

FROM ALL OVER THE MARITIME PROVINCES

KINGSTON

Kingston, Kings Co., Sept. 4.—The Consolidated school opened last week with the following staff of teachers: Principal, C. T. Wetmore; intermediate department, Miss Hannah Shampier; primary department, Miss Mary Saunders. Miss Shampier has charge of the domestic science work and Miss Saunders the manual training. The total enrollment is 82. The school gardens are in splendid condition.

The guild of Trinity church is preparing to hold a supper, sale and concert on Friday evening of this week.

An automobile party, consisting of Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Maher and Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Hamilton, of St. John, dined at the Marlborough Lodge on Sunday. Mr. Hamilton formerly attended the old Kingston Grammar school. The party returned by way of Hampton, after attending service in Trinity church.

Samuel Sewell, of Cleveland, Ohio, formerly of this place, and Miss Fanny Fairweather, of Roxbury, attended service here on Sunday afternoon.

The cottage owned by Dr. Carter has been closed for the year. Dr. Carter and his family returned to Fredericton last week.

Miss Lillian Fowler, of New York, who has been visiting Mrs. C. Belys, returns home today.

Mrs. Egbert Crawford and son, Howard, of Boston, are visiting at the home of Leonard Crawford.

T. E. Biele Adkinson, of Boston, paid a short visit to Rev. C. G. Lawrence last week.

Trinity church of this village has recently been much improved by having the interior painted and tinted. Friends of this

historic old church are much pleased to note the improvement.

ST. STEPHEN

St. Stephen, Sept. 4.—The Charlotte County Fair will open on Tuesday next, the 12th inst., and is expected to greatly surpass the one held here last year.

All lines of transportation are offering exceedingly low fares. There will be some good horse races on the 13th and 14th.

Archdeacon Newnam left this evening for London, Ontario, to attend the synod which will be in session there until the 18th inst.

Rev. W. C. Goucher, pastor of the Union street Baptist church, has returned from his vacation and occupied his pulpit yesterday at both services.

The Charlotte County Teachers' Institute will be held at St. Andrews on Thursday and Friday, Sept. 28 and 29. Chief Superintendent Carter and Inspector McLean will be present and address the public meeting to be held in Andrews Hall on Thursday evening.

MONCTON

Moncton, Sept. 5.—This was Police Magistrate Ray's busy day, in fact it was the busiest day in years.

S. A. Rockford, on a charge of obtaining money under false pretences by selling a horse alleged to belong to G. W. Fowler, of Sussex, was committed for trial.

A young man named David McGrath was sentenced to four months in the county jail for stealing a bicycle.

Lloyd Lesman and George Bower, charged with beating and robbing one MacDon-

ald of \$30 and a watch on Saturday night, were assigned but remained until tomorrow. The money and watch haven't been found and the police so far have been unable to locate a third party, said to have had a hand in the robbery.

Some five Scott act cases were before the court. The Minto Hotel was fined \$50 in each of two cases, a third case being adjourned. Paul Legere, of Shediac, was fined \$50 for Scott act violation and the case against E. Cormier was adjourned.

Including six drunks Magistrate Kay dealt with fifteen cases.

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. Manning Steeves, Bridgetown, Albert county, today, their daughter Gertrude J. was married to Robert Bilack, of Bridgetown. The ceremony was performed by Rev. G. A. Dawson, pastor of the Moncton First Baptist church. Mr. and Mrs. Black went to New York and Boston on a wedding trip.

RICHIBUCTO

Richibucto, Sept. 4.—A large number from town and vicinity left by a special for Moncton on Saturday afternoon to hear Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

Mrs. Murray, of Mundeville, Councillor Cavan Murray's mother, had a stroke of paralysis on Thursday night and later passed away.

Archie Irving, of Cape Breton, is visiting his father, James Irving.

Miss Jeanie J. Irving, who has been spending her vacation at her home here, returned to Moncton on Saturday.

Mrs. Cameron, of Sunny Brae, and her two children are visiting at the home of her mother, Mrs. J. M. O'Brien.

Mrs. Gordon Livingston, who was visiting her sister, Miss Eliza Ferguson, has returned to her home in Donohue (Mass.).

Miss Alice Babineau, who has been spending her vacation at her home here, has returned to her teaching.

News of the death of Dr. L. W. Doherty of Reston, who only last Tuesday returned from a holiday trip, was received here on Saturday evening and occasioned universal regret.

Miss Clara Fitzpatrick, of Lawrence (Mass.), is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Fitzpatrick.

SUSSEX

Sussex, N. B., Sept. 6.—The Borden meeting held in the Agricultural hall here to-night was not unlike most of the Borden meetings held in the province. Both Mr. Borden and the speakers that preceded him found it hard to work up a little enthusiasm over the political rehab, which has now become so stale.

Fowler must have been forcibly reminded of the last large political meeting in that hall when he met F. B. Carvell, of Woodstock, and his Waterloo. Mr. Fowler first spoke disparagingly of the taking over of the branch railways in New Brunswick as a feat of the intercolonial and waved the old flag vigorously.

SUSSEX

Sussex, N. B., Sept. 6.—The Borden meeting held in the Agricultural hall here to-night was not unlike most of the Borden meetings held in the province. Both Mr. Borden and the speakers that preceded him found it hard to work up a little enthusiasm over the political rehab, which has now become so stale.

Fowler must have been forcibly reminded of the last large political meeting in that hall when he met F. B. Carvell, of Woodstock, and his Waterloo. Mr. Fowler first spoke disparagingly of the taking over of the branch railways in New Brunswick as a feat of the intercolonial and waved the old flag vigorously.

REXTON

Rexton, Sept. 6.—Miss Margaret Graham, of Providence (R. I.), is visiting friends in town.

Miss Augusta de Olloudi, who has been spending some time at her home here, leaves today on her return to New York.

Thomas McInerney has returned to his home in Moncton.

Miss Maud Langan went to St. John Saturday.

THE SILENT SLEEP OF GRAHAM'S ASSAULT ON THE SITE OF SHAMEFUL TORCH CARRIAGE

Able Political Writer Declares Nobody, Not Even Its Utterers, Takes Seriously the Annexation Bawl of the Speechifying Conservatives, and That All Others Are Disgusted With It—An Editor Who Became a Knight—and Mr. Borden's Dilemma—How the Montreal Star Has Gone Through All Political Stages, from Annexationism to Jingoism—How, With All Its Little Intellectual Force, It Has Been Flung Straight Against Reciprocity—Grahamites, Not Bordenites, in Charge of the Party.

(By E. W. Thomsen in the Boston Transcript.)

Within three weeks Canadian electors will decide the fate of the proposed reciprocity. Incidentally they must decide certain other important matters, to which little or no attention has been given as yet in the campaign. The election has been treated as a referendum on reciprocity in natural products. Speeches hitherto delivered are as small armies employed in skirmishes beginning a battle in which big guns are yet to be used by the ministerial army. It seems that the hitherto most antagonistic to one another, who are united by nothing save a common wish to beat Laurier, have already fired all their pieces many times. The tactics of Laurier's cohorts, being directed in the main by himself, have been as if to ascertain the enemy's whole strength, situation of his batteries, range and weight of his artillery, effectiveness of his cavalry, and whether he has anything more in reserve.

It is not untrue, malitiously, nor peculiar to say that the piebald array has shown no cohesion, no formidable guns, no new ideas, no sign of undeveloped strength. They have not even shown a "plan of annexation" till even they are tired of its comic roar. They have burned much red fire with cries that the glare should scare the farmers, miners, fishermen and lumbermen out of their present position that free access to the United States market will profit them. The Tories consistently with their Chinese wish for non-intercourse with "Barbarians" have also projected sundry "amalgams." It seems clear that they have no other "staple" to perform.

Mr. Sifton has emptied, re-filled, emptied over and over again the same old vial of tests which exuded from his cunning eyes last spring. Mr. Bourassa has most mercifully banged the "Navy" with the same old rattle.

It is as was foretold by Sir Wilfrid a month ago: His opponents would exhaust themselves, their bag of tricks, and the public would be left in the lurch. Before the first week of September gave new elections to electors' minds. They may now expect from the premier, Mr. Fielding, and some of their chief colleagues that they consider insulting not only to a Canadian people, but to common sense. They are in such a mood, as has often caused astounded men, who saw no other way of silencing clamorous rivals, to give them tar, feathers and a rail ride. Fortunately the immensity of polling enables them to feel sure of helping to administer early punishment more largely.

Such being the boomerang effect of the Tory bawl about annexation, men of sense are newly recalling incidents indicative of why this foolish bawl came first from the Montreal Star, was repeated by the other papers in a tone of amazed surprise, and then repeated by the paid agents and press of part of the Manufacturers' Association. It is remembered that this association was all agog with fear before the disclosure in the press, and that it would include reciprocity in a long list of manufactures. In that expectation the association had collected a fund and made all preparations to fight the agreement. Their Tory friends, however, had been misled by the article in the University Magazine of December last—declared that reciprocity in natural products would be a good thing, and that the Government should procure or tariff allow it. Nobody did till Jan. 23. Why did not the Manufacturers' Association and the opposition then declare, as they could consistently do, that this reciprocity is a good thing for the country? It is good for all the "National Policy," just as Sir John Macdonald hoped and predicted? The opposition could justly have claimed an even share of the credit. That was what their wisest men and editors set about doing from the first. Why was not their claim allowed to direct the opposition? We now come to one of those personal ambitions which play so great a part in politics everywhere, which are too little clear perception of the public interest. It is not clear perception of the public interest, but the desire to buy what he needs more, or wishes for more than his newly received coin. It enables the buyer of the wheat or the bread to consume it, to sell it over again profitably, or to manufacture it still more advantageously. There is really nothing more or less, better or worse than this in "Clear perception" of the public interest. It enables the taker of cash to purchase what he needs more, or wishes for more than his newly received coin. It enables the buyer of the wheat or the bread to consume it, to sell it over again profitably, or to manufacture it still more advantageously. There is really nothing more or less, better or worse than this in "Clear perception" of the public interest. It enables the taker of cash to purchase what he needs more, or wishes for more than his newly received coin. It enables the buyer of the wheat or the bread to consume it, to sell it over again profitably, or to manufacture it still more advantageously. There is really nothing more or less, better or worse than this in "Clear perception" of the public interest.

High Graham owns the Star. He has long been a first-rate circulation manager and a good all round business man. Politically he should be sent to show intelligent electors against the Grahamites' ambition for knight-hood. Some little time after the 1908 elections Laurier consented. Sir Hugh blomed large as life and twice as natural, bearing his "honors" with a show of modesty, and appearing far more democratic to old acquaintances than he had been since beginning to feel rich.

Yet he must have had an inelegant swell-head. This became ludicrously obvious last fall, when he attached his editorial factotum to boom him for the Canadian high commissionership to London, as successor to Lord Strathcona, who has often

supposed that a heavy vote against reciprocity could be polled with both free-trader and protectionist opinions, to one or the other of which substantially all our people adhere.

That seems to me to dispose of the notion that Laurier is or can be in any danger from Canadian reflections on the material or pecuniary aspect of the reciprocity issue. Every man who has joined geographically together, and whom man should not set asunder by devices for limited international trade. It is as silly to allege that commercial intercourse impedes political union, as it would be to declare that families in any city, who buy the products of one another, must tend to go live in one big house, long tent, or shabandown in the Oldway tongue.

It is obvious to all that Canadians, who have become more national in spirit, while trebling their trade with the States of late years, will incline to become less national by quadrupling it.

The Annexation Bawl.

Hence nobody, not even its utterers, take seriously the annexation bawl of our speechifying Tories. The others are ashamed of and disgusted by it. Last year, in the case of a very capable young and middle-aged business man, who had been rather inclined to go against the government three weeks ago, but are now fairly well agreed with the "annexation" cries of the Montreal Star. These men are angrily resolute to vote for Laurier, just by way of punishing the attacks. Their disposition is to respect the venerable earl's resignation. He appears, therefore, to be campaigning under animation by the same craving as Sir Hugh.

Mr. Borden's Dilemma.

Mr. Borden has graciously intimated how he will grant some portfolios, if he gets a chance. But he has not related whether he would give the London job to Sir Hugh or to Mr. Clifford. Mr. Borden intimated that one of the hunter who promised sundry friends every part of the polity of the distant and remote, except the tail, which he vaguely offered to the most deserving boy who might aid him in killing and skinning the animal then at large.

Let us now return to our autumns, and see what an opposition so led and so assisted, offers to that company of free traders and protectionists equally with reasons for liking reciprocity, who constitute the electorate of Canada.

The Conservative Programme Analyzed.

First, they, knowing the prairie west and the maritime provinces to be substantially a unit in favor of the pact, all Ontario in particular to oppose it. They would have the "banner province," which has been most enriched by trade with both ends of the dominion, thrust herself as a hostile to both, between them. Surely this would be a rash and dangerous stunt for Ontario. As her people cannot be supposed to have any intention of setting off, it may be as well to leave untroubled the several commercial dangers to which Mr. Borden invites their manufacturers, traders, banks, railways, importers, enough to say that the two ends of Canada have very intelligent electorates, much skilled in organization, and very capable of boycotting trade with any central province whose people might assume that obnoxious attitude which I firmly believe wise Ontario will shun as the plague.

Second, the Bordenites—be it so, that is a misnomer, since Sir Hugh has made Graham four of the nominal leader—the Grahamites propose that the manufacturers, whose tariff boons are not touched by the pact, shall confront the farmers, who all desire ratification, not merely with hostility, and not merely with an arrogant pretence, that the protected support the unprotected producers, but with a most insistent cry that farmers cannot sell freely to the larger market of the States without dependence and join the republic. It is possible that the protected ones can be silly enough to conceive that the insulted farmers, who are sixty-nine per cent of the electorate, will exercise no power after replacing Laurier in power? Will they leave him free to implement his intention, and that of the finance minister, which was when the war off their hands, kicked out the party which had made it, and put in their place Campbell-Bannerman, John Morley, Leonard Courtney, Lloyd-George, and other so-called pro-Boers.

An Editor Becomes a Knight.

The Star began then to crawl toward Laurier. It was not merely on the fence at the elections of 1908, but did good service to Sir Wilfrid by hammering G. E. Foster, and by calling the premier a very fine man. At that time Lord Grey, and other Chamberlainites, were wishing that Laurier should ascend to show intelligent electors against the Grahamites' ambition for knight-hood. Some little time after the 1908 elections Laurier consented. Sir Hugh blomed large as life and twice as natural, bearing his "honors" with a show of modesty, and appearing far more democratic to old acquaintances than he had been since beginning to feel rich.

Yet he must have had an inelegant swell-head. This became ludicrously obvious last fall, when he attached his editorial factotum to boom him for the Canadian high commissionership to London, as successor to Lord Strathcona, who has often

laughed so comically that the factotum soon abandoned the booming job, and returned to the editorial chair which he had pretended to vacate.

As Therapist.

Reciprocity was then looming up. Therapist retired to his tent. His paper slavered over Laurier daily, for some time, as before. When the reciprocity pact was published it contorted in apparent worship before him, yelling that he was a patriot, the only one who could save Canada from the frightful fate of selling more raw produce to the States, and being thereby seduced to annexation. Graham's disinterested soul was convulsed with this fear. He flung the Star with all its little intellectual force straight against reciprocity, pretending still to love the premier, and daily grovelling to him in ostensible personal reverence.

Soon the bulk of the Manufacturers Association, already prepared to fight an expected reciprocity in manufactures, were infected by the Star's convulsions and shouts. Graham swung them. The Tories at Ottawa gradually were persuaded to augment the whoop. An election fund was in view. The poor, dear fellows had not enjoyed a big one for ten years. Graham, hoping to get from Borden the high commissionership which Laurier unwillingly resigned, became the real leader of the opposition.

I have much better reason than the obvious facts and fair surmises from them, to believe this to be the true history of the evolution of our Tories from a party favoring the present reciprocity, as Sir John Macdonald always did, to one clamoring that free exchange of "naturals" will ruin our farmers, and draw Canada to political union with Uncle Sam's children. A funny feature of the situation is that Clifford Sifton, who could not get back into the Laurier cabinet by wishing it, had aspired to be Lord Strathcona's successor. Sir Wilfrid would not gratify him by accepting the venerable earl's resignation. He appears, therefore, to be campaigning under animation by the same craving as Sir Hugh.

Mr. Borden's Dilemma.

Mr. Borden has graciously intimated how he will grant some portfolios, if he gets a chance. But he has not related whether he would give the London job to Sir Hugh or to Mr. Clifford. Mr. Borden intimated that one of the hunter who promised sundry friends every part of the polity of the distant and remote, except the tail, which he vaguely offered to the most deserving boy who might aid him in killing and skinning the animal then at large.

Let us now return to our autumns, and see what an opposition so led and so assisted, offers to that company of free traders and protectionists equally with reasons for liking reciprocity, who constitute the electorate of Canada.

The Conservative Programme Analyzed.

First, they, knowing the prairie west and the maritime provinces to be substantially a unit in favor of the pact, all Ontario in particular to oppose it. They would have the "banner province," which has been most enriched by trade with both ends of the dominion, thrust herself as a hostile to both, between them. Surely this would be a rash and dangerous stunt for Ontario. As her people cannot be supposed to have any intention of setting off, it may be as well to leave untroubled the several commercial dangers to which Mr. Borden invites their manufacturers, traders, banks, railways, importers, enough to say that the two ends of Canada have very intelligent electorates, much skilled in organization, and very capable of boycotting trade with any central province whose people might assume that obnoxious attitude which I firmly believe wise Ontario will shun as the plague.

Second, the Bordenites—be it so, that is a misnomer, since Sir Hugh has made Graham four of the nominal leader—the Grahamites propose that the manufacturers, whose tariff boons are not touched by the pact, shall confront the farmers, who all desire ratification, not merely with hostility, and not merely with an arrogant pretence, that the protected support the unprotected producers, but with a most insistent cry that farmers cannot sell freely to the larger market of the States without dependence and join the republic. It is possible that the protected ones can be silly enough to conceive that the insulted farmers, who are sixty-nine per cent of the electorate, will exercise no power after replacing Laurier in power? Will they leave him free to implement his intention, and that of the finance minister, which was when the war off their hands, kicked out the party which had made it, and put in their place Campbell-Bannerman, John Morley, Leonard Courtney, Lloyd-George, and other so-called pro-Boers.

An Editor Becomes a Knight.

The Star began then to crawl toward Laurier. It was not merely on the fence at the elections of 1908, but did good service to Sir Wilfrid by hammering G. E. Foster, and by calling the premier a very fine man. At that time Lord Grey, and other Chamberlainites, were wishing that Laurier should ascend to show intelligent electors against the Grahamites' ambition for knight-hood. Some little time after the 1908 elections Laurier consented. Sir Hugh blomed large as life and twice as natural, bearing his "honors" with a show of modesty, and appearing far more democratic to old acquaintances than he had been since beginning to feel rich.

Yet he must have had an inelegant swell-head. This became ludicrously obvious last fall, when he attached his editorial factotum to boom him for the Canadian high commissionership to London, as successor to Lord Strathcona, who has often

strong revuls of sane manufacturers against Graham's diatribe.

Third, the Grahamites propose that the cities, especially in Ontario and Quebec, shall set themselves against what is certainly the desire of the rural districts and village merchants in general. It must be plain to all reasoning persons that cities, suburbanites, market gardeners, chicken farmers, fruit growers, ever gain more than a due share of all prosperity among farmers and other producers of great staple raw products. Cities handle the general supplies, and take toll of them. It is a truism that rural wealth implies city wealth. It is no less true that the producers of raw produce could, if invited by taxation, easily transfer custom from the big cities back to the village merchants who used to enjoy it, and to importers, rather than to domestic manufacturers.

Sir Hugh, per his political henchmen, is asking Montreal, Toronto, Halifax, Hamilton, St. John, Winnipeg, and all the rest of the big cities, to take a dangerous step. If the big cities vote for reciprocity—and I rather think they will surprise Sir Hugh wofully—the grateful farmers will certainly take care that the least possible of their produce be diverted to United States towns along the border. But engage them—make them feel that the cities are hostile—enough said. Let citizens ponder well the certainty that the farmers and other producers of raw produce are going to give reciprocity a big majority. Then the farmer will be in power, even over Sir Wilfrid. The coming potentate should be propitiated while yet there is time.

Fourthly, there is no political or moral or humane consideration of more paramount importance to Canadians in general than that they shall not merely maintain and improve existing friendly relations with their neighboring kin of the United States. Much more than trade or profit is involved. On international friendly intercourse depend the freedom of both countries from costly and injurious tariffs. Reciprocity means that the farmer and other producers of raw produce are going to give reciprocity a big majority. Then the farmer will be in power, even over Sir Wilfrid. The coming potentate should be propitiated while yet there is time.

For years past everything has drawn away together toward the loose, informal English-speaking nation of hearts of which the noble new arbitration treaty is but one sign. Americans not merely believe, but know, as Canadians in general do, that the reciprocity pact was an extraordinary sign of American good will to both Canada and England. Let President Schurman, himself a Canadian, and formerly a Conservative, be accepted as witness among many other observers, including the present writer, have noted with great joy of late years. And at this most propitious hour Graham has incited the opposition to rave against not merely reciprocity, but against more intercourse, more friendship, more good will, more interchange of tourist traffic, more exchange of freights, more of all those neighborly proceedings on which the prosperity of our cities peculiarly depend.

It is naked truth that the Grahamites invite the Canadian electorate to slap neighbors in the face at the very moment when those neighbors have been at infinite pains to offer Canadians both good will and good will. The proposal is unparliamentary, inhuman and devilish. Who can believe that Ontario will add such a crime to the follies which Sir Hugh advocates?

The Last Word.

An Anglican bishop has nobly done his duty by scourging the abominable hypocrisy of a pretence that more international traffic, more friendship among neighboring kin, will tend to political union. In that church there have always been pastors, unafraid, great and dignified gentlemen, scornful silence in spirit to be insulted by the demands of hate and hell. It remains for the other clerics to speak up on this business. It is not primarily political nor trade. It is primarily of Christianity. To think that all the precious boons which men of good will have so compassed should be threatened by the energies and wealth of two rival adventurers, alike obsessed by an ambition to succeed their better. Scold has been seen a spectacle at once comic, so sad, and so dangerous in design.

Tory Misrepresentation.

At Musquash Monday night, at a Tory meeting, Conn Dean, according to the Standard's report, "showed that American beef, potatoes and other produce could be shipped into the St. John market if the duty was removed, to the great detriment of the local farmer."

In the city the Tory canvassers are telling the working men they will have to pay more for their beef, potatoes and other produce.

"Anything to beat Laurier."

White pepper is preferable to black for seasoning chicken soup.

HON. STU

Hazen's M. Recip. Has Two S. Against M. Northun.

Liberal Candid. Effective Ad. ham Meeting of Trade Pa. M. P. P. A. ring Speech.

Chatham, Sept. 5.—last night in the Op. the most carefully dresses yet given up made a deep impress. Mr. Logie first ab of 90,000,000 of people in price by a can spare, after sat and that the price rule next year made of supply and demand. Taking up the fish that now each carload \$200 before it can must be paid by the items on his expenses in force this amount between the shipper and a farmer having in can sell in the local market prices in serious price, say in B. potatoes there to be lost costs \$150 in down his profit. A farmer can pay net instead of handing it. A. B. Copp was pre-exceptionally fine fight- rounds of cheers. Reciprocity means that day, as its benefits. It is stated that it will take the field in reciprocity, so there with its good points. John, are both working for Mr. Logie and great effect up river; tonight at Bay.

\$2,000 F. MILL TO

Stable of M. Burned and H. Some.

St. Stephen, N. B. The stable of Mayor town (N. B.), was a day. The horses, e were saved, but a was burned. Mayor residence caught, as from Calais and St. to the assistance of ment, and by their fire was confined to ence. The loss is probably covered by fire was not at home.

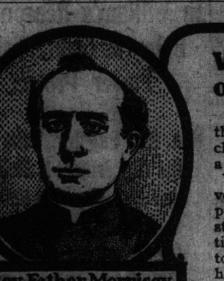
YORK HAS E. NEW

Tory Machine Me. Stanley Contest. Marys.

Fredericton, N. B. all elections in York day and resulted in new councillors. A the attempt of introduce party poli- Stanley the persons e received a rebuff. whom a dead set wa at the head of the tactics were against Fred Pond, against directed, met defeat. The following cou by acclamation: Bright—Hanford S. Douglas—George L. Kingsclear—David ett.

New Maryland—A. Noble. Acadam—James V. one. The results of the Queensbury—Isaiah Cummins, elected; C. defeated. Stanley—Dr. Allan Johnston, elected; C. V. Doyes, defeated. Southampton—Wm. Stairs, elected; Burt Graham, defeated. Prince William—E. Graham, elected; E. defeated.

Dumfries—Nehemiah pher Murray, elected defeated. Sutton—F. Hunter, elected; Johnson, defeated. St. Marys—John C. Well, elected; Howa Pond, defeated. Canterbury—H. W. Grant, elected; Gordo Marysville—Walter ard, elected; Henry North Lake—Retur



Rev. Father Morrissey

Besides being dangerous in this way, catarrh is most disagreeable to oneself and others.

Father Morrissey's No. 26

is a combined internal and external treatment that has cured, and will cure, the most stubborn cases.

The tablets, taken three or four times a day, purify the blood and help to throw off the disease, while the antiseptic, healing salve, applied to the nostrils, cleanses the diseased parts, heals, and completes the cure.

Now is the very best time to get No. 26 and start to get rid of that catarrh.

Combined treatment 50c. at your dealer's.

Father Morrissey Medicine Co., Ltd., MONTREAL, QUE.

"NOW I'LL SCARE 'EM"---BORDEN



ANNEXATION BOGIE

CANCER

Old Sores, Lumps in Breast, Growths removed and healed by a simple Home Treatment.

Home Treatment no pain. Describe the trouble, we will send you a booklet and medicine free.

THE CANADIAN CANCER INSTITUTE, Limited 10 Chancell Ave., Toronto.

FREE TO YOU—MY SISTER

FREE TO YOU AND EVERY OTHER SUFFERING FROM WOMEN'S AFFLICTIONS.