellisle and the May Queen on the Grand Lake. The Sinoames served the Washademoak route until the vessel was burned at Coles Island a few weeks ago, when the Lily Glacier replaced her.

The date of the closing of navigation is always a matter of speculation. Last year the last boat left this city on November 24, and the date is said to be an average one.

The wholesale prices prevailing at In-dianapolis last night were: Potatoes, \$1.35; apples, \$1.00 to \$1.10; chickens, \$0.25 to \$1.00; lamb, 10c; pork, \$1.25 to \$1.35; eggs, 25c; butter, 20c to 25c.

KINGS COUNTY

GIRL DIES SUDDENLY
AT CAMPBELLTON

Friends of Catherine Louise Reynolds, of Barnesville, who left here five weeks ago, injured the result of a fall, and died at Campbellton.

TURCO-ITALIAN WAR

MAY END ABRUPTLY

mob then surrounded the ex-sultan's villa and fired round after round at the windows. The authorities in Constantinople, and an inventory of their property. If the war continues the Italian consuls and all the other consuls will be evacuated.

Turks Entrenched Behind Tripoli

Malta, Oct. 2.—Word just received from Tripoli says that the Turks and Arabs are entrenched behind the city. Sixty thousand Arabs, said to be armed with Mausers, hold a strong position five miles behind the town in a country which is an excellent natural stronghold. An advance guard is stationed twenty miles from Tripoli. The Turkish garrison have left the forts.

Will Limit Zone of Conflict

Other reports from Rome indicate that Italian government circles are entirely in accord with what is termed "the hostile and perhaps interested adverse comment of certain newspapers" on Italy's movement in the Adriatic sea against Turkey.

Britain Holds Turkish Naval Launches

Southampton, Eng., Oct. 3.—The British customs authorities have seized four naval launches, each of twenty-five tons, with quick-firing guns, built for Turkey. Six similar craft were delivered before the outbreak of the war.

American Cruiser Sails for Cyrene

Gibraltar, Oct. 2.—The American gun cruiser Chester sailed today for Malta, bound for Cyrene.

Mrs. A. T. Waters, of Metcalf Street

accompanied by her daughter, Miss Gladys M., of the railway mail office, has returned from a pleasant visit to relatives in Boston and neighboring cities.

James McDonald has been reported by the police for allowing a sewer to discharge on the sidewalk in Lombard street on Oct. 1 and 2.

WILL CALL BORDEN TO OFFICE TODAY

Laurier to Lay Down the Reins

Glad to Take a Holiday

Sir Wilfrid Content to Be Judged on His Record for Past Fifteen Years—Seats Offered to Fielding and Graham, and They Will Likely Accept.

Special to The Telegraph.

Ottawa, Oct. 5.—After being in power for fifteen years and three months, the Laurier government will, tomorrow morning, step out of office and the responsibility of guiding the ship of state will be entrusted by Earl Grey to Robert Laird Borden, who has been for the past eleven and a half years, trying to lead his party to the goal now achieved.

It had been expected that tonight's meeting of the cabinet would be the final one, but at the conclusion it was announced that there would be no break-taking tomorrow morning before the resignation of the government became effective.

Provision for Private Secretaries Objected To.

It is understood that all matters of unfinished departmental business left unfinished when parliament dissolved, and requiring the attention of the outgoing ministers have been concluded. There is, however, in accordance with the usual rule, a final duty for all outgoing governments.

Mr. Borden will be asked to take the reins of the government tomorrow morning. It is understood that no objection would be raised by Mr. Borden to a similar course being followed in the present instance. But apparently the inelasticity of the civil service act stands in the way according to the view of Prof. Shortt.

It is admitted that the private secretaries are all eminently qualified for the clerical duties to which the government wishes to appoint them, but the chairman of the civil service commission seems to be insisting on the letter of the law. Prof. Shortt was in attendance at the council meeting tonight, and the matter was discussed.

The result of the conference is not known, and tomorrow's final meeting of the cabinet is with a view to doing whatever is found most desirable for the civil service act.

The government hands over the administration with nothing in its record to boast of or condole. The ministers have no recriminations to make over the country's verdict. They retire with honor and not in disgrace, believing that history will vindicate their policy and administrative record, and that no party ever went into opposition with as bright prospects of coming speedily back into power.

A Brief Valedictory.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's only valedictory in the present instance is dignified. "Our record speak for itself."

Sir Wilfrid will formally tender to Earl Grey tomorrow morning the resignation of the government, coupled with the recommendation that Mr. Borden be called upon to form a government. The latter will be summoned by his excellency and formally accept of the office.

The cabinet will be submitted to his excellency for approval either on Saturday or Monday and the swearing in of the new administration is expected to take place either Tuesday or Wednesday.

The retiring ministers vacate their offices immediately. All welcome the relief from the constant work and the comparative leisure and freedom, especially after the incessant stress of the past ten months, makes easy the parting from the "sweat" of office.

Sir Wilfrid will remain in Ottawa and will enjoy, until parliament meets next month, his first real holiday in over fifteen years.

Hon. Mr. Graham left for Toronto tonight to attend the Methodist ecumenical conference to which he is a delegate. Next week there is expected to be a holiday trip.

Seats for Graham and Fielding.

Sir Wilfrid and the party generally have strongly urged Mr. Graham to continue in public life and several Liberal members have offered to retire in his favor. Mr. Graham will, it is confidently hoped, be found beside Sir Wilfrid shortly after parliament opens. It is not expected that Mr. Borden will seek to prevent his return to parliament before long to act as Sir Wilfrid's eastern lieutenant. He has been offered the seat for Yarmouth won by J. B. Law for over 1,200 majority.

There is a general desire that he continue in public life.

COL. McLEAL HAS TEN MAJORITY

Officially Declared Elected After Bitter Fight of Opponents

DISGRACEFUL TACTICS

Organized Gang of Tory Heelers Tried to Prevent Member-elect from Answering Attack of Defeated Candidate, But Failed in Their Efforts—The Result by Polls.

Special to The Telegraph.

Gagetown, Oct. 5.—At the conclusion of the twice adjourned declaration day proceedings for Queens-Sunbury here today, Col. H. H. McLeal was declared elected by a majority of ten votes.

This result was received with every expression of ill will from the Conservatives present and notice was given that the ballot box was to be opened for a recount, which was applied for. The session closed with a disgraceful exhibition when an organized gang present led by John R. Dunn and A. R. Slipp, the legal representative of the defeated candidate, endeavored to break up the meeting without giving Col. McLeal a chance to reply to wild charges made in an address by Leith Smith, the member-elect struck out from the ballot box, however, and succeeded in putting some very embarrassing questions to Mr. Smith.

Returning Officer Dykeman presided today with Sheriff Holden as clerk and W. B. Wallace, K. G., present as legal adviser. Dr. A. G. Curry presided for Col. McLeal, and A. R. Slipp, John R. Dunn and J. W. McCready represented Mr. Smith.

Both candidates were present. When count opened at 2 o'clock, Dr. Curry asked that John Hassan, deputy for Petersville No. 2, be called to prove the returns for this poll, the official statement having been attached to the outside of the box and placed in the bag instead of being in the box as required.

Dr. Slipp objected to Mr. Hassan being called on the grounds that the presiding officer had already admitted this poll and could not hear further evidence concerning it.

The returning officer said he owed it to the public to have every possible information as to the way the business was conducted, but into evidence. He had every desire to be fair to both parties.

Dr. Slipp remarked: "We don't take any stock in that kind of talk. We have heard enough of it."

Deputies Examined.

Mr. Hassan was then sworn and testified to conducting the poll, counting the votes and adding them up in the poll book. He gave the number of votes cast for each candidate, and then identified the statement which was in the bag outside the box as the one he had signed and enclosed. He had simply made a mistake in not putting it in the box.

This witness was not cross-examined.

James Power, deputy for Northfield parish, was next sworn and testified that H. H. McLeal received 105 votes, L. B. Smith 84; two were rejected and one spoiled. He filled in the official statement required, but by mistake it had not been detached from the pollbook and the certificate form for notifying the candidate was enclosed instead. He identified the certificate found in the box as the one he had signed.

Robert Mott, poll clerk at Cambridge, was then sworn and testified to the making out of the statements from that poll. He had assisted in the counting by tallying the votes and gave the result already placed in the statements by W. A. Farris, the deputy.

To Mr. Slipp, the witness said that he had not signed any statements before the election, but he had written Mr. Farris' name to some of the statements by request of the deputy who had a sore hand.

(Continued on page 10, sixth column.)

NO RECOUNT IN CARLETON COUNTY

Judge Carleton Dismissed the Order Owing to Defective Papers

Special to The Telegraph.

Woodstock, N. B., Oct. 5.—Judge Carleton today dismissed the order given last week on the application of B. Frank Smith for an official recount of ballots cast in the recent election.

His honor opened court at 2 o'clock this afternoon, and after reading several sections of the affidavit and extracts from the law pertaining thereto, he cited a case which came before Chief Justice Townshend in Nova Scotia in 1908. The case was almost identical with the present one and Judge Carleton contended that, while the law was not legally bound by it, yet as it was entirely concurred with his view, and coming from such an eminent authority, he would be inclined to be warranted in proceeding and dismissing the order.

CANADA'S NEXT PREMIER AND WIFE



R.L. BORDEN AND MRS. BORDEN

CHURCH UNION DEBATED AT ECUMENICAL CONGRESS

Japanese Delegate Advocates One Christian Church Instead of So Many Denominations—Speeches Limited to Five Minutes, But They Are Forceful and Eloquent.

(By Rev. A. C. Orms, D. D.)

Toronto, Oct. 5.—The outstanding feature of today's session of the ecumenical conference was the subject of church union, the subject of the day's session, and the subject of the day's session, and the subject of the day's session.

On the representatives from England nearly one-half are laymen, but nearly all are presbyters. Of the 20,000 members that are preached every Sunday in Wesleyan pulpits, 16,000 are by local preachers. Many of these are laymen by profession, but they are laymen by profession, but they are laymen by profession.

The western section, comprising the Methodist churches in the United States, Canada and Japan, reported a loss in membership of 100,000 in the past ten years. Dr. Carroll made the statement that the increase in membership in this period had only been about 1,000,000, which was considerably less than for previous decades.

The speaker considered this rather a serious fact, and dealt with some of the conditions that he regarded as causes. Other delegates spoke more hopefully and thought that there was no reason for discouragement.

Chide American Speakers.

It is an opportunity to contrast the American and European style of eloquence. With the exception of Dr. Briggs, the former read their addresses, and read them well, while representatives of the other old laid spoke extemporaneously, but both were effective. Indeed, it is rarely that better speaking is heard. Some of the English speakers chided their American brethren for indulging a little too freely in glorification of their country, but the best of feeling prevailed.

No happier words could have been made to vote the welcome to Toronto and Canada to the overseas delegates than Rev. William Briggs, D. D., Canadian host.

Advocates One Christian Church.

Special interest was shown in the address of Rev. S. Ozata, of the Japan Methodist church, who reported remarkable progress of the denomination of the country since the merging of the three Methodist churches in one about four years ago. Nothing was more perplexing to the delegates than to hear him say that the fact that there are so many religious denominations and so many different Methodist churches, he believed Christianity was being spread eventually would be found in one church, comprehensive enough to cover all religious needs, instead of in twenty-five or thirty denominations.

Rev. Howard Sprague, of the Methodist church of Canada, urged the widest extension of the church union work, already far advanced in Canada by the negotiations of the Presbyterian, Congregational and Methodist churches of the dominion.

"Such a merging of Christian forces means lessened waste of men and means, and would be the most important event in the Christian church since the reformation."

Took Poison in Mistake for Medicine

Dr. G. G. Corbet was called out at an early hour this morning to attend a man named Harrison, who took a dose of medicine, a poison, in mistake for some medicine. The man was in a serious condition when the doctor arrived, but as soon as he was relieved of the poisonous substance he rallied, and it is expected that he will recover. He boards with a family in Paradise Row.

Fifty Dead Have Been Taken from Austin's Ruins

Austin, Pa., Oct. 5.—In a day's work of scavenging this morning, due to the breaking of the dam last Saturday and the resultant flood, five additional bodies were accounted for today. The dead recovered to date number fifty, about twenty-five more to be accounted for, according to the more or less accurate census by which the casualties are checked off.

Of the bodies recovered today three were children, one a two-year-old boy with white hair, and three were a negro woman, and Herbert Reese, aged three years.

ITALY'S FLAG WAVES OVER TRIPOLI

Occupation of Coast Begins

Report of Naval Battle at Sea Has Not Been Confirmed

Germany and Britain Reported to Be at Variance About Allowing Italians a Free Hand in the Coveted Territory—Turks Boycott Enemy's Goods.

Special to The Telegraph.

Montreal, Oct. 5.—It was "Pinkerton day" in the Russell case, a whole session being taken up with Allan Pinkerton himself, Mr. Dougherty, the New York superintendent during the time the Russell trouble arose, but now deputy commissioner of police at New York, and Mr. MacNamara, the Montreal superintendent.

Most of the evidence consisted in straight denials of the charges of conspiracy, although there was a lot of interest around the long examination of Mr. Dougherty. His language was couched in Bowers accents and enlivened with a good deal of picturesque slang. He proved a peppery witness, and his temper got on edge under a sharp cross-examination by Mr. McMaster, the rapid exchanges between the two furnishing amusement for the big audience which all day crowded the court room.

Generally speaking, the Pinkerton man denied that there had been anything of a conspiracy so far as they were concerned, and denied that they had any knowledge of any such thing.

Mr. Dougherty, in addition, gave a description of the famous conference at the Plaza, which differed in the general aspect from the accounts given by other witnesses, although it did not contradict their evidence. He described Mr. Russell's behavior with frankness, declaring that he seemed to have the whole crowd "buffeted," but he would not stand for that.

It is evident that the case will now go over into next week. It will resume tomorrow morning, and adjourn tomorrow evening until Monday, when the evidence will be concluded as rapidly as may be, and the argument of counsel start, which will probably be lengthy, with so many leading lawyers on the case.

It is expected that Moses Coehenthaer, who has figured so conspicuously in the case, will take the stand tomorrow or Monday.

Russell's Offer to Dougherty.

It was said that Mr. Russell, who is so rich in beautiful diamonds and furs, if you will explain to me what you know about this conspiracy, I will give you \$100,000. It is what David Russell offered to Dougherty, who is a man of some means, and who is a man of some means.

Mr. Russell was conducting a personal investigation, according to the sworn evidence of the new deputy police commissioner, Mr. New York at the session late this afternoon. The answer he gave Russell, according to Dougherty, was an acknowledgment that he was acting in good faith in the investigation of the case, and that he had conscientiously told him all that he knew about the case.

It was surprising that this offer, in so much that it was satisfied that Patterson was not in Montreal to blackmail him, and I told him so. I told him not to pursue his investigations any further. I also said that I would give him any amount of money that he would like to have, and I would give him any amount of money that he would like to have.

Dougherty swore that he never took part in any conspiracy against Russell, and in any conspiracy against Russell, and in any conspiracy against Russell.

Allan Pinkerton, who is a grandson of the founder of the Pinkerton Detective Agency, stated that he knew of no plot or scheme by himself or his employees directed against Mr. Russell. Mr. Pinkerton repudiated several interviews appearing in the Montreal Star and the New York American relative to this case, and said that he had spoken to a newspaper man in ten years.

Bu h Prooured the "Dope."

That he had obtained a sleeping draught from Dr. Roddick simply because of Mr. Russell's nervousness and need of sleep, and that he had never believed Mr. Russell insane, but suspicious through worry, were the chief points brought out this morning in the cross-examination of Bush.

Mr. Russell's private secretary, Bush, declared that Russell had threatened to arrest him if he did not confess to complicity in the alleged plot to put the plaintiff in the chair. He had nothing to confess, he declared, and had acted in the entire matter in order to repay Russell for kindnesses which the plaintiff had shown him.

In answer to questions put to him by Mr. Chasgrain for the plaintiff, Bush denied that he had been dismissed for gambling in stocks, after Mr. Russell had forbidden him to do it. He said that he was undoubtedly dismissed because he had been induced by Fred R. Taylor, an attorney for Russell, to give Taylor a report on what he thought of Mr. Russell's mental condition during the time when he thought he was persecuted and conspired against. Bush also told in detail of the plot to make Detective James Conroy a chauffeur by a prominent Dodge county woman, was lynched by a masked mob last night at Baldwin's Bridge for an attempted assault on the woman whose automobile he operated.

Georgia Negro Lynched.

Macon, Ga., Oct. 5.—A despatch today from Dublin, Ga., says a negro employed as a chauffeur by a prominent Dodge county woman, was lynched by a masked mob last night at Baldwin's Bridge for an attempted assault on the woman whose automobile he operated.

Wall Paper Trust Members Indicted.

Cleveland, Oct. 5.—Eight indictments against four wall paper manufacturers and four wall paper jobbers, charging them with a conspiracy in restraint of the violation of the Sherman law, were returned by the federal grand jury here today.

Swiss Italians Refuse to Join Colors.

Berne, Switzerland, Oct. 6.—Thousand Italian living in Switzerland have been called to the reserve, but a large proportion of them have refused to go. Meetings of protest have been held and some hundreds have declared that they will renounce their nationality and become Swiss subjects, rather than serve under the colors.

Turks Boycott Italian Goods.

Constantinople, Oct. 4.—The embargo on coal and petroleum has been raised. An Italian boycott has commenced, and custom house porters today refused to discharge Italian goods from a British steamer. The Grand Vizier opposes the expansion of Italy. The newspapers are pessimistic over the situation, declaring that it is hopeless to expect anything from the powers. The Sultan has ordered prayers in the mosques, invoking the aid and protection of the prophet against Italy.

Beer and Cigars Cost Senator Stephenson \$30,000

Rival Candidates in Wisconsin Senatorial Fight Spent \$200,000 in Influencing Public Opinion.

Millwaukee, Wis., Oct. 5.—When U. S. Senator Isaac Stephenson found that his expenses for nomination at the primaries in 1908 were running so high that the item for beer and cigars alone amounted to \$20,000, and the aggregate fast approaching the final total of \$107,793, he remonstrated and told his campaign managers: "I want to win the nomination but I don't want to buy it."

This was part of the testimony given today before the U. S. senate committee, which is investigating charges that bribery and corruption contributed to Senator Stephenson's election.

In reply to his complaint, Senator Stephenson was told that the three other Republicans candidates for the primary nomination, former Congressman Samuel A. Cook, who spent \$42,203; former state Senator William H. Hatton, who spent \$39,702; and Francis R. McGovern, now governor of Wisconsin, who spent \$11,933—were making a hard fight, their expenses finally aggregating \$83,208. This together with Senator Stephenson's expense made a total for the Republican Senatorial campaign that year of \$101,061.

It was testified by E. A. Edmunds, Mr. Stephenson's campaign manager, that the senator usually issued checks for more money, when told of the activities of his opponents. He sometimes was provoked that so much money was being spent.

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