Vacuum Bottles.

These Bottles keep liquids

36 hours hot,

48 hours cold.

At the popular prices at which we are now selling them, they appeal particularly to mechanics and others who take with them midday lunches when leaving their homes in the morning. The up-to-date mechanic is beyond the dinner kettle age, and wants something better.

See them in our windows.

1 pint size, 99c 1 quart size, $1.99

CRAGG BROS. CO., Limited,

The Cutlery House of Halifax,

ESTABLISHED 1813.

Acadian Recorder

HALIFAX, N. S.

DAILY EDITION, - $5.00 A YEAR

TRI-WEEKLY EDITION, - 1.00 A YEAR

MONDAY EVENING, SEPT. 29, 1913.

"Orribly worrited."

Like the Cockney uncertain of his sweetheart's affection, our Tory contemporary is "'orribly worrited" over the reminder that this city repudiated Mr. Borden and all his works, together with his colleague, in the election of two years ago. The fact was there, nevertheless, and the attempt to explain it away is funny in the extreme. It was all along of the two thousand government employees, so our contemporary claims. It claims that nearly every one of these voted, under menace, for the Liberal candidates; a silly claim to make, for had this occurred, Maclean and Blackadder would have been elected by majorities running over a thousand, for in those sections where few or no government workingmen lived or voted, the Liberal majorities were as large or larger than in other places. The government service vote has never been "solid" for any party in this constituency since Confederation. It has always divided up more or less evenly, as shown by the alternate fortunes of the two parties at successive elections. While the Macdonald Government was in office, Liberals were elected at different times in opposition. During the Laurier regime, only once were two men returned for the Government side; all going to prove that the public service vote has been polled as the voters saw fit.

Our contemporary alleges that a number of Government employees openly worked for the Liberals in 1911. The same journal forgets to state that the Laurier Government summarily dismissed a dozen officials or men when they came into power. The result was that all through the Laurier regime the Service was honeycombed with influences antagonistic to the Government. There were scores of officials, petty and otherwise, who continuously, night and day, in season and out of season, used their position and influence to affect the vote adversely to the Government. These individuals acted the part of the pimp, the eavesdropper, the talebearer, the trouble-maker, the slanderer and the threatener, all through the piece whenever the opportunity offered. Such was the way they repaid the Administration for keeping them in office and doubling their salaries. To one worker for the Laurier Government in the service, there were a dozen Tory job-holders using their position to work secretly and under-handedly against that Government, and the Liberal candidates had no bitterer enemies than these same spies, pimps and coppirsiors. Our contemporary forgot to mention this fact.

The conditions in the main were the same in 1911 as they were in 1908, 1904, 1900 and 1896. There was nothing in connection with the condition of the Government service which accounted for the pulling down of the hundreds of the majorities given Borden and Crosby, in 1908 and turning them into hundreds against them in 1911. The changes were among the voters of the city generally who had weighed Mr. Borden and his colleague in the balance and decided against them. It might not have been out of place for our Tory contemporary to have spoken of the open and secret threats made to the Government employees by the Tory journals and wardheelers, that, if they wanted to save their jobs, they had better vote for Borden and Crosby; for such threats were made from the beginning to the end of the campaign. Then our contemporary might also have made mention of the flood of money poured from the "interests" coffers into this constituency to further the Tory cause. The party which could pay $1000 for one month's rent of an office building for headquarters, $1000 for one night's use of a skating rink, six hundred or more for an electric sign, twenty-five per cab per day to bring voters to the polls, fat salaries and expenses for lords of "workers" who swarmed over the smaller settlements "encamping" on the ground for weeks before election day, was a party not without adventitious "helps." And such was the party, and such the methods which were opposed to the Liberal candidates. One prominent Tory worker was heard to state that his party had "placed" $70,000 in this constituency, but there is every reason to believe that a larger sum than this was expended to bring about results. Yet, with all these methods and resources, Mr. Borden's majority in the whole constituency tumbled from nine hundred in 1908 to 94 in 1911, while in the city he fell over two hundred below his opponents.

Our contemporary might casually explain to its readers just how it was that Mr. Borden got 141 plumpers to less than two score for his colleague. It might also say why Mr. Crosby fell 118 behind Mr. Borden in the city alone, and 293 behind him in the whole constituency. Such an explanation would even now be of interest.

In conclusion it may be noted that our contemporary's whole article is in the form of a veiled threat to the voters in government employ to vote "right" at the next election. Especially is this menace the more noticeable when it is remembered that the same paper has defended and commended every dismissal made by the present Administration and its harpies, sharks and axemen here. We believe, however, that the electors in the public service will not so easily be intimidated, but will vote according to their judgment and their liberties as British subjects when the next contest comes around. The workingmen of Canada generally now clearly realize that the Borden Administration is the direct and definite enemy of Labour, and that Mr. Borden's enemies are their friends.

The Tory organ is welcome to the sunbeams it can extract from any analysis it can make of the vote of 1911 or from a prognosis of the conditions of the next contest.

Maple sugar.

The laboratory of the Inland Revenue Department has lately issued a bulletin on the subject of maple sugar. Eighty-three samples were examined, of which only forty-three were the genuine article; the more is the pity. The remaining forty were either definitely adulterated or doubtful. The adulterations were all harmless, but nevertheless it is to be regretted that there is so much of the adulterated product upon the market, and practially all sold as the real thing. The genuine maple sugar is such a superior and delicious article in itself that it seems almost a crime to mix it with any of the more common sweetening materials, even the best of cane sugar. The pure article is more digestible, more tasty and in every way superior to the mixtures, that every effort should be made to put it upon the market in a pure state. At least every dealer in the adulterated article should be forced to sell it definitely as such, so that the consumer may know what he is getting. The equally delicious "maple syrup" is also subject to much adulteration by cheaper and inferior syrups. Out of one hundred and twenty eight samples examined, forty two were found to be lacking in purity. The law should in this case also force manufacturers and sellers to plainly advertise all mixtures as such, for the pure product is infinitely superior to any other syrup which may be used to adulterate it.

Different, indeed.

The Labour battle goes merrily on in British Columbia while Mr. Crothers is junketting in far-away England, regardless of it all. Meantime he is being vigorously denounced by the great Labour Congress now in session in Montreal, and, seeing his ineptitude and his helplessness and uselessness, one Victoria paper sighs for one hour of Mr. Mackenzie King:

"What an immense gulf there is between the present head of the Labor Department and his predecessor! Ten years ago there were strikes at Fernie, Cumberland, Extension and Nanaimo, and largely through the efforts of Mackenzie King, who remained for weeks on the scene laboring tirelessly with employers and employees, these differences were all settled. Mr. King took a deep personal interest in the questions at issue. From his boyhood he had made a study of labor problems and was able to grasp the viewpoints of both sides. He was no quitter. He did not run away to Europe while the people of this Province were suffering."

The truth is that Hon. T. W. Crothers cannot be pronounced a success by even his warmest friends. He is one of the many misfits in the Borden cabinet.

SEVEN TIMES CHAMPION.

M. McF. Hall wins Dufferin medal with record score.

M. R. Morrow wins Rees-Beck Cup, and Alex. Stephen, Isaacson spoon.

Studley had an even more than usually interesting meeting Saturday afternoon, with the competitions, accompanying incidents, large attendance and an unsurpassed autumn day. The chief event was the competition for the medal presented by Lord Dufferin, representing the championship of the club. M. McF. Hall, who had won the medal six times previously, was not only again the winner, but he eclipsed all previous pitching records during the half century or more which Studley has existed. His total score for two quoits was 119 inches, or an average of but 3.3 inches away from the peg for each quoit. His score was all the more remarkable, as he had the quoit 17 inches away, two others 15 each, or 47 inches for these three quoits, but he soon settled again, and his last six quoits were for an average of 4 inches. He made a total of 15 hits during the game.

Sheriff Hall also pitched a splendid game, his score being good enough to win the championship under usual pitching, he having an average of 4.6 inches.

President Murray presented the medal to the winner, warmly congratulating him on his victory and his remarkable pitching, and expressed the sentiments of the members on their pride of having such a great pitcher.

The handsome silver-mounted spoon presented to the club by Col. Isaacson, which goes with this competition, was won by ex-Mayor Alex. Stephen. Vice-President C. E. W. Dodwell made the presentation in a happy speech, and Mr. Stephen in his reply jocosely remarked that the club should be proud to have among their members one who could pile up such a large score as he had.

The Rees Beck cup competition also took place in connection with the others, being decided by handicap. Treasurer A. M. Fraser read the figures, commencing at the bottom, and there was general delight when it became known that the trophy had been won by one of their most popular members, M. R. Morrow. Rev. Mr. LeMoine, Asst. Vice-President, made the presentation in felicitous terms.

A year ago at the Dufferin medal competition, officers of a German warship were present, and the same thing occurred Saturday. The Victoria Louise was in the harbor twelve months ago, and her sister ship, the Hertha, is now in port. The officers are guests of Studley during their stay here, and some half dozen were present Saturday. Treasurer Fraser, in proposing the toast of the Guests, welcomed the officers to Studley, and trusted they would see them at their club gatherings while in Halifax. Senior Officer P. Schuerdsiefger replied on their behalf, expressing their appreciation of the hospitable manner in which they had been received, and all joined in giving them "Hoch" in unison.

During the afternoon the members were regaled with "Pittsburg stogies," a box of which had been forwarded by Robert B. Reid, Washington Pa., accompanied by a letter which concluded "with the kindliest feeling to the members of the world's most unique and charming club." There was also a letter from Col. Noyes, Cheltenham, G. B., one of their members of years ago, enquiring about old friends and remarking how he would once more like to have a game under the pines. Still another communication was from Jack Anderson, Glasgow, expressing his regret at being unable to be present at a recent gathering, and remarked how he longed to visit that 40 story club house," and has a wee drapee o' it. This was the last competition at Studley for the season, but the members will meet as usual every Saturday until snow or frost prevent.

THE DUFFERIN MEDAL.

	Inches.	Aver.
M. McF. Hall,	119	3.3
Sheriff James Hall,	199	5.6
E. T. Rose,	224	6.2
Dr. H. Murray,	240	6.7
J. E. Donahoe,	245	6.8
Capt. N. Hall,	291	8.1
Dr. Jas. Ross,	320	8.9
H. E. Pyke,	328	9.1
Rev. R. W. Hodwell,	438	12.1
S. A. Morton,	452	12.6
M. R. Morrow,	494	13.7
W. Wilson,	508	14.1
T. L. MacDuff,	526	14.6
R. H. Humphrey,	538	15.
Rev. N. LeMoine,	577	16.
G. W. Rhind,	660	18.3
W. H. McHobert,	703	19.5
C. F. Brown,	708	19.7
W. R. C. Hewat,	710	19.7
Alex. Stephen,	814	22.6

REES-BECK CUP.

	In.	Hdcp.	Res.
M. R. Morrow,	464	370	94
M. McF. Hall,	119	sc.	119
Capt. N. Hall,	291	140	151
Sheriff J. Hall,	199	sc.	199
J. E. Donahoe,	245	60	185
Dr. H. Murray,	240	50	190
Dr. Jas. Ross,	320	100	220
E. G. Ross,	222	sc.	222
H. E. Pyke,	328	90	238
Rev. R. W. Hodwell,	690	500	290
W. H. McRobert,	703	420	283
W. R. C. Hewat,	710	400	310
S. A. Morton,	452	140	312
R. H. Humphrey,	538	220	318
W. Wilson,	508	180	328
C. E. W. Dodwell,	438	100	338
T. L. MacDuff,	526	180	346
C. F. Brown,	708	358	350
Alex. Stephen,	814	460	354
Rev. N. LeMoine,	577	190	387

30 YEARS AGO TO-DAY.

(From files ACADIAN RECORDER.)

SEPT. 28.

The thermometer readings were lowest 40; highest 61.

A sale of Scotch Mountain ponies took place to-day at Ainsley's stables by R. D. Clarke. The prices ranged from $35 to $62 each. Some of the purchasers were G. W. Churchill, Jas. Fleming, Benj. Fielden, A. Gunn, Mr. Todd, S. Forest and N. Uniacke.

"An Arabian Night" was the bill given this evening at the Academy of Music by the Tavernier Comedy Co.

The Truro Exhibition came to a close today, the closing speech being by Hon. W. T. Pipes.

A race in flats was arranged between Charles and William White against Edwd. Shean and Benj. O'Connell.

The U. S. warship Swatara was in port to-day, and the U. S. warship Powhattan continued on to Sydney.

SEPT. 29.

The thermometer readings were: lowest 46, highest 60.

A paragraph reads: "The new crossings and iron gutter-bridges at the corner of Hollis and Prince streets are a great improvement on the ankle sprainers."

There was a small catch of mackerel in the market this morning, which sold at 70 cents a dozen.

CARTERHALL, Nfld.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., LIMITED.

DEAR SIRS,—While in the country last summer I was badly bitten by mosquitoes, so badly that I thought I would be disfigured for a couple of weeks. I was advised to try your Liniment to allay the irritation, and did so. The effect was more than I expected, a few applications completely curing the irritation and preventing the bites from becoming sore. MINARD'S LINIMENT is also a good article to keep off the mosquitoes.

Yours truly,

W. A. V. R.

—Pure Grape Juice in pint Bottle, 25 cents at T. F. Courtney & Co's.

THE TERMINAL SCHEME

Interestingly discussed from various points of view.

Promoters have not demonstrated that the route selected is the only one obtainable.

HALIFAX, Sept. 27, 1913.

EDITOR DAILY RECORDER:

Sir—Your very clear and convincing leading article in Monday's edition of the RECORDER, in reference to those much talked of Railway Terminals, has opened my eyes to the enormity of the injustice that is now being perpetrated upon the proverbially easy-going people of Halifax. And not only so, but it shows very decidedly how even our so-called clever and clear-headed business men can be hoodwinked and cajoled by parties from outside, who have no natural sympathy with our people or their associations, or, are led by designing agents, ignorantly it may be, who have their own selfish interests to serve. If persisted in, the present scheme will certainly end in utter failure after fabulous expenditure of money. Let us just imagine our chagrin and mortification in coming years, and the scorn and contempt of the children who may succeed us, when we and they look at the result of our negligence and folly. Our mercantile men certainly ought to have some higher motive in life than merely the accumulation of money—though that in itself is not to be condemned—even if we grant that the course now being pursued would eventually lead to that end. And in a measure I do acknowledge that they have some other aim, albeit it appears a rather selfish one, for they occasionally go abroad, and send their families also, to see the world—to revel in its varied charms, to find new sources of pleasure, to recruit the health, to see the handiwork of the bountiful Creator of all things as manifested in its wonderful forms in sunny climes and on Alpine peaks, to secure quiet rest amid rural scenes or beside old ocean's shores—in an endeavor to elevate the mind, by some welcome change above the sordid things that engross their attention from day to day. And yet, how strange! here we are busily engaged in wantonly destroying

OUR OWN RICH POSSESSIONS,

And depriving, not only our own people, but those who come to our city on the same errand, from experiencing the pleasure they are seeking at our doors. What base ingratitude! Our Civic Improvement League has been giving its time, and has spent considerable cash, in inviting distinguished men here to see our surroundings and tell us what they think of them. They say, one and all, that we have one of the most beautifully situated spots in the world for a magnificent city, with the most attractive assets in the shape of natural scenery and sources of enjoyment on every hand (and we know it as well), yet we are permitting it to be wilfully and maliciously mutilated because a few unsympathetic parties are willing to have it so, and we allow them to do it. As Mr. Dunn stated, in his lecture before that body a few weeks ago, "I hear you are going to have a railway line down by the banks of the North West Arm. Be careful. You are making a great mistake. Where there is a railway near the water there will be wharves, and perhaps factories and other commercial appendages. If these come, where will be your rendezvous for aquatic sports and quiet retirement?" What have the members of the Waegwoltic and other clubs and the Arm cottagers to say to this? Have they, too, spent their money in vain? And is there also a revolution in store for them in the near future?

This, however, is merely the aesthetic side of the problem, and is only a trifle in comparison with the inhuman treatment proposed to many of our oldest and most respected citizens, who have been obliged to

ABANDON THEIR HOMES,

and in some cases, from their very inability to secure some suitable accommodation in the city, to separate their families—what for? To make room for a line of railway, as if land was so scarce that there was not a place in all this sparsely-settled community suitable for such a purpose without demolishing whole rows of private residences, and causing intense distress to many people! And not only so, but they have violated as well the sacredness of one of our cemeteries, and intend to intrude within its precints the noise of the locomotive and the running of trains of cars! When the Bishop of London visited Halifax at the dedication of All Saints' Cathedral, he said, in the course of one of his addresses, in reference to our prospects, "Why, look at the land all about you! Why don't you use it? We have no land in London." But in some peoples' estimation we can't get enough for a railway track without disturbing half the city.

Then, when it comes to removing the tenements yet to be demolished, the matter becomes almost too serious to contemplate with equanimity. Every one knows there is scarcely a vacant house or flat to be had in Halifax for love or money; and even if there were, these poor people cannot pay half the exorbitant rents demanded. I am ashamed to think that men who have even the soul of a dog could order such people to vacate these houses and go on the street. How would our good friend, Mr. Borden, or any of his followers, like to be in their place? Is it any wonder that our people resolve to the United States and the West under such conditions? Already a number of families have gone from the city and others are to follow. How do we ever expect to keep our own young men and women here when the dictum of heartless strangers and inconsiderate legislators is taken in preference to that of one who was born and has grown up among us? What sort of patriotism do our new-fledged and old-fledged *Honorable* Senators call that? It is the old story of "a prophet, etc. When we talk or write about our Park being remodelled, and our unrivalled Arm and other natural treasures being interfered with, the Herald spots out a column or two of childish, silly nonsense about dudes and "picnicers," though, if I am not mistaken, the publisher and his staff are the most investeate advocates of "Playgrounds" and sporting races of all sorts that we have in our midst. And when a sensible,

THOROUGHLY PRACTICAL PLAN

is presented by one of our own native-born enterprising and successful Manufacturers for bringing the railway into the city by a short, economical route, by which millions of money can be saved and accidents averted, thereby obviating the useless sacrifice of life and property, his arguments are ignored, not even commented upon or discussed, by those who pretend to control and express the sentiments of the people—why? because there are real estate transactions to be considered, which are of more personal importance—swamps and bogs to be reclaimed and to be converted into building lots at the back of the city to which those who have had their own homes amid healthful surroundings beside the seashore can resort and build when the Government or its agents choose to order them out.

Now, much of what I have written might count for nothing were what is now being done in our city and suburbs an absolute necessity, for the best development of our port and its business, or anything like a necessity. But it certainly is not. Its promoters here

NEVER DEMONSTRATED IT;

they have never fully given their reasons. They have been repeatedly asked to show any other route that they have thoroughly examined, but they have not done so. They have raked out their morsel, and sullenly hold on to it. Let any one read and study Mr. Longard's plan and plain statements and explanations, and compare them with the one now being carried out, and see for themselves the advantages of the one over the other. You have put it so well, Mr. Editor, that I need not enlarge here. I trust everybody will peruse it carefully, and use their own judgment and act accordingly in giving their decision when the time comes. By it we will save millions now that are being taken out of our pockets and uselessly spent on land and water; we will have in future a port much safer for shipping, which will secure our harbor against the liability to freeze over, and much better equipped in every way than the plan now being rushed will ever produce; we will have terminal facilities and hotels that will meet all the demands of trade, more conveniently situated for business purposes as well as for passenger and tourist traffic; and not have the ghost of a "white elephant" like the elevator haunting us in our dreams for all time to come. Surely he is only a fool who will not right a wrong or correct a mistake when he sees it; especially when it is clearly seen to be against his own best interests; and because legislators are dealing with public monies that is no reason why they should be reckless and extravagantly wasteful. But for all these blunders, if they do not call a halt and provide a remedy, Premier Borden and his cabinet will surely one day have to give an account for thus insulting the people's will. Russia would do nothing worse. Surely the time is past when wrongs can be tolerated and sanctioned by a government whom the people have trusted with the power.

Here is a practical suggestion. Our friends of the Herald have recently been giving us an earfull about the abolition of the colored settlement of Africville. Wouldn't it be a nice thing to connect it and its surroundings into a freight-yard, in conjunction with Mr. Longard's plans, or some other useful purpose in connection with railway work, instead of cutting up and disfiguring the Esplanade and Park, where there have been already erected a number of shacks near Fort Ogilvie? Try it.

And here is another query. Since reading the morning paper I see an account of another serious accident on the I. C. R. in the vicinity of one of those corkscrew curves that help to lengthen the line of travel, and render life and property insecure. Is Mr. Longard wrong in advocating a straight, short, safe and economical line in place of the elongated, twisting and unsafe road now being constructed? These are simple questions, and if the government don't do so let the people answer them without more delay. If the people do rule let them rule now before it is too late. It is their chance to show whether they do or not. Thanking you for space, Mr. Editor,

I remain, yours,

ONE WHO SUPPORTED MR. BORDEN.

NEW YORKS CHAMPIONS.

Washington passes Cleveland and are now in second place.

Greer makes a bad error in his race with Durnan.

NEW YORKS CHAMPIONS.

Brooklyn defeated New York Saturday, but Boston's victory over Philadelphia gives New York the championship, as were they to lose all their games this week, they would still be in the lead. The most interesting fight left in the National is between Boston and Brooklyn for fourth place.

Two defeats for Cleveland by Detroit on Saturday, and another by Chicago yesterday, with Washington defeating New York gives the Senators a good lead for second place in the American.

SATURDAY'S GAMES.

At Detroit-Cleveland 7-6, 4-3.
At New York 9, Washington 8.
At Boston 5, Philadelphia 3.
At Chicago 6, St Louis 2.

NATIONAL.

At Cincinnati 9, Chicago 11.
At Brooklyn 4, New York 0.
At Philadelphia 3, Boston 9.
At St Louis 3, Pittsburg 4.

SUNDAY'S GAMES.

AMERICAN.

At Chicago 1, Cleveland 0.
At Detroit 1, St Louis 2.

NATIONAL.

At Cincinnati-Chicago, 2-0, 3-5.

STANDING.

NATIONAL.	W.	L.	AMERICAN.	W.	L.
New York,	96	47	Philadelphia,	95	52
Philadelphia,	85	57	Washington,	85	63
Chicago,	86	65	Cleveland,	85	65
Pittsburg,	78	69	Boston,	76	67
Boston,	65	81	Chicago,	77	72
Brooklyn,	63	81	Detroit,	62	83
Cincinnati,	63	86	St. Louis,	56	91
St. Louis,	49	99	New York,	53	91

THIS JUDGE DIFFERED.

H. H. Lee, of Augusta, Me., one of the judges at the Fredericton meeting, evidently did not agree with the other judges in the removal of Raynard from behind Patchen Lady. In his regular letter in the last issue of the American Horse Breeder he says he had started fields in which this mare had raced three times within five weeks. When Gerow was put up behind the mare in the third heat she won in a hard drive in 2.18¾. He says the trotting mare Devilish Dorothy was simply outclassed throughout the meeting and it was plainly evident that although the pacer had won a heat and a fast mark, she could not win the race.

GREER MISJUDGES BUOY.

TORONTO, September 28.—Perfect knowledge of the course and the ability to stay is a race which won him the American championship in the 10 mile, he resulted in Eddie Durnan's defeat of Frank Greer, of Boston, over a three mile course ago, "I hear you are going to have a railway line down by the banks of the North West Arm. Be careful. You are making a great mistake. Where there is a railway near the water there will be wharves, and perhaps factories and other commercial appendages. If these come, where will be your rendezvous for aquatic sports and quiet retirement?" What have the members of the Waegwoltic and other clubs and the Arm cottagers to say to this? Have they, too, spent their money in vain? And is there also a revolution in store for them in the near future?

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Now, much of what I have written might count for nothing were what is now being done in our city and suburbs an absolute necessity, for the best development of our port and its business, or anything like a necessity. But it certainly is not. Its promoters here

NEVER DEMONSTRATED IT;

they have never fully given their reasons. They have been repeatedly asked to show any other route that they have thoroughly examined, but they have not done so. They have raked out their morsel, and sullenly hold on to it. Let any one read and study Mr. Longard's plan and plain statements and explanations, and compare them with the one now being carried out, and see for themselves the advantages of the one over the other. You have put it so well, Mr. Editor, that I need not enlarge here. I trust everybody will peruse it carefully, and use their own judgment and act accordingly in giving their decision when the time comes. By it we will save millions now that are being taken out of our pockets and uselessly spent on land and water; we will have in future a port much safer for shipping, which will secure our harbor against the liability to freeze over, and much better equipped in every way than the plan now being rushed will ever produce; we will have terminal facilities and hotels that will meet all the demands of trade, more conveniently situated for business purposes as well as for passenger and tourist traffic; and not have the ghost of a "white elephant" like the elevator haunting us in our dreams for all time to come. Surely he is only a fool who will not right a wrong or correct a mistake when he sees it; especially when it is clearly seen to be against his own best interests; and because legislators are dealing with public monies that is no reason why they should be reckless and extravagantly wasteful. But for all these blunders, if they do not call a halt and provide a remedy, Premier Borden and his cabinet will surely one day have to give an account for thus insulting the people's will. Russia would do nothing worse. Surely the time is past when wrongs can be tolerated and sanctioned by a government whom the people have trusted with the power.

Here is a practical suggestion. Our friends of the Herald have recently been giving us an earfull about the abolition of the colored settlement of Africville. Wouldn't it be a nice thing to connect it and its surroundings into a freight-yard,

TERRIBLE DEEDS

Of two young negroes who kill seven persons.

One of culprits shot down in his tracks, and the other lynched.

HARRISTON, Miss., Sept. 28.—Two drug-crazed mullatto boys, brothers, began a reign of murder here at 2 a. m. to-day, that ended only at 10 o'clock after seven persons had been killed and the two boys lynched.

The shooting was started by Walter Jones, aged 20, in the negro quarter, where a negro woman, Johanna Aiker and Thead Crayton were shot and killed during the promiscuous shooting. Walter then went to the home of his mother and aroused his 18-year-old brother. Together they proceeded through the main street of the little town, firing at everyone in sight.

The two boys went to the home of former Constable Frank Keinstly, and when he responded to their call to come out he was shot through the head by Walter Jones. Keinstly's son William reached for a gun, but before he could fire he received a bullet in one of his hands.

The Yazoo and Mississippi depot is near the Keinstly home and the two negroes walked in that direction. A train had arrived from Natchez just a few moments before and Conductor E. R. Appleby was standing at the station talking to Flagman W. C. Bond. Without warning the two negroes fired on them and both fell wounded. Then the negroes directed their fire at Claude Freeman, who was waiting for a train to take him to his home at Fayeid, Miss. He was instantly killed. The negroes then fired into the train, terrorizing the passengers. After the train departed, they amused themselves firing through windows of a Pullman car on siding. The two negroes then made their way to a cotton seed house nearby. Citizens had telephoned for Sheriff Hammett, at Fayette. Summoning Former Sheriff Gillis to accompany him, Hammett started for Harrison on horse-back, arriving about 5 o'clock. A small crowd of men were firing into the seed house, but no one had ventured to lead the posse to the place.

Taking a few men with him Sheriff Hammett, heavily armed, started towards the seed house, whereupon Walter Jones went to the tall grass nearby, and as Hammett approached the negro fired, killing him instantly. A shot from the seed house brought down Gillis, who is mortally wounded.

By this time farmers came pouring in from every direction. A general fusilade of shots were directed at the seed house. A call was sent to Governor Brewer for troops.

Finding his hiding place too precarious, Will Jones started to run towards a coal chute nearby, but had gone only a few steps when a bullet ended his life. A rope was placed around the body, it was strung up to a telegraph pole near the station and became a target for everyone not shooting at the seed house.

Soon after Will Jones was killed, Walter Jones picked Tom Weeks, a negro, off the coal chute by his deadly aim, Weeks fell to the ground dead.

Not long after Weeks was killed, the special train bearing the national guardsmen arrived. While the soldiers were detraining the negro reached the seed house. Not a shot greeted them and as the leaders went into the place with drawn weapons they found Walter Jones simply stretched out on the street. They quickly placed a rope around his neck and rushed him to the coal chute. As the negro was dragged to the rope broke and he fell heavily to the ground. Not a word or act of protest came from Jones, when a larger rope was drawn around his neck and again he was pulled up. A large crowd looked on as the drug-saturated body writhed until life was extinct.

300 PASSENGERS

Transferred from steamer which runs ashore.

POUGKEEPSIE, N. Y., Sept. 29.—300 passengers of the steamer Mohawk, of the Manhatan Navigation Company, were transferred from the vessel early to-day after she had gone hard aground on an elongated reef off Hyde Park, seven miles north of here. The boat struck shortly before midnight, but after 2 o'clock this morning the transfer of the passengers had been effected. In the panic which followed the grounding several passengers were slightly hurt.

CATHOLIC NOTES.

Rev. Father Collins appointed parish priest at Windsor. Items of general interest.

REV. FATHER COLLINS.

The parishioners of St. Mary's will regret the departure of Rev. Fr. Collins, who has been assigned by His Grace the Archbishop to the parish of Windsor. For some time past he has not been in robust health, and the change, it is to be hoped will re-establish him in his former vigour. He will be missed at the Cathedral. He has always been unremitting in attention to the sick and suffering, faithful and constant in the performance of every duty, and when his health permitted an earnest and forceful preacher. As Secretary-Treasurer of the Catholic Truth Society, Director of St. Mary's Branch of the St. Vincent de Paul Association and in other positions, he has spared neither time nor toil to advance the interests of religion.

The Catholics of Windsor are to be congratulated on having him as their pastor.

CONCERT AT WINDSOR.

A concert will be held on Wednesday evening next at St. Mary's Parish Hall, for the purpose of raising funds for the library in connection with the Junior Children of Mary. The programme will be given by such talent as: Miss Rita Brogan, Miss G. Somers, Miss K. Inglis, A. Clancy, Miss G. Johnson, F. P. Quinn, Mrs. M. M. McLean, Miss E. Cotter, George Hay, Miss Sourenev.

MISSION AT FERGUSON'S COVE.

At the Mass at Herring Cove, yesterday, Rev. Father McKinnon, parish priest there, announced that a mission would be held at Ferguson's Cove, opening next Sunday morning at 9 o'clock and continuing during the week. The mission will be conducted by Rev. Father Echelbert. The latter will later go to Parrsboro and Amherst.

NOTES.

Rev. Dr. Donohoe leaves for Bermuda on Tuesday by way of New York. He is to be assistant to Father D. Comeau.

Mr. Fred. A. Elliott, of Moncton, County Secretary for the Knights of Columbus, is in Westmoreland, N. B., was a visitor to the city yesterday, and was the guest of W. P. Hayden, financial secretary.

Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament was given at St. Patrick's yesterday, followed by a meeting of the League of the Sacred Heart. Their Spiritual Advisor gave a short instruction.

63RD OFFICERS' BIG SCORE.

Winning the Vidito Shield at McNab's Island Saturday.

The eighth annual competition for the magnificent shield presented by Col. I. W. Vidito, 63rd, for competition among the officers, took place at McNab's Island Saturday. The 63rd officers again won with the splendid score of 583 out of a possible 630, an average of 97.1 points The 1st C. A. were but 10 points behind them. Lieut. Bennish, 63rd, and Lieut. Brew, 1st C. A., each made 100.

The feature of the shooting was by the 63rd at 500 yards, they making 205 out of a possible 210. The other teams competing included the 66th, R. C. G. A., 63rd (No. 2), and the Staff and Departments.

The winning team included Captain Adams, Lieuts. Jones, Stech, Bennett, Roche and Ricketts.

The 63rd and 1st C. A. have each won the trophy three times; the R. C. E twice.

WELL-KNOWN IN HALIFAX.

Notable writer of life insurance is A. E. Donovan, M. P. P.

The Monetary Times publishes a portrait of A. E. Donovan, M. P. P., and says:

There are many notable writers of life insurance in Canada, but Mr. A. E. Donovan, M. P. P., has the reputation for being probably the largest personal producer of life insurance in the Dominion. His success is due largely to his executive ability and attractive personality. The business here of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, of which he is the Ontario manager, has more than doubled under his supervision. The present has been one of the most satisfactory years the company ever had in this country. Mr. Donovan has one of the best agency organizations in Canada, consisting of 168 men. The Mutual Life's Ontario business this year will probably show an increase of thirty per cent. over last year's.

Mr. Donovan, who represents Brockville in the Ontario Legislature, is a noted after dinner speaker. He was approached recently with a view to considering the acceptance of the city treasurership of Toronto. Mr. Donovan is a recognized authority on finance and was spoken of favorably in connection with the provincial treasurership of Ontario, which was recently vacant.

TO-DAY'S STOCK SALES.

(Furnished by J. C. Mackintosh) & Co.)

Brazilian—75 at 92¾, 75 at 93, 25 at 93⅝.
C. P. R.—75 at 230, 25 at 229⅞, 50 at 229¾.
Can. Cement—100 at 34⅜, 100 at 34¼, 75 at 34⅜, 525 at 35.
Crown Reserve—1000 at 158.
Montreal Power—75 at 216.
MacDonalds—30 at 30¾.
Montreal Power Rts.—7 at 10⅜, 3 at 10¼.
Spanish River Pfd.—25 at 39¼.
Steel Co. Pfd.—60 at 93.
Can. Cement Bds.—$900 at 98.

Football BOOTS.

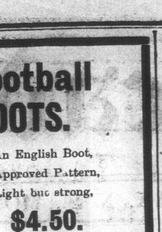
An English Boot,
Approved Pattern,
Light but strong,

$4.50.

TUTTLE'S,

The Walk-Over Store,

203-205 Barrington St,
29 Duke St.



For Country Wear, Workingman's Use, And School Service,

TRY

Chebucto's Heavy Wear Specialties,
Chebucto's Own 'Mechanic' Shoe,
G. Brand Wooden Sole Shoes, etc, etc.

Chebucto Shoe Store,

181 Lower Water Street.

CANOES FOR SALE—Three Canoes, in first-class shape, will be sold reasonable. Apply to Marr's Ferry, Coburg Road. 31 sept 26

FOUND—On Saturday morning, Sept. 20th, at the corner of Cornwallis and Creighton Streets, a sum of money. Owner can have the same by proving property and paying expenses, on applying at 106 Cornwallis St. 31 sep 27

FOR SALE—HOUSE with Store on same premises, each a separate building. The two can rent for $20 per month. Price, if taken at once, $1800. If interested, apply House, RECORDER office. 31 * sept29

FOR SALE—BLACK CARRIAGE HORSE, broke to saddle. Prize winner at recent Provincial Exhibition. Age, seven years. Weight, 1150-1170 lbs. Stands 15.3 hands. Sound, good style. For particulars apply DR. P. A. GOUGH, Vet. Surgeon, 70½ Robie St. sep 27 3i pd.

FOR SALE—D. H. SEWING MACHINE, New Williams, good condition; price $15. Apply Machine, RECORDER office