### The Man Who Made Wireless Telegraph Practical.

Talks Quite Freely About His Work to a Representative of the Sun at Table Head, Cape Breton.

(Special to the Sun.) SYDNEY, Cape Breton, Nov. 2.-William Marconi, the man who made wireless telegraphy practicable, yielded to the importunities of the Sun's correspondent last evening and consented to give some information regarding his work on board the Carlo Alberto and his plans for the future. for The wizard, as he has been appropriately named, was seen at his station at Table Head, where for the next two weeks he will devote his time to pear. There is the Mutual installing new apparatus and in ex- Fund Life, founded in the same year perimenting between the station and as the I. O. F., to furnish cheap asthe Carlo Alberto, and, as he also surance on the assessment plan. It hopes, between Table Head and Corn-claimed in June, 1835, a surplus of \$3,wall. The station at Table Head is situated on a high cliff rising sixty than \$4,000,000. But by the examinasheer feet from the waters of the At- tion of the company by the New York lantic, and it was on the cliff that insurance department, concluded in Marconi was met. During the afternoon the great inventor had superintended the shipment of his new instru-ments to Table Head and had inspect-

ed the station "I am afraid you are asking me for ething I will be unable to give," he your correspondent, "for really nothing of importance transpired on the voyage. I conducted experiments all the way across and with very good results, especially in transmitting and receiving messages between the cruiser and the Poldhu. We were in constant communication with the station for about two hundred miles, which was as far as the strength of the instruments on board the warship would send. Messages had been received at a much greater distance, exactly how

far Marconi could not say, more than that it was over five hundred miles. Great improvements, he said, had been made in the instruments since he first announced his discovery to the world, and during the nine days of the voyage experiments tending to further improvements were constantly being made. Heavy gales were encountered during the voyage, which, while they did not affect either the instruments or the transmission of messages, interfered seriously with the work. No messages had been sent from or re-ceived at Table Head, as instruments had not been placed there, and the report which gained credence some time ago that there had been messages flashed across the Atlantic was utterly false. It was for the purpose of testing both the Table Head station and the one at Cape Cod that Marconi is now here, and, as stated before, he hopes to be able to place both stations in a position for commercial business he returns. He will remain here two weeks, and if he has time to place the apparatus in perfect work-home in reality as well as in name. here two weeks, and if he has time to with Poldhu. Otherwise he will wait until his return from Cape Cod, which

being read while in transmission, Marconf said: "As you know, in wireless telegraphy the waves are of certain vibration, and in order that messages might be read the rate of vibration would have to be known. If the frequency of vibration was changed often it would be rather difficult for any one who had not the key, as it were, to read the message, still I don't deny that it might be guessed once or twice. As to the future of wireless telegraphy, Marconi hoped that it would be a good one The system would be cheaper and easier of operation than the cable system, the expense being only about ten per cent, that of laying cables. At of the system. There are now, he said, thirty or thirty-five stations situated in all parts of the world, England, Italy, Holland, Germany, America, the Congo and in the Dutch East Indies. Including the ships there were seventy in all. Seventeen ships were

will be some time in January.

In answer to a question regarding the possibility of wireless messages

equipped for commercial purposes and To a suggestion that a ship fitted with his apparatus be placed some two hundred miles off Cape Race so that vessels might be reported at Table Head, Marconi gve instant acquiescence. He considered the idea an admirable one, and all that was necessary for its execution was that some one might pay for the ship.

That the success of wireless telegraphy had been already demonstrated Marconi felt convinced. Messages had been received on ship up to 1,551 miles, and signals up to 2,099 miles. The Italian government, which used the system dargely on its warshing was so system targely on its warships, was so it, as the writer was assured by one assured of its success that it had gran-of the ladies, as "almost a paradise on of the lad the English government paid royalties for the use of the instruments on their warships. Messages had been successland and over the highest peaks of the Alps. The American Marconi Company Alps. The American Marconi Com was incorporated with a capital of \$6, 000,000, and a Canadian company would

Marconi again expressed his deep gratitude to the king of Italy for granting him for six months the use of the Italian cruiser Carlo Alberto, at an outlay of £10,000 a month. In closing the interview, he said that after a week he would announce the results of his experiments here.

FORESTER FINANCES.

(Monetary Times,) Economy of management is a laugh-ably defective plea for Oronhyatekhs to put forward on behalf of the High Court of the Independent Order of Foresters. A few instances from government returns will show how illfounded such a pretence is. Is it econ-

the year 1901? How does this custodian of the millions of dollars that he says his trustful brethren have for year confided to his care justify the inver-ment of \$706,000 in the Temple buil ing, which does not yield one per cent on its cost? Has he informed his trusting brethren and sisters of the mystic links why the stocks, bonds and deb tures owned by the I. O. F., according to the Camadian Insurance Blue Book of 1901, cost \$208,000 more at their cost value than at their par value? One item alone in that list, Union Trust Company's stock, worth at "par value" \$489,000, is put down at a "cost value" of \$684,600, and carried out as an asset

worth that much. Yes, the orators, as well as the book-keepers of the I. O. F., are great on figures. Their "Surplus in the Treasury," as it is called in The Forester for January, 1902, was declared to be \$5,203,211. But they have no such surplus, for, in arriving at it, they have allowed nothing reserves on their unmatured life contracts. Besides, other big and overgrown concerns have shown surpluses, aye, and of millions of dollars too, only to have them largely disap-923,159, and in the following year more April of this year, the surplus was cut down to a little more than half a mill-

It is not only their annual assessnents that the members of the I. O. F. have to pay. There is imposed upon them, in addition (1) the exten said, in answer to the first question of sion of the order tax; (2) court dues, \$3 per annum; (3) per capita tax to the high court, 50 cents a year. these last two items the cost of the 100,000 members is \$350,000 per annum.

OLD LADIES' HOME.

As Seen by a Lady Member of the Sun Staff

Down on Broad street, facing toward the bay and almost at the water's edge, stands a large brick building that at once attracts the notice of the passer-by. Flowers are in the windows, and the place has a comfortable and hospitable air about it winch proclaims it to be a real home which in truth it is Ladies' Home. It is well worth one's while to pay a visit to the Home, for a more interesting place of its kind

could scarcely be imagined.
The building presents a very attractive appearance, even to the most casual observer. Beautifully situated, t commands a magnificent view of the bay, and the comings and goings of the various steamers can easily be seen from a spacious balcony on the front of the house. A delightful spot this same balcony must surely be on a sunshiny summer day, from which to watch the different crafts, steam and sail, on the bay.

The interior is even more to be adnired than the exterior of the house. within all is comfortable and cosy, and an air of homelikeness strikes one almost immediately upon entering the front door. In a few words it is a home in reality as well as in name. In the basement are the store rooms, the laundry, the kitchen, etc., all well appointed and convenient.

On the next floor the rooms are large and comfortably furnished. The sitting rooms are very cosy, and the corsan and plane seen therein and the

and comfortably furnished. The sit-ting rooms are very cosy, and the organ and piano seen therein and the ting frooms are very cosy, and the organ and piano seen therein and the many books lying about are very suggestive of many a pleasant evening spent there. The halls are wide and light, and the stairs are broad and easy, one flight at each end of the long main hall, and all thickly carpeted. The whole building is well lighted and ventilated, and is heated by hot water, which imparts to all the rooms, even in the coldest weather, a summerlike warmth.

Entering the dining room and passings through it the feminine visitor cannot but notice the large and convenient pantry, well supplied with hot and cold water. The dining room itself is a good sized and extremely pleasant room, lighted by large windows opening on a large green yard, which is a source of great pleasure to the members of the Home in fine, warm

them to prove themselves of more earthly stuff till betrayed by demands of healthy stuff till betrayed by demands of healthy stuff till betrayed by demands of more earthly stuff till betrayed by demands of healthy after whe health and the stuff till betrayed by demands of healthy stuff till betrayed by demands of healthy stuff till betrayed by demands of healthy after whe health and the stuff till betrayed by demands of healthy after with the first of the maskers. But she bowded to the first of the maskers. But she bowded to the first of the maskers. But she should to first of the maskers. But she should he first of the maskers. But she should to the first of the maskers. But she should to the first of the maskers. But she should to the first of the maskers. But she should to the first of the maskers. But she should to the first of the maskers. B

present he was trying not for speed and extremely pleas-but for the completion and perfecting one lighted by large windows members of the Home in fine, warm

weather. The private rooms are large and well furnished, in some cases almost luxuriously, many of them presenting the appearance of a cosy sitting room rather than a sleeping room. Generally these rooms are furnished by the occupants of the Home themselves, though in a few cases they are fitted up by the directors of the Home. Their rooms are their castles, and a stranger visiting the building, one who has no friends or acquaintances among the inmates, is not as a rule privileged to enter them merely for

the sake of curiosity. There are at present seventeen old

Many an interesting story might be Many an interesting story might be heard there of past experiences, both grave and gay, of happy youth and middle age, and no stories written might be more full of pathos or merriment had the listener but the power to clothe it in words that would give a fitting expression of the lighter and more sombre shades of life.

Time was when Sunday services were held weekly in the Home by the city clergymen. That time, however, has gone by, for the clergymen now have their time on Sundays taken up. On Wednesday afternoons Rev. A. D. Dewdney conducts Episcopal service in the parlor of the Home, and on Sunday afternoons a song service is held by the choir of one or another of the city churches, which is a great pleasure to the members of the Home. The Old Ladies' Home is kept up partly by the occupants themselves omical management to spend \$22,000 and partly by private endowments. for land, and \$9,000 more in fitting up premises for a restaurant on Bay street directors, and is one of the establishments. close beside the temple, and to lose ments of which the city of St. John \$21,836 on that restaurant venture in should be proud.

1765 to 1788 Notre Dame Street. Montreal. October 3ist., 1902.

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SPHOTAL



Finest China Glazed English Fatence, 7 PIECE DINNER SET, in rich Cobalt slue or Rose Pink. Everyone thinks this a unequalled value. We know it is. Why? Secause our Mail Order Customers get a pecial figure on this Set. Regular \$8.50 special to Mail Order Cus omers, \$6.95 Set. Send Trial Order and be Convinced.

Don't Fail to Write for our FALL AND WINTER CATALOGUE. Sent to any Address in Canada POST FREE. THE S. CARSLEY CO., to 1783 Notre Dame Street, 186 to

194 St. Peter Street, Montreal.

IN GHOSTLY HOUR. A Little Story by Jane Truth Smith.

Patty trailed ghostly sheetings down the broad stairs into the uncertain firelight of the great hall. She must have dressed with unusual expedition, she thought, for none of the guests had as yet arrived.

With a little sigh of relief—for she dreaded the first night among strangers—she pushed aside her black mask and walked over to the fireplace. As she gazed into the heart of the glowing flames she thought of another fireside of just a year ago.

Different, yes—in a tiny parlor in Boulder, Colo,—and she had not been alone then. Her father slept in the next room and Jack was by her side on the low settle. Jack I She saw it all so distinctly. They were talking of Hallowe'en on superstitions and laughing over the belief that on this one night evil things might creep up and ghosts walk abroad unchallenged. She had laughed unbelievingly, with her head resting on Jack's shoulder and his strong arm around her. But now?

She shuddered and hid her face in her hands, for in the flames she seemed to see the history of the 12 months—the quarrel and Jack's sullen departure for the Alaskan goldfields, his silence and then the chance newspaper clipping telling of the loss, with all hands of the Arctic Queen, and among the passenger list his name—John Sanborn—her father's death, her return east and these weary months of being passed from one relation to another, like an unclaimed parcel.

She raised a startled face at a sudden step, but cousin Alide's brisk voice brought back

"Why, Patty, child, you first, and with such a pale pair of cheeks?" Down with

Again the fates were kind to her. Her taper burned the longest, so to her should come the granting of her wish. She trembled, and yet there was a mad exhilaration

bled, and yet there was a mad exhilaration at the thought.

The girls in turn were trying their luck in the darkened room with the magic mirror when a distracted young man sought out cousin Alida.

"Miss Pendleton," he 'gasped. "I must have some brandy, quick! It's for Patty!" Then as he became aware of her mute astonishment he whispered more coherently: "It's Miss Erskine. She fainted in the mirror room, and I can't make her open her eyes. O, won't you come quickly? Then cousin Alida became her customary quick-witted self and followed him with her remedies so silently and expeditiously that none of the company was aware of the catastrophe. Yet even in her bewilderment she had noticed one thing—John Sanborn had called her cousin "Patty." He knew her.

had called her cousin "Patty." He knew her.

And as she watched him feverishly chafing the girl's inert fingers she learned something else. He loved Patty. Then she, Alida Pendleton, had given her heart to this man all unsought. A flood of shame dyed her cheek, but John Sanborn did not notice it. And Patty-did she love him? But her volce was only tired as she asked gently, "Then you know-Patty, Mr. Sanborn?"

His eyes never left the white face as he answered wildly: "Yes, I know her—I used to know her. It's my fault that I don't know her now. I never thought it would frighten her so if I looked over her shoulder. O, do you think she will ever open her eyes?"

Even as she spoke there was a flutter of the lide, and the dark eyes opened slowly, fearfully. But as they met the pale face and ghostly garments bending above them they closed. "The ghost," she mouned in terror.

they closed. "The ghost," she moaned in terror.

Her lips were growing blue again when Alida seized her trembling hands in her warm ones. "Patty, dear, you are dreaming. There are no ghosts here only I cousin Alida, and one other. You know him, Patty. It is an old friend of yours. Open your eyes and tell him that you are glad to see him."

Before her masterful commands the girlopened her eyes again and gazed, still half tearfully, into the face of her lover. "Not dead?" she panted.

For answer he caught her up in his arms. "Not dead!" he cried exultantly. "Did you think I was, poor child? It was all my pride that made me silent at first, when I went to the Klondike. And then when I came back to Boulder you were gone. And I have found you! Miss Pendleton can tell you that I had no idea that you were her cousin."

But Miss Pendleton had gone out softly and shut the door behind her.

Issassin Blew Up Home on Chicago

The injured: Mrs. Lucy Kordeck flesh blown off right side, injured inernally; may die.

cupied a room in the front of the cotns occupied by the rest of the fambomb was placed under the room ocfloor, blew the bed to pieces, dismembered Kordeck and scattered into fragments the body of Lucy, who was leeping with her parents. Pieces of lesh the size of a man's hand were

child's body that could be found. The force of the explosion was directly upwards and tore a piece of lesh from Mrs. Kordeck's side and plew her through a window. The noise aroused the rest of the family, and they had hardly time to escape from the flames, which soon destroyed the cottage. Kordeck's body, torn to

Charles Smith, a former boarder a the Kordeck house, who was paying attention to one of Kordeck's daughters, has been arrested charged with the crime. The Kordeck girl was to have been married to another man next week. Smith declares he is in nocent, but neighbors declare that he made threats to them that if the girl refused to be his wife he would blow up the entire family with dynamite. Smith was absent from his room at the time of the explosion. His room mate claims that Smith returned to his room greatly excited shortly after the explosion.

iene tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists

NOT AN ILLOGICAL CONCLUSION. An enterprising clothing merchant

a suit of clothes. They are about Charlton. The liberal party in 1891 deworn out."
"Yes,' 'replied the merchant very "And now I've come to get my

"Get your money back?" "Yes ar? What do you want your money back for?"

Chronic Constipation surely cured or

Black with pink.
Black with scarlet.
Black with sate color.
Black with orange.
Black with white.
Black with light blue.
Black with blue.
Black with blue.
Blue with chestnut.
Blue with straw color.
Blue with white. lue with white. Blue with flac.
Blue with drab.
Bronze with black.
Bronze with old gold.
Bronze with green.
Bronze with pink.
Crimson with purple rimson with purple. rimson with orange. Crimson with drab.
Dark green with white.
Ecru with bronze.
Ecru with light blue.
Garnet with pink.
Green with blue.
Green with cardinal.
Green with old gold.
Green with scarlet.
Lillac with green. Lilac with scarlet.
Lilac with black.
Lilac with black.
Lilac with brown.
Lilac with cherry.
Lilac with maize.
Myrtle with bronze.
Myrtle with brown.
Myrtle with brown.
Myrtle with light blue.
Myrtle with light red.
Orange with bronze.
Orange with red.
Red with white.

DESPAIRED OF BEING CURED. WANTED—A case of Headache that KUMFORT Powders will not cure in from ten to twenty minutes.

that this testimonial will be the means of bringing comfort to other sufferers by making known the great power of this ointment.

Two Members of the Family Outright and injuring Several

CHICAGO, Nov. A.—A dynamite omb, the weapon of a deranged assassin, blew up the home of Joseph Kordeck in Chicago Heights today killing two members of the family out-right and injuring several others. The nouse was set on fire and burned, while that of a neighbor caught fire nd also was destroyed. The dead. Joseph Kordeck, arms and legs blown off

Lucy Kordeck, aged 2 years, blown

Seven children who escaped were injured, but not seriously. The explosion occurred while the family were asleep. The father and mother, with the daughter Lucy, octage. On the other side were the ly. The cottage stood two feet from the ground on wooden posts. The capied by the parents and the impact of the explosion tore a hole in the

the largest remnants of

shreds, was found in the debris after the fire.

Coughs, colds, nourseness, and other threst silments are quickly relieved by Vapo-Creso-

"I was here a year ago and bought speak with more authority than John

money back without argument." "Didn't you wear the suit a whole

"To get another suit of clothes."-X. Y. Z., in November Lippincott's.

controlle Constipation surely cured or cession beyond what has already been money back. LAXA-CARA TABLETS granted. never fail. Small, chocolate coated, easy to take. Price, 35 cents. At druggists.

COLORS THAT HARMONIZE. Orange with red.
Red with white or black.
Red with white or black.
Red with green.
Red with white or black.
Scarlet with blue.
Scarlet with blue.
Scarlet with blue.
White with pink.
White with black.
Yellow with purple.
Yellow with plue.
Yellow with blue.
Yellow with blue.
Yellow with blue.
Yellow with blue.

Mrs. W. E. Jeffries, 44 Hicks avenue Kingston, Ont., states: I suffered agony with itching piles. In fact, I don't believe that any person who has not had piles can realize what I endured. The first application of Dr. Chase's Country to the country of t Chase's Ointment brought relief and it has since entirely cured me. I hope that this testimonial will be the means



### BOSTON REPUBLICAN

Accepts John Charlton Canada's Great Mouthpiece.

And Quotes His Talk in the Matter of Reciprocity-Will Not Be Seared By Threat to Raise Duties Against American Manufacturers.

BOSTON, Oct. 31.—At a mass repubican meeting last night in Chelsea listrict the question of reciprocity with Canada was discussed by Hon. W. H. Moody, who said:

"Among other things that are entering into the debate in our state is the subject of reciprocity with Canada. "We made one reciprocity treaty with Canada in 1854, called the Elgin treaty. The list of articles admitted reciprocally free by the terms of that treaty included the products of the mine, of the farm, of the forest, and of the deep sea; it did not include a single manufactured product. The results were favorable to Canada, but were not deemed favorable to our country by the statesmen of the times. Canada was anxious to procure a prolongation of the treaty, but we declined to continue the arrangen

"Our exports to Canada have increased by leaps and bounds year after year. They have increased, although there is a 33 1-3 per cent. preference in favor of Great Britain. In spite of that preference John Charlton that in 1901 Canada purchased \$28,000,that in 1901 Canada purchased \$28,000,000 more of manufactured goods from us than was purchased from Great Britain, and \$15,000,000 more than was purchased from all the rest of the world, Great Britain included. The balance of trade is constantly in our favor, and it would seem as if we had no reasonable ground of complaint.

"Nevertheless, if there is any man-

"Nevertheless, if there is any man had advertised on every board fence in his neighborhood: "Unsurpassed Clothing! Money back without Argutwo to make a bargain, and we ought ment." This is what recently ocner in which we can justly increase premises. I know of no one who can clared in its platform for a reciprocity treaty with this country, 'including well considered list of manufactured goods.' That is well, but there has been a change of heart upon that sub-ject if Mr. Chariton speaks for his

"In the same speech, from which have already quoted, he said: "'No arrangement will be satisfac-tory to Canada that does not give us reciprocity of natural products with-

out granting any return or any con-"Mr. Clark-Does the honorable

gentleman mean reciprocity in natural products alone? "'Mr. Charlton-Certainly. I mean that we are settled today by reciprocity in natural products absolutely and unrestricted without granting one solitary iota of a concession further than we have granted—without putting an article on the free list which is not already there, and without diminishing

our duties by a single concession. "Again, he says: 'I say right here that the very easiest, simplest, and most favorable arrangement that we are called upon to make with the United States is to have reciprocal free trade in natural products, without reference to any other conditions of tariff or free trade. We are not called upon to reduce our duties, but we have a right to ask and should be contented Don't go to a trade in natural products.'

"Again, he says: 'Free trade in natural products would afford a reasonable adjustment. Nothing short of this would do it, and this concession of free trade in natural products must be granted by the United States without a solitary concession from Canada further than those we have already made. We cannot afford any more.' "His view is sufficiently clear. Mr Charlton is an eminent statesman, a member of the dominant party in Canada, and one of its representatives on the joint high commission. Surely he means what he says, and surely it is the purpose of the Canadian government to give us no further foothold in their market for our manufactures. Without some reciprocal concessions on the duties now levied upon our manufactured products, will our friend, the democratic candidate for governor, tell us in what way reciprocity of this kind would benefit us? "It is now and then suggested that for the purpose of forcing us into a re-ciprocity Canada may raise our duties to the point where they will prohibit the entry of our products into her market and discriminate against us

and in favor of the rest of the world. "For one, I would not legislate under a threat. "As has been frequently pointed out, the democratic campaign book of this very year has a chapter headed "The Reciprocity Humbug, saying that it is based 'upon the same false theories as is protection, and like protection is

sham and a humbug." Little rubber shoes are worn by som of the pet dogs in Paris. They are intended to prevent the pets from taking cold by treading on damp pavements.

HARD COAL

None in Sight Yet, But Stocks Expected About Christmas.

The different coal dealers in the city have been in correspondence with their American agents as to when shipments of hard coal may be expected. The word received is to the effect that as yet there is absolutely no coal in New York for shipment, and it is impossible to state definitely when there will be any. It all depends upon the output of the mines. The St. John dealers are. however, of the opinion that hard coal will be received here in about six weeks or two months, probably about Christmas. They also believe that it will sell for seven and a half or eight dollars. The little hard coal now remaining in the city is being sold for twelve dollars. No contracts are being made for January delivery until the

state of the market is better known. ROCK THROWN OVER NIAGARA. Death in the United States From an Explo-

sion in Canada. BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 28 .- A blast of 1,000 pounds of powder was set off this af-ternoon on the site of the Ontario Power ternoon on the site of the Ontario Power Company's new plant on the Canadian side of Niagara River opposite Niagara Falls. The blast killed one man and injured another by hurling rock clear across the river to Goat Island, where the men were at work. Patrick Moakler is the one who was killed. He was working with Patrick Kelly constructing roads on Goat Island. Kelly's legs were cut off and he will probably die.

WON HER WITH HIS COOKING. Romance That Was Founded on a Good

Appetite.

as well as a new road, which will tap the immense coal fields at Trinidad. Within sixty days, it is said, contracts will be awarded for the building of 255 miles of railroad by the Rock Island system, connecting Pueblo and Santa Rosa, N. M. The Rock Island line from Liberal Kansas, which connects with the Southern Pacific at El Paso, runs through Santa Rosa, and the proposed line from Pueblo to Santa Rosa will be the connecting link in the Rock Island system between Colorado and the Pacific coast.

### MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN on city, town, village or country property, in amounts to suit at low rate of interest. H. H. PICKETT, Solicitor, 50 Princess street, St. John, N. B. 1034

WANTED. DOMESTIC WANTED—For general house work. No washing nor ironing. Wages Ten Dollars a month. Apply with references to MRS. M. A. FINN, 72 Union Street, St. John,

WANTED—Man for general farm work, for winter menths. A good hand with horses and cows. Must be good milker. etc. Apply at once to L. B. FLEWELLING, Mahogany Road, Fairville P. O.

### FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale his farm in the Parish of Hampstead, at Woodville Village, containing 200 acres, good house, two large barns and other out buildings, 700 Apple and Plum trees, all in bearing. Farm better known as the G. G. SLIPP fruit farm. For further information apply to STEPHEN M. HAMM, Hampstead, Queens Co., N. B.

## BUSINESS COLLEGE

Until you have seen the Year Book of Fredericton Business College, outlin-ing our Commercial, Shorthand and Type-writing Courses W. J. OSBORNE, Principal,

### \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* DR. W. MANCHESTER Veterinary Surgeon.

Fredericton N. B.

Graduate of McGill University, has opened an offce in ST. JOHN AND SUSSEX. Leaves for St. John in Sussex express, re-turning by C. P. R. Anyone wishing infor-mation can see me at any station along the

St. John Office—39 Leinster street; tele-phone 1,139. Office hours, 9 to 12.80 a. m. Sussex Office-Main street. Office hours 3 to 8 p. m.

Surgery and dentistry specialties. Inquiry by mail promptly attended to.

# APIOL & STEEL PILLS

A REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES superseding Bitter Apple, Pil Cochia, Penny-royal, etc., Order of all chemists, or post free for \$1.50 from EWANS & SONS, Limited, Montreal and Toronto, Canada, and Victoria, British Columbia, or MARTIN, Pharmacestical Chemist, Southampton, England. QUEBEC COA ALIVE

Thousands Landed in Haunts St.

A writer who ence from Rime ed up the follo gling story to A French s with salt, was v the Atlantic rec to whose coast got gloriously supposedly bou and a well-post lish parliament s bound for St. P This branch known as the sn spirits, is a mos all the revenue adian governme the last twenty which it has em stop the busines than a temporar as ever now, an know are to be than ever.

It is not till the lower banks, most say, of the River that it b fficult it must officials to cope trade. It is not ands on the way the hidden coves one hiding places noticed that the work can be rea Smuggle the per gle they will. The to them. Their fa ers have done it 1 was good enoug enough for their the moneyed men places did not b certain extent, be second nature to It is difficult to traband liquor en way, for neither

selves nor the retell, but it must b And the spirits France either. T key and brandy Pierre and Miquelo tailed to the Cana great difficulty w ficers find in tryin is the sympathy of the banks of the with the men who contraband stuff. highly respectable ishes thereabouts and invest in an eincrease their litt Let any one go onial railway as : Father Point and there hunting and the fishermen and small farmers and remarkable tales o there considers it an interest in a to or lie for a sn beset, and many be hidden tempore mises. All the wa both sides, as far

are permeated spirit. The Island of precious snowbirds mer resort for Qu their summer resi place where the and heavy gun pra ion ordnance depa was for years, it is the great headqua of contraband spir whispered that ma-finds a hiding place Old people goin vegetables would town hidden in ba

tected by layers of away under the fa

vagons. When caught they had in advance, and n against them, and space of time they all over again. Ten years ago adian distillers-Gooderhams, the Se —that they offered ernment to bear t class armed exped class steamer of though the matter almost came to a finally abandoned. One of the greate contraband spirits not so very long ag Beaupre, the shrin sands upon thousan olics. It was a lar lishment of fowls o ing turkeys for the ket. Another place potato farm. The smuggling enterpris expressed the opinion seen many better o would wink their eye in the earth and sh rels upon barrels of

Many of the cele of a few years a afraid to own up t either died or retire ence, but younger up to carry on the w muggling captain is adian revenue service gave the revenue means of trouble. caught in a system months in which th listed the services of of the Montreal det H. Carpenter. One of the favor mugglers is to let a to the effect that a b will be run up the night. On the time schooner does come s watched and follow

when it finally lands,

filled with useless rub

same night a boat f

wales with contraban

were hidden undern