

CHAMBERLAIN HAS RESIGNED!

Foremost Man of Balfour's Cabinet Steps Down and Out.

So Have Two More of His Colleagues--Lord Rothschild Says It Will Not Affect Consols; but for Premier's Policy It Might Have Been Serious.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—King Edward has accepted the resignation of Secretaries Chamberlain and Hamilton and Chancellor Ritchie.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—Lord Rothschild was interviewed today as to the probable effect on the Empire, especially on the national finances, of Mr. Chamberlain's resignation. He said to a representative of the Associated Press:

"Mr. Chamberlain's resignation will not affect consols. If the Duke of Devonshire (Lord President of the Council) had gotten out, and Mr. Balfour had not put his policy before the country, it might have been serious."

LONDON, Sept. 17.—The official announcement of the resignations of Joseph Chamberlain and two other members of the cabinet which were announced by The Associated Press earlier in the day, was made late tonight at Downing street, in the following communication:

"The following ministers have tendered their resignations, which have been accepted by the King: Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary for the colonies; Right Hon. C. T. Ritchie, chancellor of the exchequer, and Lord George Hamilton, secretary for India. The accompanying correspondence passed between the premier, Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, and Mr. Chamberlain."

Then follows Mr. Chamberlain's letter dated Birmingham, Sept. 9, commencing: "My Dear Balfour, in which he sets forth his reasons for his resignation. An extremely interesting feature of the letter is the following statement concerning a preferential tariff:

"For the present at any rate, a preferential agreement with our colonies involving any new duty, however small, on articles of food hitherto untaxed, even if accompanied by a reduction of taxation on other articles of food equally universal in their consumption, would be unacceptable to the majority of the constituencies. However much we may regret the decision, however mistaken we may think it, no good government in a democratic country can ignore it. I feel, therefore, that as an immediate practical policy, the question of preference to the colonies cannot be pressed with any hope of success at the present time, although there is a very strong feeling in favor of the other branch of fiscal reform which would give full discretion to the government in negotiating with foreign countries for a freer exchange of commodities and a freer exchange of services."

Mr. Chamberlain declares that an unscrupulous use has been made of the old cry of "the dear leaf" and that serious prejudice has been created. In the rest of the letter he goes briefly over the same ground regarding protection as did Mr. Balfour in his recent statement.

As an additional attraction the directors of the Fredericton Trotting Park Association have arranged for a grand meet, the long entry list of which has already been published and which has already been advertised in all parts of the province and arrangements have been made to supply accommodation for an immense crowd of visitors. The amusements in this department the directors have gone to heavy expense in securing many novelties, including the celebrated diving horses, which arrived yesterday. Should good weather prevail a record-breaking attendance is expected.

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HIS OPINION.

Delegate to the Chamber of Congress

Believes in the Hudson Bay Route

What E. J. Boake Has to Say

Was in the City Yesterday Afternoon.

E. J. Boake, a delegate from the London Chamber of Commerce, England, to the chambers of commerce congress recently held in Montreal, is at the Royal Hotel, Mr. Boake went as far west as Banff after the congress. He is very much pleased with the country, and the hospitality of the people.

Mr. Boake said to the Sun last night that he was surprised beyond measure at the great fertile agricultural tracts in the west. At Brandon he was shown 40 bushels of grain to the acre, and the land had been under cultivation for 20 years without the use of any kind of fertilizer.

Mr. Boake thought that there was much need of increased facilities for transportation. As it was at present, he understood, 60 per cent. of the grain shipped went through the United States. Canada should make an effort to carry all the traffic through her own territory. More railways were needed. This was evident from the fact that a good deal of last year's wheat crop in the west was yet awaiting transportation. An all-rail route from the wheat centre to St. John he thought would be too long. He believed that railroads should be constructed from the wheat fields to Hudson Bay would greatly relieve the situation. Ships had landed at Hudson Bay ports for over two hundred years and they could in the future do so for the purpose of taking away cargoes of wheat. One great difficulty was, of course, the close of navigation for several months each year. He did not like the idea of the C. P. R. running through the State of Maine.

As to trade Mr. Boake said he favored a preferential tariff policy within the empire. He would put a small tariff on wheat, wool and other raw materials imported into Great Britain from foreign countries in order to assist the colonies. A tariff on manufactured goods he would not favor. It was probable that foreign countries would retaliate if a higher tariff were put on, and consequently care should be taken by the manufacturer of chemicals to make the tariff low. He fully believed that the United States would retaliate if a higher tariff were put on. Although some of the manufacturers at Sheffield like Mr. Bradshaw might not consider trade with the United States worth much, yet it was not so with every manufacturer. He himself, a manufacturer of chemicals, valued trade with that country a good deal, and there were many others who would be unwilling to lose the American market.

With reference to the coming election in England, Mr. Boake said that the education bill recently passed, would be a strong factor in the campaign against the present government. A great many literate supporters of the government would cast their votes in favor of any party that would repeal the bill, which had worked a good deal of dissatisfaction among the dissenting bodies.

BALKAN SITUATION.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—The efforts of the powers, according to the latest telegrams, are directed both at Constantinople and Sofia toward an endeavor to avert war. It is stated that the ambassadors at Constantinople have drawn the port's attention to the danger of permitting a continuation of the excesses in Macedonia by the Turkish troops and irregulars.

The Daily Chronicle says it understands that Great Britain has decided on a still stronger step in the despatch of a British squadron in support of her diplomatic endeavors at Constantinople to put an end to the massacres. It is

impossible, however, to confirm or deny the Daily Chronicle's statement. Most of the special correspondents in the east consider war inevitable but think it may yet be delayed, neither the Bulgarians nor the Turks being really prepared for it. The former are not sufficiently armed, whilst Turkey does not feel safe until her lines of communication are less at the mercy of Bulgarian insurgent bands.

FREDERICTON. The Exhibition Will Be Formally Opened by Lord Dundonald—Big Cattle Attractions.

FREDERICTON, Sept. 17.—What promises to be the most successful exhibition ever held in this city will be formally opened by Lord Dundonald, general officer commanding His Majesty's forces in Canada, on Monday night, and will be accompanied by the committee with an efficient and energetic secretary, have been maturing plans to assure the success of the undertaking and the number of entries, hundred promoters. The sheets indicate that from the point of view of exhibits alone the exhibition will be a complete success. In addition to the distinguished personage who has consented to open the exhibition, invitations to be present have been extended to the lieutenant governor of the three maritime provinces as well as to the members of the governments of each province, so that the opening will be under the most favorable auspices.

Around the exhibition grounds and buildings all is a scene of activity. A large number of workmen are being employed in putting the finishing touches on the grounds and different buildings. The new building is a splendid structure three stories in height and is well adapted for the purpose intended. The main building has been greatly enlarged. A large amount of space is reserved for exhibits, leaving, however, ample space for several hundred promoters. The sheets and other outbuildings have all been repaired and are now in first class condition. A new amusement hall has been fitted up.

A large number of local business houses have taken space for exhibits, among whom are the Hartt Boot and Shoe Co., Ltd., James S. Neill, Fred B. Edgewood, McMurtry & Co., and Lemuel G. VanHorn's celebrated Dutch belted cattle will be here as well as several Clyde horses from his farm at Ministers Island, St. Andrews, Chamcook Farm, also near St. Andrews, and of which P. E. Came of Montreal, is the proprietor will send in exhibits of sheep and hackney horses. W. W. Black of Amherst, and Pawcett & Sons of St. John, will exhibit Holsteins, and F. P. Robinson of Nashwaakia, will place on exhibition his valuable herd of Jerseys. The fair will also be strong in exhibits of roots and fruits.

As an additional attraction the directors of the Fredericton Trotting Park Association have arranged for a grand meet, the long entry list of which has already been published and which has already been advertised in all parts of the province and arrangements have been made to supply accommodation for an immense crowd of visitors. The amusements in this department the directors have gone to heavy expense in securing many novelties, including the celebrated diving horses, which arrived yesterday. Should good weather prevail a record-breaking attendance is expected.

KENT CO. RICHBUCKTO, Sept. 17.—Capt. Geo. A. Coonan of Harvey, Albert Co., was in town on Monday, accompanied by his daughter, Miss Agnes Coonan, who is attending Notre Dame convent at St. Louis.

Prof. Dunham and family of Baltimore, who spent the summer here, left on Monday for their home.

J. W. Y. Smith and Mrs. Smith of Fredericton, left north this week on a hunting trip.

It, as I believe, you share this view. It seems to me that you will be absolutely justified in adopting them as the policy of your government, although it will necessarily involve some changes in its constitution. As secretary for the colonies during the last eight years, I have been in a special sense the representative of a policy

of a closer union, which I firmly believe to be equally necessary in the interests of the colonies and ourselves. I believe it is possible today and may be impossible tomorrow to make arrangements for such a union. I had unexampled opportunities of watching events and appreciating the feelings of our kinsmen beyond the seas. I stand, therefore, in a different position to any of my colleagues, and I think that I should justly be blamed if I remained in office and thus formally accepted the exclusion from my political programme of so important a part thereof.

"I think that with absolute loyalty to your government and with no fear of embarrassing it in any way I can best promote the cause I have at heart from the outside, and I cannot but hope that a perfectly independent position my arguments may be received with less prejudice than would attach to those of a party leader. Accordingly I would suggest that you limit the present policy of the government to an assertion of our freedom in the case of all commercial relations with foreign countries, and that you refrain from any further steps toward a closer fiscal union between the mother country and the colonies which would benefit the trade of both and that if such closer union could be established on fitting terms its advantages to both parties would increase with years and as the colonies grew in wealth and population.

"If there has ever been any difference between us in connection with this matter it has only been with regard to the practicability of the proposal which would give to the colonies a share in the management of the affairs of the empire. I believe you are right in holding that this interdependence should find expression in our commercial as well as our political and military relations. I believe that a closer fiscal union between the mother country and the colonies would benefit the trade of both and that if such closer union could be established on fitting terms its advantages to both parties would increase with years and as the colonies grew in wealth and population.

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WE HAVE A LARGE STOCK OF LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES. Axes, Grindstones, Chains, Blocks, Wire Rope, Cross Cut Saws, Team Bells, etc. Also all kinds of Heavy and Shelf Hardware. Don't make your purchases for any goods in our line without first getting our prices. W. H. Thorne & Co., Ltd., Agents for A. G. Spalding Bros', Sporting and Athletic Goods.

exhibition close on the 25th. E. B. Deane, son of the late E. B. Deane, of Hamilton, Bermuda, his son.

PRIEST MURDERED. Fanatics Assassinate a Priest for Doing Mission-Work Among Them.

ERSBURG, Sept. 14. — An Arch Priest Vassilov was slain in the streets of Alex. Trans Caucasus. The murder was committed by a fanatic.

Yermey's correspondent in Caucasus says the murder of a series of assassinations by the Armenian Mafia and Vassilov had been black-robed converts the inhabitants of certain villages to the orthodox. The correspondent says that another recent brutal murder of an Alexandropole railroad stationer was a crowd of people in case also the murderer was a good his escape. Judgment on of the many murders it is asserted, show that of the many recent Armenians were the worst of the emigrants from Turkey, fanaticism, and that others by the crimes of paid assassins.

DEATH. Steps Lightly Into the Fatal and Dies Without Tremor of Fear.

N. Y., Sept. 14. — Three from the time Clarence Egger, entered the death chamber at 6.25 this morning. Egger came into the almost a swag and step-chaired with undisciplined eagerness he held it. With a murmur he accepted the first shock was of 1,500 peres, which was continued and then gradually lowered to be renewed to the maximum. Egner's mother claimed and will take it to Buffalo for which Egner forfeited the chair was committed in 1901. He was a convict of the cloth shop, which was of Captain Archibald Bénédict found it necessary more to punish Egner for disobedience the day in which he handed Egner for talking in his shop and Egner was reported for punishment, before the noon hour and iron bar and laid in wait. When Captain Bénédict, Egner sprang from deal him a crushing blow fracturing the skull. The to his knees pleading that the butt of his revolver, which shot Bénédict in the back death was instantaneous, and walked from the shop, revolver, and surrendered. "I have killed Bénédict," he lied upon the plea of insanity in question. He was sentenced to death.

GED TO RESIGN. Position Through Bad Food.

Immediately better after my on Grape-Nuts, which I after my health had brood I was a nervous wreck, which was in such a condition I person all over. Life living and I enjoy all my sure that this change was made the expert off the food for five began to go backward so I concluded I had satisfaction in this respect and I to Grape-Nuts again in a began to pick up again, certainly touched the spot work." Name given by Battle Creek, Mich.

BADLY INJURED. N. S., Sept. 13.—Oscar McLean, 10, son of Angus McLean, with a serious accident evening while riding on wagon cart. The spokes were a piece of flesh from his face and lips were lacerated. One arm and his back were lacerated, and he is suffering with agony.

Milwaukee was recently to the House of Correction for stealing a quantity. When the commitment was discovered that the man was present. So the law the prisoner: "Johnny, you the House of Correction and this paper. You and go there and give them and they will let you in."

Medication surely cured of LAXATIVE. Small, chocolate coated, 25c. Price, 35c. At

FIRE AT MONCTON.

Mrs. J. J. McDonald's Millinery Establishment Badly Burned—Adjoining Building Damaged.

(Special to the Sun.) MONCTON, Sept. 17.—What at one time threatened to be a most disastrous conflagration broke out here this afternoon about 3 o'clock. McDonald's millinery and dressmaking establishment. The fire had enveloped the whole of the back story before being discovered and spread through the inflammable material with great rapidity, the building being a mass of flames within five minutes. A stiff breeze prevailed, but the firemen worked with a will and practically confined the fire to one building, which is, however, gutted throughout. The building was part of the late Malcolm Jones' estate, and belonged to Mrs. Gunter and Mrs. Coy of Upper Gagetown. The loss will be fully covered by \$1,000 insurance. Mrs. McDonald's stock was valued at \$10,000 to \$15,000, covered by \$4,500 insurance. Only a small quantity of the stock was saved and the loss will be considerable. The adjoining building, owned by Andrew Riddick of Sussex and occupied by Forbes & Charter's

CANADIAN MANUFACTURERS

Opened in Annual Convention at Toronto Yesterday.

(Special to the Sun.) TORONTO, Sept. 17.—The Canadian Manufacturers' Association opened its annual convention here today, representatives being present from all parts of the dominion. There was a large representation from the maritime provinces. The chief event of today's proceedings was the address of the retiring president, Cyrus A. Berge of Hamilton Ont., explaining the policy of the association in regard to the tariff, said: Let me say plainly that we do not desire a higher tariff on every item. We want revision from a business standpoint, many items obsolete construction of other clauses changed. It is not our desire to assert any interest in Canada being attached to any other. On the contrary, we believe that all our industries should be protected, and we do not ask for the manufacturers what we do not claim for the farmer, the working man, the miner, the fisherman and the lumberman. We want a fiscal policy of national self-defence, a self-reliant fiscal policy, and with it we have a right to expect the same great development as

BANK OF N. S. LEADS.

(Special to the Sun.) MONTREAL, Sept. 17.—The chartered banks of Canada have decided not to increase the interest rate on depositors' funds from 3 per cent. to the present rate, to 3 1/2 per cent., as proposed by the Bank of Nova Scotia. That conclusion was arrived at today at a special meeting of the Canadian Bankers' Association held in their headquarters in the Bank of Montreal buildings, at which about twenty banks were represented, in most cases by their general managers.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—Lord Salisbury has no objection to the property being sold to his family.

MASSACRE AT KASTORIA.

SOFIA, Sept. 17.—The report of a massacre at Kastoria comes from sources admitting of little doubt, though the details are lacking. It was received with the greatest concern by the officials here. The population of Kastoria numbers about 10,000 persons, and the massacre of such a number in one place, if the report is true, exceeds anything which has yet occurred in Macedonia. At the present critical moment when popular feeling is intense, the effect of such a slaughter may be most serious. Kastoria is situated on the west side of a small lake. Its population numbers 10,000, of whom 4,200 were Servians. The remainder were Mohammedan Greeks, Bulgars and Jews.

OTTAWA NEWS.

(Special to the Sun.) OTTAWA, Sept. 17.—At the suggestion of the Canadian Municipalities today, Councillor Paton of Charlottetown introduced a resolution, seconded by Mayor Cook of Ottawa, protesting against telegraphic monopoly in P. E. I. and against the bad service given to the Island. It was unanimously adopted. The convention also decided to request the federal and provincial governments to notify the municipalities in cases where private companies or persons endeavor to secure the passage of legislation affecting municipal rights.

The Dominion Good Roads Association opened its meetings today. An effort will be made to induce all the provinces to assist in the movement for better highways.

The young man Plamer, who at the risk of his own life saved Miss Ritchie's daughter, Lady Ritchie, at Belleville some time ago, has been awarded the Royal Humane Society medal.

Edward Mill, commissioner of inland revenue, died this afternoon after two days' illness.

WHITAKER WRIGHT

Let Out on \$250,000 Bail in London.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—Whittaker Wright, the company promoter, was today committed for trial at the conclusion of the presentation of the prosecution's evidence. The defence deferred the presentation of its case until the trial. Wright was released on \$250,000 bail.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—There appears to be no truth in the rumor that Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria has crossed the Turkish frontier.

(Continued on Page Four.)

(Special to the Sun.) TORONTO, Sept. 17.—The resignation of Joseph Chamberlain of the British cabinet was brought up at the meeting of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association today, when it was moved to send the following cable: "The Canadian Manufacturers' Association, in convention assembled in

came to the United States under similar conditions. Let us have a Canadian policy which will command the respect of all our competitors, so much respect that they will come to Canada, where they know their capital or labor will be protected, in which case they will receive from the manufacturers of Canada a hearty welcome. The afternoon was devoted to the reception of reports.

Mrs. Sharp—What is a great, stout, heavy man like you begging for? Bulky Butters—Only two cents, mum.—Chicago Daily News.



# HERE "BEAVER" FLOUR

## The Mammoth New Mill of the T. H. Taylor Company, Chatham--Modern in Every Respect, With No Superior in North America.

"The dusty miller has had his day, and now the dustless miller has come to stay."

To spend two hours among the whirling machinery of a big flour mill and come out without a speck of dust on your clothes is an experience to be remembered. A like visit to one of the old-fashioned mills would mean to have been covered from head to foot, but so absolutely dustless and clean is the mammoth mill of the T. H. Taylor Co. of Chatham, where "Beaver" flour is made, that the miller can no longer be distinguished by his appearance or the clothes he wears white or not.

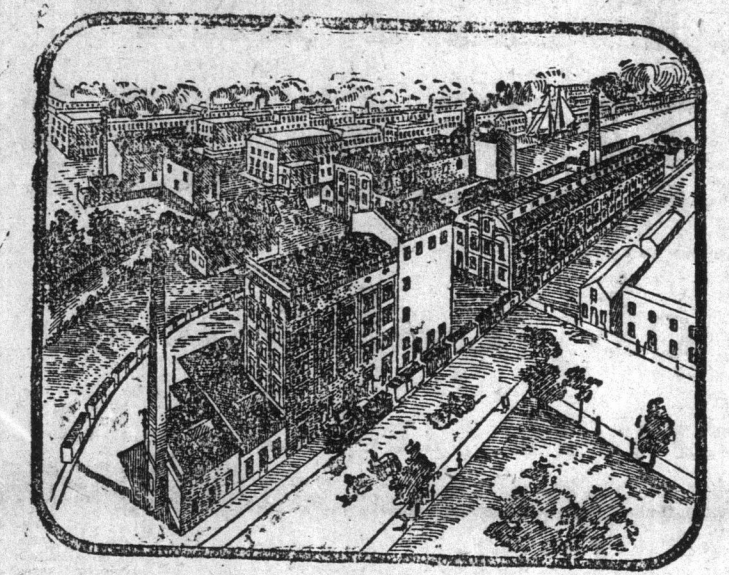
Everyone has heard of "Beaver" flour, and many know it by its superior product after it has passed through the hands of the housewife, but not many have had an opportunity of visiting the place where it is made or watching the process of the manufacture from the time the proper proportion of spring and fall wheat has been blended through the use of definite scales and proper mixing apparatus, until the finished product is packed in the spotlessly clean packing room. The amount of machinery and the outlay and expense necessary to perfect a plant of this magnitude and equipment is such that it is not given to most modern flouring.

The new mill, which was built within the year, and represents a heavy investment of capital, has been built with a view to permanency, convenience and economy, and expense has not been spared to assure any of these qualities. The entire plant has been built according to plans supplied by one of the largest mill-building companies in America. It is under the supervision of Mr. Chatham and the entire mill building structure is a credit to the building art. The mill machinery was selected from the most modern designs and from different firms, and the expert millwright who installed it asserts there is no better mill to be found anywhere.

The mill proper is a spacious five-story brick structure, with a cleaning department separated from the rest of the mill by fireproof walls and a new feature in modern mill-building—adjoining. They are all well lighted and heated, and furnished with fire-fighting appliances and fire escapes throughout. The danger of dust explosion, to which all flour mills have been formerly exposed, is entirely obviated by a system of dust collectors, which prevent the accumulation of dust in any quantity whatever.

So solidly is the great building constructed that not the least rattling or tremor is perceptible on any floor, when all the machinery is running. Under the building was driven a veritable forest of a thousand piles from thirty to thirty-five feet long, and secured by the foundation, and after inspection of the massive structure, filled with machinery, one could not but be satisfied of the firmness of the building.

All the exposed woodwork of the building was planed, and afterwards given two coats of white magnite cold water paint, an absolute fire protection, and



The T. H. Taylor Co., Limited, Plant at Chatham.

which adds to the beauty and cleanliness of the building. The walls are plastered and painted with a frescoed border throughout, which adds materially to the handsome appearance of the interior. The spouting, trunking and elevators are made of clear pine, planed and sanded, and painted with the same material, and varnished after installation. Such finish is not given to most modern flouring.

The spouts, put together with round head screws, are lined throughout with polished tin, so as to make the flow of the ground products smooth and regular. All the shafting is of rolled steel, and the bearings are enclosed in ring rollers, so as to prevent dripping of oil upon the floors and machinery. The machinery is of the most modern design, and the expert millwright who installed it asserts there is no better mill to be found anywhere.

A technical description of the machinery and manifold processes employed in the conversion of wheat into flour, is not interesting to the casual reader. Suffice it to say that the main floor of the mill proper contains the packers, boots or bottom, the bran and shorts packers, main driving shaft and pulleys, which drive the cleaning room and elevator, which leaves ample space for sorting and shipping purposes. This story is eighteen feet in height, with a floor level above the floor of the mill. On this floor enters the cleaning room, in which are placed the sifter or attrition mill for custom work, the bran and shorts packers, main driving shaft and pulleys of this department. Off this you enter the massive structure used as an elevator and mixer, and furnished with fire-fighting appliances and fire escapes throughout. The danger of dust explosion, to which all flour mills have been formerly exposed, is entirely obviated by a system of dust collectors, which prevent the accumulation of dust in any quantity whatever.

The necessity of returning any portion of the flour back through the machinery to bring up to the grade, a retrograde practice that wastes millers by being compelled to adopt owing to a lack of these facilities. These machines run steadily and quietly, with practically no vibration, and the dust is so near the elevators and in the planing of the machinery, for here only the miller stands for the whole of the flouring process. The machinery is of the most modern design, and the expert millwright who installed it asserts there is no better mill to be found anywhere.

The finely finished woodwork, the machinery, the interior and exterior, and bright, airy ceilings altogether produce in the performance and appearance, and reflect great credit upon the miller.

In the boiler of this up-to-date plant, the boiler is of the most modern design, and the expert millwright who installed it asserts there is no better mill to be found anywhere.

The boiler of this up-to-date plant, the boiler is of the most modern design, and the expert millwright who installed it asserts there is no better mill to be found anywhere.

### OTTAWA LETTER.

#### How Ontario Has Been Gerrymandered by the Government.

The special committee to whom the redistribution bill was referred last several months, and listened to the evidence of those who were supposed to know the requirements of the Ontario ridings. That this was so much time wasted is apparent, because in no particular has the redistribution bill been changed. It comes to parliament just as it was handed to the committee, accompanied by a number of amendments, proposed by the conservative committee, and voted down by the government's majority. The bill, Sir Wilfrid Laurier was checked enough to say that the government has given every consideration to the proposals of the leader of the opposition and his committee. As there is indisputable evidence to prove that the maps on the redistribution of Ontario were prepared before parliament assembled on March 12th, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier did not make his promise of fair play until March 21st, it can be gathered that there is not any great amount of reliance to be placed on some of the pledges of the first minister. But it must be supposed that the redistribution was at all misled by the old ways of Sir Wilfrid. From first to last he has doubted his sincerity, and while he continued to sit on the committee, they took little interest in the proceedings after it became apparent that they were being made the subject of double dealing.

An effort was made by Sir Wilfrid Laurier to make it appear that while R. L. Borden, the leader of the opposition, had agreed to a number of the government's proposals, his followers were not supporting him in his action. But this was most unfair. Before the committee closed its deliberations Mr. Borden brought in a minority report embodying certain amendments to the present bill. Each amendment hinged on the others. The conservatives asked some cases the government proposals were sanctioned, but they were only agreed to on condition that the entire plan of the opposition be accepted. Sir Wilfrid Laurier selected these particular sections from the minority report and prominently proclaimed that Mr. Borden was being deserted by his followers. But he did not get away with that style of argument without being upbraided by many of the opposition for his palpable unfairness. The opposition as with Mr. Borden in this as in other matters, and perhaps Sir Wilfrid Laurier could devote his time to better advantage if he concerned himself with some of the quarrels among

self with some of the quarrels among himself own following.

The constituency of Brant, of which Hon. William Patterson is one of its representatives, was the bone of contention for two days. Mr. Patterson is a member of the conservative party, and lost his temper at the discussion during the discussion. Brant is riding of 38,490 persons. It would not be so large were it not that the Indian township of Oaklands has been included in, in order to give it two members. The conservatives pointed out that the minister had refused to accept the introduction of Indians, who have not the right to exercise their franchise. Mr. Patterson refused to save his seat. The Hon. Mr. Laurier, however, has been so much as the strange fish encountered by the whale in the North Sea. His problem was to make a hole in his side, and he did it in his effort to get a well-founded charge. But noise does not change the situation at all, and the minister who with the assistance of the minister of customs would have to look elsewhere for a riding.

Before analyzing the effect of this stuffing of the population in Brant, it would be well to refer to the rules laid down by the special committee for their guidance in redistributing the seats of Ontario. They were as follows: "Each county having a population of not less than two-thirds of the total population shall be entitled to one member. Each county or combined county having a population of not less than fifty per cent, and not more than 150 per cent, above the unit, shall be entitled to two members, and each county or combined county having a population of not less than 150 per cent, and not more than 250 per cent, above the unit, shall be entitled to three members." That is to say, a county having a population of not less than 16,254, and below 36,752, would be entitled to one member. Two members were to be given to counties with a population ranging from 36,752 to 60,937, and three members were to be allotted in constituencies where the population ran from 60,937 to 85,313.

In the case of Brant the total population, including the Indians of Oaklands township, is only 38,490. Brant at present is represented by two members, and of course the majority in the constituency is the conservative party. It should be granted to that constituency. In the case of Victoria and Haliburton, which has a population of 38,860, not including Indians, it was ordered that one member was its proper representation. It is hardly necessary to say that the conservative party in this matter would continue to do so, and it is not likely that the government would be carried up. Patterson asserts that this is a fair proposition, and a wiser way, which is suggested that the opposition are being burrowed out of their rights. The liberality of his claim is further expressed by a consideration of the situation in Carleton county. It has a population of 36,976, which is considerably above the unit which entitles it

to an increase of one member. But here again it is to be seen that the conservative party beyond question, and its quiet but proper representation are being maintained. The fair redistribution in which the opposition find themselves in combatting the fair redistribution bill, is being carried out as promised on March 21st.

In the Peterboroughs the government hope to do better than at the last election, and here again two members have been given to a population of 36,995, which is considerably below that of Victoria and Haliburton. According to Hon. John Haggart, the prime minister may be disappointed in this, but it is not unlikely that the Peterboroughs will return a conservative majority when the next election comes off. Still this does not justify the government's action in treating some constituencies generously and denying to others representation to which they are legally entitled.

Perhaps the greatest inequality in representation is to be found in the constituencies of Middlesex and Hastings. The population of Middlesex is 54,720, Hastings is 53,231. Middlesex is a fairly liberal constituency, and is a conservative stronghold. To Middlesex, with a population of 54,726, three members are granted. Hastings, which at present is represented in the commons by four members, will be compelled to drop two, although its population is 371 greater than that of Middlesex. Neither constituency has the right to three members, inasmuch as the unit is 16,254.

**KENDALL'S SPANICURE**

USED FOURTEEN YEARS WITH GOOD RESULTS.

DR. R. J. KENDALL CO.,  
111 E. 14th St., New York, Sept. 4, 1903.

Dr. R. J. Kendall Co.,  
Gentlemen—I have used your Spanicure on my scalp and hair, and it has given me good results in every particular. I have used it for several years, and I can say that it is the best hair dressing I have ever used. It keeps the hair clean, soft, and healthy, and it is very pleasant to use. I can recommend it to all who are troubled with dandruff, itching, or any other scalp or hair trouble. It is a most valuable preparation, and I am sure that you will be glad to hear that it is so well liked. I am, Sir, your very truly,  
R. J. FRISBIE.

It is an absolutely reliable remedy for Scabies, Itch, Eczema, Ringworm, etc. It is made in Canada, and is sold in all the principal cities of the world. It is a most valuable preparation, and I am sure that you will be glad to hear that it is so well liked. I am, Sir, your very truly,  
R. J. FRISBIE.

**Piles**

Dr. Chase's Ointment

Mr. Chase's Ointment is a certain cure for Piles, Hemorrhoids, and every form of itching, burning, and soreness of the rectum. It is a most valuable preparation, and I am sure that you will be glad to hear that it is so well liked. I am, Sir, your very truly,  
R. J. FRISBIE.

for that number of members is 60,937. Why in the name of all that is righteous should Hastings be made the exception in a bill which Sir Wilfrid Laurier declared to be absolutely fair? If there is a fair-minded man willing to accept this well watered generosity of the premier he should write to the premier and encourage him in his course.

The electors of the maritime province can hardly appreciate the situation as it will be in Ontario when the present gerrymander becomes law. Men who have voted all their lives in the constituency of Nova Scotia and John S. Scott of this city are regarded on the slightest of terms by the present conservative policy to be followed in order to render easier the path of the gerrymander. The government realizes that with the Grand Trunk Pacific scheme on its hands it will have a large majority against it. The death of Mr. Scott, which is hoped will help to even matters in favor of the present administration. The Hon. Mr. Scott, who was a member of the present administration, has not been consulted as to any changes, there is considerable dissatisfaction as to some of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's policy. This may prove a stumbling block to those who expect so much from the present gerrymander. J. D. McKenna.

### MOUNT ALLISON.

#### School of Industrial Arts--Professional Courses.

The University of Mount Allison has just issued a bulletin setting forth the various professional courses offered there. By the establishment and maintenance of the School of Industrial Arts and the appointment of an additional professor, Mount Allison is able to offer thorough courses in the various branches of architecture, civil, electrical and mining engineering. The courses will be so arranged that a student may receive a B.A. degree in Arts and a Bachelor of Engineering, in six years. As the expenses of living and tuition at Mount Allison are two hundred dollars, the students who are fully equipped with the necessary practical training in engineering subjects, and who are able to take up their education at the University of Mount Allison, will be able to do so at a cost of only one hundred dollars.

The annual field camp in connection with the engineering department of the U. N. B. will be held this year at St. John's. Students to the number of thirty or more, in charge of Prof. Roy Clayton-Jack, will engage in surveying and railway construction work. The camp will be held from Sept. 21st to Oct. 1st. The students will be engaged in the study of the various branches of engineering, and will be able to take up their education at the University of Mount Allison, which will be able to do so at a cost of only one hundred dollars.

A course in agriculture is also being established. This course will embrace lectures in physics, chemistry, the relation of chemistry to agriculture, botany, physiology and geology. Laboratory experimentation and special reading will also form part of this course. The course will be delivered and discussed by specialists in agriculture visiting the university. Regular excursions will also be made to the Dominion Experimental Farm at Nappan.

Those proceeding to a course in medicine will be able to take up their education at the University of Mount Allison, which will be able to do so at a cost of only one hundred dollars.

Mount Allison students may so arrange their arts studies that upon graduation they may enter the second year of a law school course. For graduates of commercial colleges seeking a higher course in finance and commerce, a course is provided covering the subjects of banking, public finance, public law, money, credit and foreign exchange.

At the Ladies' College a complete course in domestic science has been arranged which, in addition to providing the ordinary domestic science course, provides a normal course in the subject. Announcement will shortly be made of a university course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Music. All the courses will be open to women, and to the best given anywhere, and no doubt the well known Mount Allison institutions will become even better known by their accounts.

WEDDED AT RIVER HEBERT. Last week the home of Joseph Ward, River Hebert, Cumberland Co., N. S., was the scene of a very happy event, when his eldest daughter Maud was united in marriage to Frederick McIver. While Mendelssohn's Wedding March was being played they entered the parlor and under a lovely arch of golden rods and ferns and surrounded by friends and relatives, the nuptial knot was tied by the Rev. Joseph Hebert, uncle of the bride. The bride was prettily attired in a dress of light lawn crepe de chene. The house resembled a scene from a fairy tale. The presents testified to the popularity of the bride. After a sumptuous luncheon, the bride and groom were accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. McIver returned Saturday, Sept. 12th, to River Hebert, where they will take up their future residence.

### A pure hard Soap.

**WASH DAY**

MAKES CHILD'S PLAY OF WASH DAY.

### FREDERICTON NEWS

FREDERICTON, Sept. 15.—Jas. M. Scott, Wm. J. Scott, John Scott, Chas. E. Scott, all of Dumfries, York Co., and John S. Scott of this city are applying for incorporation as the Scott Lumber Co., Ltd., with a capital stock of \$88,000. The company proposes to carry on large lumber operations at Victoria Mills below this city and on second Margaree Lake, also with power to operate a line of tow boats, tugs and scows on the St. John River. The death of Mr. Scott, which is hoped will help to even matters in favor of the present administration. The Hon. Mr. Scott, who was a member of the present administration, has not been consulted as to any changes, there is considerable dissatisfaction as to some of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's policy. This may prove a stumbling block to those who expect so much from the present gerrymander. J. D. McKenna.

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### PARLIAMENT.

OTTAWA, Sept. 10.—In the hour this morning Mr. Barken called attention to the refusal of the auditor general to issue cheques for the payment of the sessional indemnity of members. The issue-up is the result of a dispute between Mr. Barken and Mr. Fielding on the issue of fishing boats. Mr. Fielding promised that if a settlement was not reached in a few days legislation will be introduced to straighten matters out.

A strong protest has been received from the Farmers' Association of Ontario against the cabinet's action in dropping the cattle guard section of the railway commission bill.

OTTAWA, Sept. 10.—In the common today Mr. Hackett was assured that a searching inquiry would be made as to the charges of fraud in connection with the issue of fishing boats. Mr. Fielding promised that if a settlement was not reached in a few days legislation will be introduced to straighten matters out.

Mr. Monk inquired if any railway subsidies were to be brought down in the present session. Mr. Fielding promised that if a settlement was not reached in a few days legislation will be introduced to straighten matters out.

Mr. Ingram observed that it was not a rule, but the political complexion of the constituencies, which governs the course of a measure.

In the house tonight the representation of a number of Ontario constituencies, concerning which no protest has been raised, was discussed.

When Nova Scotia was reached, Mr. Bell protested against the reduction of Mr. Fielding's representation. He did not make his protest very strongly, but in view of the fact that the population of Cumberland was now larger than that of Pictou.

Mr. Hackett asked that consideration of the changes in Cape Breton be postponed until the return of the leader of the opposition, who wished to move for the union of Pictou and Richmond. Mr. Hackett said that the Richmond-Victoria proposal was ripe for discussion.

Mr. Hackett submitted a resolution calling for the abolition of Mr. E. J. Laurier's present representation. Mr. Laurier objected to this, because the supreme court had decided that the seat of his constituency was in the hands of the chair. The chairman ruled the resolution out of order.

Mr. Hackett gave notice that he would place Mr. St. Martin's business and professional charges on the table of the house in the form of an amendment on the third reading of the bill. New Brunswick's case was not dealt with, owing to Mr. Fowler's absence. On adjournment Mr. Hackett said he had the railway subsidies and further supplementary estimates brought down before the Grand Trunk Pacific bill. Sir Wilfrid Laurier said he could find no day for bringing them down.

### HALIFAX EXHIBITION.

HALIFAX, Sept. 15.—There was another large attendance at the exhibition track yesterday. The 223 track and pace was won by Bourbon T. of the Duke's, Dracul of St. Stephen, got second money, and Nina Wilkes third. It took six heats to decide. Starlight won the first heat, W. B. Arrow, and Clay were united in the second heat, and were withdrawn. Best time, 2:21.2.

The 229 track went to Sherlo Mac, of the Duke's, Dracul of St. Stephen, got second money, and Nina Wilkes third. It took six heats to decide. Starlight won the first heat, W. B. Arrow, and Clay were united in the second heat, and were withdrawn. Best time, 2:21.2.

The 230 track went to Sherlo Mac, of the Duke's, Dracul of St. Stephen, got second money, and Nina Wilkes third. It took six heats to decide. Starlight won the first heat, W. B. Arrow, and Clay were united in the second heat, and were withdrawn. Best time, 2:21.2.

The 231 track went to Sherlo Mac, of the Duke's, Dracul of St. Stephen, got second money, and Nina Wilkes third. It took six heats to decide. Starlight won the first heat, W. B. Arrow, and Clay were united in the second heat, and were withdrawn. Best time, 2:21.2.

The 232 track went to Sherlo Mac, of the Duke's, Dracul of St. Stephen, got second money, and Nina Wilkes third. It took six heats to decide. Starlight won the first heat, W. B. Arrow, and Clay were united in the second heat, and were withdrawn. Best time, 2:21.2.

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**LETTERS ARE POURING IN**

**FREDERICTON BUSINESS COLLEGE.**

Have you written yet? If not, why not? Address: W. J. Osborne, Fredericton, N. B.







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SUN PRINTING COMPANY, ALFRED MARKHAM, Manager.

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SEPTEMBER 19, 1908.

THE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT AND PROTECTION.

Mr. Balfour's public abandonment of the traditions of fiscal and commercial policy of Great Britain marks the second stage in the progress of the great economic revolution. The prime minister's manifesto goes even farther than Mr. Chamberlain's deliverance which has been the chief political sensation of the last two months.

There is nothing in the synopsis of Mr. Balfour's brochure to indicate that he differs in opinion from Mr. Chamberlain. The secretary of state for the colonies has discussed the question from one point of view and Mr. Balfour from another.

So far as Mr. Balfour has been reported his reasons for the imposition of tariffs on foreign goods do not exclude Mr. Chamberlain's reasons. They are supplementary.

Mr. Balfour's manifesto is the answer of the premier to those who object to Mr. Chamberlain's programme on the ground that it involves a departure

from the policy which is falsely described as the policy of free trade. The first minister does not regard the imposition of tariffs against foreign imports as a heavy price to be paid for the imperial preference.

The premier is of the opinion that the free traders of half a century ago made a mistake. They left Great Britain bearing all the burdens and enjoying only half the advantages of the change.

Mr. Balfour thinks that the past will suffice for this sort of bargaining. He proposes that England shall no longer be a free trade country in a world of protectionists.

ABOUT FUNERALS.

All the expenses in connection with the burying of Lord Salisbury's body amounted to less than \$70, while a woman in New York a few days ago gave her pet dog a funeral that cost \$75.

The mistaken sentimentality evidenced in the latter instance, in strong contrast with the quiet dignity attending the laying away of one of England's greatest statesmen, is characteristic of many funerals.

Then the spirit of emulation comes in. "So-and-so, across the street had such-and-such a hearse and a coffin of this quality, and so many cabs and so many dollars' worth of flowers when his dear one died; and we cannot do less; we ought to do more," they say, and they run an undertaker's bill that, in some instances, embarrasses the family financially for a long time.

The only result of all this display is some consolation to the mourners. But it is a very inadequate consolation and an expensive one.

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The fine character, great capacity and growing popularity of the opposition leader are winning daily tributes of admiration and respect even from the government supporters and the government press.

Mr. Borden's many admirable qualities have won for him a warm place in the hearts of people who are not greatly interested in the wordy thrusts of the political gladiators, but who can appreciate and estimate at its proper value genuine personal worth.

Mr. Borden is influenced by ideals that are in every respect creditable to himself, and his personal influence on his own side of the house stands immeasurably higher than that of any other member of the party with whom he has identified himself.

THE BALFOUR GOVERNMENT FOR PROTECTION.

The remarkable and unexpected cabinet changes reported last night from London would be interesting under any circumstances, but taken with the reasons and explanations given for them they are highly sensational.

Mr. Chamberlain is no longer in the cabinet, but that is not because he disagrees with the proposed policy. He is heartily with his leader so far as Mr. Balfour is prepared to go in the direction of protection.

Mr. Chamberlain leaves the cabinet to advocate in the country a policy of preferential trade throughout the empire. This involves a tax on food, and Mr. Chamberlain admits that the country is not yet ready for that step.

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YARMOUTH—ATTENTION!

The Sun Printing Company has received a postal note for a small amount from Yarmouth, N. S. without any name of sender—who sent it?

bad or indifferent to be attained. Yes, it is absolutely useless. It is a total and absolute waste of public money. It is not only a destruction of the I. C. R. but it is a sheer, unjustifiable squandering of public money.

WOLFVILLE AND ACADIA.

WOLFVILLE, Sept. 18.—An interesting event took place at the residence of John H. Bishop on Wednesday, Sept. 16th, Main street, Wolfville, when the only daughter of the bishop, Miss Elizabeth Usher, was united in marriage to James Frederick Ryan, Truro, a former resident at Wolfville, now of the firm of Ryan & Bros., Truro.

The Rev. H. R. Hatch, pastor of the Baptist church of this town for the past five and a half years, preached his farewell sermon on Sunday last, in the presence of large audiences.

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BEAUTIFUL WOMEN WHO USE PE-RU-NA.

N. B.'s SONS

Who Have Made Big Fortunes in the West.

At Present in the City—Messrs Isaac and S. M. Stephenson—Left This Province Many Years Ago.

New Brunswick has the honor today of having within her borders two brothers who born in this province, have advanced themselves to positions of great prominence in the States of Wisconsin and Michigan in the republic.

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HEALTHY WOMEN

Praise Pe-ru-na as a Cure, and Preventative of Catarrhal Disorders.

Miss Elizabeth Usher, No. 71 Basset street, Albany, N. Y., writes: "I have always dreaded the fall and winter because of my extreme liability to catch cold, when catarrhal trouble would quickly develop through my entire system which it would take weeks to drive away."

Miss Rosa Gerbing, a popular society woman of Crown Point, Ind., writes: "Last winter I took a long drive in the country and being too tightly clad I caught a bad cold which settled on my lungs, and which I could not seem to shake off."

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SIX SURVIVORS.

Story of Foundering of British Steamer Mexicano.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—The str. Vidar, Capt. Sorenson, arrived tonight from Calbarren, having on board six of the crew of the British str. Mexicano, which foundered during a gale on Sept. 13th.

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CITY NEWS

Recent Events in and Around St. John.

Together With Country Items From Correspondents and Exchanges.

A number of local militia officers have received invitations to attend reception in Boston to the Honor Artillery Company of London, which takes place on Oct. 2nd.

The death of Jeremiah Carey, well known caulker, occurred Tuesday after a year's illness, at his residence, Haymarket square. A widower, he leaves a wife and four children.

Dr. Borden, of Mount Allison, received the receipt of \$50 from Sir Frederick Borden and the same amount from Rev. Dr. Brecken, of Toronto, as contributions to the building fund of Ladies' College.

"Accidents," one of the series of medical handbooks being issued by The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, will be sent on request to any who address the Home Office, The Company, New York City.

A flat bottom boat was picked up by Truro on Monday by R. E. Campbell. A sideboard had the initials B. R. Mr. Campbell will be the fortunate owner unless the owner appears on the scene.

Sch. Tay, from New York for Andrews, N. B., with coal, was aground on Shark Point, Lubec, on Saturday night. Although her pumps kept her nearly free of water, she failed to float at high water. An attempt was made to tow her with the assistance of two men to have been made.

Rev. J. O'Donovan pastor of Church of Assumption, Carleton Place, arrived Monday noon from Toronto to visit relatives. Rev. J. O'Donovan had not been to his "country home" for ten years and he is glad to say he enjoyed the visit and reunion with his people, whom he found in the enjoyment of good health.

THE EVIDENCE YOU VALUE By word of mouth from friend friend Dr. Chase's Ointment has received many unsolicited recommendations. The fact that it is in class all by itself as a preparation of inestimable value and people recommend it knowing that it is a certain cure.

DIED AT BUCCOUCHE.

BUCCOUCHE, N. B., Sept. 14.—Robert Foley, son of B. H. Foley, postmaster at Buccoche, died at his home this afternoon. The funeral will take place on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

NEW U. S. INSPECTOR.

Harry I. Bridges, who has been appointed to succeed S. B. Potter United States baggage inspector, has arrived in the city and has entered upon his duties.

LABORERS DISCHARGED. The street railway company of charged all the men who were on the west side, and the job is now hung up. There was some intention of going on with the Fairview line, but this has not been decided.

SABBATH SCHOOL CONVENTION.

On Monday, Oct. 5th, the Methodist of the St. John district will hold their annual Sabbath school convention in Exmouth street church. It is expected that the delegates from most of the Sabbath schools and leagues of the district will attend.

THE DOG SHOW.

It having been found by the management that the dates announced for the coming dog show were not satisfactory to a large number of intending exhibitors, it has been postponed to September 29th and 30th and October 1st. A number of prizes will be offered for competition, among them a silver cup, donated by W. H. Thorne.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. C. W. Hooper on every Seven Million boxes sold in past 12 months. This signature, C. W. Hooper, on every box, 25c.



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Cures Grip in Two Days... on every box 25c.

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NOTICE.

The canvassers and collectors for the SEMI-WEEKLY SUN are now making their rounds...

Edgar Canning is in Albert County and Westmorland. F. S. Chapman in Kings County, N. B.

J. E. Austin in the Counties of Queens and Sunbury, N. B.

THE INVENTOR'S WORK... Following is a list of patents granted...

ROUNDHOUSE NEARLY DONE... Work on the I. C. R. roundhouse is...

ST. ANDREWS... ST. ANDREWS, N. B., Sept. 18.—A...

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SUSSEX EXHIBITION

Dates: Sept. 28th to Oct. 2nd. RATES—First Class one way fare, stations between Amherst, Campbellton and St. John. See posters.

RACING—Sept. 29th and 30th. Special train from St. John. Leaving at 10 a. m. Retain fare 75 cts. Returning leave Sussex at 10.30 p. m.

ENTRIES: John A. 2.09 1.4, John D. Keith, 2.10 1.4, J. M. Johnson, 2.08 1.4, Fred Warren, 2.11 1.4, A. B. Etter, 2.08 1.2, Wheeler, 2.11 1.4, Cummings, 2.11 1.4, C. H. Bern, 2.18 1.2, Fred Warren, 2.14 1.4, E. LeRoy Willis.

EXHIBITS—Kings County's best, with plenty from outside. BUILDINGS—Leaving redecorated, refitted. ATTRACTIONS—Striking, original, amusing.

Five Great Days. Don't Fail to Attend. H. MONTGOMERY-CAMPBELL, President. E. B. BEER, Manager.

move to Millbridge about the first of October. THE INVENTOR'S WORK... Following is a list of patents granted...

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SOUTHERN STORM

Hit the Delaware Capes With Almost Volcanic Force.

Wind Reached a Maximum of Eighty Miles an Hour, and the Rain Fell in Torrents—Latest Reports of Damage in New York and New England.

DELAWARE BREAKWATER, Del., Sept. 18.—The southern storm has been coming up the Atlantic coast for several days...

hours about midday the combined fury of the elements wrought damage on land and water aggregating many thousands of dollars.

STAMFORD, Conn., Sept. 18.—The steamer E. E. Spring, plying between Stamford and Northport, L. I., lost her rudder during the severe gale...

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—Several yachts were sunk or wrecked in Echo Bay off Rochelle. The Edna, a Boston schooner, on which her owner and his wife and child were cruising...

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 18.—The tropical storm which struck the New Jersey coast early this morning was one of the severest experienced for a long time.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—Greater New York and its environs for several miles in all directions were visited today by the fiercest wind and rain storm known hereabouts in years.

HER INNOCENT REPLY. He—'I wonder if there are any bigger fools than I am. She—'O, my, yes, only we don't see them!'

TO CURE A COULD IN ONE DAY. This Laxative Bromo Quinine... All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. W. G. Grover's signature is on each box.

WANTED.

WANTED—A man to run a new steam roller... WANTED—A girl for general housework...

WANTED—A girl for general housework in a small family. Apply at Mrs. A. MARKHAM'S, 173 Germain street, St. John, N. B.

FOR SALE—St. Lambert Jersey Bull... FOR SALE—Large fresh, double humped...

QUAKER HERBS. The Greatest Blood Purifier Known. Put up by the Quaker... The Quaker Herb...

DEAR BREAD FOR ST. JOHN. Price of Flour Going Up by Jumps. The price of flour threatens to become as important a subject of household economy as coal was last winter...

Cures Grip in Two Days... on every box 25c.

Can You Cut Out the "Yellow" Streak? All got one, you know. Some small, some large. The more "yellow" in your make-up, the less yellow gold in your character and pocket-book.

IF A TONIC IS REQUIRED REMEMBER THERE IS NO MEDICINE SO STRENGTHENING AND HEALTH GIVING AS FERROZONE. Ferrozene is noted among physicians for the prompt manner in which it brings strength and vigor.











