THE NEWS is published every week

## The News.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SEPT. 3, 1909.

WOMEN AND THE SUFFRAGE

In a pamphlet recently issued by the National American Woman Suffrage Association, Miss Alice Store Blackwell, and the prominent publicists of
the political equality movement,
makes heated argument against—the
time-honored protest of the antisuffragists,—"Women do not want it."

The people pad no more per head than
the average people of Canada. (In
reality we do pay more than the average. Our position on the seaboard,
with many ports, and the absence of
factories, leads to larger importations
and the consequent payment of more She does not deny the truth of this assertion; she simply contends that it

Blackwell, has been secured by a gen-eral demand from the majority of women, but by the arguments, entreaties and "continual coming" of a persistent few. In each case the advocates of progress have had to contend not merely with the conservatism of men, but with the indiana.

married women the right to their own property, women asked with scorn, Do you think I would give myself where I would not give my property?'
When Miss Anthony in 1854 circulated a petition to give married women the with the statement that they had all Northern and other railways, the out-the rightss they wanted." When lay on old and new canals, the enormedicine, the women at her boardinghouse refused to speak to her, and women were received with ridiciple, not will be seen that all the other Prov-Vassar College was opened, a woman turns in most cases—for the heavy of more than ordinary education and additional taxes they are paying now, Intelligence voiced the general feeling as compared with twelve or thirteen when she said, "The mere fact that it years ago." s called a college for women is enough to condemn it.. Of one thing we may be sure: no refined Christian mother will ever send her daughter to Vassar

It is a good case Miss Blackwell makes, but not altogether convincing The comparisons are hardly fair. The alone and the changes involved could

see women in parllasome instances at the head of governpositions, but it is fair for those with whom she will compete to ask that she and public services of the country and desire to fill them, and that by other means than hoodlum tactics. Political equality is bound to come

Possibly it has been delayed too long. already. But those who desire to hasten the day of its arrival should devote the bulk of their missionary effort to the women who will gain women. The educational and industrial changes which are quoted as being brought about without the support of a majority of women were made either by the women themselves or with the aid of a few men of larger outlook than the mass. But this suffrage change in any democratic country can only come through the consent of a majority of the adult males, and that consent will not be until the men are made to bemay be convinced that the change is

## THE TUNNEL

If Prince Edward Island ever gets the funnel-and certainly this work must be undertaken at some not for distant date much of the credit will continuous communication, and while the methods employed in this compaign may not always have been such as commend themselves to the Islanders as a whole, they have, at any rate, kept the question to the front, and the ingenious arguments so frequently and so forcibly presented, have prohibited the relegation of the tunnel to the list of dead issues. The Guardian a few years ago talked secession, but the advocacy of this extreme course was not the expression of opinion among the majority of the needs, and emphasizing the fact that continuous communication was re-

garded as of vital importance. Thursday's issue of the Guardian contains another very interesting argument by which it is desired to show that by their contributions to the federal treasury during the past dozen years the Island people have contained the state of the st reasury during the past dozen years the Island people have paid enough to build the tunnel, that they have not received from Ottawa anything like an adequate share of the appropriations for public works, and that they will be satisfied with nothing short of their hearts's desire. It is true that in this the writer omits all mention of the amounts which have mention of the amounts which have been expended on the little province, is a certain and remarkable brain but what's the use in giving the other cellow's side of the story when your own is good enough? We quote:

In 18te, when Canada had a population of about five millions, the federal taxation was between twenty-seven and twenty-eight millions of dollars.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest

That made the rate of taxation five and a half dollars per head of popula-tion. In 1906 the federal taxation had tion. In 1906 the federal taxation had grown from twenty-seven to seventy-three millions, and, allowing a population of six millions, the taxation reached twelve dollars per head. The difference between five and a half dollars and twelve dollars is six and a half dollars. By se much, if these ample calculations are correct, had the burden of taxation grown and increased during twelve years. The added burden on the hundred and odd added burden on the hundred and odd thousand people of Prince Edward Island would be over six hundred and fifty thousand dollars a year, even if people paid no more per head than

than an average share of the customs taxation.) assertion; she simply contends that it has nothing to do with the case, which, she argues, should be judged on its merits and not by the numerical strength of its supporters.

Divery improvement in the condition of women thus far, declares Miss Blackwell, has been secured by a sentium. Diversing the secured by a sentium of the security of t

of men, but with the indifference of two hundred millions in the provinces cific, involves an expenditure of over women, and often with active opposi- of New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario, "When a merchant in Saco, Me., "When a saleswoman, the men The Hudson Bay Railway which the Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and boycotted his store," she says, "and Government has undertaken to build the women remonstrated with him on for a northern outlet to the prairie the sin of placing a young woman in a position of such "publicity." When millions, will no doubt cost fifty millions, The Georgian Bay Canal, to run along the dividing line between Ontario and Quebec, and to which the Government is already committed, will cost any where from one hundred to one hundred and fifty millions. control of their own wages, Many Not to mention other large expendi-women slammed the door in her face, tures in subsidy to the Canadian Not to mention other large expendiberta and Saskatchewan, the heavy

Blizabeth Blackwell began to study mous subsidies paid directly to Albenuses to the Nova Scotia Steel inwomen passing her on the street held dustry, and the immense advantage their skirts aside. Mary Lyon's first which the high traiff gives to the busy efforts for the higher education of factories of Ontario and Quebec, it only by the majority of men, but by inces outside of Prince Edward Island the majority of women as well. When are getting some returns—large re-

"Now, will anybody tell what Prince Edward Island gets for her share in the doubled burden of taxation? Or what are we likely to get, if we do not get the Tunnel? True, we are to get a new winter steamer in the place of one to be taken away. It will cost perhaps half a million dollars. The additional taxation now being paid by be made by a thoughtful few. But the people of this Province over what universal suffrage is advocated in the Interests of the state. It involves a pay for a new steamer such as the revolution in conditions of government Earl Grey every year and a hundred which can only come with the consent and fifty thousand dollars to the good! of a majority of those responsible for The added taxation now being paid by the people of Prince Edward Island To give women the ballot is, lorical- would pay for the completion of the ly, to throw open to them everything in the control of the electorate. If a half. With what we have already dependent paper were made women are to vote in Canada one paid, the whole price of ten millions would be paid, out of our own pockets, ment, in the various governments, in before the Tunnel could be completed ments. We do not doubt the capacity And it would be paid entirely out of of woman to serve in any of these taxation over and above what was thirteen years ago. Are we not en-

### BERESFORD'S POLICY

titled to the Tunnel?"

Lord Charles Beresford, who landed power in the state rather than to men affairs at the opening of the Toronto The tariff bill provides a duty of one-who will lose power by the elevation of exhibition. While Admiral Beresford twelfth of a cent per pound on me enquire into the charges made some time ago by him against the administration of this department have found that these charges are not fully sustained, his principal contention all along has been for a construction profolk really want the change. Then the change is a construction promined the privilege, as usual, even though they themselves may be convinced that the change is a construction promined that the cha alone. He asks first of all a definite shipbuilding policy, instead of the hand-to-mouth method which has pre-vailed for years. He sees that better terms can be secured, the yards operated more profitably, if there is something like uniformity, in the annual construction. Under the present sys-duty. be due the Charlottetown Guardian.
Few papers have ever put up such a ships in one year, and eight the next. campaign for anything as has the and naturally the contractors never know what for what it regards as the know what they are to expect. A wellchly just interpretation of the promise defined programme calculated several

### FROM THE BENCH A Judge Commends Pure Food

A Judge of a Colorado Court said. 'Nearly one year ago I began the use of Grape-Nuts as a food. Constant people; its purpose was rather in that I felt the imperative need of some-drawing wider attention to the Island's thing which neither doctors nor food specialities seemed able to supply.

"A week's use of Grape Nuts twice each day convinced me that some un-

The judge is right. Grape-Nuts food

"There's a reason."

years in advance is the first requisite. Then Lord Beresford desires to impress upon his fellows that battleships no more make a fleet than artillery makes an army; that an admiral is seriously handicapped unless with his larger fighting ships he has an ample proportion of smaller craft. This Lord Beresford maintains, has been overlooked in the manta face. looked in the panic for Dreadnoughts. The admiralfy now contemplates the construction of twenty battleships, eight of which are already under way. The proportion of other vessels is small. Lord Beresford asks during the next four years ten battleships in addition to the eight laid down but insists that when the four Austrian battleships are begun provision out

battleships required to meet those of Austria the cost of Admiral Beres-Austria the cost of Admiral Betesford's programme would be:

236,550,000

46,130,000

46,130,000

46,130,000

46,130,000

46,130,000

46,130,000

46,130,000

46,130,000

46,130,000

ficient to keep the navy up to the re- True, the G. T. P. authorities have so quired standard.

regular construction. He has said it tain their plans and force them to a is sheer cruelty one year to leave definite decision, before this ready out-thousands of shipwrights and engineers without employment and the this port is blocked. next to call upon every man to work overttime. It was for these reasons that the German admiralty decided to draw up an extensive programme, and the a gument applies as strongly to firtain as to Germany. In the past Lord Char . has repeatedly led the advocate of a strong navy to victory over the treasury. In 1888 he called for the expenditure of twenty millions upon an extensive programme, and the fruit of the agitation was the Naval Defense Act of 18889 Again in 1893 and 1898 he called for more battleships, and

his appeal was granted.

LITTLE FREE WOOD PULP Officers of the treasury departmen Washington have come to the conlusion that under the recently revised tariff there will be no free trade from any country in wood pulp, that is no producing country of any serious importance. During the discussion on th amendments to the tariff the contention was put forward by friends free pulp that heavy duties would have to be paid by importers if the changes proposed were adopted. With the exception of competition from New Brunswick which is not sufficient at present to interfere with prices, and from one or two other small producing provinces, the pulp mills of New England will continue to enjoy their home market undisturbed by outside proovernments in connection with the trade, heavier duties being laid if such governments assess export duties on the products in question going to the United States, or prohibit such imports otherwise discriminate against the United States. In deciding the proper application of

the tariff, treasury officials have looked farm price" of eggs, not a trust pro- er, one barber and one cobbler have regulations as well as into the and 18.3 in 1908. For their eggs and regulations of those other countries for their sugar the people now spend om which pulp and paper are imported. Definitions have been framed as lars. in Canada on Friday, will, it is an-nounced, deliver an address on naval the result of this enquiry, and their declines to anticipate the effect of his chanically ground pulp, except when speech by discussing Britain's naval imported from countries which impose policy in advance, and while he no doubt will have something new and been ascertained that the province of interesting to say, his opinions with Ontario prohibits the exportation of regard to the navy are well known. And though the commissioners appointed to will levy a duty of one-twelfth of a are stuffed with farmers' money. The

along has been for a construction probuilding programme, endorsed by interest to chemical wood teen other admirals, is receiving far vision with reference to chemical wood more consideration than did the compulp imports. Under the law this propulp imports. plaints which were entered by himself duct is subject to a tariff of one-sixth. of a cent a pound unbleached, and onefourth of a cent a pound if bleached. To these rates must be added the equivalent of the 25 cent per cord export tax of Quebec in case of imports from that country. There may be some other additions to this countervalling

Besides Canada, wood pulp imports come to the United States only from Sweden, according to departmental officials. Some time ago it was discoverto the new specific rates prescribed by the Payne law. Therefore, it seems settled that there will be little free

trade in pulp wood.

THE C. P. R. AND RE CENT RAL Following up The Sun's exclusive story of the C. P. R.'s negotiations for the lease of the Sunbury-Queens confinement indoors and the monoton-ous grind of office duties had so weak-ened and impaired my mental powers that I felt the imperative need of some-thing which neither doctors nor food specialities seemed able to supply.

for the lease of the Sunbury-Queens coal fields and its proposal for the con-struction of a railway from Minto to Gibson, The Globe reports that "a pos-sible arrangement between the govern-ment and the C. P. R. is for the government to build the twenty odd miles to Fredericton and then for the C. P. R. to take a lease not only of the section to the coal fields but of the whole line from Norton to Fredericton, on a basis that will give the government a percentage of the gross earnings. Some such plan as this is quite possible," says The Globe, "if the C. P. R. is satisfied with its investigations in connection with the suitability of the coal nection with the suitability of the coal for railway and general use." There is no doubt of the suitability of the Minto coal, particularly for steam purposes. It has been well tested and has, in the main, given good results. If uncertainty on this point is the only obstacle in the way of the proposed deal, the public may prepare itself for an early announcement of port for their endeavor is undoubtedly in the proposed of the securities of t builder and can be relied upon.

edly, if the terms are fair, such a deal would receive public approval, particularly if the construction and operation of the missing railway link between Minto and Gibson is assured. Such a line would open up a fine agricultural country and would contribute considerably to the general development of the province.

But the public, we believe, will look askance at the idea of the construc-

battleships are begun provision that the contact in the definitely ascertained to meet them. He asks, in addition to what is already under construction, that thirty-six second class struction, that thirty-six second class cruisers, twenty-four destroyers of the Swift class, fifty-two other detroyers and four floatin glocks be built. This ways. One Central Rallway scandal programme would in his opinion maintain the proper proportion between tain the proper proportion between Sidize the C. P. R. and let the Com-all classes of ships and thus result in Pany build the road. It will cost the country less in the long run. country less in the long run.
As to the Central Railway we heartly agree that a transfer to a progressive

54,180,000 the hands of the C. P. R. than of the present Commissioners. But this line ed against those who complain of the ume of national traffic would pass. In the hands of the C. P. R. it could ture in recent years has not been suf- never be more than a local branch line. far shown little interest in this mat-Beresford's plea, therefore, is for a ter, but the advantage of the Cenproper proportion of all classes of tral's purchase and operation by vessels, an increased programme of them is so obvious that the governsmaller ships, and a fixed policy of ment must make every effort to ascer-

### EGGS ECETERA

The American Department of Agriculture reports that the egg crop of the United States for the last ten years has averaged about one and three-quarters million dozen a year. The Department also states that the "mean farm price of eggs". throughout the country in 1899 was 11.15 cents a dozen and in 1908 18.3 cents a dozen. At those rates the farm value of this estimated average would be \$195,000,000 for 1899 and \$320,000,0000 for 1908, an increase of \$125,000,000, or nearly 65 per cent. The difference in retail prices is probably considerably more than that. This means that for the same quantity of eggs the American consumers are paying today about \$125,000,000 more than they paid ten years ago. It at once suggests the question of cost of production and profits to the producer. Does it cost a hen 65 per cent. more

to lay an egg today than it did ten years ago? Unless it can be shown that the industry has been materially affected by increased cost of raw ma- o'clock, but a force of men remained terials or increased wages no other to watch the ruins. Shortly after inference is open, argues the New eleven one of them nottleed a bright by, according to his story, the three York Sun, save that the American con-sumer is the victim of rapacity on the dow of the Cook house, which had the woods and stopping his horse held the other is a bit younger. "Trout" is part of those who cannot be collective- been saved during the neight of the nim up in true Western style. denounced as a "predatory class," fire, An investigation was made and The Robicheau boys, he although their "greed" in no way it was discovered that a quantity of levelled loaded revolvers at him while to the banks. For one so young he differs from that of "trust magnates." bedding had been placed in the centre Connell entered the carriage and went has caused the police considerable on wood pulp and print paper were made An increase of 65 per cent, in railway of the floor and fired. Fortunately it through the police considerable dependent upon the action of foreign rates, remarks The Sun, would almost was discovered in time for the police considerable through the precipitate a revolution. Such an in- the firebug intended to destroy the him and the only booty secured was pendiary charged with being the ringnails or shovels would lead to wide— Two day's races were held tast then permitted to drive on while the committed acts of vandalism about spread demand for instant control and week, and although this is a Scott Act both highwaymen again entered the regulation by Federal authority. The county liquor was very much in evid- woods. A few minutes later he met occasion. average price of sugar, said to be a ence. Several were dispensing the trust product, was .04924 cent a pound ardent and they apparently feared in 1899 and .04940 in 1908. The "mean trouble, as since then one hotel keep-

> about the same total number of dol-A few days ago The Sun showed that American consumers now have to pay about \$35,000,000 a year more for their pork, lard and bacon than they few years ago. To that may be added \$125,000,000 a year for eggs and about \$90,000,000 for potatoes. Beans, selling at \$1,4531 a bushel in 1899, were quoted

dollars in the increase of the price of eggs, hundreds of millions more in the increase of the price of potatoes, and of the Supreme Court of Canada, died still other huge sums in the increased tonight after a lingering illness at his price of other farm products. It is highly gratifying to be told that the was eighty-four years of age and refarm products of last year were valued at not less than \$7,778,000,000, or justiceship in November, 1902. nearly double the value of products in 1899. The wage earners and the salary 1899. The wage earners and the salary father, who was chaplain to the British forces at the Citadel. He studied less satisfaction than does the Secretary of Agriculture. In their view of law in Byetown, now Ottawa, and was tary of Agriculture. In their view of the case there is represented not only an enlarged volume of products but a greatly increase in cost of living. The increase in volume of product is probincrease in volume of product is prob-supreme Court bench of Ottawa. In ably not more than one-third the in the following year he was knighted, ed that Sweden imposes an export tax on that product and consequently an amount equal to that tax will be added to the new specific rate. complain. He pays because he must eat

THE WON'T FIGHT

The Toronto Telegram complains bitterly of the incapacity of the Con servative opposition and the lack of fighting spirit in its leaders. A British "may occasionally be weak in numbers. They are never weak in fighting of line necessary to complete the road to Fredericton and then for the C. P. ing in the British Hous cof Commons in Indianopolis, and who was particular to the control of the second three months ago by Governor and tell him that the sovernment is tucky since he fled from the state in entirely satisfied with his course as 1899, soon after Goebel was shot. He

THE GLOCESTER MINES

the transfer of the fields, or at least justified by the prospect of increasing tains before returning to Indianapolis of those portions suitable for the C. traffic, notably from the Drummond iron If he does, a public reception will be P. R.'s purpose and not already taken i mines, for which Bathurst offers the tendered him by his former up by private parties. And undownt- most convenient cutlet. But it is people.

greatly to be regretted that the policy of the provincial government with reference to the development of these mines has left Bathurst and its sister communities ground for no higher am-bition in this connection, at least for

the present.

The sesent.

The present of the profit for any community in the mere handling of from ore. The labor required for its mining is of the cheapest kind. There is little money in transporting it. From the cars to the boats it will be fransferred to the boats it will be fransferred. largely by machinery, affording work for comparatively few. Where the iron industry employs the greatest number of men, and the most skilled where it leaves the largest amount of money in wages, is in its development through the higher processes of manufacture into iron and steel and their products. Yet all this work in Gloucester is being planned for the shipment of the ore in its raw state ou of the province for manufacture elsewhere. The mines have been leased to the company at a low rate of royalty with practically no conditions as to amount of development. A neighbor ing water power, one of the best in the province, has been sold to them for a song. The credit of the province has been pledged for the construction of a railway for the sole purpose of handling the ore from the mines to tidewater for export. Nowhere is there a string on the company, nowhere anything in the nature of compulsion or incentive for the home development of one of our richest natural resources. It is all apparently to be a repetition of the lumber situation—New Bruke-wick doing the foughest and least profitable work of getting out the raw material while other provinces or other countries reap the profits of the manufacture. It would have been notter for the province to have let the mines remained unopened for another decade, if that had been necessary to ensure their development at equal pace with the development of a great steel industry for which the North Shore,

with its magnificent ore deposits, its

plenteous water power ,and 'its fine harbors, is so well suited.

Quantity of Bedding Placed in Centre of Floor and Fired

WEYMOUTH, N. S., Agu. 31.-It. Is now feared that last night's disastrous fire was of incendiary origin. The worst of the blaze was over by nine

into Canadian federal and provincial regulations as well as into the regulations of those other countries.

farm price" of eggs, not a trust product a trust product was 11.15 cents a dozen in 1899 and 18.3 in 1908. For their eggs and the service of papers. and 18.3 in 1908. For their eggs and the service of papers.

## JUSTICE OF CANADA DEAD

OTTAWA, Aug. 31.-Rt. Hon. Sir He was a native of Dorsetshire, England, coming to Quebec in 1836, with his widow, Lady Strong.

## **EX-GOVERNOR TAYLOR** RETURNS TO KENTUCKY

LEXINGTON, Ky. Aug. 31.-Kenucky has a visitor tonight who for line years was as exile from his hative state because of his alleged connection with the assassination of Governor William Goebel. Former Governor William S. Taylor, who now lives doned three months ago by Governor Willson of all charges against lim growing out of Goebel's murder, is in Louisville tonight, and will prolably come here tomorrow or next day. This is Taylor's first visit to Ken-tucky since he fled from the state in is in good health, and his appearance is good. He says he will never return to Kentucky to live, as the state has brought him much sorrow, his wife

and december from the copie, they

Safeguarding @

Everyone who buys of uses paint or varnish is interested in the way it is made. If satisfaction is to result from the use of a paint or varnish it must contain suitable materials prepared in the proper way.

We have safeguarded the quality of

## SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS AND VARNISHES

by controlling the source of supply of many of the raw materials that enter into them. We have our own mines and smelters for the mining and preparation of white lead and zinc. We make our own dry colors and linseed oil. Our paints are ground in mills of our own design. We have aging capacity for 1,000,000 gallons of varnish at one time. Sherwin-Williams business was founded over 40 years ago and our products are today known as standard all over the world.

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO. LARGEST PAINT AND VARNISH MAKERS IN THE WORLD
MONTREAL TORONTO WINNIPEG

# COMMITTED AT YARMOUTH

Dennis LeBlanc Held Up by Youthful Desperadoes at Revolvers Point-Arrests Follow

ANNAPOLIS, Aug. 31.-The latest | Rev. Father Dwean and told him the ensation in Yarmouth is a highway details of the incident. robbery on a miniature but well executed scale, and three lads named here told him the story. Captain Le-Daniel Connell, better anown as blanc at once proceeded to interview occurred a short distance this side of them and found them at a point beblanc, it appears, left his home in the first part of the morning to drive to Yarmouth. His father was to follow seems probable that they were stolen. later. When the boy had resched a On the arrival of the boys in Yarlonely spot in the road, between I've mouth and a colored settlement near-

driver. The latter had no money about, months ago he was before the Stia jack knife. The young Lablanc was leader of a band of boys who had

"Trout," Joseph Robicheau, and Wil- the Stipendiary Magistrate and laid lam Robicheau, are in juil here, an information against the youthful charged with the offence. The hold up McMellon was sent out in search of Plymouth and the victim was a lad low Tusket Wedge. He arrested them named Dennis Leblanc. Young Le- and brought them to Yarmouth. They threw away their firearms when they saw the officer coming. Where they obtained them is a mystery, but it mouth they were lodged in jail where they will await their examination. probably about sixteen years old. He

The boy then proceeded to Yar-

mouth, and when his father arrived

asserted, has just arrived home from a voyage

## BE HELD THIS FALL

Layman's Missionary Movement

Decision Reached to Hold Gatherings Throughout Province

A meeting of the St. John district of the Eastern Executive of the Laymen's follows:

Missionary Movement of the Baptist denomination was held in their rooms last evening, the chairman, W. C. Cross, presiding. Among those in C. Cross, presiding. Among those in attendance were J. W. Spurden of Fredericton and Rev. W. V. Higgins of Wolfville. The latter is secretary of the Foreign Mission Board. A committee was appointed to arrange for a series of missionary con-

CASTORIA. Bears the Bignature The Kind You Have Always Bought of Charlet Flitching

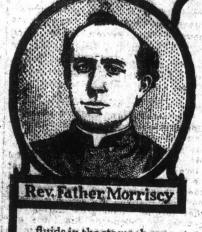
ferences to be held at various places throughout the province during the coming fall. These conferences will be in aid of the Laymen's Missionary Movement.

The regular monthly meeting of the Foreign Mission Board will be held this afternoon at 2.30 o'clock in the Foreign Mission Board rooms. Rev. Mal-colm M. Orchard of Fredericton will be in attendance at this meeting. The meetings throughout the prov-inces will be addressed by the Dominion secretaries of the Church of England, the Baptists, the Methodists and the Presbyterians—Rev. Mr. Allan, Rev. Mr. Stackhouse, Rev. Mr. Manning and Rev. Mr. Anderson.

Steel (secretary), J. N. Harvey. Presbyterians-W. J. Parks, Judge J.

Baptists-W. H. White, A. A. Wilcongregationalists—C. E. Macmichael, John Wade, Dr. H. S. Bridges.

J. Forbes, T. H. Somerville



## Father Morriscy's "No. 11" Cures Stomach Troubles.

When your stomach is working right you never know it is there. But when it feels as heavy as leadwhen you have Heartburn, Belching of Wind, Sourness. a gnawing hunger, with distress after eating-when you feel irritable and depressed — then you may know that the digestive

fluids in the stomach are not sufficient to digest what you eat. Father Morriscy's "No. 11" Tablets supply these fluids in concentrated form. Each tablet, dissolved in the stomach, will digest 134 pounds of food, which is more than an

Read what Father Morriscy's treatment did for Mr. Gosline, of Salmon Lake. He writes Nov. 30, 1908: "I was troubled with indigestion, so severe that I really thought I had cancer of the stomach. I took much doctors' remedies, till I was forced to seek another resource, and this was the Rev. Father Morriscy. His treatments worked miracles, until I have been entirely cured, so that now I do not look to the quality of the diet but to the quantity."

50c. at your dealer's.

Father Merriscy Medicine Co., Ltd., - Chatham, N.B.

Governor General Los in Dense Fog in Alaska

Shooting Unaccompanied Save by Dog; Searching Parties Out

Discovered Utterly Ex hausted--Carried to Ship



EARL GREY.

TORONTO, Aug. 30.—Carada near lost its Governor General Saturday according to a despatch received her from Vancouver, B. C. On his return from Dawson he called at Jervis' inlet and went hunting accompanied only by his dog. Failing to return in time, a number of search parties were organized from his steamer the Quadra, fires were lighted along the hore and gun signal fired from the steamer. The fog, however, was very dense, and for five hours and a half the search went on. He was eventually found by a party headed by his orderly Major Clark and Chief Officer Johnston of the Quadra.

Earl Grey had wandered about all the time and once nearly fell over a dangerous precipice. When discovered the Governor General was utterly exhausted and his clothes torn. He had fallen several times and was so utter ly worn out that he had to be carried to the boat and put aboard the Quadra, where restoratives were ap-

He was made a member of the Ar tic Brotherhood at Dawson and will go to Seattle Thursday.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Baptist Minister Cha Money Under

WOODSTOCK, N. B., Aug. 30 .- A sensation was caused here last night by the arrest of Rev. F. Allison Cur rier, B. A., formerly pastor of a Wood-Winnipeg church, charged with obtaining money under false pretenses The reverend gentleman was com-

mitted to jail. Before Magistrate Dibblee, at 10.30 this morning, the preliminary examination took place. Rev. Mr. Currier came into court accompanied by Chief Kelly and had as counsel Col. D. McL. Vince. F. Carvel, M. P., represented the defendant. Miss Dibblee was chosen by the magistrate as stenographer. Judson Burpee, sworn, said that h resided at Upper Woodstock. He knew Rev. Mr. Currier for two or three years when he was pastor of the United Baptist church in Woodstock There was a conversation between the defendant and the witness in January, 1909, in the presence of Mr. Everett. They were called there by Mr Currier to talk about purchasing land

in the Watsham Valley.

The defendant, he said, describe the valley; he had a plan of the valley with the lots numbered. He said was the greatest fruit raising land i British Columbia. While searching for a place to build a church he found this valley. He showed pictures of the fruit raised. He said that the first crop could be potatoes, the second turnips, all the same year. He also said that all fruit grew in abundance. The witness said he read the pamphlet produced by the defendant.

Mr. Carvell then read a private letter from the defendant to Mr. Hamil-