POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2035

German Offensive Repulsed

London, Sept. 25—The Germans delivered a powerful attack against the British east of Ypres today. They succeeded in gaining a foothold in the British lines on narrow fronts. Hand-to-hand fighting ensued and after another strong German attack the British drove them from their newly won positions and re-established their line in its entirety, according to Field Marshal Haig's report tonight.

London, Sept. 25—Another hostile airplane raid on London took place tonight. There were two attacks apparently, for after a forty minute quiet interval anti-aircraft guns resumed firing in the London district.

In the first attack, after brisk firing by the defensive guns, lasting only ten minutes, the raiders were driven off without succeeding in reaching the city of London.

The firing of the anti-aircraft guns in the second attack was of only brief duration. The raiders were finally driven off and the police gave out the "all clear" signal at 9.30 o'clock.

A report of the raid was issued by Field Marshal French at follows:

"The Thames estuary was again the objective of a hostile air raid this evening. The Kent and Essex coast was crossed at various points and a few bombs were dropped, but no casualties are yet reported.

"One raider penetrated as far as the southeastern outskirts of London, where two bombs fell, causing some twenty casualties."

Buenos Aires, Sept. 25—The chamber of deputies today voted in favor of a rupture with Germany. The vote was 53 to 18.

What It's Like When Huns Raid London

Incidents of Recent Air Raid—The Killing of Two Canadian Soldiers—Woman Driven Insane by These Cowardly Germans

(Special Correspondence by F. A. McKenzie)

London, Sept. 5—It was close on midnight. I had just finished correcting the last page of a batch of typescript. I heard the sound of distant guns. "Boom! Boom! Boom! Boom!"

In London there are only two explanations for gun firing, practice or air raids, and we do not have practice just on midnight. I went to a temporary invalid confined to bed upstairs. "Firing," she said cheerily. "If you had not been so absorbed in your work you would have noticed it an hour ago. There it is again!" "Boom!"

I telephoned to the office of a morning paper to send up a boy for my "copy." It was all ready for them. "We are expecting an air raid. The comps have been brought downstairs. They will come up as soon as it's all clear."

Up on the high, flat roof of my home there was little to be seen. It was a glorious early autumn night.

The harvest moon lit up the panorama of London roofs and spires and towers. After an interval a solitary searchlight shot out and swept the skies. From the far distance, there came again the sound of the guns.

There were few people in the street below. Most knew that a raid was afoot, and had taken shelter. A neighbor was donning his uniform to go forth on duty as Inspector of Special Constabulary. A soldier—oddly enough a Canadian soldier—wandering aimlessly thorugh the streets, stopped for a moment and discussed the situation. What would happen?

Then it came. First, there was a low pering thrill in the air. This grew and grew rapidly till it seemed to fill the entire heavens with one great throbbing roar. I have heard the noise of aeroplanes before many a time. I have seen them in their great squadrons doing battle on more than one front. But never have I heard noise such as this. It seemed to one as though it were the advancing heralds of the Angel of Death, shouting their warning through the sky to prepare for the last dread messenger. And for more than one poor soul on this night the thrill of the throbbing planes was in truth the warning of the pale summoner's coming.

And now the guns began. A haze had suddenly sprung up that shut the enemy planes from view. Here and there we could catch little glints of light in the sky. What were they? Shrapnel bursting or aerial combats between our planes and their own? No one could say. Now came tremendous explosions of bursting bombs, one after the other, each louder than the last, telling that the enemy were coming nearer. And then they became fainter again. They had passed over us.

There was a pause. The streets were still almost deserted. Now we heard a fire engine sweep by. Now an ambulance came along. A soldier declared that he had seen one burst of light to the west. Another said that he had seen one to the north. While we were talking the sounds of explosions began again. The Goths had come back again. We could see in the heavens a number of search-lights concentrated together on one spot. The beams moved steadily onwards till they seemed right over our heads. Again came the loud explosions. "There it is," cried one of our little party. "Can't you see it?"

A man directed me to the scene of the nearest explosion. Although the sounds had seemed so near, the nearest bomb had fallen some distance from where I stood. It had alighted on a big drapery house, a house empty at night. Opposite to this building was a big hotel. A little crowd of people were standing outside it. There were men in evening dress and men in pyjamas, dressing gowns and carpet slippers. There were ladies in showy gowns. There were others who had just jumped out of bed, clad themselves in dainty wrappers and hurried into the street. One lady clutched a little leather bag in her hand. It was her jewel case. There was no one crying, no hysterics and no emotional scenes.

"I thing this is really funny," said a young officer to me, pointing out a big notice on the walls of the building which a bomb had struck. The notice read, "This building will be demolished shortly to make room for the new expansion of our premises." "Fritz has saved them the trouble of pulling down their own place, hasn't he?" said the officer.

A little further along another bomb had fallen, fallen right in the middle of the street opposite a hospital. It was evidently charged with very powerful explosive, for the window on one side of the hospital had not merely all its glass blown out, but had the window frames twisted into fantastic shapes. On the opposite side of the road the destruction of glass was enormous, and more than glass had been destroyed. Two Canadian soldiers, Sergt. B. G. Lumley and Pte. A. E. Bond, in the front room of the ground floor of a hotel opposite, were killed. A Miss Dunleary, also in the hotel, was killed. Lumley was sitting in a chair when he died. They carried his body out still on the chair. A man and woman were killed in a hotel nearby. Some of the patients in the hospital were hurt with the falling glass and with the concussion, but none seriously.

Still further down a bomb came on a Y.M.C.A. Up to a few weeks ago this was used as a sleeping place for men at night. Recently this was discontinued, and the only people in it were three of the staff who escaped uninjured.

One bomb struck a roadway and damaged a public vehicle. The driver was severely injured, his legs being practically blown off and broken in two places. Despite his wounds he jammed the brakes tightly before he died. Two passengers inside the tram were killed. In a poor working-class district four bombs fell together and damaged some houses and wounded quite a number of people. It was here that we got the major part of our casualties, which amounted in all to 11 killed and 62 wounded. Several fell in public gardens and did no harm.

There were some pathetic and some grotesque scenes. Five fat old women went into the lift of an underground railway. They sat down on the floor and refused to budge. They remained there all night, nodding, scarcely able to keep their eyes open, looking half pathetic, half comical. Most Londoners at the first sound of trouble went to their basements and remained there. The public is learning that it is not wise to stay in the open when bombs are dropping.

I know one poor old man—a Dane, by the way—whose wife has been driven mad. She will not live many days longer, the doctors say. Brave work, isn't it, to make a feeble woman of sixty insane?

I turned back home. As I approached my door I saw a monster motor standing outside. It was one of the big delivery vans from a morning paper office. They were wanting my "copy" that I had finished just before the raid began. It was not safe even now to send a boy through the streets alone, so they had rushed a delivery van up for it. Raid or no raid, work must go on. And as the boy clasped the envelope in his pocket and the motor driver speeded back through streets where the bombs might soon come again, it seemed a living illustration of the fact that the full life of London was continuing with scarcely a pause. Fritz had done his worst, and now we could resume the routine of our affairs again.

F. A. McKENZIE.

YOUR SICK CHILD IS CONSTIPATED! LOOK AT TONGUE

If Cross, Feverish, or Bilious Give "California Syrup of Figs"

No matter what ails your child, a gentle, thorough laxative should always be the first treatment given.

If your little one is out-of-sorts, half-sick, isn't resting, eating and acting naturally—look, Mother! see if tongue is coated. This is a sure sign that it's little stomach, liver and bowels are clogged with waste. When cross, irritable, feverish, stomach sour, breath bad or has stomach-ache, diarrhoea, sore throat, full of cold, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the constipated poison, undigested food and sour bile gently moves out of its little bowels without griping, and you have a well, playful child again.

Mothers can rest easy after giving this harmless "fruit laxative," because it never fails to cleanse the little one's liver and bowels and sweeten the stomach and they dearly love its pleasant taste. Full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups printed on each bottle.

Beware of counterfeit fig syrups. Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs;" then see that it is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company."

SCANDALOUS FACTS ARE BEING BROUGHT OUT AT INVESTIGATION

Athens, Sept. 26—A parliamentary commission investigating charges against the Skouloudis and Lambros cabinets is revealing scandalous facts regarding their relations with German propaganda.

Year's Service Essential For a Commission

New Regulations at the Front—Major A. D. Carter to Flying Corps—News of the Soldiers

London, Sept. 23—The official Gazette today contains the names of three hundred Canadians who have been granted commissions in the infantry. Under General Turner's regulations, all must have seen a year's service and received training in the Canadian officers' school at Bexhill. It is understood another two hundred men are returning from France this month for commissions.

The following have been gazetted flying officers: Lieuts. J. P. McRae, army service; J. D. Nickle, foresters; Capt. G. W. Taylor, locals; Lieut. N. L. Sheppard, infantry.

Lieut.-Col. W. B. Smith is graded to the general staff, and acting Col. White to command of the school of gunnery.

For flying corps: Lieuts. S. W. Duncan, M. S. McLean, Major A. D. Carter, Capt. R. W. Bell, Lieuts. P. O. Morency, O. Bevan, J. H. Wensley, C. H. Woods and J. W. Edwards.

Major A. D. Carter who, according to the foregoing, is slated for the Flying Corps was a member of the famous 26th Battalion. He went through the memorable crater fight of October 15, 1915, in which the 26th won undying fame. During the course of the recruiting campaign for the 140th Battalion he was offered, while convalescing, a company command which he accepted and went overseas again with the 140th. His many friends will read with interest of his entrance into the flying corps and will wish every possible success and good fortune.

Two additional recruits were secured on the island yesterday for No. 9 Siege Battery. These two were also from outside points. They were: M. Fitzpatrick, Richibucto, and C. W. Brown, Woodstock.

Orders to Privates Seeking Positions.

The first move on the part of the military authorities under conscription relative to the men who have applied and are seeking positions as instructors was made yesterday when orders went through local military headquarters to the effect that a refresher course will start at Wellington barracks, Halifax, on Oct. 1. This course will be for privates who have returned from the front and are now, under the M. S. A., seeking positions at the local training depot as instructors.

The orders state that the men who have applied and accepted will have to pass the required standard before positions in the depot, most suitable to the applicants, will be handed out.

These men when they report will be listed as a private in the C. E. F., and later on proomted to the rank which they are considered best qualified for and promotion date back to the date in which they report. During the course the men will be given the rank of acting sergeant.

The order clearly states that the men will not be allowed to proceed overseas unless under the most exceptional circumstances.

Already four N. C. O.'s from the 62nd detachment in this city have been accepted and will leave soon to commence their course in Halifax. Four N. C. O.'s from the 73rd at Newcastle have also been selected to take the course.

Pipes for Kilties

Valcartier Camp, Sept. 25—On the occasion of the first anniversary of the 236th Battalion, Maclean Kilties of America, now completing their training for overseas, advantage was taken of the presence of Mrs. E. Atherton Smith, of St. John, through whose efforts the Kilties pipe band is indebted for their instruments, to make an official presentation of the same to the battalion staff.

Before a massed battalion the distinguished visitor, on behalf of the individual donors presented two score of pipes and drums and the Kilties now possess the largest pipe band in British armies. Commemorating the event half holiday was granted by General Fages. In the evening Colonel Guthrie was the guest of the officers at Quebec Citadel.

Four recruits were secured in the city yesterday. They were C. R. Flewelling, Hampton, C.A.S.C.; C. W. Brown, Fredericton, No. 9 Siege Battery; G. L. Naives, Kings county, and John Garnett, Kings county, No. 8 Field Ambulance.

Gassed.

Mrs. George Todd of West St. John, was advised recently that her nephew Ralph B. Dobson, had been gassed and admitted to a hospital in France. He went overseas with a local siege battery.

Was Not Killed.

Word has been received by Mrs. Alfred Martin, 61 Erin street, has been advised that her husband, who was recently reported killed in action on August 16, was only wounded in the hand and is now sufficiently recovered to enable him to return to the front.

Exemption Boards.

The members of the exemption board for Westmorland and Kent counties named by Judge R. A. Borden, Moncton, are as follows:

Petitcodiac—Andrew Moore, Petitcodiac.

Moncton—George B. Willett, Moncton.

Shediac—Albert J. Webster, Shediac.

Dorchester—Andrew J. Belliveau, St. Joseph's.

Sackville—Frank J. Wilson, Sackville.

Richibucto—John McInerney, Rexton.

Bass River—Robert Murphy, Bass River.

Buctouche—Henry Barthe, Buctouche.

Notre Dame—Charles E. Lockhart, Notre Dame.

GAS, HEARTBURN, INDIGESTION OR A SICK STOMACH

"Pape's Diapepsin" Ends all Stomach Distress in Five Minutes

Time it! Pape's Diapepsin will digest anything you eat and overcome a sour, gassy or out-of-order stomach surely within five minutes.

If your meals don't fit comfortably, or what you eat lies like a lump of lead in your stomach, or if you have heartburn, that is a sign of indigestion.

Get from your pharmacist a fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin and take a dose just as soon as you can. There will be no sour risings, no belching of undigested food mixed with acid, no stomach gas or heartburn, fullness or heavy feeling in the stomach, nausea, debilitating headaches, dizziness or intestinal griping. This will all go, and, besides, there will be no sour food left over in the stomach to poison your breath with nauseous odors.

Pape's Diapepsin is a certain cure for out-of-order stomachs, because it takes hold of your food and digests it just the same as if your stomach wasn't there.

Relief in five minutes from all stomach misery is waiting for you at any drug store.

These large fifty-cent cases contain enough "Pape's Diapepsin" to keep the entire family free from stomach disorders and indigestion for many months. It belongs in your home

HAVE DARK HAIR AND LOOK YOUNG

Nobody Can Tell When You Darken Gray, Faded Hair With Sage Tea

Grandmother kept her hair beautifully darkened, glossy and attractive with a brew of Sage Tea and Sulphur. Whenever her hair took on that dull, faded or streaked appearance, this simple mixture was applied with wonderful effect. By asking at any drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," you will get a large bottle of this old-time recipe, improved by the addition of other ingredients, all ready to use, for about 50 cents. This simple mixture can be depended upon to restore natural color and beauty to the hair.

A well-known downtown druggist says everybody uses Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound now because it darkens so naturally and evenly that nobody can tell it has been applied—it's so easy to use, too. You simply dampen a comb or soft brush and draw it through your hair, taking one strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears; after another application or two, it is restored to its natural color and looks glossy, soft and beautiful. This preparation is a delightful toilet requisite. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

New Home For Convalescents

Refitted Armory Inspected Yesterday by Citizens. Provides Commodious and Comfortable Quarters

Owing to the presence in New Brunswick of so many soldiers who need treatment, special treatment, it was found necessary to accommodate these suffering wounded here until the quarters in Fredericton are ready. The Parks' convalescent home did good work but it was too small and inadequate for the handling of the men owing to the increased numbers.

The local armory was hereby put to a use which was not formerly intended, and it had to meet the demands.

The building for its original purpose is all that is required. The large sunny dormitories were the cause of much favorable criticism yesterday from the visitors. In fact the brightness and airiness of the whole building was the source of much admiration and satisfaction. In times gone past the dormitories were the officers' quarters and are now admirably suited for their present purposes.

The bath rooms with stationary and moveable baths are modern, up-to-date, and meet all requirements. There is one fine large infirmary ward for patients with slight indispositions. There are to be no bed patients in the armory and even now all the patients are able to move about.

There is also a splendid dispensary room in charge of a trained chemist. The room for massages and electrical treatment is also well equipped and a special outfit for this room is now on its way from Chicago, and is expected here within a few days.

The presence of vocational training rooms is a step in advance with the times and no returned patient need be afraid but that he will be educated in a line for which he shows an ability in a manner befitting a student in any walk of life.

A large room up stairs is used for instructions where all simple subjects, such as bookkeeping, etc., are taught and imparted to the patients so desiring it.

A private stairway leads to the kitchen, the latter being the centre of much admiration and interest yesterday. In the kitchen are installed all devices for cooking and a first class chef is always on the job. There are store-rooms and cold storage in the building, an outfit of porcelain dishes and cutlery, a spacious and modernly equipped dining hall where there are many tables suitably covered, and a pot of ferns to give a cheery and bright look. There are two large recreation rooms well supplied with reading and writing materials, and other necessaries. A large reading room overflowing with first class literary periodicals of the first order is also a pleasing quarter of the building.

There are about 150 large leather-bound rocking chairs scattered throughout the premises. There is also a large room wherein are various games, a piano and a billiard table.

The building is very well suited for the purpose for which it is intended and when the headquarters are removed to the city of Fredericton and the armory hospital here run according to the original plans for which it was made over it will undoubtedly be one of the finest of its kind.

REV. DR. WIGLE'S SON

Rev. Hamilton Wigle, President of the Ladies' College, Sackville, has received word that his son, Garnet, who is ill in Winnipeg, is slightly improved; but that it would be some weeks yet before he would be able to leave for home.

MT. A. MAN WINS PROMOTION

Dr. Arthur L. Johnson, Mt. Allison, 1903, who went overseas as captain in the Canadian Army Medical Corps, in the first contingent, has been promoted to the rank of major, dating from June 1st.

BAPTISTS IN CONVENTION

Present Day Problems Considered a Convention Yesterday—Rev. E. H. Cochrane President of Ministers' Conference

Get-rich-quick methods and political graft were denounced at yesterday's meeting of the Baptist Institute and referred to again at the opening of the association convention.

Rev. N. A. MacNeill, in the afternoon, raised the question of devoting Sunday services as memorials to soldiers.

The first meeting of the United Baptists Association of New Brunswick was held in the auditorium of the Charlotte Street Baptist Church, West Side, last evening at 7.30 o'clock.

The meeting was opened by devotional exercises and the singing of an hymn. After the taking of the offering, Rev. F. H. Wentworth preached the associational sermon, the subject of which was "The applied Gospel."

The ministers' conference took place yesterday afternoon, as a session of the Baptist Institute. Two strong addresses were delivered, one by Rev. N. A. MacNeill and the other by Rev. P. R. Hayward, the former dealing with present day problems, and the latter with The Strategy of Christendom.

Officers were elected as follows: Rev. E. H. Cochrane, president; Rev. W. H. Johnston, vice-president; Rev. J. G. A. Belyea, secretary; Rev. N. A. MacNeill and Rev. J. E. Gosline, executive.

The president, Rev. T. D. Bell, was in the chair. The meeting was opened by devotional services in which Revs. M. Addison, R. H. Boyer, Dr. Brown, L. M. Blaskenney took part. The following ministers were present: Rev. Dr. G. W. Brown, T. D. Bell, William Amos, J. E. Gosline, S. Percy, M. Addison, D. Patterson, J. W. Corey, Dr. Heine, H. R. Boyer, E. H. Cochrane, P. R. Hayward, A. Perry, J. H. Jenner, G. Swim, Dr. D. Hutchinson, C. D. McKenzie, L. M. Blackney, C. A. Bell, C. P. Wilson, O. N. Chipman, J. B. Ganong, N. S. Gregg, E. A. Kichelly, H. D. Worden, F. A. Currier, B. Green, S. S. Poole, G. S. Weaver, W. H. Johnson, Mr. Bonnell, E. A. McKinley, Mr. Crowell, C. E. Pines, A. M. McNeil, A. W. Brown, L. W. Stackhouse, W. E. Scott and D. J. McPherson.

On motion the president was authorized to appoint a nominating committee to nominate the officers for the coming year. The committee appointed was as follows: J. E. Gosline, Dr. Hutchinson and H. R. Boyer. On the motion of H R. Boyer the following press committee was appointed: Rev. J. D. McPherson and E. A. McKinley.

Present Day Problems.

Rev. N. A. MacNeill gave an impressive address. "A survey of the methods of conducting the world affairs," he said, "is, to say the least, disconcerting and even at times embarassing to our ideas of what Christianity should yield.

Continuing to speak about the problems of the present day, Mr. MacNeill said that corruption and grafting was not confined to politicians alone, nor to the monied classes, so-called.

"When milk sells in St. John for twelve cents per quart it looks as though someone caught the high pressure lever and pressed it with full might. When potatoes sell for $7 per barrel, another push. When 300 carloads are left to freeze on the sidings of Montreal, another push. And so you can turn the searchlight upon most every business activity of life and find serious results. Everyone is anxious to get rich quick and the serious nature of the methods escape our notice. Does the pulpit as the public expression of the church ring out the warning, 'Beware of covetousness which is idolatry?' Are the people being warned fully against the dangers attendant upon the following up of these things which make for unrighteousness?"

The speaker made extended reference, too, to the desecration of the Sabbath. "Is Sunday joy-riding out of place or not?" he asked.

Rev. P. R. Hayward delivered a strong sermon on the strategy of Christendom.

EXCHEQUER COURT

The exchequer court was continued in the expropriation case of the King vs. Vassie Company, Ltd.; the King vs. Allison; the King vs. The Prudential Trust Company, and the King vs. the Petrie Manufacturing Company, Ltd., were continued, and evidence concluded at 1 o'clock. Fred R. Taylor, K.C., with Barnhill, Ewing & Sanford, solicitors, appeared for the defendants, and Daniel Mullin, K.C., appeared for the crown in all four cases.

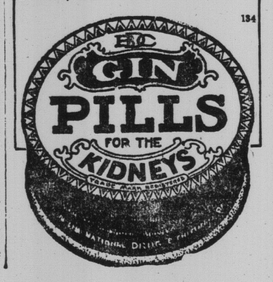
Argument of counsel was concluded and Sir Walter Cassels, who presided, reserved judgment.

In the case of the New Brunswick Railway Company vs. the King, Fred R. Taylor appeared for the suppliant, it being a petition of right, and D. Mullin appeared for the crown. Interesting points of law were brought out in this case. The claim is that a fire started on the road of the International Railway which spread and caused damage to suppliants' lumber. Mr. Mullin claimed that there was no liability as the injury did not occur in a public place.

The judge said the point was well taken but the act of 1910 broadened the liability of the crown of the I. C. R. and P. E. I. railways. Mr. Mullin then claimed that the International did not mean the I. C. R. Further argument will be held in connection with the case in Ottawa in October.

The case of the King vs. Nagle will be taken up today. R. B. Hanson, K.C., of Fredericton, appears for the crown, and H. O. McInerney for the defendant.

IF you are a martyr to Pains in the Back, Urinary or Bladder Troubles, Brick Dust Deposits, Painful Urination, Swollen Joints or any of the various symptoms of Kidney Trouble, take



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IF YOU ARE BILIOUS USE

"RIGA"

PURGATIVE WATER

The ideal family laxative which removes bile, cures constipation, purifies the blood and insures good health and efficiency.

ON SALE EVERYWHERE : USE IT FOR HEALTH'S SAKE

National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, St. John, N. B.

Distributors for the Maritime Provinces.

BORDEN STILL SEEKS LIBERALS

Some of Those Who Are Wanted to Strengthen Tottering Cabinet Before Elections

Ottawa, Sept. 25—Officials in charge of the working of the election machinery have been instructed to proceed at once with preparations with a view to having the balloting completed by the first week in December or the second week at latest.

Although Sir Robert Borden will not return from the restful and care-free seclusion of Labelle county wilds until next week negotiations looking to the entry of a number of Liberals into his cabinet are still going on. Hon. Dr. Reid is acting as Sir Robert's confidential agent in the negotiations and, with Sir Clifford Sifton, is seeking to fix things up for final action by the premier on his return. It is understood that the negotiations now on are being conducted with Hon. A. L. Sifton, of Alberta; J. G. Turiff, M.P., of Saskatchewan; Hon. Edward Brown, of Winnipeg; Hugh Guthrie, M.P. of Ontario; Lieut.-Colonel C. C. Ballantyne, of Montreal, and E. P. Davis, K.C., of British Columbia. All these names have been mentioned previously as those of possible Liberals who might be induced to enter the Borden ministry even though they could not bring with the many substantial Liberal following.

It is stated tonight that, with the possible exception of Premier Sifton, all these gentlemen have signified their willingness to be cabinet ministers in the Borden government. Messrs. Brown, Guthrie, Turiff and Ballantyne are not in the capital.

POTATOES AT COST

Moncton, Sept. 25—Moncton city council has decided to sell potatoes to consumers at 70 cents a bushel. A motion to this effect was adopted at the meeting of the council this afternoon. Last spring when the increased production campaign was being conducted here the council participated, purchasing seed and planting several acres in potatoes at the trotting park. The crop will soon be ready to dig. Potatoes will be sold in limited quantities at cost, not less than one barrel nor more than ten barrels to each applicant.

Thought He Was Moose; Mistake Was Fatal

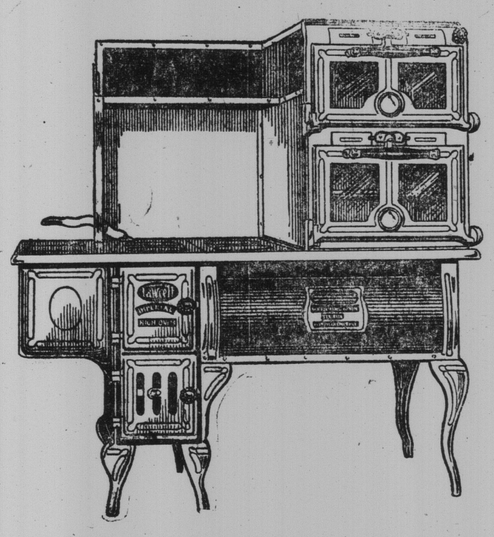
Chatham, N. B., Sept. 25—A sad fatality occurred near Laketon on the Richibucto road, about twenty miles from Chatham last night when Choaching Daigle, was mistaken for a moose and shot dead by Samuel Kingston of Kouchibouguac.

It appears that Daigle had just come out of the woods accompanied by another man when Kingston, who was some distance away, mistaking them for a moose, fired at them, the bullet entering Daigle's neck, killing him instantly. The shooting occurred at dusk.

Daigle belongs to St. Charles, Kent county, is married and leaves a family of four or five children. Kingston has given himself up to the authorities.

TO BE MARRIED

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Powers of Fredericton announce the engagement of their daughter, Elizabeth, to Francis J. Donahoe, of Boston. The wedding will take place about the middle of October.



Fawcett's Imperial Double High Oven Range

Transforms the ordinary kitchen into an ideal modern workshop for the housewife.

TWO "DAYLIGHT" OVENS

of large capacity, that can be used at the same time with equally good results. One fire will accomplish double work. No stooping, with its attendant backache, in order to use the ovens. No burned hands or arms, and no opening of oven doors in order to see how the bread is cooking or if the roast is ready for the table. Coal and wood can be used with equal success.

Fawcett

SEND FOR CIRCULAR GIVING DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE IMPERAL.

CHARLES FAWCETT, Limited

SACKVILLE, N. B., Canada

Ask Your Dealer for Fawcett Goods or Write Direct