# CANADIAN PARLIAMENT

(Continued from Page 5.)

Mr. Gorge E. Foster followed Sir Wilfrid and criticised the policy of the government as foreshadowed in the speech from the throne. He taunted Hon. William Pugsley with not having been a consistent Liberal and a man who had submitted to some defeats. Mr. Pugsley replied that Mr. Foster had a splendid record of failure in New Brunswick and elsewhere.

Mr. Fielding speaks tomorrow.

OTTAWA, Dec. 3.—J. B. T. Caron, barrister, of Ottawa was tonight nominated as the Liberal standard bearer for the coming by-election in Ottawa. The nominating convention was followed by a meeting at which addresses were made by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. William Pugsley and Hon. George P. Graham. The premier criticised the inconsistency and sectionalism of Mr. Borden's appeal for support.

Mr. Pugsley again attacked Mr. Borden on the purity declaration, repeating the charges of corrupt use of Conservative campaign funds in the general election of 1904 and giving some more details and urging the opposition leader to take steps to have these charges investigated instead of attempting to dodge the issue.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier was given a most enthusiastic ovation. Mr. Borden's tour of Canada, he said, had been marked by pandering to the desires and prejudices of each locality visited. In British Columbia the leader of the opposition had been dangerous in the extreme and unpatriotic. The question had to be treated as a national not as a provincial question. After reciting the peculiar position in which Japan stood to Canada as an ally of Great Britain and prospective field for the development of a great Oriental market for our products, Sir Wilfrid declared:

"Never shall I do anything that might endanger the Japanese alliance with the British crown. No man is worthy to be the leader of a party who is not willing to run the risk of losing his popularity in order to do his duty by his country as a whole."

On the queston of provincial subsidies he declared that Mr. Borden had been attempting to bribe a whole province by offering better terms to British Columbia.

In dealing with all the questions of race and creed, the present government had always endeavored to take a moderate, wise and bold course, as instanced in their dealing with the Manitoba school bill a few years ago and the autonomy bill afterward, avoiding both extreme Protestant and extreme Catholic views. The result of the policy adopted had been shown by the fact that Mr. Borden had never opened his mouth upon the question during his whole tour of the west.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley was given a splendid greeting, referring at length to the charges he had made of the corrupt use of the Conservative campaign funds in the last general election and to Mr. Borden's inconclusive reply thereto by asking for a general investigation of the election expenditures by a commission chosen by both parties, which he knew could not be legally appointed.

When Mr. Borden started on his tour he had positively declared his party's losses in Nova Scotia were due to the lavish expenditure of Liberal money, "to wholesale and retain election thieving," as Mr. Foster put it. Knowing as he did the real facts of the case, Mr. Pugsley felt it his duty to expose the deliberate hypocrisy of these gentlemen.

While in Woodstock, N. B., during the campaign of 1904, a leading Conservative, flourishing a telegram from St. John, had stated that Mr. Blair was going to resign and stump the country for the Conservatives. This was before the public had any inkling of what afterwards happened. Later, Dr. Pugsley had received a telegram from a prominent Conservative, stating that Mr. Blair had resigned, that La Presse had been bought, and asking him to join forces with Mr. Blair. "I naturally declined," he said.

This was followed by the Conservatives pouring into New Brunswick a vaster sum of money than had ever been seen in any campaign. St. John alone got from $35,000 to $40,000. Similar amounts went to Conservative organizations of Westmorland to defeat Hon. Mr. Emmerson, to Carleton and to other constituencies all over the province. It was an unprecedented attempt to corrupt New Brunswick. He had made the statement there was no shadow of doubt that these funds were being handled by a small Conservative coterie in charge of the campaign with Mr. Borden's knowledge and that out of a total fund of a half million dollars, one New Brunswick constituency alone got twenty-five thousand. The Conservative party was not the party of purity which it pretended. If Mr. Borden desired to bring an action for libel, he would prove his statements. "If Mr. Borden desires that I should be more explicit," he said, "I am perfectly willing to be more explicit. If he asks for the name of the gentleman who got the twenty-five thousand dollars, I shall be perfectly happy to give him the name of the bank and the day on which it was received.

"On Oct. 24, the five thousand dollars was received and on the twenty-seventh of October, a week before the elections, twenty-seven thousand dollars was received, the whole going into one constituency." In the by-election in Shelburne, conducted as a purity campaign by Mr. Weldon, a New Brunswick Conservative candidate said the only money spent in his campaign had been his own. That man's partner had been the very one who got the twenty-five thousand dollars. Mr. Borden could easily find out if these statements were true, but instead of calling for an investigation of the definite charges, he was evading the issue by calling for a roving commission to go on a general fishing expedition. He knew that under the law the only occasion on which a royal commission could be granted was on the presentation of a petition to parliament within sixty days after the return of the writ.

"Let him bring action for libel," said Mr. Pugsley, "and if these statements are untrue I will bear the cost of the investigation and not the country. If I have made reckless charges which cannot be substantiated I will have to resign from parliament and go back into private life."

Reverting, in conclusion, to the charge by Mr. Foster that he had been on the fence in 1896, not knowing whether he was a Conservative or Liberal, Dr. Pugsley declared that in 1896 he had left the Conservative party followed by hundreds of others in New Brunswick because he had felt that he could no longer follow Mr. Foster's leadership. "I left before the general elections, and I left never to return."

OTTAWA, Ont., Dev. 3.—The finance minister made a fighting speech today in the debate upon the address and had the opposition squirming before he sat down.

Mr. Cockshutt followed with a speech and a want of confidence motion. He was replied to by Mr. Miller.

Hon. Mr. Fielding, replying to Mr. Perley, said a member of the civil service commission had assured him that the commission expected to have their report ready before Christmas vacation.

Mr. Lancaster introduced a bill to amend the Canada Shipping Act by requiring that before receiving certificate masters and mates must have resided three years in Canada. He also brought in a bill to amend the Railway Act by requiring a speed of not more than eleven miles an hour over unprotected crossings in towns and villages. Both measures were held over last session. Mr. Turiff introduced a bill amendinig the Railway Act by compelling companies obtaining railway charters to complete ten per cent. of the work in two years and another ten per cent. in five, the intention being to avoid change of charters as now issued and holding up territory, so as to prevent other companies obtaining charters.

Mr. Monk introduced his act of last session respecting co-operation, which was favorably reported on by the committee then. He had introduced it himself, he said, on account of the absence of the Minister of Labor, who he understood intended to bring it in, but if the government desired to take charge of it he would gladly accede.

Maclean (South York) introduced his reciprocal demurrage bill as an amendment of the Railway Act.

Hon. Mr. Fielding was greeted with cheers as he rose to continue the debate on the address. After reference to yesterday's speech of Hon. Mr. Foster, which he described as a repetition of attacks so often heard and which had found answer not only in the house but in the country, he dealt with criticisms of that gentleman and the opposition leader respecting certain cabinet changes. There was small prospect of the leader of the opposition being called upon to organize a cabinet and the house might therefore devote a little time to the consideration as to how he came to occupy his present position. The hon. gentleman had extended sympathy to those on the Liberal side of the house who had been passed over for gentlemen outside of the house and had alluded to it as a great slight.

How was it then that the hon. gentleman from North Toronto (Mr. Foster), who had been much longer in the house and had labored faithfully in the vineyard, had been passed over when it came to the selection of a leader for Mr. Borden? (Laughter).

Foster—It's a conundrum.

Fielding—It is a conundrum indeed. (Laughter.) There was the honorable gentleman from South Lanark (Hon. John Haggart), who had been in the house a quarter of a century before the present leader of the opposition came in and who had also been a cabinet minister. How did it come that he had been passed over?—(laughter)—and Mr. Monk, and Mr. Bergeron? Was it because they were from Quebec?

"We on this side, thank heaven," he went on, "do not care what province a man comes from, what race or what creed. (Cheers.)

"The Liberal party is big enough to take a man for the man's sake regardless of his race or creed." (Renewed cheers.)

He then alluded to Borden's quotations from some editorials of the Halifax Chronicle when Fielding was editor in support of the contention that the latter is inconsistent. The papers of that period, Mr. Fielding said, contained dynamite for Mr. Borden, who might find in them a report of a Liberal meeting at which he had himself taken part. For himself Mr. Fielding declared he was not concerned with what he thought and did 25 years ago. What he thought and did today concerned him most.

Mr. Borden—I was citing for the good sense you then displayed.

Mr. Fielding—Yes, but I am referring to the time when the honorable gentleman had good sense.

Replying to the criticism of the leader of the opposition regarding increase of taxation, Mr. Fielding showed that while during the eleven years of the Conservative administration, previous to 1896, surpluses amou ted to $9,594,000 and deficits amounted to $12,339,000, or an average deficit of $249,000, the record of the present government for the past eleven years showed a surplus amounting to more than $94,00,000, or deducting one deficit of $519,000, a non-surplus of that period of $93,626,000. If the books tell the valuation of goods imported and duties paid they would find that there was a substantial reduction in the rate of customs by substantial reduction of duties. If the leader of the opposition brought it down to the case of the individual man he would find that in 1896 John Jones probably got one dollar a day. The national policy did not make him rich and he paid a very small amount of taxation at that time. Why? Because he could not afford to buy goods. He was content to wear one coat and to buy one barrel of flour and he only paid taxes on one.

But the times had changed, and today John Jones could afford to wear two coats and buy two barrels of flour. Go to John Jones and ask him which of these two years was better for him.

Mr. Borden had not promised to reduce the duties. According to one of his supporters he had skated over the two very delicate questions of tariff and Northwest schools question. Referring to the French treaty the Minister of Finance scored the leader of the opposition severely for the lack of knowledge he had shown in speaking of the reductions on duties on champagne, alcohol and wines.

Mr. Borden had said he did not know about champagne duties, but he talked about them. Mr. Foster said nothing about the champagne duties. There is an old saying about fools venturing in where angels are treading, but I am not permitted to call the leader of the opposition a fool, and truth will not permit me to describe the member for North Toronto as an angel. (Laughter).

Touching on the Halifax platform, Mr. Fielding reminded the opposition that the convention demanded by the Manitoba Conservatives had not been held and he contrasted the attitude of the opposition in that regard with what the Liberal party did in 1893. Then the leader of the opposition had made some reference to the post office. "If the post office generally was in a very inefficient condition today, in heaven's name what must have been the condition in 1896?" There was no department of the government which had made greater progress or which had done more to improve the facilities and conveniences of the people than the post office.

On provincial subjects Mr. Borden had taken exception to his statement that the leader of the opposition in his turn had attempted to bribe the provinces. "I regret," said Mr. Fielding, "that I am obliged to adhere to that opinion. There is no doubt in the world that the attitude of the honorable gentleman on the question was a most unfair one and calculated to breed trouble between the various provinces." The leader of the opposition had gone to British Columbia and tried to disturb the arrangement which had been made at the conference of premiers. What he (Mr. Fielding) complained of was not only what Mr. Borden did was in itself a disturbance of the arrangement, but that he had conveyed the impression to the people of British Columbia that a quarrel was on between that province and the Liberal party. Mr. Fielding reminded the house that the arrangements were made not by the prime minister, but by the premier and attorney general of Ontario, the premier and attorney general of Manitoba and representatives of the other provinces. Nothing that the conference could do would have satisfied Mr. MacBride. He did not go there to get an arrangement for British Columbia. He went there to settle a grievance. He wanted a commission, but British Columbia had no more right to a commission than any of the other provinces.

Mr. Borden—Have they got their money?

Mr. Fielding—Yes, and I may tell my honorable friend that the gladdest province of all is Ontario.

After controverting the statement made by Mr. Foster that a compact had been made between Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the late Mr. Mercier by which Quebec was to get a subsidy if it gave the Liberal party a majority, Mr. Fielding referred to the Quebec disaster and pointed out that if Mr. Borden marvelled now that a contract had ever been given to the company that was building the bridge. He had not marvelled in 1903 when the project came before the house. On that occasion he allowed the matter to pass without a complaint and at a public dinner since had taken credit for co-operating with the government in bringing about the construction of the bridge.

Mr. Fielding dealt with the opposition charges of corruption and complained that Mr. Borden had been neither fair nor accurate. The Liberal party did not fear any comparison with the record of the Conservative party in the matter of election trials. He recalled that among prominent Conservatives, Sir John Abbott, Sir Hector Langevin, Sir Charles Tupper and Sir John Macdonald had been unseated, the last mentioned twice. There was also the member for North Toronto. (Liberal cheers).

"The Liberal party is big enough to take a man for the man's sake regardless of his race or creed." (Renewed cheers.)

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Mr. Cockshutt described the Imperial Conference as a failure and declared that he did not look for any great results from the French treaty. He charged the prime minister with misrepresentation in having stated in introducing the Grand Trunk Pacific bill that the road would cost only $13,000,000.

Mr. Fielding—The prime minister never said anything so preposterous. What the prime minister referred to was the ultimate obligation that the people of Canada would have to meet.

Mr. Cockshutt spoke with some length on corruption in elections. The revelations of the London trial were a warning, and he thanked God that they had in Ontario a government who would see that both sides did their duty in elections. He concluded by moving a lengthy amendment, regretting that more accurate reference had not been made to matters of public interest in the speech from the throne, deploring the lack of prudence and foresight on the part of the government and calling attention to the growth of expenditure.

Mr. Miller claimed there had been a great improvement in the postal service, and dealing with the charges of the opposition in regard to the Quebec bridge disaster declared that some members of the opposition would blame the government for losses occasioned by an earthquake. Criticising some of the planks of the Halifax platform he contradicted the promise of the opposition to make public appointments on the strength of merit and service with the spoils system adopted by Premier Whitney in Ontario. Too much, he thought, was being made of electoral corruption. There was less political corruption in Canada today than ten years ago.

Replying to Mr. Cockshutt's criticisms, Mr. Miller said if there were men in Toronto and other cities, men from the old country who could not obtain employment, it was because they were not able to take up farm work. It was not and never had been the policy of the government to assist that class of immigrants. He charged Mr. Cockshutt and his colleagues with inconsistency in respect to their tariff views, in that they had last session first applauded the honorable gentleman's demand for higher protection and then with equal fervency applauded the request for a reduction of the duty on agricultural implements. Mr. Cockshutt had today ventured on a prophecy. Mr. Miller did not care particularly to follow on that line, but after hearing the speeches so far delivered by the Opposition he felt he could predict that after the next election there would be a political party in the soup and it would not be the one now in office. (Cheers.)

Mr. Clements (West Kent) moved the adjournment of the debate and the house adjourned at ten o'clock.

## JAMES BAIN NOW SUPERINTENDENT

HALIFAX, Dec. 4.—C. W. Spencer, general manager of MacKanzie & Mann's railway system, who came here a few days ago in company with James Bain, superintendent of MacKenzie & Mann's Quebec railway, and who has just returned from a trip over the Halifax and Southwestern, stated this evening that he had appointed Mr. Bain to the position of superintendent of the Halifax and Southwestern Railway, succeeding the late J. D. Sullivan. Mr. Bain entered upon his duties today. Tomorrow he will go to Bridgewater, the headquarters of the road.

Mr. Bain is a native of Nova Scotia, a native of Pictou, and a brother of Alex. Bain, station agent at Riversdale. He left Nova Scotia about twenty-one years ago and has had a very successful career as a railwayman. His family is at present in Quebec, but will remove to Bridgewater at the earliest time possible. Mr. Bain is well known in I. C. R. circles and his many friends will be pleased to hear of his promotion.

## PRINCE VON BUELOW WINS IN CONTEST WITH WAVERING LIBERALS

BERLIN, Dec. 4.—Prince Von Buelow, the imperial chancellor, has won in a short, sharp contest with the wavering National Liberals. They and all the parliamentary parties forming a coalition, including two Conservatives and three Radical groups, agreed afresh in caucuses late this afternoon to support the government. The leaders met and arranged a programme for tomorrow, which will begin with a vote of confidence in the chancellor. Thus concluded a day of much political confusion and excitement.

The question still remains whether the parties representing such diverse interests can continue to co-operate in supporting the government on the variety of controversial measures pending.

QUEEN HELENA AND TWO OF HER CHILDREN

The queen of Italy has given birth to a fourth child, a daughter. The children shown here are the oldest of the family.

# RECENT DEATHS

### GEORGE P. BARTON.

At The Range, Queens county, N. B., Nov. 24, George P. Barton died, in his seventieth year. Mr. Barton was one of our best citizens. He was a member of the Baptist church for fifty years and for forty-five years led the singing, he being classed as one of the best singers in Queens county. He is survived by wife, two daughters and three brothers—Judson and Councillor A. F. Barton of Range, Queens county, and James of Richmond Corner, Carleton county, N. B.

### MISS MAY JOHNSON.

The news of the death of Miss May Johnson, formerly of Kings county, at Somerville, Mass., on Nov. 25th, will be heard in St. John with much regret. Miss Johnson had been ill for some time and a fatal termination of her illness was not unexpected. She leaves two brothers—Oscar and A. Duncan—and one sister—Miss Ella.

### FRANCIS LEGER.

REXTON, Nov. 29.—The death occurred at his home in Cocagne Saturday of Francois Leger, one of the oldest and most respected citiezns of this county, at the age of 92 years. Deceased is survived by four sons and four daughters. His wife died four years ago. The sons are Narcisse of St. Ignace, Sheriff A. Leger of Richibucto, Ludger and Hubert of Cocagne. The daughters are Mrs. Anthony Grattan of Buctouche, Mrs. Eusebe Cormier, Moncton; Mrs. N. Thibeau of Vancouver, and Mrs. T. LeBlanc of New Bedford, Mass.

### FOLENSBEE EASTMAN.

ST. STEPHEN, N. B., Dec. 1.—Folensbee Eastman, a well known citizen of St. Stephen, passed away yesterday after a protracted illness. He was 77 years of age and is survived by a widow, two sons and a daughter.

### MISS MARY McNALLY.

Miss Marie McNally, now of this city but formerly of Fredericton, died at an early hour Thursday morning at the General Public Hospital. Miss McNally had been ill for some days and an operation was necessary. The shock was too great for her weakened condition and death resulted.

Miss McNally graduated from the General Public Hospital about five years ago. She is survived by her father, Michael McNally of Fredericton, and one sister, Miss Frances, of this city.

### MRS. MARTIN.

WATERSIDE, Albert Co., Nov. 25.—On Friday last, a gloom was cast over this little community, when the many friends and relatives of Mrs. Greenlief R. Martin learned that she had passed away, notwithstanding the fact that all were conscious of her approaching death.

Mrs. Martin had been in declining health with lung trouble for a year and a half, but during the past three months her sufferings were intense, yet she bore it all with marked Christian patience, and though at times the pain was severe, her friends were always met with a pleasant smile and a kind word from her, which was one of the bright characteristics of her life. During her illness she expressed a desire to be restored to her loved ones, but when it became known to her that the Lord had willed it otherwise, she peacefully resigned and welcomed death.

The deceased is survived by a sorrowing husband, one sister, Mrs. Peter Bishop of Riverside; one brother, John Cairnes, residing in Vancouver; a daughter, Mrs. Geo. Colley of Salem, Mass., who was with her mother through her last illness, and three sons, Thomas, Manley and William H.

The sympathy of all is extended to them in their sad bereavement.

### MRS. MARGARET STACKHOUSE.

The death of Mrs. Margaret T. Stackhouse, widow of Ald. J. O. Stackhouse, and an old and respected resident of Carleton, took place on Wednesday evening. Mrs. Stackhouse had been ailing only a few days, and her death was not anticipated. Heart failure was the cause. Two daughters—Mrs. Arjohn of Rat Portage and Miss Stackhouse of St. John— and one son—C. J. Stackhouse—survive. Deceased was seventy-three years old.

### PROVINCIALISTS DEAD.

BOSTON, Dec. 2.—Among recent deaths of former provincialists were the following: In this city, Nov. 24, Charles E. Mahoney, aged 31, formerly of Westville, N. S.; in East Boston, Nov. 22, Patrick Mullen, aged 81, formerly of St. John; in Roxbury, Nov. 21, Mrs. Matilda S. McDonald, widow of Allen C. McDonald, late of Prince Edward Island; in Somerville, James Williamson, aged 72, formerly of St. John; in Somerville, Nov. 24, Robert Wales, aged 58, formerly of St. John; in Mt. Vernon, Capt. George L. Peck, aged 65, formerly of St. John; in Mattapan, Dorchester, Mrs. Mary K. Hayes, wife of Nicholas Hayes, formerly of New Brunswick, aged 29 years; in Quincy, Mrs. Catherine McColloch, wife of Geo. A. McColloch, native of Prince Edward Island.

### LEONARD JENKINS.

With awful suddenness death came to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Jenkins of Millidgeville avenue Monday evening and took from the household little nine-year-old Leonard Gerard, their second son, a particularly bright boy. It was only Monday afternoon that he, with some companions, was romping about near his home. His mother had been away during the afternoon and on her arrival towards evening the little lad came to her, complaining of severe pains. Dr. Mott was hurriedly summoned, but could do nothing to save him and he passed away at 9 o'clock Monday evening. Dr. Mott gives as the cause of death acute indigestion.


## Is Your Sleep Sound

DO YOU GET THE REFRESHMENT AND REST SLEEP OUGHT TO BRING?

Sleeplessness is a warning of forces at war within the body—all is not harmony—something needs correction.

Nine times out of ten the body is loaded with the poisons of half-eliminated and half digested food. Brain and nerves are irritated, sleep is impossible.

No prescription ever formulated produces the rapid results of Dr. Hamilton's Pills.

They flush every impurity from the body, keep every organ working well, remove the evil effects of lost sleep, and set you up in a few days.

Try Dr. Hamilton's Pills today, see how much better you feel, see how much easier it is to face the day's work.

Your blood is nourished, your nerves feed with new vital power, vigor and health is sent to every part of your system.

It's because Dr. Hamilton's Pills make each organ do the work Nature expects of it, because it ensures harmony, health and vigor to the system, that it cures sleeplessness, languor, depression and nervousness.

Isn't there a reason why you should use Dr. Hamilton's Pills? Sold in 25c. boxes by all dealers.


## WEDDINGS.

### McILVEEN—GIVAN.

A pretty wedding will take place at eight o'clock this evening when Miss Mabel L. Givan will become the bride of Mr. William McIlveen, both of this city. The ceremony will be performed by Rev. H. R. Reid, in the presence of a number of friends and relatives, at the residence of C. E. Belyea, Duke street, West, where the bride has made her home for some time past. The bride, who will be unattended, will wear white collenne. The rooms have been beautifully decorated for the occasion, the color scheme being in green and white. After the ceremony supper will be served. The newly married couple will board at No. 4 Chubb street for the winter.

The popularity of the young couple is evidenced by the large number of handsome presents received, including some beautiful silver and china.

### STUART—ROSS.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. George Ross, Tower street, West End, will be the scene of a very pretty event this evening, when their daughter, Miss Linnie W. Ross, will be united in marriage to Mr Frank Stuart, of Milford, and of the staff of G E. Barbour and Co. The ceremony will be performed at nine o'clock by the Rev. H. R. Reid, in the presence of their immediate friends. The bride will wear white silk trimmed with baby Irish lace, with veil and orange blossoms. She will be attended by Miss Maud Gaskin, who will also wear white, while Mr. George Ross, junior, brother of the bride, will be groomsman. After the ceremony, supper will be served. Mr. and Mrs. Stuart will reside on Tower street for the winter. The young couple have been the recipients of a large number of beautiful presents, including silver from the firm of G. E. Barbour and Co., and a very handsome sideboard and china closet from the staff of G. E. Barbour and Co., also valuable and handsome gifts from the bride's former associates in M. R. and A.'s.

### WADE-RUTLEDGE.

St. Joseph's church, Boston, was the scene of a pretty event on Thanksgiving morning, Nov. 28th, when Miss Brigella Rutledge was united in marriage to Wm. A. Wade. The bride, who looked charming in a gown of white silk with white hat and carried a bouquet of bridal roses, was given in marriage by her brother, James Rutledge, telegraph operator on the B. and M. R. R. Mrs. M. F. Kerwin of Boston, sister of the bride, was matron of honor, while the groom was supported by F. D. Dowling of Boston. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Father Walsh, after which a reception was held at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. G. L. Churchill. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Rutledge of Oromocto, N. B. Both the bride and bridegroom have many friends in this city, who will join in wishing them every happness.

### FAULKNER-BAIRD.

A quiet but very pretty wedding took place on Tuesday evening, Nov. 12th, at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. John S. Baird, Upham, Kings Co., when her second daughter, Annie M., was united in marriage to Vinton Z. Faulkner, formerly of Hammond but now of Washington, D. C. The ceremony was performed, by the Rev. Robert Mutch of Norton, K. C.

Owing to the recent death of the bride's father the wedding was a quiet one, only the immediate relatives of the contracting parties being present.


### A WINDSOR LADY'S APPEAL

To All Women: I will send free with full instructions, my home treatment which positively cures Leucorrhoea, Ulceration, Displacements, Falling of the Womb, Painful or Irregular Periods, Uterine and Ovarian Tumors or growths also Hot Flushes and Nervousness, Melancholy, Pains in the Head, Back or Bowels, Kidney and Bladder troubles where caused by weakness peculiar to our sex. You can continue treatment at home, at a cost of only about 12 cents a week. My book, "Woman's Own Medical Adviser," also sent free on request. Write today. Address Mrs. M. Summers, Box H. 72, Windsor, Ont.


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### McILVEEN-GIVAN.

A pretty wedding took place at eight o'clock Tuesday night, when Miss Mabel L. Givan became the bride of William McIlveen, both of this city. The ceremony was performed by Rev. H. R. Reid in the presence of a number of friends and relatives at the residence of C. E. Belyea, Duke street, West, where the bride has made her home for some time past. The bride, who was unattended, wore white collenne. The rooms had been tastefully decorated for the ocacsion, the color scheme being in green and white. After the ceremony supper was served. The newly married couple will board at No. 4 Chubb street for the winter.

The popularity of the young couple is evidenced by the large number of handsome presents received, including some beautiful silver and china.


CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

## WANTED.

MEN WANTED — Reliable men in every locality throughout Canada to advertise our goods, tack up showcards on trees, fences, along roads and all conspicuous places; also distributing small advertising matter. Salary $900 per year, or $75 per month and expenses $3 per day. Steady employment to good, reliable men. No experience necessary. Write for particulars. EMPIRE MEDICINE CO., London, Ont.

WANTED AT ONCE on salary and expenses, one good man in each locality with rig, or capable of handling horses, to advertise and introduce our guaranteed stock and poultry specifics. No experience necessary; we lay out your work for you. $25 a week and expenses. Position permanent. Write W. A. JENKINS MANUFACTURING CO., London, Ont. 18-1-tf


## VALLEY FARMERS GET GOOD PRICES

### Business Through Cornwallis and Annapolis Valleys is Encouraging—Some Statistics

KENTVILLE, N. S., Dec. 2.— The business features of the Cornwallis and Annapolis Valley during the present season have been excellent. This is due to the fact that good prices have been obtained for what the farmers had to sell. Probably no where else on this continent has the apple crop been excelled in quantity and quality, and with a shortage elsewhere better prices have ruled than any previous season, with still better prospects for sales of the winter fruit. It is confidently expected that from 500,000 to 650,000 barrels will be shipped before the close of the season.

The potatoes are also proving good, and already the following vessels have sailed with cargoes for Havana, Cuba: This port takes all of the Valley potatoes: Schooner Adonis, 4,160 barrels; sch. Zeta, 4,276 barrels; sch. Hugh G., 5,600 barrels; sch Rescue, 3,764 barrels; sch. Hartney W., 3,797 barrels; sch. Margaret G., 3,903 barrels.

Of the above vessels W. U. Chase & Co. of Wolfville, N. S., shipped four cargoes; J. W. & W. Y. Fullerton, Port Williams, shipped one cargo, and Howard Bligh & Sons, Halifax, shipped one cargo. Other vessels are now loading for the same port.

Prices here, as elsewhere, are ruling high for everything a person has to buy. Hay has reached the abnormal figure of $20 a ton, and oats 75 cents per bushel. There is a great scarcity of butter and eggs in the valley, and the residents of the towns at times have much difficulty in obtaining these articles. Milk has also advanced in price. Fuel is also high priced and with difficulty to obtain.

The Dominion Atlantic Railway is increasing its rolling stock. A large quantity of steel rails has recently been imported from Great Britain. One large locomotive has been imported from the United States, and others are on the way. Colonel Denny, one of the chief men of the company from England, recently arrived and inspected the road. He was accompanied by R. L. Campbell, the secretary of the road.


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## JACKSONVILLE NEWS

JACKSONVILLE, N. B., Dec. 2.—Albert London was upset from his sloven wagon on Friday last, one of the wheels passing over his body, fracturing three ribs. The injuries about the head and face are quite serious. The injured man is resting easily today. Dr. Prescott of Woodstock is in attendance.

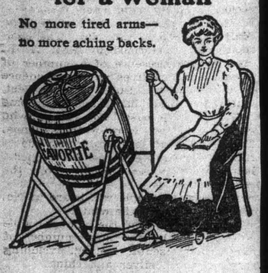
Rev. Mr. Higgins, returned Baptist missionary from India, gave a most interesting and instructive lecture on "The work among the Telugus," on Friday evening last in the United Baptist Church here. The speaker enforced his remarks by the means of stereopticon views and made a marked impression upon the large audience. A splendid collection was taken.

George Everett leaves today for Coos Bay, Oregon, where his father-in-law, Amos Kinney has acquired considerable wealth through land investments. Mr. Everett will spend some time in the west and may move there if everything is favorable. George Mallory will accompany him and will spend the winter with his son in Portland, Oregon.

QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 2.—The Cunard steamer Lusitania left at 9.40 this morning for New York.


## The "Favorite" is the Churn for a Woman

No more tired arms—no more aching backs.




The "Favorite" can be operated by hand or foot, or both – while you are sitting in a chair. Easier than a sewing machine. Steel roller bearings and other improvements make it the ideal churn for farm and dairy. 8 sizes, to churn from ½ to 30 gallons of cream.

## "Puritan" Reacting Washing Machine

Improved Roller Gear — covered — are only two of its many improvements. Beautifully finished in Oak, Royal Blue or Wine Color, and Silver Aluminum. Write for booklet about these universal favorites, if your dealer does not handle them.

DAVID MAXWELL & SONS
St. Mary's, Ont. 5

## WHOLESALE LIQUORS

WM. L. WILLIAMS, Successor to M. A. Finn, Wholesale and Retail Wine and Spirit Merchant, 110 and 112 Prince William St. Established 1870. Write for family price list. 23-11-1y