

FROM ALL OVER THE MARITIME PROVINCES

ROTHESAY

Rothsay, Nov. 14.—The monthly business meeting of the local branch Women's Auxiliary was held at the rectory on Monday afternoon...

SACKVILLE

Sackville, Nov. 13.—Miss Van Dyne, who has been spending several weeks at Fredericton, returned home on Saturday...

NEWCASTLE

Newcastle, Nov. 13.—Mrs. E. H. Sinclair and son, who have been visiting in Moncton, returned home last Saturday...

MONCTON

Moncton, Nov. 14.—Mrs. A. D. McCully, of Hillsboro, is in the city for a few days, the guest of her sister, Mrs. Joseph McKeown...

BORDER TOWNS

St. Stephen, N. B., Nov. 13.—On Thursday afternoon, Mrs. Hazel Grimmer returned from a visit to her parents in the city...

FREDERICTON

Fredericton, Nov. 14.—Mrs. McGrath was on Wednesday evening hostess at a bridge of eleven tables, when Mrs. Whitehead and Mrs. Harry G. Chetnut were the prize winners...

ST. GEORGE

St. George, N. B., Nov. 14.—On Thursday evening the ladies of the Baptist Sewing Club held their annual supper and sale...

DORCHESTER

Dorchester, Nov. 13.—Mrs. C. S. Hickman has returned from a visit to her parents in the city...

DALHOUSIE

Dalhousie, N. B., Nov. 13.—James B. H. Storer, who is now visiting her old home at Bathurst, met with a very painful accident recently...

WESTVILLE BEACH

Westville Beach, N. B., Nov. 14.—Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Humphrey returned on Monday from a visit to Kingston (N. B.)...

CHATHAM

Chatham, N. B., Nov. 14.—Archibald Fraser returned from a visit to his home here on Monday...

ST. ANDREWS

St. Andrews, Nov. 14.—Miss Hazel Grimmer spent a few days in Eastport last week...

SHEDIAK

Shediac, Nov. 13.—Mrs. R. Jardine and daughter, Miss Elsie, who have been spending a delightful fortnight in New York, returned home on Monday...

SUSSEX

Sussex, N. B., Nov. 13.—Mrs. Weeden F. Myles received Friday afternoon of last week a letter from her mother, Mrs. M. Myles...

ANDOVER

Andover, N. B., Nov. 14.—Miss Richie, of Greenfield, who was the guest of Miss Greenfield Hopkins for two months, returned to her home on Thursday...

SUSSEX

Sussex, N. B., Nov. 13.—Mrs. Weeden F. Myles received Friday afternoon of last week a letter from her mother, Mrs. M. Myles...

CHATHAM

Chatham, N. B., Nov. 14.—Archibald Fraser returned from a visit to his home here on Monday...

ST. ANDREWS

St. Andrews, Nov. 14.—Miss Hazel Grimmer spent a few days in Eastport last week...

left on Tuesday evening for Vancouver, where she will spend the winter. Dr. and Mrs. McNally are in New York...

Miss Helen Bahitt is this evening entertaining the old club. Frederickton, N. B., Nov. 14.—The following attorneys were sworn in barristers before the supreme court this afternoon...

Hampton, Nov. 13.—Mrs. G. E. Ebbett entertained a party on Wednesday evening at the rectory in her usual delightful manner in honor of her sister, Miss Lottie Wetmore...

ried out with such a... had been transformed... and feasts were added...

Bathurst, N. B., Nov. 13.—Mrs. G. E. Ebbett entertained a party on Wednesday evening at the rectory in her usual delightful manner...

Hampton, Nov. 13.—Mrs. G. E. Ebbett entertained a party on Wednesday evening at the rectory in her usual delightful manner...

Stuart, Mrs. Carolyn Righty, Miss Edith Lane, Miss Mabel Righty, Miss Kaye Cokburn, Miss Hazel Grimmer, Miss Kaye Rev. Mr. Fraser, who has been supplying the pulpit of Greenock Presbyterian church for a few weeks last week, returned on Monday night's train. Mr. Fraser has made many friends during his stay, and he will be glad to welcome him back at any time.

Mrs. James K. Angerton, who has been visiting in St. Andrews, returned to her home in Woodstock on Wednesday. The wedding of Mr. and Mrs. John on Friday, after spending several months in town.

Misses Donald and Richard Stuart, who have been spending the past few months with their grand parents, Sheriff and Mrs. R. A. Stuart, returned to their home in Shelton on Thursday night. Mrs. R. A. Stuart and Miss Nellie Stuart accompanied them and will spend a few weeks visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Williams, of Eastport, spent the weekend with Mrs. Williams sister, Mrs. Mabel Keenan. Mr. Williams assisted the Methodist choir on Sunday and greatly delighted the congregation with his rendition of the solo, Now Rest on This Mountain Peak.

Mr. Stephen Shaughnessy and Miss Helen Eggleston were quietly married at the Baptist parsonage in St. Stephen, on Tuesday afternoon by Rev. Mr. Goucher. Mr. Neil Brodie, officiating, was in town on Tuesday looking after the Prince Arthur school, which is nearing completion and to the bride's home.

All Saints' church recently celebrated their forty-fifth anniversary of the consecration of their church. The rector, Rev. Mr. Elliot, read a most interesting historical sketch of the town and its early inhabitants, and his church associates with particular reference to the church of the town.

Mr. E. P. Timmerman was in town last Friday. Mrs. M. N. Cookburn has returned home for a most delightful visit with friends. Mrs. M. N. Cookburn has returned home for a most delightful visit with friends.

Mr. Greenlaw and granddaughter, Miss Mary Greenlaw, have returned home for a most delightful visit with Mrs. T. A. Hart. Mrs. Greenlaw and granddaughter, Miss Mary Greenlaw, have returned home for a most delightful visit with Mrs. T. A. Hart.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Hopkins, of Aroostook, returned on Monday night. Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Hopkins, of Aroostook, returned on Monday night.

ried out with such excellent effect that it had been transformed into a hoover of evergreens with rowan berries interspersed, while other tables and side tables were festooned with wreaths and tapers of evergreen added greater beauty to the scene. The groom was supported by his brother, Wallace, and the bridesmaid, Miss Jaffrey, and Mrs. Noah Barnes, Miss Josie Bovard and Helen Gillen had charge of the early hours and Miss Jennie Fleming and Miss Edna Crawford, of the bridesmaids, who were seated at the "Old City Shop" were waited on by Miss Eva Appleby. During the evening a play entitled "The Champion of Her Sex" was given by the following members of the Agnes Branch of the W. A. Annie Deane, Edna Crawford, Grace Fisher, Frances Barnes and Louise Scribner. There was also a piano duet by Irene Appleby and Edith Thompson, a vocal solo by Miss Mooney, a reading by Vera Smith, and a piano solo by Edith Thompson.

Miss Howard Selby entertained a number of friends on Monday evening. Mrs. Mann, of Manthorpe, is a guest of Mrs. J. B. Colwell. Mrs. Carpenter, of Wickham, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. Slipp. Miss Gilmore, of Ormiston, is the guest of Mrs. Glover and Miss Jaffrey.

WOODSTOCK Woodstock, Nov. 14.—Mr. Rederick Sutherland, contractor on the Valley Road, left last week to spend a vacation at his home in River John (N. B.). Miss Mildred Carvell is visiting her friend, Miss Jane Duncan, at Quebec. Mrs. T. S. Dutton will leave tomorrow morning to spend the winter in Boston with her daughter, Mrs. Henry McKay. Dr. A. H. Prescott is attending special surgical meetings in New York.

BATHURST Bathurst, N. B., Nov. 14.—Miss Fisher, of Chatham, is spending a few weeks in Bathurst, a guest of Mrs. W. J. Kent. Misses Mollie Morrissey, Mary Lawlor and Alice Morris, of Newcastle, and Miss Agatha Kelly, of St. John, came up on Friday to attend the services of the United Baptist church, returned last week after spending three weeks in Albert county. Mr. Cecil Kemp, of the staff of the Bank of Montreal, left on Monday for Lunenburg (N. S.), to which branch he has been transferred.

CAMPBELLTON Campbellton, Nov. 14.—Mr. Charles Smith spent a couple of days here this week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Smith. Mrs. R. D. McNair has returned from a visit with friends in Moncton and Amherst. Miss Maud Murray left last week to spend the winter in Pittsburg. Mrs. Tupper, of Montreal, was the guest of Mrs. C. Ferguson and Mrs. C. T. Cool here returned from a trip to Moncton and St. John.

CHATHAM Chatham, N. B., Nov. 14.—Mr. Archie Fraser left yesterday for Montreal, on a few days' visit at his home here. Miss Fraser visited Newcastle friends on Tuesday. Mr. Brydson Fraser left on Wednesday for Winnipeg, after a three days' visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. J. Fraser. Mr. J. J. J. Fraser, of Cross Point, returned home Tuesday night.

CHATHAM Chatham, N. B., Nov. 14.—Mr. Archie Fraser left yesterday for Montreal, on a few days' visit at his home here. Miss Fraser visited Newcastle friends on Tuesday. Mr. Brydson Fraser left on Wednesday for Winnipeg, after a three days' visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. J. Fraser.

HAMPTON VILLAGE Hampton, Nov. 13.—Mrs. R. G. Flewelling was hostess on Monday afternoon for a very pleasant Thanksgiving dinner at her home. The retiring president, Mr. A. Adrew, presented the medals to Messrs. J. A. O'Keefe, J. M. Morro, W. F. McMillan and J. A. Pinal. After receiving an informal programme was carried out. Miss Emma Mowat, nurse-in-training, at the Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal, was spending her holidays at her home here, left Sunday evening to resume her duties.

AMHERST

Amherst, Nov. 12.—Mr. and Mrs. Harvey L. Hewson left on Monday for Boston, after spending a fortnight in that city. They were on their way to London (Eng.), and then on to Italy, where they will spend the winter. Mr. and Mrs. Hewson will be away six or seven months. Mr. E. M. Forbes, of North Sydney, arrived in Amherst on Saturday and will enter into partnership with Ralston, Hanover & Halston, the well known hardware firm. Miss Clelie Pinder, who is at present attending Normal school in Vancouver (B. C.), spent the Thanksgiving holidays in Seattle with Mrs. T. E. Henderson. Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Thompson and family, who have resided at New Prospect for a number of years, left on Wednesday for Boston where they will make their home.

WOODSTOCK Woodstock, Nov. 14.—Mr. Rederick Sutherland, contractor on the Valley Road, left last week to spend a vacation at his home in River John (N. B.). Miss Mildred Carvell is visiting her friend, Miss Jane Duncan, at Quebec. Mrs. T. S. Dutton will leave tomorrow morning to spend the winter in Boston with her daughter, Mrs. Henry McKay.

BATHURST Bathurst, N. B., Nov. 14.—Miss Fisher, of Chatham, is spending a few weeks in Bathurst, a guest of Mrs. W. J. Kent. Misses Mollie Morrissey, Mary Lawlor and Alice Morris, of Newcastle, and Miss Agatha Kelly, of St. John, came up on Friday to attend the services of the United Baptist church, returned last week after spending three weeks in Albert county.

CAMPBELLTON Campbellton, Nov. 14.—Mr. Charles Smith spent a couple of days here this week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Smith. Mrs. R. D. McNair has returned from a visit with friends in Moncton and Amherst.

CHATHAM Chatham, N. B., Nov. 14.—Mr. Archie Fraser left yesterday for Montreal, on a few days' visit at his home here. Miss Fraser visited Newcastle friends on Tuesday.

CHATHAM Chatham, N. B., Nov. 14.—Mr. Archie Fraser left yesterday for Montreal, on a few days' visit at his home here. Miss Fraser visited Newcastle friends on Tuesday.

CHATHAM Chatham, N. B., Nov. 14.—Mr. Archie Fraser left yesterday for Montreal, on a few days' visit at his home here. Miss Fraser visited Newcastle friends on Tuesday.

CHATHAM Chatham, N. B., Nov. 14.—Mr. Archie Fraser left yesterday for Montreal, on a few days' visit at his home here. Miss Fraser visited Newcastle friends on Tuesday.

AMHERST

Amherst, Nov. 12.—Mr. and Mrs. Harvey L. Hewson left on Monday for Boston, after spending a fortnight in that city. They were on their way to London (Eng.), and then on to Italy, where they will spend the winter. Mr. and Mrs. Hewson will be away six or seven months.

WOODSTOCK Woodstock, Nov. 14.—Mr. Rederick Sutherland, contractor on the Valley Road, left last week to spend a vacation at his home in River John (N. B.). Miss Mildred Carvell is visiting her friend, Miss Jane Duncan, at Quebec.

BATHURST Bathurst, N. B., Nov. 14.—Miss Fisher, of Chatham, is spending a few weeks in Bathurst, a guest of Mrs. W. J. Kent. Misses Mollie Morrissey, Mary Lawlor and Alice Morris, of Newcastle, and Miss Agatha Kelly, of St. John, came up on Friday to attend the services of the United Baptist church.

CAMPBELLTON Campbellton, Nov. 14.—Mr. Charles Smith spent a couple of days here this week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Smith. Mrs. R. D. McNair has returned from a visit with friends in Moncton and Amherst.

CHATHAM Chatham, N. B., Nov. 14.—Mr. Archie Fraser left yesterday for Montreal, on a few days' visit at his home here. Miss Fraser visited Newcastle friends on Tuesday.

CHATHAM Chatham, N. B., Nov. 14.—Mr. Archie Fraser left yesterday for Montreal, on a few days' visit at his home here. Miss Fraser visited Newcastle friends on Tuesday.

CHATHAM Chatham, N. B., Nov. 14.—Mr. Archie Fraser left yesterday for Montreal, on a few days' visit at his home here. Miss Fraser visited Newcastle friends on Tuesday.

CHATHAM Chatham, N. B., Nov. 14.—Mr. Archie Fraser left yesterday for Montreal, on a few days' visit at his home here. Miss Fraser visited Newcastle friends on Tuesday.

AMHERST

Amherst, Nov. 12.—Mr. and Mrs. Harvey L. Hewson left on Monday for Boston, after spending a fortnight in that city. They were on their way to London (Eng.), and then on to Italy, where they will spend the winter.

WOODSTOCK Woodstock, Nov. 14.—Mr. Rederick Sutherland, contractor on the Valley Road, left last week to spend a vacation at his home in River John (N. B.). Miss Mildred Carvell is visiting her friend, Miss Jane Duncan, at Quebec.

BATHURST Bathurst, N. B., Nov. 14.—Miss Fisher, of Chatham, is spending a few weeks in Bathurst, a guest of Mrs. W. J. Kent. Misses Mollie Morrissey, Mary Lawlor and Alice Morris, of Newcastle, and Miss Agatha Kelly, of St. John, came up on Friday to attend the services of the United Baptist church.

CAMPBELLTON Campbellton, Nov. 14.—Mr. Charles Smith spent a couple of days here this week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Smith. Mrs. R. D. McNair has returned from a visit with friends in Moncton and Amherst.

CHATHAM Chatham, N. B., Nov. 14.—Mr. Archie Fraser left yesterday for Montreal, on a few days' visit at his home here. Miss Fraser visited Newcastle friends on Tuesday.

CHATHAM Chatham, N. B., Nov. 14.—Mr. Archie Fraser left yesterday for Montreal, on a few days' visit at his home here. Miss Fraser visited Newcastle friends on Tuesday.

CHATHAM Chatham, N. B., Nov. 14.—Mr. Archie Fraser left yesterday for Montreal, on a few days' visit at his home here. Miss Fraser visited Newcastle friends on Tuesday.

CHATHAM Chatham, N. B., Nov. 14.—Mr. Archie Fraser left yesterday for Montreal, on a few days' visit at his home here. Miss Fraser visited Newcastle friends on Tuesday.

AMHERST

Amherst, Nov. 12.—Mr. and Mrs. Harvey L. Hewson left on Monday for Boston, after spending a fortnight in that city. They were on their way to London (Eng.), and then on to Italy, where they will spend the winter.

WOODSTOCK Woodstock, Nov. 14.—Mr. Rederick Sutherland, contractor on the Valley Road, left last week to spend a vacation at his home in River John (N. B.). Miss Mildred Carvell is visiting her friend, Miss Jane Duncan, at Quebec.

BATHURST Bathurst, N. B., Nov. 14.—Miss Fisher, of Chatham, is spending a few weeks in Bathurst, a guest of Mrs. W. J. Kent. Misses Mollie Morrissey, Mary Lawlor and Alice Morris, of Newcastle, and Miss Agatha Kelly, of St. John, came up on Friday to attend the services of the United Baptist church.

CAMPBELLTON Campbellton, Nov. 14.—Mr. Charles Smith spent a couple of days here this week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Smith. Mrs. R. D. McNair has returned from a visit with friends in Moncton and Amherst.

CHATHAM Chatham, N. B., Nov. 14.—Mr. Archie Fraser left yesterday for Montreal, on a few days' visit at his home here. Miss Fraser visited Newcastle friends on Tuesday.

CHATHAM Chatham, N. B., Nov. 14.—Mr. Archie Fraser left yesterday for Montreal, on a few days' visit at his home here. Miss Fraser visited Newcastle friends on Tuesday.

CHATHAM Chatham, N. B., Nov. 14.—Mr. Archie Fraser left yesterday for Montreal, on a few days' visit at his home here. Miss Fraser visited Newcastle friends on Tuesday.

CHATHAM Chatham, N. B., Nov. 14.—Mr. Archie Fraser left yesterday for Montreal, on a few days' visit at his home here. Miss Fraser visited Newcastle friends on Tuesday.

AMHERST

Amherst, Nov. 12.—Mr. and Mrs. Harvey L. Hewson left on Monday for Boston, after spending a fortnight in that city. They were on their way to London (Eng.), and then on to Italy, where they will spend the winter.

WOODSTOCK Woodstock, Nov. 14.—Mr. Rederick Sutherland, contractor on the Valley Road, left last week to spend a vacation at his home in River John (N. B.). Miss Mildred Carvell is visiting her friend, Miss Jane Duncan, at Quebec.

BATHURST Bathurst, N. B., Nov. 14.—Miss Fisher, of Chatham, is spending a few weeks in Bathurst, a guest of Mrs. W. J. Kent. Misses Mollie Morrissey, Mary Lawlor and Alice Morris, of Newcastle, and Miss Agatha Kelly, of St. John, came up on Friday to attend the services of the United Baptist church.

CAMPBELLTON Campbellton, Nov. 14.—Mr. Charles Smith spent a couple of days here this week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Smith. Mrs. R. D. McNair has returned from a visit with friends in Moncton and Amherst.

CHATHAM Chatham, N. B., Nov. 14.—Mr. Archie Fraser left yesterday for Montreal, on a few days' visit at his home here. Miss Fraser visited Newcastle friends on Tuesday.

CHATHAM Chatham, N. B., Nov. 14.—Mr. Archie Fraser left yesterday for Montreal, on a few days' visit at his home here. Miss Fraser visited Newcastle friends on Tuesday.

CHATHAM Chatham, N. B., Nov. 14.—Mr. Archie Fraser left yesterday for Montreal, on a few days' visit at his home here. Miss Fraser visited Newcastle friends on Tuesday.

CHATHAM Chatham, N. B., Nov. 14.—Mr. Archie Fraser left yesterday for Montreal, on a few days' visit at his home here. Miss Fraser visited Newcastle friends on Tuesday.

AMHERST

Amherst, Nov. 12.—Mr. and Mrs. Harvey L. Hewson left on Monday for Boston, after spending a fortnight in that city. They were on their way to London (Eng.), and then on to Italy, where they will spend the winter.

WOODSTOCK Woodstock, Nov. 14.—Mr. Rederick Sutherland, contractor on the Valley Road, left last week to spend a vacation at his home in River John (N. B.). Miss Mildred Carvell is visiting her friend, Miss Jane Duncan, at Quebec.

BATHURST Bathurst, N. B., Nov. 14.—Miss Fisher, of Chatham, is spending a few weeks in Bathurst, a guest of Mrs. W. J. Kent. Misses Mollie Morrissey, Mary Lawlor and Alice Morris, of Newcastle, and Miss Agatha Kelly, of St. John, came up on Friday to attend the services of the United Baptist church.

CAMPBELLTON Campbellton, Nov. 14.—Mr. Charles Smith spent a couple of days here this week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Smith. Mrs. R. D. McNair has returned from a visit with friends in Moncton and Amherst.

CHATHAM Chatham, N. B., Nov. 14.—Mr. Archie Fraser left yesterday for Montreal, on a few days' visit at his home here. Miss Fraser visited Newcastle friends on Tuesday.

CHATHAM Chatham, N. B., Nov. 14.—Mr. Archie Fraser left yesterday for Montreal, on a few days' visit at his home here. Miss Fraser visited Newcastle friends on Tuesday.

CHATHAM Chatham, N. B., Nov. 14.—Mr. Archie Fraser left yesterday for Montreal, on a few days' visit at his home here. Miss Fraser visited Newcastle friends on Tuesday.

CHATHAM Chatham, N. B., Nov. 14.—Mr. Archie Fraser left yesterday for Montreal, on a few days' visit at his home here. Miss Fraser visited Newcastle friends on Tuesday.

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph is issued every Wednesday and Saturday by The Telegraph Publishing Company, of St. John, a company incorporated by Act of the Legislature of New Brunswick.

Subscription Rates: Sent by mail to any address in Canada at One Dollar a year. Sent by mail to any address in United States at Two Dollars a year. All subscriptions must be paid in advance.

Advertising Rates: Ordinary commercial advertisements taking the run of the paper, each insertion, \$1.00 per inch.

Important Notice: All remittances must be sent by post office order or registered letter, and addressed to The Telegraph Publishing Company.

Authorized Agents: The following agents are authorized to canvass and collect for The Semi-Weekly Telegraph, viz:

ELIAS K. GANONG, H. CHILL, KEIRSTRAID.

THE DAILY TELEGRAPH THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH THE EVENING TIMES New Brunswick's Independent Newspapers. These newspapers advocate British connection, honesty in public life, measures for the material progress and moral advancement of our great Dominion.

Semi-Weekly Telegraph and The News ST. JOHN, N. B., NOVEMBER 20, 1912.

ST. JOHN AND THE G. T. P.

It is about time the Mayor and Commissioners, the St. John Board of Trade, and citizens generally, received some fresh, definite, and official information regarding the Grand Trunk Pacific.

The Ottawa correspondent of the Toronto Globe informs that the National Transcontinental from Winnipeg to Moncton, instead of being leased and operated by the Grand Trunk Pacific, is likely to be taken over by the Dominion government and operated by a part of the Intercolonial, by which means the government road would extend to Winnipeg.

AT WESTMINSTER The Tories who bowled down Mr. Asquith, who compelled the adjournment of the House of Commons by prolonged and disagreeable disorder, during which some one struck Mr. Churchill with a bound volume of wisdom, will scarcely gain much glory or political profit from their lapse into the tactics of the militant suffragette.

Since the beginning of the Carson programme in Ulster, or rather, since the politics of Lloyd George began to take form and to be pushed forward firmly and steadily, the Unionist party has developed much ill-temper, and has disclosed a tendency to encourage among some of its members a self-righteous trend of conduct.

ing no little discredit upon its authors, but Mr. Asquith and his lieutenants have gone on heaving to the line.

At the bottom of the whole opposition campaign are to be found two forces; those who are determined to introduce a protective tariff in Great Britain, and a new set of special privileges therewith, and those who are fighting against Liberal legislation destroying many existing special privileges and introducing new methods of taxation designed to distribute more fairly the tremendous tax burden which Great Britain carries.

The motion on which the government of the day was defeated in committee recently was passed by a majority of twenty-two when 434 out of 670 members of Parliament were present. No one pretends that the verdict of the committee was equivalent to a verdict of the full House. Moreover, if the government were to go to the country tomorrow it is not believed that the Unionist party would win, or that either Mr. Bonar Law or Mr. Balfour, the real leader, would be able to form a ministry stable enough to carry on the business of the country.

EXTENDING THE BOUNDARIES OF FREEDOM

In the old days Gladstone thundered the capital sentence against the Turk, and his "bag and baggage" policy is likely to be followed by the next Berlin Conference. The victories of the allies have made it imperative that the Turk vacate Europe—go out with bag and baggage.

Public opinion has made this motto its own, and some scheme will be devised to give it effect. This means that the two Albanian and the three Macedonian provinces will be divided on racial lines into Bulgarian, Serbian, Greek and Albanian provinces, governed directly by these several powers, or indirectly by a governor appointed by the European concert.

The Balkan races who fall heir to his estates have defended and will effectively extend the boundaries of freedom and good government. The Montenegrins started the present war. The dash and gallantry they displayed in this vanguard movement is keeping with their whole history. The Montenegrins never bent their necks to the yoke of Islam; never did the Ottomans succeed in getting a footing in those rugged mountains where reigned the religion of liberty.

The Tories who bowled down Mr. Asquith, who compelled the adjournment of the House of Commons by prolonged and disagreeable disorder, during which some one struck Mr. Churchill with a bound volume of wisdom, will scarcely gain much glory or political profit from their lapse into the tactics of the militant suffragette.

Since the beginning of the Carson programme in Ulster, or rather, since the politics of Lloyd George began to take form and to be pushed forward firmly and steadily, the Unionist party has developed much ill-temper, and has disclosed a tendency to encourage among some of its members a self-righteous trend of conduct.

They are an industrious and prosperous people, without great poverty or wealth. They show an astonishing eagerness for education, and about one-fourth of the budget consists in appropriations for schools.

The bond of union among the Balkan peoples is a common hatred of Turkey. A common hatred is a poor and ephemeral ground of unanimity, but it will perhaps hold the Balkan League together to the end of the war. There is a Macedonian epidemic which the fighting bands repeat to each other and to the persecuted peasants of the villages: "Better an end with horrors than horrors without an end."

YOU DON'T REMEMBER, BUT—Everybody is more or less interested in the cost of living, and while it may not help the average citizen much to know that some prices were higher fifty years ago than they are today, the following facts from a respected resident of Bellefleur (N. B.), who is in his eightieth year, is an interesting contribution on a subject of which we hear a great deal nowadays, and the facts will surprise many of the younger men of our day.

Mr. Lloyd George recently furnished a watchword which expressed the mind of a majority of Englishmen on the present situation. He voiced the hope that "whatever may be the issue of the conflict between the combatants, at any rate one result will come, and that is that the boundaries of freedom and good government will be extended."

LABOR'S NEW HOPE In his book "The Living Wage," Mr. Philip Snowden, speaking of the desire of every man for a man's share of what goes on in life, declares: "It is the moral impulse which is moving, not only the working class in their demand for better conditions, but those of the middle and upper classes who are adding that movement. The labor unrest is not a desire for more wages to spend in unworthy ways. It is the stirring of a new life among the people. It is a demand for life, for more abundant life."

LABOR'S NEW HOPE In his book "The Living Wage," Mr. Philip Snowden, speaking of the desire of every man for a man's share of what goes on in life, declares: "It is the moral impulse which is moving, not only the working class in their demand for better conditions, but those of the middle and upper classes who are adding that movement. The labor unrest is not a desire for more wages to spend in unworthy ways. It is the stirring of a new life among the people. It is a demand for life, for more abundant life."

LABOR'S NEW HOPE In his book "The Living Wage," Mr. Philip Snowden, speaking of the desire of every man for a man's share of what goes on in life, declares: "It is the moral impulse which is moving, not only the working class in their demand for better conditions, but those of the middle and upper classes who are adding that movement. The labor unrest is not a desire for more wages to spend in unworthy ways. It is the stirring of a new life among the people. It is a demand for life, for more abundant life."

LABOR'S NEW HOPE In his book "The Living Wage," Mr. Philip Snowden, speaking of the desire of every man for a man's share of what goes on in life, declares: "It is the moral impulse which is moving, not only the working class in their demand for better conditions, but those of the middle and upper classes who are adding that movement. The labor unrest is not a desire for more wages to spend in unworthy ways. It is the stirring of a new life among the people. It is a demand for life, for more abundant life."

strike of the tailors in London, which involved a large number of workpeople. From the point of view of strikes, pure and simple, every one of these great disputes was a failure. It was the same with the lock-out in the cotton trade, which took place in the same period. The railwaymen went back to work in three days, saved from an abject surrender by the intervention of the government. The miners' strike lasted for five weeks. It exhausted the resources of the unions, and again the men were saved by the action of Parliament. The London tailors' strike ended in the complete defeat of the workpeople, who, by a manifesto, admitted that they were driven back to work by starvation. All these strikes were conducted under circumstances as favorable as possible to the complete defeat of the workpeople, who, by a manifesto, admitted that they were driven back to work by starvation.

THE FAILURES were not due to any weakness in the cause for which the strikers fought. One of the disclosures of the railway trouble was the shameful fact that nearly 100,000 adult employees were receiving less than a pound a week. Of the whole body of adult railway workers, no less than sixty per cent are upon a wage of less than twenty-five shillings a week. These wages will not support a family decently, and it means an enormous waste of the economic and spiritual forces that every country should seek by all means to conserve. Neither were the failures due to the fact that the unions were not strong and popular with the workmen. More than half a million men in England are formed into these brotherhoods. They have selected as their battle-hymn the fine old poem written by Eliot, the son of an ironmaster, and sometimes known as the "Robert Burns of England."

OUR TRADE AND UNCLE SAM (Manitoba Free Press). To the Canadian people the tariff situation in the United States is one of exceptional interest. It is worthy of note that a number of Conservative papers in the East are saying that the Democratic victory at the polls last week may have the result of opening the United States market to Canadian natural products, and that this will be a consummation devoutly to be desired, giving this country, all the advantages of the reciprocity pact, with none of its disadvantages. But what, then, of the arguments which were used with such vehemence against the reciprocity pact, in urging that it was of vital necessity to Canada to have its trade develop along East and West, not North and South, lines? What about the anti-reciprocity argument as to the importance to this country of the long railway haul? It is in strange forgetfulness of these and other like arguments that opponents of the reciprocity pact are now declaring that it would be a good thing for this country to gain admission for its natural products to the United States market by the pulling down of the tariff wall by the Democrats.

WHERE IT HITS CANADA The interest of St. John in the Panama canal legislation, and not only of St. John but of all of Canada and British countries generally, is set forth tersely by the New York Sun in this way: "As the law stands, a vessel sailing from Eastport in Maine to Port Townsend in Washington would merely sail and bow to the tall gathering at Coler. Another vessel sailing under the British flag from St. John in New Brunswick to Victoria in British Columbia would stop and pay the dollar demanded for the 'good service' to circumnavigate South America by way of the Strait of Magellan."

WHERE IT HITS CANADA The interest of St. John in the Panama canal legislation, and not only of St. John but of all of Canada and British countries generally, is set forth tersely by the New York Sun in this way: "As the law stands, a vessel sailing from Eastport in Maine to Port Townsend in Washington would merely sail and bow to the tall gathering at Coler. Another vessel sailing under the British flag from St. John in New Brunswick to Victoria in British Columbia would stop and pay the dollar demanded for the 'good service' to circumnavigate South America by way of the Strait of Magellan."

WHERE IT HITS CANADA The interest of St. John in the Panama canal legislation, and not only of St. John but of all of Canada and British countries generally, is set forth tersely by the New York Sun in this way: "As the law stands, a vessel sailing from Eastport in Maine to Port Townsend in Washington would merely sail and bow to the tall gathering at Coler. Another vessel sailing under the British flag from St. John in New Brunswick to Victoria in British Columbia would stop and pay the dollar demanded for the 'good service' to circumnavigate South America by way of the Strait of Magellan."

WHERE IT HITS CANADA The interest of St. John in the Panama canal legislation, and not only of St. John but of all of Canada and British countries generally, is set forth tersely by the New York Sun in this way: "As the law stands, a vessel sailing from Eastport in Maine to Port Townsend in Washington would merely sail and bow to the tall gathering at Coler. Another vessel sailing under the British flag from St. John in New Brunswick to Victoria in British Columbia would stop and pay the dollar demanded for the 'good service' to circumnavigate South America by way of the Strait of Magellan."

WHERE IT HITS CANADA The interest of St. John in the Panama canal legislation, and not only of St. John but of all of Canada and British countries generally, is set forth tersely by the New York Sun in this way: "As the law stands, a vessel sailing from Eastport in Maine to Port Townsend in Washington would merely sail and bow to the tall gathering at Coler. Another vessel sailing under the British flag from St. John in New Brunswick to Victoria in British Columbia would stop and pay the dollar demanded for the 'good service' to circumnavigate South America by way of the Strait of Magellan."

any effort to save the public from their misdeeds.

There are books with a purpose that are still more dangerous than the futile and purposeless ones of Horatio Alger, Oliver Optic and the other authors that are excluded by these directors. One may read books on the rights of women, until he begins to believe that a hard working down-town business man, who spends all the summer sweating in his office that his wife may go to Europe, is an odious monster and a tyrant. The unimposing reformer, with painful intensity, hurled himself against the accumulated wrongs of the world with a great crash, and writes books insistent with purpose and definiteness, but the world bears a great deal of plying, survives the shock and goes quietly on its way. The reading public forgets the books, and turns again to Cervantes, and Dickens, and Scott, and Lamb, and the host of other merry hearts that do good like a medicine, but who have no axe to grind or particular cause to advocate. The old days, when a book was a symbol of intellectual mysteries, were better than these; in which it threatens to become a tool to be used and measured by the yardstick of utility.

OUR TRADE AND UNCLE SAM (Manitoba Free Press). To the Canadian people the tariff situation in the United States is one of exceptional interest. It is worthy of note that a number of Conservative papers in the East are saying that the Democratic victory at the polls last week may have the result of opening the United States market to Canadian natural products, and that this will be a consummation devoutly to be desired, giving this country, all the advantages of the reciprocity pact, with none of its disadvantages. But what, then, of the arguments which were used with such vehemence against the reciprocity pact, in urging that it was of vital necessity to Canada to have its trade develop along East and West, not North and South, lines? What about the anti-reciprocity argument as to the importance to this country of the long railway haul? It is in strange forgetfulness of these and other like arguments that opponents of the reciprocity pact are now declaring that it would be a good thing for this country to gain admission for its natural products to the United States market by the pulling down of the tariff wall by the Democrats.

OUR TRADE AND UNCLE SAM (Manitoba Free Press). To the Canadian people the tariff situation in the United States is one of exceptional interest. It is worthy of note that a number of Conservative papers in the East are saying that the Democratic victory at the polls last week may have the result of opening the United States market to Canadian natural products, and that this will be a consummation devoutly to be desired, giving this country, all the advantages of the reciprocity pact, with none of its disadvantages. But what, then, of the arguments which were used with such vehemence against the reciprocity pact, in urging that it was of vital necessity to Canada to have its trade develop along East and West, not North and South, lines? What about the anti-reciprocity argument as to the importance to this country of the long railway haul? It is in strange forgetfulness of these and other like arguments that opponents of the reciprocity pact are now declaring that it would be a good thing for this country to gain admission for its natural products to the United States market by the pulling down of the tariff wall by the Democrats.

OUR TRADE AND UNCLE SAM (Manitoba Free Press). To the Canadian people the tariff situation in the United States is one of exceptional interest. It is worthy of note that a number of Conservative papers in the East are saying that the Democratic victory at the polls last week may have the result of opening the United States market to Canadian natural products, and that this will be a consummation devoutly to be desired, giving this country, all the advantages of the reciprocity pact, with none of its disadvantages. But what, then, of the arguments which were used with such vehemence against the reciprocity pact, in urging that it was of vital necessity to Canada to have its trade develop along East and West, not North and South, lines? What about the anti-reciprocity argument as to the importance to this country of the long railway haul? It is in strange forgetfulness of these and other like arguments that opponents of the reciprocity pact are now declaring that it would be a good thing for this country to gain admission for its natural products to the United States market by the pulling down of the tariff wall by the Democrats.

OUR TRADE AND UNCLE SAM (Manitoba Free Press). To the Canadian people the tariff situation in the United States is one of exceptional interest. It is worthy of note that a number of Conservative papers in the East are saying that the Democratic victory at the polls last week may have the result of opening the United States market to Canadian natural products, and that this will be a consummation devoutly to be desired, giving this country, all the advantages of the reciprocity pact, with none of its disadvantages. But what, then, of the arguments which were used with such vehemence against the reciprocity pact, in urging that it was of vital necessity to Canada to have its trade develop along East and West, not North and South, lines? What about the anti-reciprocity argument as to the importance to this country of the long railway haul? It is in strange forgetfulness of these and other like arguments that opponents of the reciprocity pact are now declaring that it would be a good thing for this country to gain admission for its natural products to the United States market by the pulling down of the tariff wall by the Democrats.

OUR TRADE AND UNCLE SAM (Manitoba Free Press). To the Canadian people the tariff situation in the United States is one of exceptional interest. It is worthy of note that a number of Conservative papers in the East are saying that the Democratic victory at the polls last week may have the result of opening the United States market to Canadian natural products, and that this will be a consummation devoutly to be desired, giving this country, all the advantages of the reciprocity pact, with none of its disadvantages. But what, then, of the arguments which were used with such vehemence against the reciprocity pact, in urging that it was of vital necessity to Canada to have its trade develop along East and West, not North and South, lines? What about the anti-reciprocity argument as to the importance to this country of the long railway haul? It is in strange forgetfulness of these and other like arguments that opponents of the reciprocity pact are now declaring that it would be a good thing for this country to gain admission for its natural products to the United States market by the pulling down of the tariff wall by the Democrats.

OUR TRADE AND UNCLE SAM (Manitoba Free Press). To the Canadian people the tariff situation in the United States is one of exceptional interest. It is worthy of note that a number of Conservative papers in the East are saying that the Democratic victory at the polls last week may have the result of opening the United States market to Canadian natural products, and that this will be a consummation devoutly to be desired, giving this country, all the advantages of the reciprocity pact, with none of its disadvantages. But what, then, of the arguments which were used with such vehemence against the reciprocity pact, in urging that it was of vital necessity to Canada to have its trade develop along East and West, not North and South, lines? What about the anti-reciprocity argument as to the importance to this country of the long railway haul? It is in strange forgetfulness of these and other like arguments that opponents of the reciprocity pact are now declaring that it would be a good thing for this country to gain admission for its natural products to the United States market by the pulling down of the tariff wall by the Democrats.

OUR TRADE AND UNCLE SAM (Manitoba Free Press). To the Canadian people the tariff situation in the United States is one of exceptional interest. It is worthy of note that a number of Conservative papers in the East are saying that the Democratic victory at the polls last week may have the result of opening the United States market to Canadian natural products, and that this will be a consummation devoutly to be desired, giving this country, all the advantages of the reciprocity pact, with none of its disadvantages. But what, then, of the arguments which were used with such vehemence against the reciprocity pact, in urging that it was of vital necessity to Canada to have its trade develop along East and West, not North and South, lines? What about the anti-reciprocity argument as to the importance to this country of the long railway haul? It is in strange forgetfulness of these and other like arguments that opponents of the reciprocity pact are now declaring that it would be a good thing for this country to gain admission for its natural products to the United States market by the pulling down of the tariff wall by the Democrats.

Great Britain would have the right to reimburse its ship owners in the same way. There may be difference of opinion with respect to that, but most competent observers agree with the Sun that the first thing for the United States to do is to regain its self-respect, and the confidence of other nations by wiping out the legislation in which it so clearly violates its solemn treaty obligations.

THE WHITE MAN'S BURDEN When the United States bought the Philippines from Spain for \$20,000,000 in 1898, the islands, which now have a population of 9,000,000, had been under the rule of Spain for 250 years. Rebellion had become the rule rather than the exception. There was no such thing as justice. It was common for men to remain in jail ten years before trial. Year after year epidemic disease, plague, smallpox, and beriberi swept over the island. Forty thousand people died yearly from tuberculosis. Fifty per cent of the whole population was affected by intestinal disease due to bad drinking water. The last insurrection had caused prolonged neglect of the roads and they were washed away in many places. The wilder tribes were forever making war upon the more peaceful inhabitants. Violence was common; the strong killed the strong and lived upon the weak.

THE WHITE MAN'S BURDEN When the United States bought the Philippines from Spain for \$20,000,000 in 1898, the islands, which now have a population of 9,000,000, had been under the rule of Spain for 250 years. Rebellion had become the rule rather than the exception. There was no such thing as justice. It was common for men to remain in jail ten years before trial. Year after year epidemic disease, plague, smallpox, and beriberi swept over the island. Forty thousand people died yearly from tuberculosis. Fifty per cent of the whole population was affected by intestinal disease due to bad drinking water. The last insurrection had caused prolonged neglect of the roads and they were washed away in many places. The wilder tribes were forever making war upon the more peaceful inhabitants. Violence was common; the strong killed the strong and lived upon the weak.

THE WHITE MAN'S BURDEN When the United States bought the Philippines from Spain for \$20,000,000 in 1898, the islands, which now have a population of 9,000,000, had been under the rule of Spain for 250 years. Rebellion had become the rule rather than the exception. There was no such thing as justice. It was common for men to remain in jail ten years before trial. Year after year epidemic disease, plague, smallpox, and beriberi swept over the island. Forty thousand people died yearly from tuberculosis. Fifty per cent of the whole population was affected by intestinal disease due to bad drinking water. The last insurrection had caused prolonged neglect of the roads and they were washed away in many places. The wilder tribes were forever making war upon the more peaceful inhabitants. Violence was common; the strong killed the strong and lived upon the weak.

THE WHITE MAN'S BURDEN When the United States bought the Philippines from Spain for \$20,000,000 in 1898, the islands, which now have a population of 9,000,000, had been under the rule of Spain for 250 years. Rebellion had become the rule rather than the exception. There was no such thing as justice. It was common for men to remain in jail ten years before trial. Year after year epidemic disease, plague, smallpox, and beriberi swept over the island. Forty thousand people died yearly from tuberculosis. Fifty per cent of the whole population was affected by intestinal disease due to bad drinking water. The last insurrection had caused prolonged neglect of the roads and they were washed away in many places. The wilder tribes were forever making war upon the more peaceful inhabitants. Violence was common; the strong killed the strong and lived upon the weak.

FARMING IN INDIA The Indian government has completed the enormous task of taking a census of that country, and the figures are probably more accurate and reliable than that of any previous census. But even yet the materials for calculating the wealth per head of the population are lacking. We do not know even approximately what the annual production of wealth in India may be, nor are there accurate statistics from which to estimate it. The wealth annually produced is that India is a land of small holdings, and there are many by-products which add to the comfort and wealth of the farmer but which escape the statistician. The profits and the expenses of the small farmer are made up of such petty items that they baffle the economist who would express them in figures. A small patch of vegetables, a goat and a few hens will go far to support a family, but they will elude the census man, who finds it difficult enough to count all the children.

FARMING IN INDIA The Indian government has completed the enormous task of taking a census of that country, and the figures are probably more accurate and reliable than that of any previous census. But even yet the materials for calculating the wealth per head of the population are lacking. We do not know even approximately what the annual production of wealth in India may be, nor are there accurate statistics from which to estimate it. The wealth annually produced is that India is a land of small holdings, and there are many by-products which add to the comfort and wealth of the farmer but which escape the statistician. The profits and the expenses of the small farmer are made up of such petty items that they baffle the economist who would express them in figures. A small patch of vegetables, a goat and a few hens will go far to support a family, but they will elude the census man, who finds it difficult enough to count all the children.

FARMING IN INDIA The Indian government has completed the enormous task of taking a census of that country, and the figures are probably more accurate and reliable than that of any previous census. But even yet the materials for calculating the wealth per head of the population are lacking. We do not know even approximately what the annual production of wealth in India may be, nor are there accurate statistics from which to estimate it. The wealth annually produced is that India is a land of small holdings, and there are many by-products which add to the comfort and wealth of the farmer but which escape the statistician. The profits and the expenses of the small farmer are made up of such petty items that they baffle the economist who would express them in figures. A small patch of vegetables, a goat and a few hens will go far to support a family, but they will elude the census man, who finds it difficult enough to count all the children.

FARMING IN INDIA The Indian government has completed the enormous task of taking a census of that country, and the figures are probably more accurate and reliable than that of any previous census. But even yet the materials for calculating the wealth per head of the population are lacking. We do not know even approximately what the annual production of wealth in India may be, nor are there accurate statistics from which to estimate it. The wealth annually produced is that India is a land of small holdings, and there are many by-products which add to the comfort and wealth of the farmer but which escape the statistician. The profits and the expenses of the small farmer are made up of such petty items that they baffle the economist who would express them in figures. A small patch of vegetables, a goat and a few hens will go far to support a family, but they will elude the census man, who finds it difficult enough to count all the children.

land on which he has to pay the tax at a high rate sometimes as \$300 per acre. In many cases, too, he sublets this land to others who make money after paying the government tax. Agriculture in India is highly developed, and the Indian peasant is as well off as the farmers in most highly favored countries.

NOTE AND COMMENT Monday's debate in the British House will disclose whether or not Mr. Bonar Law's younger followers—the near-Suffragettes of the once great Unionist party—have recovered from their hysteria.

NOTE AND COMMENT Monday's debate in the British House will disclose whether or not Mr. Bonar Law's younger followers—the near-Suffragettes of the once great Unionist party—have recovered from their hysteria.

NOTE AND COMMENT Monday's debate in the British House will disclose whether or not Mr. Bonar Law's younger followers—the near-Suffragettes of the once great Unionist party—have recovered from their hysteria.

NOTE AND COMMENT Monday's debate in the British House will disclose whether or not Mr. Bonar Law's younger followers—the near-Suffragettes of the once great Unionist party—have recovered from their hysteria.

NOTE AND COMMENT Monday's debate in the British House will disclose whether or not Mr. Bonar Law's younger followers—the near-Suffragettes of the once great Unionist party—have recovered from their hysteria.

NOTE AND COMMENT Monday's debate in the British House will disclose whether or not Mr. Bonar Law's younger followers—the near-Suffragettes of the once great Unionist party—have recovered from their hysteria.

NOTE AND COMMENT Monday's debate in the British House will disclose whether or not Mr. Bonar Law's younger followers—the near-Suffragettes of the once great Unionist party—have recovered from their hysteria.

NOTE AND COMMENT Monday's debate in the British House will disclose whether or not Mr. Bonar Law's younger followers—the near-Suffragettes of the once great Unionist party—have recovered from their hysteria.

VAN HOF C. P. R. Magna Was in His Despair.

(Manitoba Free Press) Sir William Van Hoff, the son of the C. P. R., is a man who has seen the battles of the Canadian railway wars, and has seen the battles of the Canadian railway wars, and has seen the battles of the Canadian railway wars.

(Manitoba Free Press) Sir William Van Hoff, the son of the C. P. R., is a man who has seen the battles of the Canadian railway wars, and has seen the battles of the Canadian railway wars, and has seen the battles of the Canadian railway wars.

(Manitoba Free Press) Sir William Van Hoff, the son of the C. P. R., is a man who has seen the battles of the Canadian railway wars, and has seen the battles of the Canadian railway wars, and has seen the battles of the Canadian railway wars.

(Manitoba Free Press) Sir William Van Hoff, the son of the C. P. R., is a man who has seen the battles of the Canadian railway wars, and has seen the battles of the Canadian railway wars, and has seen the battles of the Canadian railway wars.

(Manitoba Free Press) Sir William Van Hoff, the son of the C. P. R., is a man who has seen the battles of the Canadian railway wars, and has seen the battles of the Canadian railway wars, and has seen the battles of the Canadian railway wars.

(Manitoba Free Press) Sir William Van Hoff, the son of the C. P. R., is a man who has seen the battles of the Canadian railway wars, and has seen the battles of the Canadian railway wars, and has seen the battles of the Canadian railway wars.

(Manitoba Free Press) Sir William Van Hoff, the son of the C. P. R., is a man who has seen the battles of the Canadian railway wars, and has seen the battles of the Canadian railway wars, and has seen the battles of the Canadian railway wars.

(Manitoba Free Press) Sir William Van Hoff, the son of the C. P. R., is a man who has seen the battles of the Canadian railway wars, and has seen the battles of the Canadian railway wars, and has seen the battles of the Canadian railway wars.



CANADA'S FERTILE CROP AWAY SHORT

Less Hay and Clover by 2,000,000 Tons

Bumper Products of Potatoes and Other Roots

Fear Expressed by Census Bureau That Tubers May Rot—Less Fall Ploughing Than Usual Owing to the Extreme Rainy Season.

Ottawa, Nov. 17.—A bulletin issued yesterday by the census and statistics office contains estimates of the yield, quality and value of the root and fodder crops in Canada during the past season, based on returns from agricultural correspondents at the end of October.

Upon total areas for potatoes, turnips, mangolds, etc., hay and clover, alfalfa, fodder corn and sugar beets, amounting to 8,732,000 acres, as compared with 9,193,000 acres last year, the total value of the products is \$192,500,000, compared with \$233,700,000, a decrease in value of \$41,200,000.

This decrease is caused by the diminution, both in area and yield of hay and clover crops which is less than last year in area by 420,000 acres, in yield by 2,000,000 tons and in value by \$88,800,000. All the other crops show increase, except alfalfa, the area of which in Canada is relatively small.

The yield of potatoes is 81,343,000 bushels of the value of \$22,173,000; of turnips and other roots, 87,505,000 bushels of the value of \$30,713,000; of fodder corn, 2,838,000 tons, value \$13,529,000; of sugar beets, 294,000 tons, value \$1,720,000 and of alfalfa, 310,000 tons, value \$3,610,000.

In quality all these crops are marked high, the standard percentage being about eighty-seven, excepting for turnips, etc., which are eighty-five, and for fodder corn which is eighty-two.

Fear Rot in Potatoes.

A word of caution is necessary with regard to potatoes, for whilst they are generally good at harvesting, there are numerous reports of rotting in the cellars, the produce of the heavier soils having been considerably affected by the constant rains.

The areas estimated to be sown to fall wheat in five provinces of Canada, this season aggregate 1,098,000 acres, as compared with 1,136,900 acres in the corresponding year last year. This represents a net decrease of 70,100 acres, or six per cent. In Ontario the acreage sown is 600,000 acres compared with 707,200 acres, a decrease of 107,200 acres, or 15.3 per cent. In Alberta, the figures are 312,000 acres, as against 300,700, an increase of 11,300 acres of three and three-quarter per cent, and in Saskatchewan the area sown is 72,000 acres against 53,000 acres, an increase of 19,000 acres of thirty-six per cent. Smaller areas in Manitoba and British Columbia complete the total.

The decrease in area is due to the persistent rains which have hindered ploughing and sowing operations. The condition of the crop on October 31 was 92.67 per cent of the standard for the five provinces. It was above ninety in each province, except Manitoba, where the small area of about 4,000 acres had a per cent of eighty-eight and one-half.

The percentage of fall ploughing completed upon land intended for next year's crops ranges from forty-five to seventy-seven in Prince Edward Island for the west, and from twenty-four in Alberta, to thirty-eight in British Columbia for the west.

It is remarkable that both this year and last year the seasons in the three western provinces have been adverse to fall ploughing and less than about twenty-five per cent of such ploughing has been possible in both years, as compared with a more normal percentage at the same date of from fifty to seventy-five.

WOULD MAKE CHURCH MARRIAGE DECREE A CRIMINAL OFFENCE

E. A. Lancaster, M. P., Reported to Have Scheme to Get at Ne Temere Order Through Amending the Code.

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 16.—It is understood that E. A. Lancaster, the father of the Lancaster marriage bill, which received its death blow at the hands of the British privy council last summer, has evolved a new method to insure that the measure or similar decrees shall have no effect in Canada.

Mr. Lancaster has been unwillingly convinced by the ruling of the privy council that it is not within the power of parliament under the British North America act to enact a universal marriage law. He is further convinced that any attempt on his part to have the constitution changed would have little hope of success in the face of opposition from one of the provinces of the confederation.

The scheme, which it is said was determined upon, is one which contemplates no change in the constitution. In brief it is to amend the criminal code so as to declare that anyone promulgating or seeking to make operative the ne temere decree, or any other ecclesiastical decree of the kind purporting to override civil law, shall be guilty of an indictable offence.

There are many in Ontario, it is said, who would prefer such an amendment to the criminal code to a universal marriage law, and it is said that if Mr. Lancaster does not undertake to submit such a bill there are several other Ontario members who are ready and anxious to do so.

Mr. Lancaster believes that there is a imperial precedent for such a measure in the present home rule bill which is now before the British parliament.

FEAR GRAINS BLOCKADE AGAIN

Great Congestion at Buffalo and Lake Ports Reported

A WORD TO FARMERS

Prominent Winnipeg Dealer Deplores the Wild Rush of Growers to Market Their Crops—Says It Forces Prices Down—Not Enough Ocean Steamers to Handle the Trade.

Winnipeg, Nov. 17.—What is going to happen in the shipment of grain through the lake and ocean outlet yet this fall is hard to predict, according to a statement by James Carruthers, one of the most prominent grain men in Canada. Mr. Carruthers says:

"It is a fact that the terminals at Buffalo are already so badly congested, that it takes ten days to get a vessel loaded. The bulk of the wheat consumed all through the New England and the eastern states and practically all the export wheat of the United States goes through the port of Buffalo. In addition to this thirty-five per cent of the export grain from the Canadian west goes through that port. The American railways east of Buffalo are already congested and they have recently increased the rate on grain."

"I was over in England only a short time ago and asked prominent vessel owners why more vessels are not available for ocean freight, and especially grain, as the rate on the lake is so good. They replied that rates are good everywhere and it is impossible to get vessels to carry all the ocean tonnage offered. This is the case in England also, and every shipyard is filled with orders."

"If farmers would only consider that every fall when they rush their grain to market and expect the railways to move such vast quantities in such a short time they are simply taking the market direct course to force down the market they would see that they had granaries and all the grain as the market absorbs it. The great quantity of grain moved by the railways in the Canadian west this fall has had the effect of reducing prices. To day the grain is moving to the head of the lakes faster than it can be taken from there to its destination."

BOSTON GIRL DIED IN BATH TUB OF HEART DISEASE

Autopsy on Marjorie Powers' Body Discloses No Evidence of Foul Play—Employer Released.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 16.—Satisfied after an autopsy on the body of Miss Marjorie E. Powers, who was found dead in a bathtub in a hotel yesterday, that death was caused by heart disease, Joseph C. Palfrey, district attorney, ordered the return today of her employer, Arthur T. Cummings, president of the A. T. Cummings Company, produce dealer, with whom she went to the hotel on Wednesday.

The district attorney gave out the following: "Dr. George Burgess Magrath, medical examiner, performed an autopsy in the case of Miss Marjorie E. Powers and his report to me that it is his opinion that death was due to natural causes, viz: Pericarditis thymica plana and distention of the heart. There is no indication of drowning and no physical condition signifying suicidal intent."

"After consulting with Dr. Magrath and Captain Armstrong, I am of the opinion that there is no evidence of any criminal act and no evidence on which to base criminal prosecution."

Dr. Magrath made no official comment on the finding of a glass which had contained gin in the room in which the girl died, or to the presence of mustard in the water in which she was found. Cummings went to his home at Winthrop after his release.

"I know my husband was innocent," said Mrs. Cummings tonight, "and I hope we have heard the last of the terrible affair."

C. P. R. PROMISES BETTER SERVICE TO FREDERICTON

Fredricton, Nov. 15.—The transportation committee of the house of commons in response to complaints of train service between St. John and Fredericton, has a communication from acting superintendent Cronk, stating that in future the branch train would wait at the junction fifty minutes for the C. P. R. from Halifax. This train has missed connection several times this week and patrons complain.

Provincial Secretary McLeod, who has been laid up for several weeks by an attack of nervous indigestion, is improving. The case of MacDonald, administrator, vs. Warner & Co., was taken up in the supreme court this morning. Mr. Taylor, for the defendant, moved to set aside the verdict for a new trial. D. Mullin, K. C., contra. The case is still before the court. This is the last of the docket. The court will likely adjourn until next week.

ESKARE BATTLE NEAR CONSTANTINOPLE CONSTANTINOPLE TO PROBE TORRIES' ELECTION METHODS

Bulgarians Pound at Defences

Allies Acknowledge Receipt of Peace Proposals and are Arranging Terms—Cholera Raging in Turkish Capital With Thousands of New Cases Daily.

London, Nov. 17.—The negotiations for an armistice have found and the Bulgarians today opened the attack against the Turks all along the Tchalik lines. The heavy artillery duel continued throughout the day.

It appeared to be a Bulgarian preparation for an infantry attack. The Turkish fleet participated vigorously in the defence at the Marmora end of the line, and presumably Turkish warships assisted at the Black Sea end also.

Nasim Pasha, the Turkish commander-in-chief, in a dispatch this evening claims to have repulsed the Bulgarian attack and destroyed three Bulgarian batteries.

No news of the baths has been received as yet from Sofia and no information as to the strength of the forces engaged on either side.

The Bulgarian government organ Mir, reverts to the subject of peace and plainly intimates that the allies are prepared to consider the question of an alliance with Turkey, provided the latter promptly accepts their terms, which would give Turkey the opportunity of welding her territories into a mighty state and making friends of her conquerors.

The Balkan states clearly have in mind the formation of such an alliance as would be able to defy European interference in the disposition of the spoils of war.

Every day brings fresh despatches recording the terrible spread of cholera. It is now stated that there are a thousand cases in the city of Constantinople, which the Turkish authorities are impotent to take any measures to prevent its further spread.

Terrible Condition at Constantinople.

Constantinople, Nov. 17.—(By indirect route)—There are now over a thousand cases of cholera daily in and around Constantinople. The great quantity of grain moved by the railways in the Canadian west this fall has had the effect of reducing prices. To day the grain is moving to the head of the lakes faster than it can be taken from there to its destination.

On Thursday last 4,000 cholera patients arrived by train at San Stefano. They were taken to the quarantine here but for the protests of the railway company and the Austrian ambassador, who asked that they be sent to the Lazaretto at Beos and Jendia.

For twenty-four hours the patients remained in the train on a siding at San Stefano without water or food or any medical attention. Then they were shipped to the quarantine here but for the protests of the lower order of officers, could not have been neglected.

Yesterday a foreign doctor, assisting in the military hospital, discovered by accident that cholera was here but for the cholera had been placed among the wounded. He ordered their removal. Bazaar took up the dying men on their shoulders, but their condition was such that he ordered the bearers to abandon them. They literally died, and the unfortunate were left lying in the mud for an hour, growing and in convulsions, before they were taken to the hospital.

An extraordinary feature of the conditions behind the Turkish lines at Tchalik is the indifference of the army to the presence of unauthorized visitors. Any foreigner visiting either a fee or European hat may hire a vehicle and drive to the Turkish entrenchments and inspect the troops.

It appears to be no cordon to prevent fugitives from retreating to Constantinople.

Several foreign officers, who visited the lines on Thursday and Friday report the situation hopeless. The trenches are only partly dug. A huge pile of barbed wire is strewed near the entrenchments, never having been put to use. The troops for the most part are unable to work, because cholera-infected soldiers are keeping watch in the earthworks.

Immense piles of grain in the fields in the rear, some of them in their last agonies. Countless cholera-infected fugitives are straggling back on the fan-shaped road converging on Hedemeh from the outer forts. Thousands of patients and hundreds of dead lie on the ground around Hedemeh.

At Kerkos Lake, the chief source of Constantinople's water supply, there was a guard of soldiers. But twelve of them died and fifteen others were stricken with cholera on Thursday night. There is a great fear that the whole waterworks system is contaminated, involving Constantinople in the gravest danger.

The three physicians at Derkoe have been unable to do more than bury the dead. Turkish officers regard further resistance impossible but that it is equally impossible for the Bulgarians to occupy the Turkish position without endangering the whole Bulgarian army through cholera.

Great Battle On.

Constantinople, Nov. 17 (10.45 p. m.)—The great battle between the Bulgarians and Turks is on along the line of the Tchalik fortifications. Nasim Pasha, the Turkish commander-in-chief, sends the following despatch:

TURKISH PRISONERS OF WAR UNDER GUARD OF BULGARIAN SOLDIERS

KNOWS NOTHING OF C. P. R. CHANGES

Deputy Minister Campbell, at Moncton, Hasn't Heard of Board Dissolution

MANY CONFERENCES

Trainmen to Wait on Management for Increased Pay and Adjustment of Other Grievances—Knights of Columbus in Session—Church Votes Confidence in Chief of Police.

Moncton, N. B., Nov. 17.—A. W. Campbell, deputy minister of railways, and chairman of the I. C. R. board of management, arrived in the city today to preside at the meeting of the board of management to be held here the next few days.

Mr. Campbell was asked about a report in the Truro Citizen to the effect that the board of management is to be dissolved, that Mr. Pottinger is to become chairman of the St. John Ambulance Corps and First Aid to Injured for the Dominion; that John T. Halliday is to become general superintendent of the I. C. R.; that F. P. Brady will have charge of a section of the Grand Trunk Pacific in the west, and said he knew nothing of such a report and could not imagine where it came from.

Tomorrow the board of management will be busy with routine matters, Tuesday the board will receive committees from the trainmen and maintenance of waysmen in regard to a new schedule of wages. The board will also hear a grievance committee of the trainmen with regard to some cases of discipline.

About one hundred visiting Knights of Columbus are visiting Moncton Lodge, attending to some special degree work today. Sessions were held this afternoon and evening and about fifty new members were initiated. Visitors are from St. John, Amherst, Halifax, Chatham, Newcastle, Shediac and other places. Among the leading members in attendance are W. J. Housley, St. John, state deputy; Hon. E. J. Sweeney, district deputy. Tomorrow night a dance will be given in honor of the visitors.

At the close of the sermon in Wesley Memorial church this evening, a resolution was unanimously passed by the congregation expressing confidence in Chief of Police Rideout and the city council as regards their attitude toward Scott Act enforcement. The resolution declared that partisans of the liquor traffic in Moncton were in league against law and order, and are making attempts to establish open bars and secure the dismissal of valued city officials by methods, fair or foul.

At the close of the sermon in Wesley Memorial church this evening, a resolution was unanimously passed by the congregation expressing confidence in Chief of Police Rideout and the city council as regards their attitude toward Scott Act enforcement. The resolution declared that partisans of the liquor traffic in Moncton were in league against law and order, and are making attempts to establish open bars and secure the dismissal of valued city officials by methods, fair or foul.

BULLET-PROOF ARMOR INTERESTS MILITARY MEN

German Claims Invention Renders Infantry Practically Invulnerable.

Berlin, Nov. 16.—A light, metal shield, claimed to be capable of rendering infantry practically invulnerable against rifle bullets, is said to have been invented by a German engineer named Schaumann.

Volleys fired at a distance of eighty-five yards by the men of a Guards' regiment during experiments on the Dahlemburg rifle range, only slightly dented one of the newly-invented plates, equivalent in weight to a plate of nickel steel of six millimetres thickness (just under a quarter of an inch). On the other hand, bullets fired by the same men from a similar distance at a plate of nickel steel seven millimetres thick (over a quarter of an inch), smoothly penetrated the metal.

The construction of the composition plate, which, according to Die Post, has proved far superior to nickel steel, is much less costly than in the case of nickel steel, while its weight is less than one-third.

The Prussian war minister is taking a lively interest in the invention, but it is said that the United States, Russia and Austria were represented at the experiments, and are making active efforts to secure the invention.

50,000,000 BUSHELS OF WHEAT MARKETED AT WINNIPEG SO FAR

Winnipeg, Nov. 15.—Up to and including yesterday there have been marketed since Sept. 1, 49,888,000 bushels of wheat as against 41,443,000 last year. For the same period there were marketed 13,081,000 bushels of other grain. The number of cars loaded from elevators during that period this year was 28,072 as against 22,870 last year. The number of cars loaded direct from the loading platform was 8,712 as against 6,482 for the corresponding period last year.

The brig along the entire line was evidently preparatory to an infantry attack.

Plot to Restore Abdul Hamid. Constantinople, Nov. 16.—Several leading young Turks were arrested in Constantinople today, including Sultan Nasif, ex-patri of Bagdad and Muli Eddin, editor of the newspaper Tanin, for complicity in an alleged plot to upset the government. Other arrests are impending in connection with the plot.

TO PROBE TORRIES' ELECTION METHODS

MacDonald Contest to Be Aired

Liberals Will Bring the Matter Up in Parliament

Premier Roblin and Hon. Robert Rogers Will Be Important Witnesses—Men Arrested Without Cause, to Tell Their Stories—Coercion of Voters in Richelieu Also to Be Inquired Into.

Ottawa, Nov. 17.—The irregularities disclosed in the aftermath of the election of Alexander Morrison, Conservative candidate in the federal bye-election of MacDonald, will come up for investigation before the privileges and election committees of parliament in the coming session.

A prime fact case of the process of justice and interference with the freedom of the elector will be submitted by one of the western members at an early period of the session and it will be noted that the methods by which Mr. Morrison gained his seat in the house were investigated before the committee and that witnesses be called to testify to the irregularities alleged.

Among the witnesses who will be called to give evidence will be Hon. Robert Rogers, and probably Sir Rodmond Roblin, together with Magistrate McKicken and several of the Manitoba government's semi-judicial and departmental officials. In addition there will be called to testify as witnesses those who claim to have been wrongfully arrested and kept in custody until after the election without any evidence being adduced against them.

The legal advisers of these latter will be called to the attention of the committee to have the matter thoroughly investigated and the "men higher up" in the irregular election transactions revealed.

An investigation before the privileges and election committee, may, if necessary, endure for the life of a parliament and it is the intention that the forthcoming investigation into the election of Morrison be witnesses to be heard and testimony to be submitted.

It is considered probable also that an investigation will be made in connection with methods employed on behalf of the government candidate in the Richelieu bye-election, the particular feature being the alleged intimidation of voters among the government employees in the Sorol shipyards.

CAMPBELLTON MEN HELD ON BURGLARY CHARGE

AGED MAN KILLED BY H. & S. ENGINE

David Gowan, of Acadia, Hadn't a Mark on His Body and Doctor Concludes Shock Was Fatal.

Campbellton, N. B., Nov. 15.—At the police court, before Judge Matheson, four young men named Daniel Dugay, Joseph Wedge, Warren Lavigne and Angus Dugay, were charged with breaking into the store of Joseph Duncan on the evening of Nov. 8, and stealing goods to the value of more than \$700.

The preliminary hearing today, the crown withdrew the charge against Daniel Dugay, with the consent of complainant. On the names of the other three being called, Warren Lavigne and Angus Dugay took their place before the magistrate. E. R. Richard prosecuted and after the charge was read, Joseph Duncan gave evidence of looking the store at 6.30 p. m. on Friday evening, and on entering it Saturday morning he found that the place had been entered through a broken pane of glass in a back window. He identified the goods which were produced in court. Some of the goods were recovered by himself in Robert Duncan's field behind a pile of brush, on the afternoon of Wednesday, the 12th inst.

Daniel Dugay, being called to the stand, gave evidence of seeing the accused on the evening in question. Wedge told the witness he was going to make a haul of money. The three accused left his house about 12 o'clock at night, retracing between 1 and 2 o'clock with an armful of plunder each. Wedge said he got the stolen goods in Dugay's collar and went back for another load. They put the stolen goods in Dugay's collar and went back for another load. They put the stolen goods in Dugay's collar and went back for another load.

Their story bore out the testimony of the witness, Dugay, they claiming that Wedge broke into the store and he called them from the sidewalk to give him a hand to carry the stuff.

The magistrate committed them to stand trial at the next term of the supreme court. The capture of the burglars was a clever piece of work on the part of Chief Hughes and the local force. Being informed to include the following: W. F. Burditt, R. B. Emerson, G. Fred Fisher, P. W. Thomson, R. D. Paterson, Senator Daniel, A. W. Thorne, M. W. Doherty, L. Rising, T. E. Regan, Maurice Tull, W. B. Tennant, F. W. Coombs and W. J. McAlary.

A HAMPTON "SHOWER"

Hampton Village, Nov. 16.—A very pleasant social event last evening was the miscellaneous "shower" given to Miss Minnie Titus at the home of Mrs. T. H. Braham in honor of Miss Titus' approaching marriage to John Horsford of Barnesville, which takes place in the near future.

Sleighting at Chatham. Chatham, N. B., Nov. 15.—Snow fell all day yesterday. Last night the fall was light and this morning it is almost rain. So far about six inches of snow has fallen. Sleights are out.

Alma Hunters Successful. Alma, N. B., Nov. 15.—Yesterday, Peter Thomas killed a fine moose and a large deer. Edgbert Elliott killed a deer yesterday.

WANTED

WANTED—South Africa cash price. R. G. Gregg, Sussex, N. B.

WANTED—Second class property for sale. R. G. Gregg, Sussex, N. B.

WANTED—Capable housework. No wages. Apply to Mrs. Frederick N. W.

FARMS WANTED—If you wish to sell, we terms will surprise you. Co., "Farm Specialists", St. John, New Brunswick.

AGENTS

WANTED IMMEDIATE agents; good pay; exclusive stock and territory available. For particulars apply to Messrs. R. G. Gregg & Co., St. John, N. B.

RELIABLE representative having the trademark fruit trees throughout present. We wish to see good men to represent general agencies for fruit-growing. Brunswick offers except for men of enterprise, right men. Stone & W. Ont.

FOR SALE

SEND me 25 cents for Formula of the best on the market, costs 28 cents. Good for man of Telegraph, St. John, N. B.

A F. Passog, N. B., of timber land; good soil; two large barns and one mile to school and terms, address A. M. M. L. street, Boston, Mass.

DURE BRED Shropshire Shearings and lamb Kingsbook Farm, Sussex

We will have a hard year's record, but will have already had a good one. Enter as soon as you ready for work as soon as possible. Our new catalogue just the information you need for it today.

THE SEASIDE

PERFECT Oxygen for Ocean work. It is the only natural life-giving force. Cures No Doctors. Oxygen for Ocean work. It is the only natural life-giving force. Cures No Doctors.

PARSON GEORGE BRIDES

Nearly Married Wrong Man at ding.

East Orange, N. J., a double wedding here. Rev. Dr. Fred. Clare Methodist church, got and nearly married on wrong man.

The brides were Miss Margaret Flinders, daughter of Mr. Flinders, of St. Beech married at their home. Frederick Persons, of New York. The best man was his brother, Van Lamson's was Dudley C. There were no other at the wedding.

Woodstock Sentinel-Bulletin has been confined the past week through however, to be able to Sunday. Miss Grace W. is the guest of Mr. Carr, Dr. and Mrs. Herbst, arrived on Monday evening. Mr. J. S. D. McLeod Yine is still his many friends are recovering. Rev. J. M. Baptist, who has lived for a number of years, this month, move to Y. B., where he has acco-

