receiving salaries inadequate to provide their reasonable living expenses with all the consequent embarrassment which this involves, and inasmuch as this condition incapacitates them from doing their best work for our churches and places them at a disadvantage before the world, and inasmuch as this is reacting unfavorably on the beneficence of our churches, therefore,

"Resolved, that we institute a practical policy looking toward the assurance of a minimum salary of $800 and parsonage to all our ordained pastors.

"Further resolved, that we ask all our churches for two offerings each year to be paid into the treasurers of our home mission boards, and to be set aside and constitute a separate fund from which pastors' salaries may be supplemented as stated above. And further more, that we ask our home mission boards to fix the dates for these offerings and circularize our churches concerning the same, and also that one person be chosen for each of our associations and districts to keep this matter before the churches of their respective associations and districts and,

"Be it further resolved, that all churches receiving grants from this fund for the purpose named, be required to raise a minimum salary of $500 either with or without help from the home mission board, and to pay an average rate of $4 per member for pastor's salary, except in cases where there are three or more in a family, who are members of the church, in such cases the average rate of such families to be $10."

Dr. Brown supported his resolution in strong terms, appealing that pastors be given a living salary. Some pastors today, he said, were receiving as low as a little over $400, and they had charge of large fields.

Rev. Charles R. Freeman, of Canso, made a stirring speech in support of the resolution. The resolution was discussed by Rev. Messrs. A. H. Saunders, E. E. Daley, M. E. Fletcher, W. H. White, R. O. Morse, Rev. Dr. Hutchinson, Deacon Sanford (Berwick, N. S.), Dr. Crowell, Rev. Messrs. Z. L. Fash, B. H. Thomas, all in support of pastors of the weaker churches being paid sufficient to maintain themselves and family. The resolution, being put to the convention, was carried unanimously.

Rev. Dr. H. T. Cousins submitted the following report from the committee on correspondence: We recommend to the convention that it favorably consider the request of the Baptist Institute and appoint a committee of five to enter into negotiations with the specified denominations to bring about the proposed federation, in relation to the proposal to unite with the Presbyterian and Methodist denominations in the work of establishing and supporting an institution for girls in the maritime provinces, this convention wishes to state that it recognizes the value and the importance of the work that these bodies are proposing to undertake, and also wishes them every success, but under existing conditions it does not see its way clear to assume any definite financial responsibility in connection therewith. The report was adopted without discussion.

Evening Session.

Tonight's session was devoted to addresses on Foreign and Home Missions. The speakers were Rev. Dr. J. G. Brown, Montreal, secretary of the Canadian Foreign Missionary Board; Rev. Neil Herman, representative of the Board of Western Missions; Rev. E. Roseworth, secretary of Grand Ligne Mission. A large audience listened to the stirring addresses. There was an impressive incident during the meeting when the missionaries left the convention to take the Maritime express en route to India to labor in the mission fields. The missionaries include Miss Flora Clark, Moncton, who has been home on furlough; Miss Woodman, Cambridge, Kings county (N. S.); Miss Cartett, Paradise (N. S.), and Miss Clara Mason, Rawdon, Hants county (N. S.) The three latter are going to India for the first time.

At the close of the missionary meeting a short business session was held. The finance committee reported in reference to the annuity board funds, recommending that percentages for the year be the same as last. Adopted.

A committee composed of E. M. Sipprell, treasurer of the World's Baptist Alliance; Rev. Messrs. Beals and Fash was appointed to endeavor to collect the balance of $5,000 within the next two years towards a Baptist college in Europe.

BULGARIANS AND TURKS READY FOR BIG BATTLE

(Continued from page 1.)

ue a proclamation to the people of the European provinces in the shape of a reply to King Ferdinand's manifesto, enjoining the Moslems to good behavior and asking the Christians that they have nothing to fear, provided they remain loyal.

It is asserted that in the fighting around Lissona the Greeks lost 1,500 killed.

Servians Driving Turks.

Belgrade, Servia, Oct. 21—The important Turkish position of Sultantape on Mount Kumanova has been taken by the second Servian army, commanded by General Stepanovitch. This column is now marching toward Egri-Palanka, 50 miles to the east of Uskuh, the headquarters of the Turkish seventh army crops. The first Servian army is operating successfully on the road to Kumanova, which is only ten miles to the northeast of Uskuh, while the third Servian army is approaching the town of Kadina which lies about forty miles to the Uskuh on railroad.

Report of Greek Repulse.

London, Oct. 21—A column of Greek troops were repulsed today when it attacked the Komiadis Pass, which is held by the Turks, according to a news agency dispatch from Constantinople. Komiadis is in the mountains on the Albanian frontier.

Turkish Fleet Bombards Bulgarian Port.

Sofia, Oct. 21—Turkish warships today bombarded the Bulgarian fort at Kavarna. The customs house was destroyed and several shops and dwellings were damaged. Kavarna is a Bulgarian town on the Black Sea, twenty-eight miles northeast of Varna.

Servian Issues Neutrality Proclamation.

London, Oct. 21—The Turkish government was ready to agree to the annexation of Crete to Greece if Greece would withdraw from the Balkan alliance before the formal declaration of war. It has just been known that this was intimated to Greece and also that Turkey was ready to cede it to the junction of the Greek and Turkish railway systems, a project which Turkey until then been strongly objected to. Greece refused point blank to consider the proposition.

The British government today issued a proclamation on neutrality in the Balkan war.

Record Grain Receipts.

Fort William, Ont., Oct. 21—Twenty-two boats, capable of carrying 3,000,000 bushels of grain, are waiting their turn at local elevators today. It is expected that shipments will keep pace with receipts which are now breaking records.

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph and The News

VOL. LII. ST. JOHN, N. B. SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1912 NO 8

BETTER ROADS ARE GREATLY NEEDED

Practical Ideas On How to Do It

Municipalities Union a Unit for Reform in Road-Making

President Siddall Condemns Practic of Appointing Political Superintendents—Tax Reform Advocated—Convention Closed After Very Profitable Discussion On Live Questions.

Special to The Telegraph.

St. Stephen, Oct. 24—The seventh annual convention of the Union of New Brunswick Municipalities closed this afternoon after one of the most successful sessions in the history of the organization. Although the attendance was not as large as expected it was realized that this is the busy season with many of the municipalities. The papers read before the convention have been of an exceptionally high order and clearly showed that the members were anxious to learn anything that would be a benefit to the communities they represent.

The paper by Dr. Kierstead, professor of economics at the University of New Brunswick, on Taxation, was very timely and gave to those present many new ideas in regard to this important subject.

Dr. Murray MacLaren's paper on Sanitation dealt with matters out of the ordinary and showed that the public health was of vital importance.

M. G. Siddall, councillor of Westmorland, pointed out how the roads were improving and the discussion showed that the different municipalities are anxious to secure good roads in all parts of the province.

The election of officers resulted as follows: Ald. W. E. Farrell, of Fredericton, president; Thomas Murray, town clerk of Sackville, vice-president; J. W. McCready, city clerk of Fredericton, honorary secretary-treasurer. The executive was selected as follows: Mayor Belyea, Newcastle; Mayor Ketchum, Woodstock; Mayor Frink, St. John; ex-Warden McMullin, York county; Councillor White, Campbellton; Councillor Hiltz, Milltown; J. King Kelley, K. C., St. John county; Councillor Black, Sackville; Ald. Price, Moncton, and Ald. Wallace, Sussex.

The union was invited by Mayor Robinson, of Moncton, to meet next year in the railway town and the invitation was accepted.

The retiring officers and those newly elected gave short speeches of appreciation.

Mayor Frink, of St. John, was first nominated for the presidency, but on account of business asked to have his name withdrawn.

Dr. W. C. Kierstead and Dr. Murray MacLaren were elected as honorary members of the union.

The thanks of the convention was tendered the officials and people of the town of St. Stephen, the press, the New Brunswick Telephone Co., Ltd., and Ganong Bros., Ltd., for courtesies extended.

Better Roads Wanted.

M. G. Siddall, of Westmorland, opened the discussion on good roads. He said that he had obtained many of his ideas from "Good Roads" Campbell, and he pointed out that good drainage was the most essential part in the building of good roads.

He cited instances where improvements could be made by simply obtaining proper drainage. He advised the use of tiles on the high side of the road for this purpose. Good men as road masters were also a factor in good road making, and he advised those present not to appoint friends who had given a vote in a recent election as road officials because in many cases these men were not qualified as road makers. He said that a man who had been a failure at farming and other work is not usually fit for a job of this kind. Members of road committees should also keep a close watch on all road work in their district.

He spoke of the unreliability of the ordinary small bridge or crossover and advised the building of good culverts on a solid foundation so that the frost may not be able to damage them.

Mr. Siddall said that the people in New Brunswick did not know whether the present assessment law was any good or not, as in practically all cases the assessors are not fitted for the positions. He told of instances that had come to his notice where properties had not been properly assessed.

Road Expert Needed.

J. King Kelley advocated an expert road builder as a provincial officer. It would be the duty of this man to travel over the province, advising and teoching the local road masters how to make roads suitable for the different sections.

Other members of the convention endorsed the ideas expressed by these two speakers. The following resolution was then passed:

"Resolved, that this union believes that the government of New Brunswick should employ an official skilled in road construction who will devote his time exclusively to the highways."

It was also thought that a road patrol system as in vogue in some of the other provinces would be a benefit here and it was resolved that the highway act should be so amended as to provide for the

(Continued on page 8, seventh column)

118 TEACHERS MEET IN SUSSEX

Kings and Queens Counties Institute Holds Its Annual Session

A YEAR OF PROGRESS

President Wetmore Dwells on Educational Improvements — Addresses Delivered by Chief Superintendent Carter, Chancellor Jones and Other Educators—Funeral of George H. White Largely Attended.

Special to The Telegraph.

Sussex, N. B., Oct. 24—Fair weather greeted the opening of the twenty-ninth annual session of the Teachers' Institute which is being held in the Sussex High school here. About 118 teachers from various districts of Kings and Queens counties are in attendance. President Chas. T. Wetmore was in the chair. The meeting opened with a chorus from the pupils of the Sussex school, with Miss Bessie A. R. Parker at the piano.

The enrollment fee was fixed at thirty cents. The following committees were appointed by the chair: Nominating, R. P. Steeves, Morris E. Smith, Ruth Thurber, S. C. Archie and Margaret Burgess; audit, Grace Aiton, Hattie L. McMurray and Eunice Allaby; resolution, N. S. Fraser, R. B. Masterton and Herbert Logan.

President C. T. Wetmore, in his opening address, reviewed the progress made along educational lines throughout the counties in the past year, among which were school gardens, advances in nature study and physical drill.

Chief Superintendent W. S. Carter, Chancellor Jones, of the U. N. B.; Inspector R. P. Steeves and Dr. G. U. Hay gave short addresses.

Miss Bessie Parker, of the Sussex school, gave an excellent lesson in music and A. J. Brooks, B. A., read a carefully prepared paper on Soil and the Plants.

At the afternoon session the institute divided into sections, primary, intermediate, advanced, trustee and ratepayer for the various work assigned to them. At the close of this session the teachers and visitors were invited to a social hour in the vestry of the Methodist church, where refreshments were served by the Sussex school staff.

This evening a public meeting was held in which the assembly hall was comfortably filled. The first on the programme was a cornet solo by J. A. Perkins, then an address of welcome by Mayor C. H. Perry, followed by a vocal sextette by W. H. Plummer, J. D. McKenna, Mr. Wellington, Harry Black, Miss Bessie Parker and Miss Della Daly.

Dr. C. C. Jones was the first speaker of the evening. His subject was the Elimination of Chance and the Establishment of Certainty as Applied to Education.

Rev. Dr. C. R. Flanders gave an eloquent address in which he dealt with the higher qualities of teachers.

Dr. W. S. Carter spoke of the favorable standing of education in the county and the province at large. Dr. G. N. Pearson, of the Sussex school board, also made a short address. W. N. Biggar is secretary of the institute.

The funeral of the late George H. White was held this afternoon and was largely attended. Many floral tributes were in evidence. Service was held at the Avenue Baptist church, conducted by Rev. W. Camp, of St. John, assisted by Rev. Mr. Mitchell. Interment was made at the town cemetery. The pall-bearers were Gilford White and George White, sons of deceased; George Morrison and Arthur Keith.

JURY DISAGREES IN HALIFAX MURDER CASE

Question of Grant's Insanity the Stumbling Block—New Trial to Begin Today.

Halifax, Oct. 24—(Special)—The jury in the Grant murder trial, after being out for nearly six hours, reported a disagreement. They returned after two hours saying that they could not agree. Then the judge sent them back to make another effort and still failing to agree they were discharged.

Judge Ritchie stated the case would come up again tomorrow at 10 and that the trial would go on till a jury is found that can agree on a verdict. It is understood the disagreement is on the question of Grant's sanity. It is undisputed that he killed Donaldson.

BECKER IS FOUND GUILTY OF MURDER

Remanded For Sentence

Took the Verdict Coolly, But His Wife Fell in a Swoon in Court—Jury Ten Hours Reaching a Decision—Judge Charged Strongly Against the Prisoner.

Canadian Press

New York, Oct. 24—Police Lieutenant Charles Becker was found guilty tonight of murder in the first degree by the jury which has been trying him for instigating the death of Herman Rosenthal, the gambler.

The verdict was "Murder in the first degree," and was pronounced exactly at midnight.

Becker was remanded for sentence to the Tombs by Justice Goff until Oct. 30.

Becker did not flinch when he heard the verdict pronounced by Harold B. Skinner, foreman of the jury.

Mrs. Becker, sitting outside the door of the court room, fell in a swoon when the verdict was announced.

John F. McIntyre, Becker's chief counsel, announced that he would take an immediate appeal, but added beyond this he had nothing to say.

The twelve jurors with solemn faces and

BECKER AND HIS LAWYERS

measured steps filed into the courtroom at 11.55 o'clock. A minute later the defendant was brought in from the Tombs. Justice Goff had not yet entered the room and for a moment Becker took a side seat. As he waited he scanned with anxious eye the faces of the jurors, but none of them returned his gaze. A tense silence prevailed. At 11.58 Justice Goff entered the courtroom and bowing low to counsel, took his seat. The jury roll was called. The clerk then asked the jurors if they had reached a verdict.

"We have," announced Foreman Skinner. The jury rose to its feet.

"We find the defendant guilty as charged in the indictment," Mr. Skinner said, slowly and evenly, looking squarely at Justice Goff.

"Do you find the defendant guilty of murder in the first degree as charged in the indictment?" asked the clerk.

"We do," the foreman replied.

Twice during the afternoon the jury communicated with Justice Goff. Once it asked for the stipulations made by the state with the four informers, Rose, Webber, Vallon, and Scheppe, and Scheppe' letter to Rose written by the little gambler at Hot Springs (Ark.) and expressing his willingness to testify.

The second time the jury wanted the testimony of persons who talked with Schepps in Hot Springs. The first request was granted; the second denied, because portions of the testimony taken at Hot Springs had been excluded from the evidence by the court.

Schepps, in view of the court's charge, apparently was much in the jury's mind.

The prisoner's destiny was delivered into the jurys hands at 2.30 o'clock this afternoon after a three hours charge by Justice Goff, which Becker characterized as distinctly unfair and "a thin veiled summing up for the state" and upon which his counsel, John F. McIntyre, declined to comment. To do so, he said, would place him in contempt of court.

Stripped of its legal verbiage, as it came from the careful lips of Justice Goff, the charge, was, in effect a ruling that the guilt or innocence of the prisoner rested almost solely upon the debatable point as to whether Sam Schepps was an accomplice to the crime. Dapper little Schepps, when arrested at Hot Springs, styled himself the "Keystone of the arch."

As events transpired he spoke more truly that he knew.

The court himself was doubtful as to

(Continued on page 8, fifth column)

BULGARIANS WIN A GREAT VICTORY

Capture a Turkish Stronghold After Three Days of Desperate Fighting and Report They Have Taken 50,000 Prisoners—Constantinople Admits Defeat---Adrianople Now Likely to Fall and the Road is Open to Sultan's Capital.

Canadian Press

London, Oct. 24—A three days' battle and a Bulgarian turning movement has resulted, according to Sofia accounts, in the fall of Kirk-Kilisseh and the capture of the Turkish garrison, numbering 50,000 men. That so many Turks have been taken is regarded as improbable and the more likely report is that the Turks retreated in the direction of Bunarhissar to the southeast.

The capture of this stronghold, to which the Turks attached almost the same importance as to Adrianople, was confirmed tonight from Constantinople in an official communication explaining that the Turkish army at Kirk-Kilisseh in attempting to split the enemy's forces discovered that they were in greater force than expected.

The Turks therefore retired to the south to await reinforcements. The news of the Bulgarian victory has caused great rejoicing in Sofia where it is expected that the fall of Adrianople will soon follow. If, as is generally assumed, Abdullah Pasha is still engaged in bringing up his main army to Adrianople, the position of that town is critical.

An interesting situation will develop should the Turks be compelled to evacuate Adrianople. It is supposed that the next stand of the Turks will be made at Demotica, twenty-five miles south of Adrianople, an important strategic position on the road to Constantinople.

In other directions both the Servians and the Turks claim great victories at Kumanofa, the Servians declaring they have captured the town and the Turks claiming that they have repulsed the enemy. Late reports indicate that heavy fighting is still proceeding in this district.

The Greeks are operating from Arta towards Janina Metcheck and the neighborhood of Grimbovo.

Servians Win Three-Days' Battle.

Belgrade, Oct. 24—Official announcement was made here tonight that the Servian forces have occupied Novipazar Pristina, Kumanova, Kratovo and Kotschana.

Detachments of the Servian army entered Kumanova this afternoon after annihilating Turkish batteries. The fighting around that town lasted three days.

Another Defeat for Turks.

Sofia, Oct. 24—In an engagement today at Marashat the junction of the Miritza and Arda rivers, close to Adrianople, the Bulgarians were attacked by 8,000 Turks. After an hour of heavy artillery and rifle fire the Turks were defeated and fled in disorder, leaving the field strewn with dead and wounded. The Bulgarians captured 300 prisoners, a dozen quick-firers, and quantities of ammunition.

Many Turks drowned themselves in the river because they believed the Bulgarians massacred their prisoners.

Grecian King Off to Captured Town.

Athens, Oct. 24—The king and queen left yesterday aboard the royal yacht for Volo, Thessaly, and from there will go to Larissa. The king will proceed to the town of Servia, which has just been taken by the Greek forces.

Turks Admit Defeat.

Constantinople, Oct. 24—A Turkish defeat east of Tundja, in the Kirk-Kilissch district, is now admitted here. An attempt is made, however, to minimize its importance by representing it as an unsuccessful Turkish movement, which owed its failure to the detachment having encountered the main body of the Bulgarian army.

The Bulgarians apparently left a covering force in front of Adrianople and attempted to work to the rear to menace the communication with Constantinople. An advance Turkish column, commanded by Mahmoud Mukhtar Hacha, son of the grand vizier, attempted a surprise attack, but as the enemy was superior in strength the attack was not pushed home, and the Turkish troops retired in good order to positions further south. It is not clear where the next Bulgarian attack will be delivered, but the next two days should witness a decisive battle.

There is much elation here at what is described as a splendid victory over the Servians at Kumanova. Officials of the war office went so far tonight as to express the opinion that the Servians need no longer be reckoned with.

Joy at Sofia Over Victory.

Sofia, Oct. 24—Kirk Kilissch fell at 11 o'clock in the morning, according to the latest reports received tonight from Bulgarian sources, from which all news here originates. The Turkish troops retired in disorder in the direction of Bunanhissar, fourteen miles to the southeast. They left a battery of quick-firing guns, sixteen ammunition wagons and large quantities of ammunition and food.

When the news was received in Sofia vast crowds bearing the flags of all the allied states formed processions and marched to the Greek, Servian, Russian and British legations, the palace and military club. In front of each the national anthem was sung and cheers were given. A party of boy scouts headed one of the processions and the Greek minister was carried through the street on the shoulders of some of the enthusiastic demonstrators. Church bells were rung and the whole city was hung with flags. Masses will be celebrated throughout the kingdom tomorrow for the Bulgarians who have fallen in the fighting and thanksgiving services for the success of the Bulgarin armies.

Britain Detains Greek Vessels.

Cardiff, Wales, Oct. 24—The British foreign office has instructed the customs officers here to detain the Greek ships which have been commandeered by the Greek consul.

Adrianople Hard Pressed.

Sofia, Oct. 24—The Turkish garrison of Adrianople suffered heavy losses during a sortie attempted last night from the northeastern quarter of the town. They left five cannons in the field when they retired.

The Bulgarian troops are now only from three to five miles from the redoubts and are fortifying their positions.

Bulgarians Capture Fortress.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Oct. 24—Kirk-Kilesseh has been captured by the Bulgarian army which had been fighting against the Turkish troops in the vicinity for several days.

The possession of the fortress opens the way to a Bulgarian advance on Adrianople.

Constantinople Hears of Big Battle

Constantinople, Oct. 24—The great battle between the main forces of the Bulgarians and Turks was resumed this morning along the entire line between Adrianople and Kirk-Kilissch. Drenching rain hindered the movements of the troops.

Despatches from Adrianople report that the second division of the Bulgarian army crossed the frontier yesterday. Its advance guard encountered serious resistance and suffered heavily, being finally compelled to fall back.

Serious fighting is also reported from Kadikeny to the south of Metapha Pass, which ended in a victory for the Turks.

The Ottoman government has decided to increase the import duty from 11 to 14 per cent owing to the requirements of the war.

Russian Crown Prince to Undergo Operation.

Warsaw, Oct. 24—Dr. Raum, a noted surgeon, has been summoned to Spala for consultation over the condition of Crown Prince Alexis. The crown prince is suffering from an injury to the groin and an abscess has formed which will probably necessitate an operation.

Sir MacKenzie Bowell's Condition.

Toronto, Oct. 24—Sir MacKenzie Bowell, who sustained injuries by falling down stairs at the Albany Club on Tuesday, passed a favorable night. This morning his temperature and pulse were normal, respiration 24. Charles J. Bowell, of Belleville, is in attendance on his father.

DROPPING OF NAIL CAUSED HAILEYBURY EXPLOSION

Fell Into Cogs of Machinery, Making a Spark Which Fired Some Chemical in a Tray Boy Was Carrying---Victims Stripped of Their Clothing, Even Their Boots---Some Miraculous Escapes.

Canadian Press

Haileybury, Ont., Oct. 24—The cause of the explosion which wrecked the Energite Powder Works, and in which five men lost their lives and several were injured yesterday, was the dropping of a nail from the ceiling to cogs of a grinding machine, thereby making a spark which flew from the cogs to a quantity of chloride of sodium in a tray being carried by a boy, setting it on fire. The lad dropped the tray and ran, thereby saving his life. The fire spread to a mixing room adjoining and about five tons of material was exploded.

About thirty regular employes and twenty men on construction ran to safety when the fire started. An engineer in a building about thirty fest away was knocked down. The building was destroyed and the boiler lifted from its foundation but the man was not killed. The bodies of the men killed were entirely stripped of clothing, even including their boots.

LIBERAL WINS IN RICHELIEU

WOODSTOCK PAIR ARE DIVORCED

Mrs. Amanda J. Johnson Freed from Husband in Boston Court

A CLERICAL SINNER

Wife of Rev. Ernest W. Hunt Tires of Supporting Her Husband and His Female "Mental Rebound" and Has the Marital Knot Untied.

Special to The Telegraph.

Boston, Oct. 24—A divorce was granted to Mrs. Lilla M. Hunt by the superior court today in the ground of infidelity on the part of Rev. Ernest W. Hunt, formerly Episcopal rector of Bangor (Me.) The Hunts were married at Walkerton (Ont.), in 1891.

Mrs. Hunt told the court that four years ago her husband was pastor of the Wollaston Unitarian church, although he was an Episcopal clergyman. She said that he did not get along well with his congregation and when he brought a young woman to his home, the scandal caused the parishioners to ask for his resignation.

Since that time she said that he refused the offers of work made him, saying that they were beneath his dignity.

Mrs. Hunt testified that she objected to the young woman's presence in the house but that her husband said he needed her as a "mental rebound."

Mrs. Hunt told the court that she was forced to take in boarders to support her husband and his woman friend and that when she at last declined longer to do this he and the young woman took a suite of rooms on Boylston street, where the woman took in dressmaking.

The Episcopal church records show that Hunt was deposed from priesthood in 1908.

A divorce was granted to a Woodstock (N. B.), couple by the court. Amanda J. Johnston and John J. McLean Johnston were married in Woodstock in September 1890, and came to Boston five years ago. They lived together for some time until the husband went to British Columbia. The libellant testified that her husband used to swear at her and frequently told her to get out, that he did not want her any longer and he also threatened to kill her. Johnston was a street railway conductor.

LITTLE NOVA SCOTIA GIRL LOST IN WOODS

Seven-year-old Colored Child Ran Away from Mother to Escape Punishment and Hasn't Been Seen Since.

Special to The Telegraph

Sherbrooke, N. S., Oct. 24—On Tuesday at noon a colored girl, aged seven years, from Goldenville, having been threatened with punishment for a trifling mistake by her mother, ran out of the house and crossed the highway into some low undergrowth.

The mother followed the child across the road for about fifty yards along a footpath when the little one vanished. The mother returned to the house and stood in the doorway for some time calling the child to come back and, getting no response, she went about her work.

Another child reports seeing the little wanderer on the highway 300 yards from its home. The child has not been seen since. At dark a general alarm was sent out and the male population engaged in a night-long search without result. Yesterday the mills at Sherbrooke were shut down and every man in the village with the mill crews joined in the search again without result. This morning the search was resumed and when darkness fell, although the country had been scoured for miles by teams and men on foot, not the slightest clue to the child's whereabouts had been found.

COMMANDER OF THE CZAR'S YACHT SUICIDES

St. Petersburg, Oct. 24—Rear Admiral Chagin, commander of the Emperor of Russia's yacht Standard, committed suicide at his residence yesterday. The cause of his act is unknown.

It was reported at the time of the recent trouble among the sailors of the Russian Black Sea fleet that they had arranged a plot to seize the Standard while the emperor and the imperial family were being conveyed from Malta to Sebastepol. A large number of bluejackets were then arrested.

Cardin Elected By 301 Majority

Tory Bribery Fails to Turn Constituency From Laurier

Sir Rodolphe Forget Promised in the Name of the Government to Build a Railway if They Would Return a Conservative---Incidentally He Lost a $5,000 Bet.

Canadian Press.

Sorel, Que., Oct. 24—The by-election for the house of commons to fill the vacancy for the county of Richelieu caused by the unseating of the sitting member, took place today and resulted in the return of Arthur Cardin, Liberal, by a majority of 301, the complexion of the division thus remaining unchanged.

Sorel gave Cardin a majority of 264, St. Joseph, 43; St. Ours, 48; Strobert, 67; St. Louis, 47; St. Aime, 48; Mariet, 14.

E. A. D. Morgan, the Conservative candidate, obtained majorities in St. Ann, 52; St. Pierre, 25; Stroch, 5, and St. Victoire, 118, leaving Cardin's net majority 301.

Railway Bribe Fails.

Montreal, Oct. 24—Tuesday night Sir Rodolphe Forget took a hand in the contest, and said in part: "I pledge my word of honor that if you elect Mr. Morgan on Thursday the marine railway will be voted during the parliamentary session which will open next month. And if the government does not keep the promise, which was made to me in writing, I will ask Mr. Morgan to resign his seat, and I know he will do it."

Sir Rodolphe declared he had seen the Hon. Mr. Rogers and that the minister had given him a written promise binding the government. He also stated that eleven Conservative members of parliament would invade the riding to assist Mr. Morgan in the fight.

Sir Rodolphe also made a wager of $5,000 that the Tory candidate would win.

VALLEY ROAD BULGARIANS START FOR HOME

Woodstock Store Burglarized—Fox Ranch For Carleton County—Inquest Into Death of Norman Williams.

Special to The Telegraph.

Woodstock, N. B., Oct. 24—Coroner Lindsay has summoned a jury and will hold an inquest to inquire into the death of Norman Williams, who was killed on the C. P. R. last night. The family of the deceased will be represented by counsel and the inquest will take place Friday at 2 o'clock. Awaiting the arrival of relatives the interment will not take place until Sunday afternoon. Much sympathy is felt for the family in the tragic death of the young man.

A bold robbery was committed last night when the store of J. Oldenburg was entered and over $100 worth of goods stolen, in addition to the money in the cash drawer. There is no definite clue to the robbers, but the police are watching several suspicious characters who have been in town for the past week.

A fox ranch is to be established here in which local, New York and Montreal capitalists are interested. Fumor says the undertaking will be on a big scale and the promoters have every confidence in its turning out all right.

Several Bulgarians employed on the Valley Railway passed through town yesterday on their way to the seat of war in the Balkans. All the expenses of the trip will be paid by themselves and they are filled with enthusiasm at the thoughts of being able to fight for their native land. The spokesman of the party said they did not care for the money consideration and gladly returned to do what they could against the Turkish government. The persecution and tyranny of the Turks has filled them with a desire to avenge some of the wrongs of their country.

Tory Candidate in Carleton.

Ottawa, Oct. 24—Alderman W. F. Garland, of Ottawa, was the choice of the Liberal-Conservative Association of the county of Carleton which met in convention at Stittsville today to appoint a successor to contest the riding for the federal seat made vacant by the death of Edward Kidd, M. P.

Lady Mulock in Critical State.

Toronto, Oct. 24—Lady Mulock wife of Chief Justice Sir William Mulock who underwent an operation at the Wellsley Hospital on Thursday is in a critical condition, according to the statement of the house physician of the hospital.

FROM ALL OVER THE MARITIME PROVINCES

FREDERICTON

Fredericton, N. B., Oct. 21—The Fredericton board of trade tonight adjourned without considering the endorsation of the resolution of the city council supporting the application of the St. John & Quebec Railway Company to the railway commission for permission to use the C. P. R. tracks within the city limits between Westmorland street and Victoria Mills. President Jennings ruled that both the mover and seconder of the motion to reconsider must have voted for the original motion of endosation. Mayor Hooper was the only member of the board under that ruling qualified to second Geo. W. Hodge's motion to reconsider and he refused on the ground that reconsideration was not necessary.

A. R. Slipp, M. P. P., appealed from the ruling of the president and his appeal was sustained. Mr. Jennings then withdrew from the chair. Mr. Slipp as vice-president was asked to take the chair, but declined to do so as the president was present. The meeting then dispersed after some desultory argument.

Last Monday the board of trade passed a resolution endorsing the application. That resolution still stands.

Otis Bender, of the junior year at the U. N. B., has been elected captain of the second U. N. B. Rugby team. He is a graduate of the St. John High School. Matches with the intermediate teams of the province probably will be arranged for the U. N. B. second team.

F. L. Grearson, of St. John, has written Manager Feeney, of the U. N. B. Rugby team asking for a match here Thanksgiving Day, for the Algonquin team of St. John. A match may be arranged.

Word has been received here by friends that John Bodkin, a former resident of Fredericton, is to be married shortly at his home in Ireland.

The maritime convention of the International Order of King's Sons and Daughters is to open in this city Friday morning and will continue until Sunday. A large attendance of delegates is expected. This will be the first maritime convention of the order to be held in Fredericton. All sessions are to be held in Brunswick street Baptist church. Miss A. M. Brown, of Toronto, dominion president of the order, is to be in attendance at the convention. She is to deliver addresses at public meetings both Friday and Saturday. Rev. Dr. J. H. MacDonald is to occupy the chair at Friday's public session when Rev. Dr. W. H. Smith will deliver the address. Rev. Dr. MacDonald will speak at Saturday evening's meeting.

New Brunswick's new secretary for agriculture, J. B. Daggett, took up his duties at his office in the provincial departmental building this morning.

A. F. Leblanc of the Quebec Railway Company, is here today after the convention of the American Passenger Association in Denver.

The funeral of R. A. Estey took place this afternoon under the auspices of Hiram Lodge of Free Masons and was attended by many. Services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Flemington.

The Canadian Bank of Commerce is to open a branch here.

Fredericton, Oct. 22—Word was received this morning from Grand Falls of the death there today of Rev. William S. Ayling. Only three weeks ago Rev. Mr. Ayling was ordained to enter upon his duties as rector of Grand Falls. An Englishman by birth and a graduate of St. Boniface College, he had been in Canada for the past year and a half, part of the time in Charlottetown. About six months ago he came to this diocese and was installed at New Denmark. He was twenty-eight years of age, and had no relatives here. Acute Bright's disease was the cause of death.

The October term of the court of divorce and matrimonial causes opened this morning Justice McKeown presiding. Three cases were entered on the docket: Nash vs. Nash, Buchanan vs. Buchanan, and Stratton vs. Stratton.

On motion of the registrar, H. G. Fenety, at the request of counsel, Nash vs. Nash was made a remanet.

The case of Buchanan vs. Buchanan was then, on motion of R. St. J. Freeze, taken up for trial, Mr. Freeze appearing as proctor for the plaintiff. The defendant had filed an appearance, but withdrew it this morning. Three witnesses were called in support of the case, namely, the plaintiff himself, the Rev. Canon Neales and Wm. J. Doherty. Canon Neales gave evidence as to the marriage, while the other witnesses' testimony was in respect to the charge made in the libel of the unfaithfulness of the wife. The Buchanans were married at Sussex in 1890 by the Rev. Mr. Little, then rector of the parish, and lived together up to within a few years ago, when the husband left his wife, claiming she was unfaithful, one Hendricks being charged as the co-respondent. Two children were the fruit of the marriage, one of whom is living. The court said it would consider.

The case of Stratton vs. Stratton, a Queens county case, was heard this afternoon before Judge McKeown. Three witnesses were heard, the plaintiff, John Alphonso Stratton, the commissioner who took the last census in the district where the defendant now resides under the name of Mrs. James Lemon, and a man named Chase. The evidence went to show that the principals were married in 1896 by Rev. Dr. McIntyre and that some years ago defendant deserted plaintiff and since has been living with the co-respondent, James Lemon, as his wife. The court took the matter into consideration. Adjournment was made till November 5.

A short meeting of the Eel River Light, Heat & Power Company was held here this afternoon at which matters pertaining to the company's business were discussed. Sheriff Howe and Deputy Sheriff Timmins are appealing to the supreme court from the city assessment. They contend that, under a section of the act, they are not liable. Papers were served on the board of assessors.

Samuel Jessup, organist of St. Peter's church, Lancaster, Pa., has been appointed organist of Christ Church Cathedral in place of E. Stanley Farrar, resigned. He comes highly recommended.

Fredericton, N. B., Oct. 23—His Lordship Bishop Richardson was taken suddenly ill last night with an attack of appendicitis. He passed a very uncomfortable night and two physicians were in constant attendance.

Tonight his condition is considerably improved but he is still very ill. It is hoped that an operation will not be necessary.

H. A. Perley and wife of Calgary are at the Barker House enroute to Kingsclear to visit relatives. Mr. Perley is a native of this county and has been in the Canadian west for thirty years. He conducted several large hotels on the C. P. R. for many years and amassed a fortune.

Mr. and Mrs. Douglas McArthur of St. John are visiting friends here.

MONCTON

Moncton, N. B., Oct. 21—George Cochrane, collector of customs in Moncton, has been removed from office and J. S. Rayworth appointed in his place. Fred Lynch has taken Mr. Rayworth's position in the customs department here. The new men entered upon their duties this morning.

C. A. Steeves, who received his commission and was sworn in as police magistrate here on Saturday afternoon, entered upon his duties this morning.

John Kilonis, Greek middleweight champion wrestler, after his match here with Jem Braun, a Mexican, will return to Greece and join the army in the war against the Turks.

Moncton, N. B., Oct. 22—C. O. Foss, chief engineer, Mr. Presse, mechanical engineer; Mr. Crank, superintendent of transportation, and other officials of the transcontinental railway, left Moncton this morning on a trip of inspection of the eastern section as far as Edmundston. They are going over the line in a special consisting of engine, Pullman car and van. They expect to return to Moncton in the latter part of this week. It is understood they are making the trip with a view to operating the New Brunswick section of the railway this fall.

Fred Copeland, of Moncton, I. C. R. driver, while traveling on a mixed train to Point Du Chene yesterday, shot a deer in a field at Harrisville.

Chief of Police Rideout left this morning for Dorchester with two girls who will appear as witnesses against their father, Henry Horseman in the county court.

WOODSTOCK

Woodstock, Oct. 19—Owners of buildings within the fire limit that require repairs will have to comply with the law in every case is the decree of Building Inspector Green, who had injunction proceedings taken against Mrs. Kate Stevenson, who was putting repairs on a building which was damaged by fire last winter.

The action of the inspector is the subject of much comment and great interest is taken in the outcome of the matter, which will be settled by arbitration. There is said to have been violation of the law in other instances which will be embarrassing to the parties concerned if the inspector takes action as indicated in the present move against Mrs. Stevenson.

Potatoes today brought eighty cents, but very few were brought in by the farmers, who are storing them in anticipation of better prices.

C. D. Richards, late principal of schools, left today for Fredericton. He was the recipient of valuable presents accompanied by addresses from the board of trustees and pupils of the high school. A. T. Floyd, his successor, is here and will take charge Monday.

SALISBURY

Salisbury, N. B., Oct. 21—Mrs. N. E. Sharpe is attending the Baptist convention in Moncton this week.

G. Allison Trites reached Salisbury on Friday en route to Sydney (N. S.), from a pleasant holiday trip to New York and Boston. Mr. Trites attended six of the world championship baseball games.

Mrs. J. W. Carter is visiting with relatives in Moncton for a week.

Mrs. H. N. Crandall and Misses Coral and Delta Mitton are visiting friends in Moncton this week.

Miss Ina Steeves, teacher at Colpitts, Albert county, was the guest here over Sunday of her friend, Miss C. V. Mitton.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Power, of Moncton, were in Salisbury Saturday evening en route to Cherryvale, where they spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John C. Mitton.

Mrs. Allen Horsman, who has been quite ill, is recovering.

A public meeting will be held in the vestry of the Baptist church at this place on Thursday evening to consider the matter of organizing a lodge of the Independent Order of Good Templars, at this village.

Several deer were shot in this locality last week. The number of moose killed here this season so far is much below the average.

HOPEWELL HILL

Hopewell Hill, Oct. 20—Rev. D. Jenkins, rector of the Church of England, conducted harvest festival service this morning in St. Alban's church, Riverside, a good sized audience being present. The church was tastefully decorated with products of garden and field.

Among those here to attend the agricultural fair, from outside, were Lewis Smith, of Coverdale; Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Dobson, of Stoney Creek; Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Dobson, John F. Wallace and Mr. and Mrs. C. Allison Peck and J. L. Peck, of Hillsboro.

Mrs. Alexander Rogers and daughter, Miss Frances, are visiting at the home of Mrs. Rogers' cousin, Mrs. Geo. S. Mackenzie, Moncton, and will visit friends in Petitcodiac and Dorchester before returning.

Bert Miller, of Dawson, also, spent a few days in the village this week.

Miss Winnie Steeves, teacher of the advanced department of the Albert Mines school, was the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Alberta McGorman on Saturday.

Warren Payne, who has been working in St. John for the past few weeks, came to his home here on Saturday, and purposes moving his family to St. John, the coming week.

Hopewell Hill, Oct. 22—Intelligence has been received of the death at Truro (N. S.) of Mrs. Foshay, widow of Rev. E. F. Foshay, and formerly of Hopewell. Mrs. Foshay, who was upwards of 80 years of age, was a daughter of James Calkin, and is survived by one daughter, Mrs. J. C. B. Olive, of Truro, with whom she resided, and one son, Wilford, living in the west. Another son, Rev. Herbert J. Foshay, died some years ago. W. E. Calhoun, deputy registrar of deeds, Cape Station, is a nephew. The funeral will be held on Thursday morning, the body being expected here by tomorrow's train. Burial will be in the Lower Cape cemetery.

Otto Rose, of Boston, is visiting his former home at Hopewell Cape.

Miss Dora Reynolds dislocated one of her wrists yesterday by a fall from a step ladder. Dr. Lewis attended to the injury.

Miss Helena Nichol returned today from a trip to Moncton.

REXTON

Rexton, N. B., Oct. 22—Mr. and Mrs. George A. Irving and little daughter, of Vancouver (B. C.), left for their home Saturday. Mrs. Irving and little Miss Margaret spent the summer here and Mr. Irving spent a short vacation here and in Moncton.

Mr. and Mrs. James Jardine left Saturday for Newcastle, where they were joined by their son Graham. Mrs. Jardine and little daughter are returning to their home in Vancouver. Mrs. James Jardine will continue the journey to Vancouver to spent the winter, and Mr. Jardine will accompany them to Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Lawson, of Main River, are receiving congratulations on the arrival of a son, and Mr. and Mrs. John McLaughlin, of South Branch, have also a new son.

David Palmer returned home yesterday from Saskatchewan.

Miss Smith, of Hampton, has taken charge of the Superior school here, instead of Thomas Flanagan, who resigned on account of illness.

The dredge Prince Ito, which has been working at this harbor for some months, leaves today for St. John where she will work during the winter. There is a great improvement in this harbor, the shoalest part is now 12 1-2 feet deep at low water, while in the spring it was only 10 feet deep. Great credit is due Captain George Irving for the successful way he did the work.

ST. GEORGE

St. George, N. B., Oct. 21—The hunting season so far is about an average with past years. While local sports have not been overly successful reports from the surrounding parishes would indicate plenty of game. At Pennfield last week George Anderson, of this town, shot a fine moose. On his way for a team to bring the animal out he ran on several deer, shooting two of them.

A number of fishermen are netting smelt in the river. They are doing fairly well.

The ladies of St. Mark's church will hold a high tea and supper in Coutts' hall on Thanksgiving. The St. George Cornet Band will give a dance in Drageorgian hall the same evening.

The sardines brought riches to many weirmen along the shore this season. Between fifteen and twenty thousand dollars were gathered in by the owners of the Sherrard weir at the mouth of the river in about three weeks. Weirs up the bay are making good catches this week.

A detective from Boston gathering evidence in a divorce case of a very wealthy couple—sometimes summer visitors in this section—spent last week in town and left Monday with one witness.

Lewis Connors, of Connors Bros., Black's Harbor, has invested heavily in foxes. He now has at the harbor, enclosed in the regulation wire netting, a pair of black foxes, a half a dozen blue and a dozen or more of the red variety. Mr. Connors is a frequent visitor to Prince Edward Island and the large returns on the capital invested in the business there influenced him in establishing a farm in this county.

GRAND FALLS.

Grand Falls, N. B., Oct. 21—Mrs. Fred Irving and three children, who have been spending the summer with her mother, Mrs. J. Day, left Friday for her home in California, accompanied as far as Boston by her sister, Miss Annie Day, who will visit friends there for a few weeks.

There died at her home on Oct. 8, after a week's illness, Mrs. M. J. McMillan, aged eighty-one years, leaving six sons to mourn their loss; four at home and two in the West. The funeral was held Oct. 10; interment in the Baptist cemetery.

J. J. Gallagher is spending a few days of this week in Woodstock on business.

Rob. McCluckey lost a valuable jersey cow Thursday night of last week.

J. R. Graham, the caretaker of the new post office, has moved into the building.

The Rev. Mr. Crabtree has moved into the Henderson house on Broadway.

Miss Ellen McCluskey returned last week from a two months' trip through the West.

PORT ELGIN

Port Elgin, Oct. 21—Harley Young, who has been building a fish stand at Upper Cape, has returned to Port Elgin.

Mrs. Ora Jones, of Albert county, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Rufas Lowther.

Mrs. James Steven and Miss Ruby Murray, of Murray Road, spent Friday of last week with Mrs. John Walton.

Carpenters are busily engaged erecting an up-to-date residence at Fort Moncton for H. W. Ingalls.

Mrs. John Walton and son Willard spent Tuesday of last week with Mrs. Walton's sister, Mrs. John Dulenty, of Bay Field.

The skirt worn in the business office is apt to wear shiny. This can be prevented if there is provided a small cushion of sr strip of baize to fit the office chair or stool.

Bad Blood

is the direct and inevitable result of irregular or constipated bowels and clogged-up kidneys and skin. The undigested food and other waste matter which is allowed to accumulate poisons the blood and the whole system. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills act directly on the bowels, regulating them—on the kidneys, giving them ease and strength to properly filter the blood—and on the skin, opening up the pores. For pure blood and good health take

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

It's the CLEANEST, SIMPLEST, and BEST HOME DYE, one can buy—Why you don't even have to know what KIND of Cloth your Goods are made of.—So Mistakes are Impossible.
Send for Free Color Card, Story Booklet, and Booklet giving results of Dyeing over other colors.
The JOHNSON-RICHARDSON CO., Limited, Montreal, Canada.

PARALYSIS COMPLETELY CURED

"Fruit-a-tives" Performs Another Miracle

Bristol, N. B., July 25th, 1911.

"I had a stroke of Paralysis in March, 1910, and this left me unable to walk or help myself, and the Constipation of the Bowels was terrible.

Nothing did me any good and I was wretched in every way.

I then took "Fruit-a-tives" for the Constipation and it not only cured me of this terrible trouble, but gradually this fruit medicine toned up the nerves and actually cured the Paralysis.

By the use of "Fruit-a-tives" I grew stronger and stronger until all the Paralysis and weakness left me.

I am now well again and attend my store every day. I say "Thank God for Fruit-a-tives."

ALVA PHILLIPS.

"Fruit-a-tives" not only cured the terrible Constipation, but so toned up the nervous system and the general health as to completely overcome the palsy.

Truly "Fruit-a-tives" is a wonderful medicine

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

IMPORTANT BUSINESS TRANSACTED

Methodists Discuss Many Questions at Tuesday's Meetings in Centenary Church—Regret Death of Dr. Inch.

Wednesday, Oct. 23.

In Centenary church yesterday there were meetings of the New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island Conference executive, including a general meeting, a meeting of the special committee and the missionary committee. Rev. Neil McLauchlan, of Fredericton, presided over the general meeting, and those present included Revs. Messrs. J. I. Dawson, St. John; R. W. Weddall, Woodstock; D. Harrison, Newcastle; G. F. Dawson, St. Stephen; L. Howard, Sackville; J. Strothard, Summerside (P.E.I.); F. Marshall, Charlottetown; George Steel, Shediac; H. E. Thomas, St. John; also Col. Moore, Charlottetown; A. E. Smith, St. John; A. A. Sampson, Fredericton, and J. H. White, St. John. Rev. J. Allen, of Toronto, was present.

The matter of paying the ministers on home missions the full salary of $900 with $75 for horse keep and a free house instead of the $800 now being paid, was before the meeting, and the following resolutions were passed:

1. That in view of the increased cost of living we deem it of the utmost importance for the efficiency of our work that our ministers should receive their full disciplinary allowance.

2. That we are in hearty accord with the general missionary society in their attempt to pay the missionaries in full, but we do not deem it possible to make any serious changes in the arrangements of our missions for the present year, in order to secure this end.

3. That many changes in our circuits have already been effected and others are in process of adjustment, which will greatly reduce the amount asked by this conference for the mission board.

4. That we heartily co-operate with the general mission in its endeavor to further develop the missions in the way of self support, and also believe that a similar course should be adopted for the semi-independent circuits.

5. That we recommend wherever possible that two or more circuits should be joined under the care of one missionary with his necessary assistants.

6. That the more general use of the local preacher would solve many of our difficulties; and this is practical.

7. That we express our readiness to take any practical steps to co-operate with other churches so as to prevent unnecessary duplications of preaching services in thinly settled communities.

8. That we request the conference special committee further to support in each district of the conference, a committee to visit circuits and missions in order to give effect to the above resolutions.

Immediately after the general meeting there was a session of the special committee. On motion, a hearty vote of thanks was extended to Rev. J. Allen for his presence. A resolution of regret, respecting the retirement of Rev. T. Marshall as superintendent of missions, was also passed. Several members spoke on this, and Mr. Marshall responded appropriately.

Concerning the death of Dr. J. R. Inch, a former member of the committee, the following was adopted: Resolved, that the conference special committee learned with regret of the death of J. R. Inch, one of its members, and places on record the profund sense of loss and the appreciation of the emminent services rendered by him through so many years in connection with the various activities of our church. It also expresses to his daughter, Mrs. Hunton, and the members of her family, its deepest sympathy with them in the irreparable loss and great bereavement which has befallen them.

The mission committee met at 8 o'clock last evening and the following grants were made to the missions:

Silver Falls, $345; Springfield, $400; St. Martins, 250; Jerusalem, $275; Welsford, $175; Kingston, $415; Stanley, $375; Boiestown, $240; Keswick, $145; Sheffield, $100; Grand Lake, $330; Gagetown, $455; Florenceville, $125; Andover, $525; Tobique, $585; Richibucto, $440; Buctouche, $440; Harcourt, $425; Gaspe and Cape Ozo, $695; Tantramar, $50; Shediac, $415; Dorchester, $475; Albert, $280; Alma, $125; Hillsboro, $295; Petitcodiac and Elgin, $385; St. Andrew's, $460; Oak Bay, $350; St. James, $165; Upper Mills, $150; Bocabec, $250; Deer Island, $265; Winslow, $405; Montague, $340; Soumis, $405; Mt. Stewart, $345; Bedford, $300.

The committee decided to attempt to raise $15,500 for mission purposes during the year.

Doctor—"The increasing deafness of your wife is merely an indication of advancing years, and you can tell her that." Husband—"Hum! Would you mind telling her that yourself, doctor?"

UNITED BAPTIST CONVENTION ENDS

Sensational Statements Marked the Closing Session Last Night

THE CLOTH SULLIED

One Speaker Charged That Ministers on the Roll Were Guilty of Immorality and Rank Heresy—Much Business Transacted at Tuesday's Sessions.

Moncton, Oct. 22—The Maritime Baptist Association closed its 67th annual convention after midnight. Tonight's public meeting was devoted to Christian education, the speakers being Dr. Sawyer, Summerland (B. C.); Dr. H. T. Dewolfe, Acadia Seminary, and Dr. G. B. Cutten, president of Acadia University.

After the public meeting the convention proceeded with business adopting of reports of the treasurers of the denominational funds and others. The principal matter before the convention related to licentiates and registration. Regarding licentiates, a recommendation was made by the committeen on pastoral supply that all licenses to preach be for one year only, subject to renewal, if approved by the district meeting, at the end of the second year the licentiate to be endorsed by the association.

A warm discussion took place over laxity in issuing licenses and following them up, and also keeping on the list or ordained ministers the names of men unworthy of the cloth. In this connection it was stated one man, whose name appeared in the yearbook as a licentiate was now wearing the prison garb in Dorchester. In another case a registered minister, it was stated by Rev. B. H. Thomas of Dorchester, was known to be guilty of gross immorality.

Mr. Thomas also referred to an ordained Baptist minister, who was guilty of rankest heresy. This man the convention was informed had attended the present convention.

While place of the meeting next year wasn't definitely decided, yet it was intimated by Rev. J. Stackhouse that an invitation would come from Amherst in which event the convention will be held there next year.

Acadia College Report.

At this morning's session of the Maritime Baptist convention, President Groucher read a message from the Brantford (Ont.), convention asking the maritime convention to appoint a committee of three to confer with similar committees of other Baptist associations to consider the future policy of the Grand Ligne mission and report next year. It was decided to appoint such a committee later.

The nominating committee reported as follows:

Finance committee, N. B. Smith, Rev. S. I. W. Porter, Rev. Dr. W. E. McIntyre, W. L. Archibald, A. W. Stearns, W. G. Clark of Fredericton, Rev. S. A. S. Lewis, F. S. Porter, Dr. H. T. DeWolfe, E. E. Daley, W. C. Cross, E. M. Sipprell, E. C. Whitman, F. A. Shand, W. G. Clarke of Bear River, Rev. G. A. Lawson, F. L. Alberton and C. C. Hayward.

To represent the convention on the board of governors of the European college, Dr. G. B. Cutten.

Laymen's executive, for Nova Scotia, John Burgoyne, N. B. Smith, Cyrus Hubly, Edgar Smallman, H. E. Pelton, P. M. McG. Archibald, E. J. Heisler, H. O. C. Baker.

Laymen's executive for New Brunswick and P. E. Island:—A. A. Wilson, W. C. Cross, Chancellor C. C. Jones, E. M. Sipprell, Dr. H. H. Coleman, Bliss Dunfield, R. G. Haley, J. P. Gordon and J. W. Spurden.

Delegates to Moral and Social Council of Canada—Dr. Manning, Dr. McLeod, Rev. G. A. Lawson.

Representative of Colonial Society—Dr. J. H. McDonald.

To preach convention sermon—Rev. G. A. Lawson; alternate, Rev. O. U. Chipman.

Rev. R. J. Colpitts submitted the report on the year book. The expenditure was $712.84, receipts $712.65.

Rev. M. F. McCutcheon submitted a report of the Maritime Baptist Historical Society.

I. B. Oakes submitted the report of the board of governors of Acadia University. It stated that the total attendance at college and seminary was a little larger than in the preceding year, being 704 as against 695 in 1911. The total enrollment of college students was 238. In collegiate and business there was an enrollment of 189 students. Fourteen students in the academy had the ministry in view. Acadia seminary had 277 pupils in the year. The report was adopted.

The question of publishing a book on Baptist doctrine, written by Dr. Boggs, was favorably recommended to the board of governors of Acadia to take action if deemed advisable.

Dr. Cutten submitted a proposed change in the Acadia charter, which created the discussion of the day's session. The proposal is that, in lieu of having a separate body called the senate and another called the governors, the senate shall be composed of the governor, the deans of the several departments, the principal of the academy and nine members elected by the board of governors. The question was discussed by Rev. J. W. Bancroft, Dr. Dewolfe, J. G. A. Belyea, Rev. S. Gordon, I. W. Porter, Z. L. Fash, Dr. McIntyre, A. F. Newcomb, Dr. Cutten, R. O. Morse, Dr. Crowell and Rev. A. S. Lewis and it was decided to refer it back to the board of governors and the senate.

Finance Committee's Report.

Rev. I. W. Porter, at the afternoon session, submitted the following report from the finance committee:

That the boards interested have not presented statements of the work of the past year and estimates for the coming year. Your committee has had therefore to do its work without the necessary data. By resolution of the convention this committee has an annual meeting on Friday preceding the opening of convention to receive statements and estimates from the various boards and to prepare for the work of another year. Your committee therefore urges the necessity of the boards furnishing the required information previously to this annual meeting.

2. In view of the fact that the receipts for the past year fell several thousands below the estimates and that practically all the causes represented are alike calling for enlarged contributions, your committee recommends that the total amount to be asked from the churches and the scale of division of the funds remain the same as last year, viz., $55,500, to be divided as follows: Home missions, $17,000; foreign missions, $20,000; Acadia University, $6,000; ministerial relief and annuity, $3,000; western missions, $6,000; grand ligne, $2,000; ministerial education, $1,500.

Your committee suggests that the above amount be apportioned among the provinces as follows: Nova Scotia, $33,000; New Brunswick, $21,000; Prince Edward Island, $1,500; total, $55,500.

3. Whereas, there has been but a very small increase during the past year in our denominational funds, and whereas it is evident that our churches are not contributing adequately to our denominational enterprises, your committee recommends the immediate appointment of a field secretary for denominational funds whose duties shall be (1) to promote the benevolence of our churches to educate our people in Christian stewardship and to organize our churches for the raising of the allotments; (2) to serve as treasurer of denominational funds for the three provinces.

4. Your committee further recommends that the standing committee on finance be empowered to appoint such field secretary, to arrange details of salary, office accommodation and clerical assistance, salary and expenses to be a charge upon denominational funds—forty-five per cent from New Brunswick and fifty-five per cent from Nova Scotia and P. E. Island.

We recommend an annual salary for the secretary of convention of $100, that this amount be paid to Rev. J. H. McDonald, D. D., for his services during the past year; that payment be made by the treasurer of convention.

Considerable discussion took place on the recommendations to appoint a field secretary. Those participating in the debate included Revs. F. S. Porter, R. G. Colpitts, Drs. Cousins, Cahoon, Crowell, Revs. W. H. White, C. P. Wilson and M. B. Smith. Dr. Cousins took decided objections to the appointment of a field secretary. He did not think a man getting a large salary and going around and talking self-sacrifice would amount to much. He did not believe in these runabout agencies. "We have a craze," he declared, "for this sort of thing."

Drs. Cahoon, Crowell and Rev. F. S. Porter supported the proposal and Rev. Mr. Colpitts and Mr. Wilson were in favor of the pastors doing the work on their own fields.

Rev. Mr. Price asked if the field secretary was to operate in New Brunswick as well as in Nova Scotia and P. E. Island, and was informed that the appointment was for the maritime provinces.

The report was finally adopted with the exception of the clause referring to the payment of the secretary's salary. It was ordered that this amount be a charge on the denominational funds, the collections being taken at the convention being paid into that fund.

Sunday School General Secretary Rev. I. W. Porter submitted the following joint report from the board of governors and finance committee:

At a joint meeting of the board of governors of Acadia University and finance committee it was resolved to recommend to the convention to adopt the recommendations of the finance committee in respect of the appointment of a Sunday school general secretary, with an amendment making the amount of salary from the board of governors one-quarter instead of one-third. This was adopted.

Rev. A. S. Lewis moved that the financial year be changed from July 31 to Sept. 30, in accordance with notice of motion given last year. Seconded by Rev. J. H. Jermer.

Dr Cutten wished that some arrangement could be made to hold the convention at least a month earlier. After discussion by Revs. I. W. Porter, R. G. Colpitts, Dr. Cousins and the mover of the resolution changing the financial year was adopted.

Acadia's Financial Statement.

Rev. Dr. Cahoon submitted the treasurer's report for Acadia University. The report, in a brief detailed statement of trust funds, showed a total of $412,309.16. College current account showed receipts $29,374.85 and expenditure $30,269.86. Academy business for the year showed earnings, $7,058.71, and expenditure $7,647.12, leaving a deficit of $588.41. Acadia Collegiate and Business Academy earnings for year, $15,625; expenditure, $15,838.35; deficit, $213.35. Seminary earnings, $27,248.74; expenditure, $26,465.57; surplus, $783.17. From the college farm there was a surplus of $578.11. The seventy-fifth anniversary fund now amounts to $60,141.14. The assets of the institution total $629,393.17, with a liability of $600, being a note on account of improvements.

Dr. J. W. Manning submitted the report of the committee on educational standards for ordination, which was adopted after a brief discussion by Revs. Puryear, W. H. White and R. M. Bynon. This committee stated that it was impracticable to have hard and fast educational requirements for ordination from which no departure was permissable. The report said that young men contemplating a pastorate should be instructed to look upon full courses in arts and theology as necessary as the scholastic side to ordination. The membership of churches must be taught that ordination should be put off until the customary educational requirements have been met, and both ordained minister and the church he is serving are unwise in wishing and calling a council for a man's ordination. The visiting delegates should act up to their best judgment in opposing an ordination, where it seems to them plain that the brother's training is inadequate.

I. B. Oakes submitted the treasurer's report in connection with ministerial aid and also the secretary's report in connection with the ministerial board, both of which were adopted.

Rev. F. S. Porter submitted a report in regard to young people's work and moved the following resolution:

Whereas, it has been felt that the young people's work in the maritime provinces has not enjoyed that denominational affiliation and support essential to its success and,

Whereas, this lack of co-ordination and consequent dependence on outside assistance for literature, supplies, etc., have mitigated against efficiency in the movement, and,

Whereas, many leaders in the work are convinced of the necessity of a change in the manner of administering and controlling this important department of denominational life and activity. Therefore,

Resolved, that in the opinion of this convention the time has come for the creation of a denominational board to supervise the young people's work in these provinces, working either in conjunction with the Sunday school board and called committee on Sunday school or young people's work, or separately and distinctly appointed with its own special functions. If the new board is appointed we recommend the nomination of fifteen members, six from New Brunswick, six from Nova Scotia and three from Prince Edward Island.

This was seconded by Rev. Mr. McCutcheon and adopted.

The report of the Sunday school board was taken from the table and adopted.

Rev. Mr. Jenner moved that his convention in view of the pressing needs at Cornwallis street church, Halifax, approve of and endorse an immediate canvass to remove the mortgage on the property of that church. Further, that when said mortgage is removed we endorse a movement to obtain a new and suitable building giving to the home mission board a free hand in the matter of appealing for the necessary funds. Adopted.

Revs. Gordon and Higgins resigned from the Sunday school board in order to allow a central board at Wolfville to be appointed.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Used 102 Years for Internal and External Ills

Are you prepared to relieve sudden cramps and pains that may come any time?

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment responds quickly in relieving coughs, colds, bowel troubles, burns, cuts, chaps, etc.

25c and 50c everywhere

I. S. JOHNSON & CO. Boston, Mass.

Parsons' Pills Help The Liver

Money Back If Not Pleased

Just the kind of Ostrich Plume you have to pay $5.00 for at retail stores. Full 16 inches long. Extra wide, willowy fluest large, heavy, drooping head. Sent by mail prepaid, on receipt of $1.00. Also an extra large, very handsome $7.50 French Plume, $2.50.

WILLOW PLUMES—16 in. long, 16 in. wide; triple hand knotted; very durable and stylish. Special, $3.95.

Send Your Order Today.

New York Ostrich Feather Co. Inc. Dept. CC. 184 Fifth Ave. N. Y.

WESTMORLAND CIRCUIT COURT

Two Cases on the Criminal Docket, One of a Very Serious Nature.

Dorchester, N. B., Oct. 22—(Special)—The October circuit opened here today, Judge White presiding. The civil docket is:

Royal Whelpley vs. Moncton Tramway Co.—Messrs. Friel and Chandler.

Royal Bank of Canada vs. B. N. Jones—E. A. Reilly and Hon. C. W. Robinson.

Rosa Keith vs. Chas. B. Keith—A. A. Allen and E. A. Reilly.

J. Ellsworth Fowler vs. Arthur G. Estabrooks—Powell Bennett and Trites and Copp & McCord.

Criminal Docket.

The King vs. Christopher Horsman, incest.

The King vs. William Lirectte, burglary with intent.

True bills were found in both criminal cases. Attorney-General Grimmer is prosecuting. The Lirectte case is now before the court, R. Trites defending. George W. Fowler, K. C., is here to defend Horsman with E. A. Reilly. The Jones and Keith civil cases stand by consent to Nov. 25.

Fred Devine is the stenographer in attendance.

HE SCORED BADLY.

He (pleading his cause)—"My father came in for some money last week."

She—"Yes, he came in for a fiver, but my father wouldn't lend it to him."

BETTER THAN SPANKING

Spanking does not cure children of bedwetting. There is a constitutional cause for this trouble. Mrs. M. Summers, Box W. 70, Windsor, Ont., will send free to any mother her successful home treatment, with full instructions. Send no money but write her today if your children trouble you in this way. Don't blame the child, the chances are it can't help it. This treatment also cures adults and aged people troubled with urine difficulties by day or night.

MAYPOLE SOAP

The Clean, Easy Home Dye

Maypole Soap cleans and dyes, at one operation, cotton, silk, wool, satin, velvet, lace or feathers. Gives the freshest, most brilliant colors because it contains soap. Colors are even, free from streaks, and absolutely fast.

Being in cake form, Maypole Soap does not scatter, waste or make a mess, as powder dyes do. Does not stain hands or kettle. Has long been England's favorite home dye because it is easiest and most satisfactory.

24 colors—will give any shade. Colors 10c—black 15c—at your dealer's or postpaid with free Booklet, "How to Dye," from

FRANK L. BENEDICT & CO., Montreal. 89

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sudden cramps and pains
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SOAP
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Colors are even, free
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Soap does not scatter,
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BECKER'S FATE IN JURY'S HANDS

Both Counsel Have Summed Up

Prisoner's Lawyer Makes Savage Attack on Prosecutor

Says His Ambition Led Him to Father Stories of Crooks Who Sought to Save Their Own Lives by Swearing Defendant's Away—District Attorney Delivers a Telling Address.

New York, Oct. 23—The fate of Police Lieut. Charles Becker, on trial for the last two weeks for the murder of the gambler, Herman Rosenthal, will rest with the jury tomorrow.

Counsel for both sides completed today their appeals to the jury and all that remained to close the case when adjournment was taken tonight was Justice Goff's charge to the jury, which he will deliver tomorrow morning.

Becker sat throughout the day with almost immobile countenance. He heard himself characterized by John F. McIntyre, his chief counsel, as the victim of a conspiracy plotted by Jack Rose, "the head of the assassins," and by Assistant District Attorney Moss, as "the brains behind the gunmen, with a tremendous motive for murder." What emotions he may have felt were masked by perfect control of his features.

The defence centered its attack on the state's case, almost wholly on Rose's testimony, which Mr. McIntyre denounced as unworthy of belief, because "Jack Rose testified to save himself from the electric chair." He characterized the corroborating witnesses as "crooks and murderers;" the state's case he summed up with a declaration that District-Attorney Whitman, "actuated by ambition," had "fathered a prosecution framed up by crooks."

Mr. Moss warmly resented the imputation that Mr. Whitman had any other motive than duty for seeking the conviction of Becker, and denounced "the villification of counsel for the defence as revealing the desperate straits to which he has come."

Mr. Moss accused Mr. McIntyre of misrepresenting the evidence to the jury, impelling Becker's attorney to jump to his feet and shake his fist in the face of his opponent as he uttered an indignant denial. The lawyers spent four hours each in summing up the evidence.

Becker's Motive for the Murder.

"If Becker did not have a motive for the murder, why did he want to get an affidavit from Rose two days after Rosenthal was dead?" Mr. Moss asked. "The truth is Becker did not know how things would go. He saw the possibility that Rose might be a witness against him and he got an affidavit from Rose to silence him. He got Rose to sweat his own life away, so that he could not testify against him in this."

Sam Schepps, Mr. Moss concluded, was an accessory after the fact, but had come forward to testify because Becker had thrown "his pal, Rose, to the dogs."

"Why," asked the prosecutor, "if Becker had no interest in the murder, did he visit the police station where Rosenthal's body was lying? Becker was off duty. What reason did he have to go there?"

Mr. Moss declared that the defence had dwelt throughout the trial upon an alleged conspiracy to murder Rosenthal, "founded on the hatred of the underworld," as its explanation for the murder, but had not introduced a shred of proof that any such conspiracy had existed. Mr. McIntyre had examined Rose, Webber and Vallon as to conversations with various persons concerning this alleged plot, but had failed to produce these persons as witnesses, Mr. Moss declared.

Says Gunmen Are Doomed Anyway.

Answering Mr. McIntyre's declaration that the four gun men, yet to be tried, might go free, even if Becker were convicted, Mr. Moss said: "Have no fear that you will ever meet these four men on Broadway. We have not disclosed our entire case against them yet, and you need not be afraid of meeting Rose, Webber and Vallon there, either after their trial is over. Their friends, the gunmen of the underworld, will take care of that."

For the character of his witnesses, Mr. Moss offered no apology. He declared, however, that if the district-attorney had not accepted the testimony of the four informers, Rose, Webber, Vallon and Schepsp, all ten men connected with the case would now be at large.

RAILROAD MAN HAD TO LAY OFF

Until He Took GIN PILLS

Buffalo, N. Y.

"I have been a Pullman conductor on the C. P. R. and Michigan Central for the last three years.

About four years ago I was laid up with intense pain in the groin, a very sore back, and suffered most severely when I tried to urinate.

I treated with my family physician for two months for Gravel in the Bladder but did not receive any benefit. About that time, I met another railroad man who had been similarly affected and who had been cured by GIN PILLS, after having been given up by a prominent physician who treated him for Diabetes. He is now running on the road and is perfectly cured. He strongly advised me to try GIN PILLS which I did—with the result that the pains left me entirely."

FRANK S. IDE.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50. Sample free if you write National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada Limited, Toronto.

When silver has become discolored with egg, dip a damp cloth in salt water and rub the silver; the stain will disappear.

JACK JOHNSON'S TROUBLES GROW

Negro's Brother Before Grand Jury Makes Important Disclosures

HAS A GRUDGE

Puglist Had Charles Arrested on Theft Charge and He Was Overjoyed at Chance to Get Even—Cameron Girl Now Willing to Tell All, Says He Mother.

Chicago, Oct. 23—Charles Johnson, brother of Jack Johnson, negro pugilist, today willingly entered the federal grand jury room and told all he knew regarding the relations of his brother and the white girl, Lucile Cameron, of Minneapolis, who recently was taken from the negro pugilist by her mother. Charles Johnson recently was arrested, at the instigation of the champion, on a charge of theft.

Young Johnson is said to have given his inquisitors important information. His story is said to be almost of equal importance with that told yesterday by the Cameron girl. As he entered the jury room young Johnson was heard to declare: "It is the hand of God. The Lord has taken this fellow in hand and is directing justice at him."

Miss Cameron was not recalled before the grand jury, as had been expected. Neither was her mother recalled. It is said, however, that Lucile will be one of the main witnesses on Monday when the investigation is resumed.

The younger Johnson, who is about half as big as the champion, seemed overjoyed at the opportunity of telling his story. He was in the jury room nearly two hours. A sister of the champion also appeared at the federal building, ready to testify but she was not called before the jury today.

The only other witness to testify was Joseph Levy, the champion's white secretary.

Mrs. Cameron-Falconett, mother of the Cameron girl, today said there had been a complete reconciliation between her daughter and herself, and that the latter now was willing to disclose her entire story.

A development of the case was a suit filed against Johnson by Willard Davis, a negro for $25,000 for the alleged alienation of his wife's affections. The wife is said to have been a singer in the champion's cafe and it is reported that she was the woman whom federal authorities declared shot Johnson in the foot several days ago, while in a jealous rage.

Girl Collapses on Stand.

Chicago, Oct. 23—Miss Lucille Cameron, whose connection with the colored champion, Johnson, has created a nation-wide stir, collapsed yesterday when brought before the grand jury.

She was taken from the Rockford county jail to the courthouse, and was in the midst of her story when she sank unconscious to the floor. She was hurriedly returned to the jail under the care of a nurse.

The city council at its meeting last night adopted fiery resolutions, reciting at great length and in vitriolic language that Johnson is a menace to the morals of the city and demanding that the mayor take immediate measures to close his establishment and drive him from Chicago.

Johnson became more closely enmeshed in the web of the federal government is weaving around him with the developments of yesterday. The big black still remains closely guarded in his cafe, fearing assassination if he appears on the street.

The police know for a certainty that Johnson did not bring the Cameron girl across the Minnesota border. It is said she was brought by the agent of a wealthy white man and was associated with the latter here for some time before she met Johnson.

The Johnson affair will occupy the attention of the federal grand jury for some time, it was declared, as there are over twenty-five witnesses to be examined, and the government does not expect to relent in its investigation until it has exhausted all its means.

THE WORLD HAS A BUMPER WHEAT CROP

Ottawa, Oct. 19—The following table gives the 1912 wheat production of all the countries which have so far made their official reports to the institute, including the information in a cablegram received today:

	1912. Bushels.	1911. Bushels.
Prussia	92,722,000	95,741,000
Belgium	15,278,000	14,617,000
Bulgaria	63,750,000	72,035,000
Denmark	3,915,000	4,469,000
Spain	112,416,000	148,497,000
France	335,039,000	322,652,000
England & Wales	55,341,000	59,956,000
Hungary	186,290,000	190,100,000
Italy	165,714,000	192,397,000
Luxemburg	654,000	641,000
Roumania	89,416,000	95,657,000
Russian Empire	749,941,000	509,503,000
Switzerland	3,112,000	3,524,000
Canada	205,685,000	215,851,000
United States	730,000,000	621,338,000
India	306,936,000	374,845,000
Japan	24,453,000	24,831,000
Egypt	28,948,000	38,048,000
Tunis	4,226,000	8,635,000
Norway	291,000	270,000
Netherlands	4,608,000	5,566,000
Algeria	27,173,000	36,596,000
Totals	3,255,902,000	3,035,757,000

According to today's cablegram the 1912 production of wheat in the countries which have so far reported to the institute is 107.2 per cent of that of the same countries in 1911; barley, 105.2 per cent; oats, 120.7 per cent; corn, 116.4 per cent.

T. K. DOHERTY,
Canadian Commissioner.

TURKS DEFEATED IN MANY BLOODY BATTLES

Allies Sweeping All Before Them

Victories Have Been Won With Great Loss of Life—Many Important Places Have Been Captured—Adrianople Said to be in Danger of Falling—Constantinople Reports Not So Confident.

London, Oct. 23—The news from the seat of war tonight tells of the continued successes of the allies. The Servians have captured Novipazar and are the virtual masters of Kumanova. The victories, however, have been purchased at heavy sacrifices.

The situation in Thrace is becoming clear. A great battle is being fought over a wide semi-circular front before Adrianople, upon which town the Bulgarians are gradually closing in. On the east they have occupied Vasilika and Tirnovo and are continuing their advance southward.

On the west the Bulgarians, according to official Sofia accounts, have reached the Arda River, close to Adrianople, which is being vigorously bombarded. Already the two outer forts have fallen. Some positions to the north of Adrianople are also said to have been taken after fighting of the severest character.

Of the army in the centre operating in the direction of Kirk-Kilissch, there was no news today and evidently that fortress is still holding out.

Turkish Reports Not So Confident.

It is significant that tonight's Constantinople despatches, which say that a decisive result is expected tomorrow, have a less confident tone than previous despatches from that capital, while they admit a heavy struggle in which both sides are showing the utmost bravery.

Information concerning the Montenegrin progress is meagre, but the Turkish authorities claim that Scutari has been reinforced and is safe. A Saloniki despatch asserts that the Malissori tribes are offended because the Montenegrin commanders are proclaiming the sovereignty of King Nicholas in the captured Albanian towns. They demand that King Nicholas give a guarantee that he evacuate Albanian territory and secure autonomy for Albania. So far they have received no satisfactory reply and it is reported that they are refusing to fight further for the Montenegrins, whose advance has been thereby checked.

The next news of the Greek campaign should be an important battle around the town of Servia, to which place the Turks have retreated from Elassona and have been reinforced from the north.

Greeks Win a Great Victory.

Athens, Oct. 24, 1.45 a. m.—The Greeks have occupied the town of Servia and have also captured the bridge over the River Aliakmon (Indje Karasa) thereby cutting off the retreat of the Turks.

The government has dispatched telegrams congratulating the commander and troops.

Another Army Invades Turkey.

Sofia, Oct. 23—Another Bulgarian army has invaded Turkey, this time along the shores of the Black Sea. After occupying the coast town of Vasiliko they captured Tirnovo and are now advancing southward upon the important town of Visa.

The prisoners taken by the Bulgarians say the vigorous offensive movement of the invaders took the Turks by surprise. The Turks are demoralized, ill fed and badly disciplined.

In the Razlog district also the Bulgarian troops are marching southward. The Turks have burned several large villages on the banks of the river Struma.

Novipazar Captured.

Belgrade, Servia, Oct. 23—It is officially announced that the third Servian army today captured the town of Novipazar after fierce fighting and great sacrifices.

The Turks are retiring from Kumanova, but the town is still in their hands. The Servians have completely surrounded it, although the Turks hold an important position dominating the town.

The second contingent of wounded, numbering 180, arrived here this afternoon. Big crowds cheered as the transport wagons passed. All the schools are fitted up as hospitals.

Greeks Seize Strategic Base.

London, Oct. 23—The occupation of the Turkish island of Lemnos by the Greek troops is complete, according to advices received by the Greek legation here. Strategists regard the island as a valuable base for operations.

About 1,000 Bulgarian prisoners of war have arrived in Constantinople, according to a special despatch from the Turkish capital.

Terrific Fighting.

Sofia, Oct. 23—Terrific fighting was in progress today along the whole Bulgarian frontier, according to official despatches. The Bulgarian force operating against Adrianople reached Arda, a redoubt situated to the west of the Turkish stronghold. After a sharp engagement the Turks fled in disorder leaving 100 men killed.

To the north of Adrianople several advance Turkish positions have been captured by the Bulgarians after furious fighting. The Turks fled precipitately towards Adrianople, leaving many dead behind them.

Hard Battle, Says Turkish Report.

Constantinople, Oct. 23—Heavy fighting continued all day along the line from Adrianople to Kirk-Kilissch but a decisive result is not expected until tomorrow evening. Both sides are displaying the utmost bravery and determination.

The press correspondents left here today by special train, proceeding to the front. The foreign military attaches will leave for the front Friday.

Another Turkish Town Falls.

London, Oct. 23—The important Turkish town of Novipazar in the district of the Samename, was captured by the Servians today after severe fighting, according to a news agency despatch from Nish, Servia. The troops suffered heavy losses.

Reformer Going to Newfoundland.

Toronto, Oct. 23—Rev. J. W. Aikens, field secretary of the Methodist department of moral and temperance reform, leaves Toronto next Tuesday for a three weeks' tour of Newfoundland, where, he states, public sentiment in favor of moral reform is very strong.

FIVE PEOPLE KILLED IN HAILEYBURY EXPLOSION

Another Will Die and Three Are Seriously Injured—Powder Factory Blows Up With Terrific Effect, Shattering the Building and Breaking Glass for Miles Around—Wife of One of the Victims Belongs to Penobsquis, Kings Co.

Haileybury, Ont., Oct. 23—At noon today the plant of the Energite Explosive Company was blown up with a terrific detonation, killing five, fatally injuring a woman and seriously injuring three workmen.

The Dead

H. Long, superintendent, leaves wife, son and daughter.

Thomas Poppleton, 35, leaves wife and three children.

Wilbert McLaughlin, 33, leaves wife and one child.

Robert Young, 43, unmarried, home in Ottawa.

Fred Ericson, married.

Fatally Injured.

Mrs. Fred Herickson, hurt by flying metal and debris.

Injured.

Carl Gustofsen, 40, married, hurt on body.

Andrew Malin, 41, married, one child; face injured.

Otto Manastogiski, ear drums injured, suffering from shock.

The direct cause of the explosion is not known, but it is stated by the workmen that something went wrong with the electrical machinery used in mixing and the mixture caught fire.

Realizing the danger, the men shouted to the girls, who were working in the factory, to leave the building. They did so and all but one were saved.

The force of the explosion was tremendous. The windows in the handsome residence of C. C. Farr were shattered and almost every house in Haileybury had broken glass.

At the instant of the explosion flames shot up into the air for about 200 feet, then followed a great cloud of smoke, flying roofing and splintered timbers. All the three buildings of the factory were wrecked utterly.

The whole town was terrified with the report but people soon realized what it was, for one of the magazines blew up during a fire about a year ago.

Mr. MacLaughlin, one of the dead, was a member of the Haileybury school board. Superintendent Long and the other victims were trying to couple a hose when they met their deaths. They evidently did not fear an explosion, as the Cheddite powder made at the factory is supposed to require fire and detonation simultaneously to produce explosion.

Last summer when the plant was destroyed by fire no explosion occurred, while today's explosion blew to pieces a magazine containing 100 tons of the powder, yet none of the boxed cartridges exploded. The rebuilding of the factory after the fire was just nearing completion and McLaughlin and Young, two of the victims, were engaged on the contract. Hundreds of windows in Haileybury were broken by the shock, and its force was felt at Cobalt, New Liskeard, Latchford and Thornloe, and even at Ville Marie (Que.), twelve miles across Lake Temiskaming.

Doctors, police and firemen were rushed to the scene of the disaster. The debris of the building was so scattered that the bodies were easily found and although badly mangled, all were readily identified. A coroner's jury viewed them this afternoon and the inquest was adjourned until tomorrow.

Superintendent Long was exceptionally well known in the north, having been clerk at the Matabaneck hotel for some years.

Young was an old Klondiker, and two years ago was associated with Robert Weiss, the West Dome manager who perished in the Porcupine fire. His brother, Weldy Young, another mining man, took charge of the body and will accompany it to Ottawa tomorrow.

McLaughlin's Wife a Penobsquis Woman.

McLaughlin was a member of the Haileybury school board and a leader in fraternal society work. His wife was called to Penobsquis, New Brunswick, two weeks ago by the death of her father.

Poppleton had lived in Haileybury for seven years. Ericson and his wife had no relatives here.

Several remarkable escapes are reported. A. B. Dickson remained to fight the fire, but was thrown only a few feet. He was knocked unconscious but not seriously hurt. Another man standing between the factory and the magazine, which was demolished, escaped with bruises.

STRONG EVIDENCE IN DYNAMITE CASE

Manufacturer of Nitro-Glycerine Testifies He Sold Explosive to J. B. McNamara by the Wagon Load—Testimony Corroborates McManigal's Confession.

Indianapolis, Oct. 23—How J. B. McNamara and Ortie E. McManigal carried away nitro-glycerine by the wagon loads was described by Charles C. Kizer at the trial of the accused "dynamite plotters" today. Kizer, who now lives at Tulsa (Okla.), was the manager of a plant for the manufacture of explosives at Albany (Ind.), when in 1908, he said, the dynamiters began buying nitro-glycerine from him and hauling it away in wagons to Muncie (Ind.)

"One day, in response to a telephone call from Indianapolis," said Kizer, "I met J. B. McNamara at Muncie. He represented himself as being George J. Clark, a contractor, of Peoria (Ills.), and said he wanted nitro-glycerine to blow up some ditches near Indianapolis. He said he had tried dynamite and it was not strong enough. I agreed to sell him twenty quarts and to deliver it to a farm three miles from Albany, on the road to Muncie. A month later he bought thirty quarts. I did not hear anything from him until a year later, when he and McManigal bought 120 quarts. When I took it to the farm they had two rigs waiting and had prepared twelve boxes in which to pack the cans. Afterwards I wrote to Clark at the address given at Peoria, but the latter was returned."

The boxes referred to by Kizer later were found in the house in Muncie, which the government charges was rented by Herbert S. Hocking, now secretary of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers. Children of the neighborhood, thinking the house vacant, entered it to play and, according to the government's charges, skated over the floors near where the explosives were stored.

John W. Chilon, foreman of a construction company, described three explosions on the same job at Cincinnati in 1909. He said after two of the explosions Edward Clark, who has pleaded guilty, visited the job and said: "If you don't put union men on there we will fix you."

BUSHING THRESHING IN CANADIAN WEST

A Fortnight Will Complete the Work—Much of the Wheat of High Grade.

Winnipeg, Oct. 22—That two weeks will see the wind-up of threshing is the opinion of W. A. Mathewson, of the Lake of the Woods Milling Company, provided that the weather is seasonable. Inquiry at the offices of the milling company, whose organization covers practically all the western Canadian wheat belt, summed up would show that 75 per cent of threshing is now completed; that the yield of wheat according to threshing returns is exceeding eighteen bushels to the acre both in Saskatchewan and Manitoba, and that not more than 30 per cent of the crop is yet marketed.

Some districts report as high as 90 per cent of their grain threshed and but for Saturday's snow storm many districts in Saskatchewan would be already wound up. The storm in question has set back threshing from the stook a few days but the delay is not serious as in most cases there were stacks to go on with.

The great movement of the crop is going on steadily. Of the enormous volume of moving grain now being handled, yesterday's inspections totalled 1,299 cars and there were 1,300 cars on hand this morning. About 1,200 cars per day has been the average receipts on the Winnipeg market for the past ten days. Of yesterday's inspections, 958 cars were wheat, of which 768 were of contract grades.

Included in the inspection were 169 cars of oats, 98 barley and 74 flax. Oats are moving freely and 72 cars of No. 2 C. W. went through for eastern millers yesterday.

NANTEL WILL STICK TO POST

Declares He Will Not Follow Monk's Example—Hon. Jean Prevost Challenges Minister to Resign and Run Against Him.

Ottawa, Oct. 23—Hon. Bruno Nantel will not resign. "The rumor that I proposed to follow Hon. F. D. Monk out of the government is without foundation," was the statement made by the minister this morning.

It was reported that the minister of inland revenue had stated that he would resign if his constituents asked him to do so. Hon. J. B. Prevost, who helped Hon. Mr. Nantel to be elected, is said to have challenged him to resign and run again, declaring that he would in that case run against the minister.

SIR MacKENZIE BOWELL FALLS DOWN STAIRS

Toronto, Oct. 23—While descending the stairs at the Albany Club yesterday, Sir MacKenzie Bowell, former prime minister of Canada, tripped and fell twelve steps to the landing below. He suffered an abrasion of the nose and superficial injuries on the chest. Sir MacKenzie had stopped at Toronto en route from the west. His accident is not of a serious nature.

GREAT LIBERAL MEETING AT SOREL

MONK NOW OUT OF THE CABINET

Resignation of Minister of Public Works Accepted Tuesday

WILL REST FOR FRAY

Predicts a Lively Session of Parliament, and Intimates That Statement of His Belief That an "Emergency" in Britain's Affairs Exists is Not Correct.

Ottawa, Oct. 22—After one year and twelve days in office, as minister of public works, Hon. Frederick Debartzels Monk at noon today took away the last of his personal papers from his office in the west block, drove to Rideau Hall and took formal leave of the governor-general, and this afternoon left as a private independent member of parliament for a three week's holiday at Atlantic City and other points in the United States.

"I shall return to take my seat at the opening of parliament," he said to your correspondent before leaving. "Meanwhile I welcome this release from the constant worries of office. I am going where the wicked cease from troubling and the weary are at rest."

As has already been forecasted the public works department will be administered by Hon. George E. Perley, minister without portfolio, until Premier Borden succeeds in straightening out the present troubles of finding a successor to Mr. Monk and of securing a seat for that successor.

"Frankly I do not know who my successor will be," said Mr. Monk this afternoon, and he intimated that Premier Borden himself could not say just at present who would fill the vacancy in the cabinet.

Monk Kept His Word.

Mr. Monk's retirement is the inevitable result of his firm adherence to his pre-election opinions and declarations in regard to the naval question—opinions which Premier Borden fully knew when he asked Mr. Monk to join the new government last October as a means of continuing the Nationalist-Conservative alliance. Since he entered the government a year ago the naval problem has until the last two weeks been temporized with in the cabinet council. No definite proposals were submitted until a few days ago, and then when delay was no longer possible and an emergency contribution of thirty millions was decided on by the majority of the cabinet as a necessary policy of expediency for the coming session, Mr. Monk promptly voiced his dissent and has now left the cabinet.

The premier, in an inspired statement, handed out to the ministerial press has sought to make it appear that Mr. Monk believes in an emergency contribution and differs only with the government on the ground that even an emergency contribution should be made conditional upon ratification by the electors through a plebiscite.

This attempt to make the cabinet split less embarrassing to the government by maintaining that on the vital issue as to the existence of the "emergency" there is no difference of opinion is, however, somewhat too palpable a subterfuge.

Monk Doubtful About "Emergency".

There is good reason to believe that Mr. Monk's objection to the proposed naval policy of the government is based not only on the refusal of a plebiscite but also on the doubt as to the reality of the emergency and the urgency of any immediate direct contribution by Canada to the British fleet.

Mr. Monk's personal loyalty to Premier Borden and his desire not to unduly embarrass his former colleagues make him reticent in discussing, for publication, his real views as to the alleged "emergency," but his own words to your correspondent today are significant.

"While I think," he said, "assistance from Canada would be gladly welcomed by Great Britain at the present time. Yet I do not believe the need is so urgent that the government would not be justified in waiting long enough at least to consult the people before embarking on any naval policy."

It is also significant that following Mr. Bourassa's interview with Mr. Monk here on Sunday, the editor of LeDevoir now states in his paper his doubts as to the correctness of Premier Borden's declaration of Mr. Monk's belief that the situation now confronting the empire is "grave and critical."

Le Devoir says practically that such an avowal of the emergency cannot be relied upon as coming from Mr. Monk himself. And it is further worth noting that Mr. Monk is presumably in possession of all the facts learned by Premier Borden in England last summer and placed before the cabinet here.

Predicts Interesting Session.

"I expect we shall have an interesting session," said Mr. Monk as he said goodbye this afternoon. In view of all the circumstances much may be read between the lines of that statement.

The present "emergency" situation confronting Premier Borden is certainly interesting enough. As far as can be learned no successor for Mr. Monk has yet been finally selected. Mr. Casgrain is said to be averse to leaving his present extensive legal practice and his comfortable position as chairman of the International Waterways Joint Commission, which carries with it a salary of $7,000 per year.

Mr. Marechal is the likeliest choice but there are doubts as to whether or not he would bring much strength to the government. He has a long record of defeat as a Conservative candidate in Quebec. Possibly a compromise choice may be agreed upon later in the week.

Louis Coderre, M. P., for Hochelaga was in the city today, presumably in connection with the opening of his seat for the new minister. Mr. Coderre is willing to accept the vacancy on the Quebec bench caused by the retirement of Justice Larandeau of Montreal.

Finally, the premier is also in doubt as to the Hon. Bruno Nantel's course. The minister is said to be on the verge of following Mr. Monk's lead and may tender his resignation from the government in a few days.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Chief Speaker

Refers to Monk's Revolt as "Beginning of the End"

Predicts Return of Opposition Candidate in Thursday's Election—Other Speakers Warn the Electors of the Tory "Barrel" Which is On Tap.

Sorel, Que., Oct. 22—Before an audience of over 7,000 people gathered from Sorel and all parts of Richelieu county and with a large contingent of some thousands brought in by excursions from Montreal, Three Rivers, Nicolet, Iberville, Berthier and St. Hyacinthe, Sir Wilfrid Laurier and a goodly number of his chief Liberal helpers today made appeals for the election of A. P. J. Cardin, Liberal candidate in Richelieu county against E. A. D. Morgan.

Sir Wilfrid expressed great confidence in the result of the election, even going so far as to predict that as Sept. 21 was spoken of as a memorable day, Oct. 24, the date of the election in Richelieu would be another day which would be referred to.

He and all the other speakers made constant references to the reported intention of the Hon. F. D. Monk to resign on the navy question, Sir Wilfrid speaking of it as "the beginning of the end."

He spoke rather unsympathetically of Mr. Monk and his supposed situation, saying that he would have deserved sympathy and respect if he were resigning to save his honor, after having made conditions to Mr. Borden before accepting the portfolio he now holds. Otherwise he thought that Mr. Monk showed considerable naiveté and guilelessness if he accepted the portfolio without seeing the inevitable outcome.

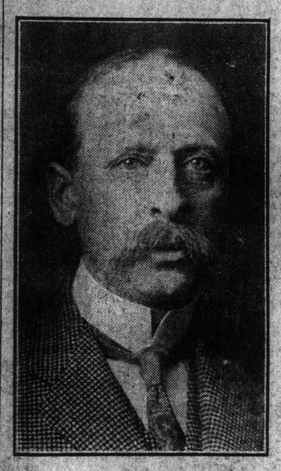
Appeals were also made to the electors for the election of Mr. Cardin on the ground that Sir Rodolphe Forget had visited Sorel on the previous evening, that a mysterious sack had been on view at Conservative headquarters on the same evening and that therefore the independent electors of Richelieu county should vote for the Liberal candidate as an answer to the smirch thereby caused upon their reputation.

The train from Montreal bringing in Sir Wilfrid Laurier and about 100 others from Montreal was met at the station by Mayor Lafrenier, and the leader of the opposition was led to the stand in the park where already a large audience was gathered. After the band had played and a large number of bombs had been exploded, two young ladies presented two bouquets of flowers for the town and for the county Liberal Association, being rewarded in the usual manner.

The crowd applauded the speakers liberally and the whole afternoon passed off without incident except that some of the citizens, who were very much Liberal, objected to the presence of the Conservative candidate, Mr. Morgan, and to a jocular remark he made towards the end of the meeting and asked him to go. Not wishing to make a disturbance he withdrew after having listened to speeches in which his name was often referred to, although without detraction.

MAN IN WHOM PROVINCE IS INTERESTED

H. A. Richardson, general manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia and now prospective head of the amalgamating Banks of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, is a maritime province man and was born and



H. A. RICHARDSON.

educated in Halifax. He joined the Bank of Nova Scotia when a lad and was successively manager of the branches of that institution at Sussex (N. B.), Newcastle (N. B.), Charlottetown (P. E. I.), Yarmouth (N. S.), and Toronto. In February, 1910, he was appointed general manager, succeeding H. C. McLeod.

Mr. Richardson is well known throughout Canada as a very capable and conservative banker and should be well able by his early training to carry out, in the larger scope of his bank's activity in New Brunswick, a policy that will be beneficial to the province.

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.

E. W. McCREADY,
President and Manager.

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.

Advertisements of Wants, For Sale, etc., one cent a word for each insertion.

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths, 50 cents for each insertion.

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

Correspondence must be addressed to the Editor of The Telegraph, St. John.

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

ELIAS K. GANONG.
H. CECIL KEIRSTEAD.

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH
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Honesty in public life
Measures for the material progress and moral advancement of our great Dominion.
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Semi-Weekly Telegraph and The News

ST. JOHN, N. B., OCTOBER 26, 1912.

A DISCOVERY

The Standard has discovered in the Toronto Telegram what it regards as a good device by which to divert attention from Mr. Borden's cabinet troubles. The "discovery" which the Standard joyfully adopts from the Toronto Conservative organ is that the resignation of Hon. Mr. Monk is a dreadful blow to Sir Wilfrid Laurier. So far as the Telegram's argument can be followed it seems to be that Mr. Borden is well rid of Mr. Monk and that if—note the "if"—Sir Wilfrid Laurier now espouses the cause of Mr. Monk it will only remain for Mr. Borden to appeal to the country, run another flag election, and be returned in triumph.

All this is very pretty; but it ignores the fact that it is Mr. Borden who is Premier, and that it is his Minister of Public Works who has resigned because of a radical difference of opinion over what Conservatives regard as the leading issue of the day. Not only is Mr. Monk stepping out, but Messrs. Pelletier and Nantel, and other Nationalists to whom Mr. Borden largely owed his victory of a year ago, are bound to follow the Minister of Public Works if they are true to the wild pledges they made in Quebec, during the campaign in which they denounced Sir Wilfrid Laurier as attempting to drag the French-Canadians into Britain's foreign wars.

The Standard affects to forget that the campaign against Sir Wilfrid in Quebec was made chiefly on the ground that he was "plunging Canada into militarism." As Mr. Borden is posing today as a more "advanced" Imperialist than Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and as it is the Conservative cabinet in which there is a split, the effort of the Telegram and of its admiring St. John follower to transfer the trouble to the Liberal camp certainly has its amusing features.

What Mr. Monk will do is known. What Mr. Borden will do is as yet but vaguely announced by his newspapers, and far from definitely announced by himself. After Mr. Borden has told the House of Commons and the country what he proposes to do in the matter of Imperial defence it will be time enough for Sir Wilfrid Laurier to announce his own policy in the matter. To try him and find him guilty in advance of the event merely represents a transparent Conservative editorial attempt to lead public attention away from the beginning of the disruption of the "unholy alliance." The play is but beginning and the whole country is watching.

THE ASSASSIN AND THE COURSE OF HISTORY

Colonel Roosevelt has happily escaped being the fourth president or ex-president of the United States who has had the martyr's crown thrust upon him. Lincoln, Garfield and McKinley died in harness, the victims of cranks who were moved by a mad impulse to kill; Roosevelt happily escaped without great injury from the man with the homicidal mania and the deadly weapon.

Assassins have profoundly influenced the course of history. It is not that they have made martyrs, but that they have prevented their victims from finishing their work. In the reconstruction period following the war with the South, no man was found to take the place of Lincoln, and his loss was irreparable. One of the last declarations of Lincoln was that he had not willingly planted a thorn in any man's bosom, but the politicians who took charge at his death planted thorns all over the country and did little besides. The thorns still grow, and the passion and foolishness in evidence at their planting destroyed much of the work of that constructive statesman.

More important in its influence on history than the assassination of Lincoln was the act of the obscure fanatic in the Netherlands who killed William the Silent in 1584. The history of the rise of the Netherland Republic was at the same time the biography of William. His death rendered union of all the Netherlands into one republic hopeless, and the assassin's hand achieved more than all the wiles which Spanish or Italian statesmanship could teach, or all the armies which Spain or Italy could muster. Gerard, who shot him—a thin-bearded, undersized, obscure, run-away clerk—received from William's charity the fund which he used to purchase the pistol that did the killing. He bought it from a soldier, and the soldier stabbed himself to the heart when he learned to what purpose the pistol had been put.

The Netherlands had come to think with the brain of William and to act with his hand; at his death it was helplessly paralyzed. The people trusted the character of their "Father William." So long as he lived he was the guiding star of the nation, and when he died the little children cried in the streets. Never was a more extensive, unaffected, and legitimate sorrow felt at the death of any human being. The rock in the ocean, "tranquil amid the raging billows," was the emblem by which his friends expressed their sense of his firmness. He lived and died, not for himself but for his country: "God pity this poor people!" were his dying words.

The sentence executed on the assassin sounds horrible today, and no less horrible was the rejoicing of Philip of Spain over the deed. "If it had only been done two years earlier," observed that plodding invalid, "much trouble would have been spared me; but it is better late than never." It was decreed that the right hand of Gerard should be burned off with a red-hot iron, that his flesh should be torn from his bones with pinchers in six different places, his heart torn from his bosom and flung in his face, and finally his head taken off. The sentence was literally executed, and the victim bore all suffering with the most astonishing fortitude. The judges were so amazed at his unshaken firmness that they believed him supported by witchcraft. His family enjoyed the bounty of Philip for many generations.

The leaders in a modern republic are particularly liable to the acts of the crazed homicide. When Wilson is accused of seeking to cripple American industry, a crazy man out of a job may well be found who will let the statement prey upon his mind, and who will rush forth to kill. But there is nothing to prevent such lamentable crimes. Free discussion is absolutely necessary in a democracy, and an irresponsible creature may at any time be moved to go forth to kill the man against whom free discussion has aroused his malignant activity. The discussion will continue so long as free institutions exist, and the leader must take the risk involved in his service to his country. There is no defence against the man affected with homicidal mania. He is at any moment liable to aim his weapon at the brightest star in the political firmament. Something of the martyr's quality is essential for the men who aspire to great leadership. Fortunately, the race has never been so poor as not to produce a goodly company of men ready to wear the martyr's crown, if the cause they espouse stands to benefit by their death.

MORE ABOUT ROADS

The recent activity of the automobile men in connection with the roads of the province is to prove more than a flash in the pan. Announcement is made of another meeting Tuesday evening, and this, apparently, is to be followed by a widespread organization and a sustained campaign throughout the province, the object of which is to bring about concerted action, not among owners of motor cars only, but on the part of all who are interested in having the roads of the province made good, and kept good.

There is no more important question before the public, and it is the part of wisdom not to leave the agitation until the spring months when the roads are particularly bad, but when, perhaps, the Legislature will have finished its next session.

If New Brunswick is to have good roads the question of road making must be taken out of politics and subjected to business-like treatment. Certainly half of the money expended on the roads of the province at present is wasted. Probably this is a very conservative estimate. Moreover, it seems probable that the revenue for road making not only can, but must be, considerably increased in the near future. It should, therefore, be possible to decide upon, and finance without great difficulty, a scheme for permanent roads, looking to the construction of a considerable extent of first class highways in the province year by year, together with provision for the proper upkeep of such highways once they are finished.

This ought not to be a task beyond the wisdom of our Legislature, but a strong manifestation of public opinion in various sections of the province will have the result of preventing delay by convincing the representatives of each county that the people who pay the taxes have made up their minds that the time has come for a radical departure in the matter of road construction and road management.

We are sometimes told that a feeling of hostility exists between the automobile owners and the farmers, but, as a matter of fact, these are the two classes of persons in the province who are most deeply interested in the matter of good roads, and friendly and united action by them is essential and can be brought about if the right kind of campaign is inaugurated.

WHAT IS YOUR OBJECT IN LIFE?

Turning wearily from the clamor of politics and the strife of politicians, Mr. A. C. Benson, C. V. O., a son of the late Archbishop of Canterbury, asks this question, which must appeal to thoughtful men everywhere:

"What then, we may ask ourselves, is the real life that we are aiming at, which our political institutions exist to secure?"

Mr. Benson treated this subject in an article he contributed this month to Public Opinion. In answering his own question he tells us that the object of any community is, and must be, "to prevent waste, to see that no one is unnecessarily rich, and that no one is unduly poor; to reward merit by comfort; to induce men to be disinterested, public-spirited, inventive; to give equal chances to all; to diminish crime and vice, and, most of all, to increase happiness. That is what we are aiming at, or ought to be."

Such an answer indicates that Mr. Benson thinks along unusual lines; but are they not sound enough? He asks us what is the ideal life for the citizen of a community. The citizen, he tells us, ought to be made healthy, neighborly, good-humored, upright, self-restrained, orderly. "He ought to have a definite piece of work to do, in order to support himself, and to support also those members of the community, the children, the invalided, the frail, the aged, who cannot do any work. These will always have to be supported, so that all toilers will be obliged to do more work than is actually needed for their own support. But toil ought never to fall into mere and hopeless drudgery. Everyone ought to have leisure and to be able to use it. Work ought to be enjoyable and enjoyed; and, besides that, there ought to be an enjoyment of beautiful and leisurely things. That is a simple programme, and yet how far we are from realizing it!"

Mr. Benson considers, then, the chief obstacles in the way of such a life, and he finds them to be disease, mental deficiency, taints of every kind, together with pride, combativeness, ostentation, selfish disregard of others, greedy grasping at things we cannot use. Such tendencies make people eager to claim and to possess, but unwilling to share, happiness.

As a cure for these tendencies Mr. Benson proposes a real love of simplicity. He tells us the way back to normal health of mind and body is to cease to desire rooms which we do not use, furniture that is without purpose, ornaments which are merely in the way. If these things were not demanded, the workers who now produce them would set about producing the things that are really necessary. At a time when many people believe pride and ostentation are more than ever busy, Mr. Benson says he perceives some signs of our progress in reasonable and humane directions. He mentions the diminution of cruelty, and the wonderful orderliness of the whole nation compared with one hundred years ago. In this he sees proof of a growing appreciation of the rights of others and a desire for peace and good-will. He says a good word for education, of course, but at the end of it we come upon another thought-provoking sentence:

"The curriculum of elementary schools is, of course, a grotesque thing, because it aims at culture and information rather than at the direct arts of living; but the kindly discipline, the cleanliness, the care provided for children in impressionable years by the elementary schools are all of immense worth."

For those who have to do with primary education, surely there is a suggestion in that.

The real life, which we must keep in view, he reminds us, is "the life which insists on work as a duty and yet allows a real margin of leisure; the cultivation of a taste for all beautiful and interesting things, the recognition of the right of all children to be born free from inherited taint. It is on such principles as these that civil and social virtue are based; for such virtue is essentially the perception that duty does not merely consist in keeping oneself strong and self-restrained and comfortable, but is bound up with the welfare of all citizens as well."

He suggests that the new democracy is shaping itself on these lines and that they are not merely a vague ideal but rather gradually acquiring a living force.

In the same issue there is a striking article along similar lines, entitled "Things Worth Striving For," by Sir H. H. Johnston, G. C. M. G. Like Mr. Benson, this author begins with an impatient review of the partizan politics of the hour, including a rebuke for those who are "engaged at this moment in endeavoring to block" an understanding between the opposing parties in Ireland. There is, he thinks, a growing feeling of disgust in the minds of the laboring and professional classes with our system of party government, and he looks forward to a quiet revolution at the polls which will lead "to a business-like government by reasonable men, a system which shall cast to the winds shibboleths and precedents, time-honored, time-wasting nonsense, log-rolling, and political corruption, and concentrate the elected representatives of the nation on practical legislation. Under such a revolution of feeling it ought to be easy and cheap for an H. G. Wells, a Bernard Shaw, a General Booth, a Hubert Parry, an Alma Tadema (were he still living), a Ronald Ross, a Hensley Henson, a James Buckland, an E. D. Morel, a Baden-Powell, a Flinders Petrie, or a Sidney Webb to get into and remain in a Parliament really intended to produce wise laws for the promotion of health and happiness, knowledge and achievements in art and industry."

He wants votes for women, better housing of the poorer classes, and the protection and encouragement of motherhood. He warns his countrymen that if the British race is to keep within sight of the Teutonic peoples, and more, if "it is to go on peopling new lands across the sea, life must be made easier, happier, healthier, and cheaper for the breeding stock among us, for the men and women of the peasantry, the artisan and mechanic, the soldier and sailor, policeman, factory girl, domestic servant, game-keeper, railway employe, clerk, gardener, small shopkeeper and farmer."

He demands a good understanding with Germany and Austria, the practical education of the youth of both sexes, freedom of religion from the superstitions of past centuries. And he says:

"We want our churches to be full of pictures, temples of beauty, reverent storehouses of knowledge; our country to be studded with public parks, communal forests, county paradises; our towns to be replete with historical museums, theatres, concert-rooms, galleries of good art in sculpture and painting, gymnastic establishments, swimming baths, bandstands, botanical and zoological gardens; everything that can interest the mind through the eye and ear, and gratify and educate the senses without harm to the moral stamina.

"We want, in short, an organized pursuit of happiness, open without restriction to all who will do their share of the world's work and who will obey the laws of a really Christian community. We must all labor to derive the utmost benefit from the little world on which we live; for our own sakes and for those who are to come after us, to whom, when our life's work is done, we hand on the torch."

To find two writers of eminence discussing such lines of advance at this time should be regarded as a hopeful sign. Certainly there should be more talk, more thought, more action in regard to these things, and less about most of the hundred-and-one other subjects which disturb the Anglo-Saxon world and which interfere with our people in what should be a conscious pursuit of sanity in thinking and in living, comfort, leisure, enjoyment in work, hopefulness, and other things of good report.

THE COST

Four million dollars a day—that, approximately, is the price which the world is paying, not for war and preparation for war, but as legacies of wars past and gone. Realizing that it is difficult to cause the average man to realize what this means, a writer in Toronto Saturday Night employs this striking illustration:

"How on earth could the cost of living be low when the living or the wealth earned by two or three Canadas is burned up as quickly as it appears. How could you posibly keep down the high cost of living in the Canadian West, for instance, if every grain of wheat were burned up as quickly as it was harvested? The illustration is entirely fair. The world literally or figuratively burns up, of wheat, butter, eggs, houses, clothing and other wealth, many millions of dollars' worth every twenty-four hours and never receives from it one cent's return. It simply creates it and then wastes it. The necessities of life having been made scarcer to the extent of several millions of dollars' worth per day means that those which are left are made dearer by just so many millions per day. It is cause and effect."

The war debt of the world, according to President Jordan, of Leland Stanford University, now amounts to $37,000,000,000. This sum has nothing to do with present preparation, but represents the amounts borrowed and not yet paid back. The annual interest charge at four per cent. would be $1,480,000,000 or about $4,000,000 a day.

The writer in Toronto Saturday Night, continuing his illustration, asks us to remember that the meaning of this expenditure is that if one million stout, healthy men in Canada should work for 365 days in the year, and should each produce four dollars a day, their combined earnings would only equal the interest on the money borrowed for war purposes by the nations of the world, and nothing would be left to feed or clothe them, so that the services of a smaller army would be necessary for those purposes.

But besides paying the interest on war debts contracted long ago, the world must find $2,500,000,000 a year for current expenditure on war and preparation for war at the present day, which involves raising $7,000,000 a day for 365 days a year. And the sum is continually mounting.

It is true that preparation for war, costly as it is, is much cheaper than war itself; but our civilization is mocked by the assumption that in our day the leading nations of the world, composed of individuals who do not hate one another, who do not love bloodshed, who have difficulty enough in earning a livlihood, cannot agree to banish from the earth the old process of settling disputes by throwing untold blood and treasure into the the scale. Norman Angell calls war "the great delusion," asserting that it does not give the verdict to the just cause necessarily, and seldom settles anything. While preparation is still necessary to prevent injustice being inflicted upon any country, he believes in preparation; but he is seeking to persuade the world that this folly has lasted long enough, and undoubtedly he has caught the ear of an immense army of thinkers who prefer the plowshare to the sword.

SHEEP AND DOGS

In order to correct some misunderstanding in the country districts of the province in regard to the law for the protection of sheep from dogs, it may be said that the Legislature, at the session of 1909, repealed Section 9 of Chapter 97 of the Consolidated Statutes, 1903, and enacted the following section in place thereof:

"Any person may kill (a) any dog which he sees pursuing, worrying or wounding any sheep or lamb; or (b) any dog giving tongue and terrifying any sheep or lamb on any farm; or (c) any dog which any person finds straying upon his or her property at any time; provided always that no dog so straying either securely muzzled, or accompanied by any person owning or possessing or having the charge or care of said dog, shall be so killed unless there is reasonable apprehension that such dog if not killed is likely to pursue, worry, wound or terrify sheep or lambs then on said farm."

The announcement was made recently that the provincial government had appointed Mr. J. A. Telfer as an official to promote the sheep raising industry in New Brunswick. Mr. Telfer some time ago established a sheep farm in Kings county, and is said to have had considerable experience in Ontario, and he should, therefore, be able to do much good in his new sphere of activity, if the government will give him proper support and the requisite funds.

Dominion government experts who have inspected New Brunswick's agricultural districts with an eye to their possibilities for sheep raising, and who have talked with our farmers, have always insisted that this province is exceptionally well adapted for sheep raising, but have always encountered among our farmers the discouraging assertion that the dog nuisance makes sheep farming a hazardous and unprofitable venture.

The law which gives permission to kill trespassing dogs ought to be well known and understood in every parish, and there should be provided also some quick form of adequate compensation for owners whose sheep have been destroyed.

If the province is to experience an expansion in agricultural production, a great deal of the land now abandoned or only partially used may well be converted into sheep farms, by our own people, or by men from other places who are convinced of the profit of this line of farming in New Brunswick. Mr. Telfer will do a work of great value if he succeeds in showing the farmers that the dog nuisance can be abated, and that sheep raising by men of small capital is more profitable than most other lines of farming.

THE SPLIT AT OTTAWA

The Conservative Ottawa Citizen had early news of the resignation of Mr. Monk. In an editorial written after Mr. Monk's intention to resign became known, the Citizen said that the news created "doubt as to the utlimate result of a division, of which this is all too apparently the tip of the wedge." "It is understood," the Citizen said further, "that certain divergent elements were united under the one party roof, but thus far there had been a unity of spirit and action which prophesied a reality of fusion in a common cause. The action of the Minister of Public Works in dissent shows that in all probability no policy could be formulated which would be satisfactory to all parts and all parties."

Assuming that Mr. Monk's resignation was at hand, as has since proved to be the case, the Citizen went on to say that the extent to which the division might spread must be for the present largely a matter for conjecture. And it added:

"It is the appearance of the Nationalist element, and the first indication of a division that seemed inevitable. It has been a matter of wonder that Mr. Monk should have fitted into the Cabinet with such ease, and there were many who used the fact as the basis of imputing inferior motives. But it is evident that he still has strong opinions of his own, even stronger than is indicated by his desire to submit an emergency contribution to the people. It is at least to his credit that in the hour of grave decision he should dare to take his stand, even though it cost him his portfolio."

In many quarters Mr. Monk is receiving, from both Liberal and Conservative journals, recognition for his refusal to forego his principles in order to retain his portfolio. It is pointed out that his retirement makes the position of his Nationalist colleagues very difficult. Messrs. Pelletier and Nantel, and most of their followers in the House, told the electors of Quebec that there would be no Canadian navy, and no contribution to Imperial naval defence. On many occasions they said that any proposed action would be submitted to the people before it was carried out. Mr. Borden's policy will show that they were wrong. Mr. Monk resigns; they remain. It is an interesting situation which may well have grave political developments.

REAL REMEDIES AND OTHERS

A remarkable summary showing how the United States government has not curbed the trusts, but has helped them, if inadvertently, is given by the Chicago Tribune:

Standard Oil Company—Wages of labor the same as before dissolution. The price of stock has advanced 80 per cent and the dividends 50 per cent. Prices of oil to consumers have advanced 25 to 50 per cent.

Tobacco Trust—Prices to consumer the same. Wages the same. Value of stock has advanced 65 per cent.

Powder Trust—No indications of any change in the price of powder or of wages in the industry. Price of stock has gone up.

Window Glass Trust—Prices of products have declined to prices they were just before promotion of combination.

Electric Lamp Trust—Prices of electric lamps unaffected by the dissolution of trust.

Aluminum Trust—Prices to consumers the same as they were before dissolution.

Unfortunately this represents ten years of legislative failure, but perhaps this very failure—a gigantic one—is going to make it easier to secure public support of real remedies for trust evils. Governor Wilson says the first step ought to be tariff reduction. Of course a crowd of alarmed privilege-holders promptly and loudly denounce him as a madman who will ruin the country, but the chances now are that he will have an opportunity to try his tariff medicine. At worst it could scarcely fail to be an improvement upon what Messrs. Roosevelt and Taft did while in office.

NOTE AND COMMENT

No date yet for the completion of the new bridge at the Falls. Yet Hon. Mr. Flemming was on the eve of building it—before election.

* * *

The local government and the C. P. R. announce once more that they have joined forces to boom New Brunswick. The news is good, but it would be better if they had not made the same announcement in 1909 and 1910 and let it go at that.

* * *

The American government ordered 500 twelve-inch shells from an English company in order to compel American shell manufacturers to reduce their price. It seems that there is a point beyond which even protectionist patriots will not go in the matter of paying protectionist prices.

* * *

Lord Strathcona has been telling the interviewer how longevity may be promoted. He refers to Frederick Harrison's golden rules of life, abstaining from tobacco and spirits, not eating too much, early rising, walking two hours a day, sleeping eight hours, and being contented and taking everything quietly. Lord Strathcona says most people eat too much. He contents himself with two meals a day.

* * *

Major Stephens, chairman of the Montreal Harbor Commission, whose colleagues resigned some time ago, has now followed thei rexample. No one seems to deny that Major Stephens is the best man in sight for this highly important post; but his place is needed for patronage purposes, and that is the end of it. Nothing will now prevent the exploitation of the Montreal harbor expenditures by the Conservative politicians.

* * *

The steel men are assembling at Ottawa to demand protection in place of the steel bounties which have expired. If the steel men are successful there will be loud complaint from the manufacturers who use pig iron and steel in their business. The woolen manufacturers are also waiting to see Mr. Borden about "a readjustment of the tariff." In fact not a few of the "friends" who contributed freely during the campaign of 1911 are growing anxious to collect the debt the Conservative party incurred on that occasion.

* * *

When Mr. W. H. Trueman and other Liberal lawyers appeared in court in Winnipeg last Saturday to defend Liberal workers arrested during the Macdonald-by-election, McMicken, the presiding magistrate, flourished a chair and threatened to strike one of the lawyers on the head with it. Among the words he applied to the lawyers were: "dirty thief," "low blackguards," and "you thin-livered beasts." The prompt acquittal of two of the accused men, and the evident fact that the charges against them were trumped up for political purposes, help to throw light upon the methods which the Liberal party faced in Macdonald. McMicken's conduct speaks for itself.

* * *

Colonel Roosevelt's popularity appears to have been considerably increased among certain elements in the United States by his courageous, if somewhat theatrical, conduct after the attempt to assassinate him. It is no fault of the Colonel that a despicable attempt was made upon his life, and for the good courage he displayed he is entitled to due credit. Many will forgive him, even if they believe he was somewhat quick to take advantage of his approach to martyrdom; but it would appear that the political tide is setting too strongly against him to permit him to hope with reason for success on November 5. There are in the United States too many voters who believe with Job Hedges in the square deal, but who, like Job, do not believe "in one man dealing all the time."

* * *

In his speech foreshadowing the adoption of the closure in dealing with the home rule bill, Mr. Asquith reminded his opponents that they would have need of it if ever they gained office and attempted to adopt protection. He said:

It is said we are dealing less generously with the time of the house than was done by the government of 1893. In 1893 the procedure of closure by what is called guillotine was in its infancy. It has become much more scientific now, and I think much more reasonable as it has been developed by subsequent experience, to which both parties in the state have impartially contributed. (Opposition cries of "No.," and Ministerial cheers.) There is not a man sitting on those benches opposite who does not know that if we were turned out of office tomorrow—if we went to the country (Opposition cheers)—and if—a much larger "if"—you got a majority, within six months of your advent to office my successor would be making a precisely similar motion with regard to the principal bill of the session—the Tariff (Cheers.) Will you ever get your tariff through this house without a guillotine? (Ministerial cheers.) Whether we like it or not, the guillotine is now one of the almost elementary normal instruments of our parliamentary procedure.

* * *

Mr. J. Allen Baker, M. P., in a recent statement to the Toronto Globe, pointed out how overwhelming Britain's strength in pre-Dreadnought ships is as compared with Germany's. He said:

"In our mighty pre-Dreadnought fleet we have 40 battleships ('many of them,' as Mr. Asquith said, 'in the first bloom of youth') against Germany's 20. Ours have a displacement of 584,000 tons to the Germans' 241,000 tons—38 of our 40 have among them 152 twelve-inch guns, while the 20 German ships have no guns larger than eleven-inch ones, and only 40 of them. But besides these 'first-class' pre-Dreadnought battleships there is also our fleet or armored cruisers to be reckoned with; we have 35 of them, and Germany has eight; ours displace 416,000 tons, theirs displace 78,500 tons; ours have 470 guns, theirs have 112; 68 of our guns are 9.2, while the Germans have only six over 9-inch, and they are 9.4. So that not only in numbers but also in the calibre of the guns the British sea power is simply overwhelming."

The Toronto Globe suggests that Mr. Borden's emergency is to be found in Ottawa rather than in Great Brtain, but of that perhaps we shall know more when Mr. Borden shall have made public his policy and his reasons for it.

* * *

A Winnipeg man writes to a Conservative newspaper in Ottawa as follows:

I see you have concluded, as will all the East, that the Macdonald election has minimized the cry for reciprocity. This is not so. The well informed Conservatives of the West will tell you that. If the East thinks reciprocity was buried they will discover that it was buried alive. I am an open-minded person on the advantages of reciprocity, and have a secret fear of its results that I have not yet seen in print, but they have no fears in the West. As to Macdonald, in all my experience I have not before met with such a degenerate fight, with the issues so obscured with vile tactics. I am told they do all elections that way hereabouts. If that be so Canada should be wakened up. There is no difference in the parties; they are both corrupt. On the other hand the people do not blame them or THEMSELVES, WHO ARE TO BLAME.

The Ottawa Citizen, Conservative, in commenting upon this communication, says "Reciprocity and the naval question are mere quibbles in comparison with the issue of the political purity of this Dominion. It is the people who are to blame." Doubtless. But the Conservatives, including some prominent men, who disgraced themselves by the use of force and fraud in Macdonald, ought to be punished. Then the way will be clear for undertaking the general reform which the Citizen properly regards as necessary.

FAKE ELECTION CASES DROPPED BY THE TORIES

That Charges Were Trumped Up is Shown by Prompt Acquittal—Western Conservative Methods Exposed.

(Manitoba Free Press.)

Portage la Prairie, Oct. 17—The case against Walkinshaw, the young Liberal who was arrested at Rathwell during the Macdonald election, rushed into Winnipeg and flung into jail, hurried away again in the early morning to Portage la Prairie where he was again jailed and held without bail, his friends during this time being refused access to him, was this morning dismissed by Mayor Garland.

The crown offered no evidence in support of their charge and Mr. Walkinshaw was given a certificate of dismissal.

When the case was called F. C. Taylor, representing the attorney general's department, announced that he had no evidence to offer and the case was dismissed. Mr. Walkinshaw being given a certificate to this effect.

It transpired that the information in Mr. Walkinshaw's case was sworn out by a mysterious person named C. Chad, of St. James, before any offence was committed and the warrant issued by Paul Kane, a justice of the peace, of Rathwell, apparently as a matter of form on the application of the crown.

Like all the other actions of the provincial police during the Macdonald election, the arrest of D. H. Walkinshaw, of Winnipeg, a canvasser for the Independent candidate, was put in its true light here today when the trumped up case against him was dismissed by Mayor Garland, acting magistrate, in the absence from the city of Magistrate Marshall.

F. G. Taylor, acting for the crown on instructions from the attorney general, announced to the magistrate that the crown had no evidence to submit, and suggested that there was no other course open but to dismiss the case. At the demand of E. J. McMurray, of Winnipeg, counsel for Walkinshaw, a formal certificate of dismissal was granted and Mr. Walkinshaw and Mr. McMurray boarded the train for Winnipeg.

(Manitoba Free Press.)

R. J. A. Prince, the young Winnipeg law student who was arrested at Cardinal last Thursday, taken to Morden, kept in jail for over twenty-four hours and bullied by officers of the law into hope of making him plead guilty, returned to Winnipeg yesterday afternoon from Morden where he had been, earlier in the day, triumphantly acquitted. Mr. Prince was arrested on an information sworn out by an official of the provincial government; but the crown made no attempt to make good the charge and the magistrate dismissed the case. Mr. Prince in an interview published below tells a remarkable story of how, when he was in the cells, a determined attempt was made to induce him to plead guilty by the promise of immediate release.

Magistrate Morden said: "Before dismissing this case I should like to say that it is entirely wrong altogether. Either one of two things is true. This young man should never have been arrested or the crown should now be in such a position as to go on with the charges which have ben laid against him. They are not prepared and there is only one conclusion to the case and that is to dismiss it. There has been ample time for the preparation of evidence. The crown ought if there were a real case now to be ready to go and proceed with the trial. There is absolutely no reason for a remand. There is no excuse for this case being carried any further, and I therefore dismiss the case."

Mr. Manahan asked for a certificate of dismissal and the magistrate said that he would willingly grant that. Mr. Jicklie, J. P., sat on the bench with the magistrate and the magistrate intimiated that his colleague agreed entirely with the judgment which had been given.

BUDDING BUSINESS MAN.

She was an aristocratic but vinegar-faced lady, and she had called on her friend, Mrs. Huston.

"He's a charming little fellow, Mrs. Huston," she said, referring to Will Houston, junior. "Only five years old, you say? You'll give me a kiss, won't you, Willie?"

Willie did not evince any signs of eagerness to comply with the request, but he kissed her.

"That's a good boy," said the visitor; "but what are you holding in your hand so tightly?"

"It's a quarter mamma gave me," said the truthful Willie; "she said she 'spected you'd want to kiss me, and I told her I wouldn't do it for less."

ABE MARTIN

Mr. Mooty Spray has returned from a week's visit t' Cincinnati. He says his only regret is that he didn't have relatives enough t' stay longer. Th' woman who calls her baby a "kid" allus chews gum at th' the-ater.

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W. H. TRUEMAN HAS EXCITING TIME WITH WINNIPEG MAGISTRATE

Extraordinary Course of Magistrate McMicken in Privately Hearing Cases Before Time Set—Magistrate Refuses to Explain and Uses Violent Language—Threatens One of the Complainants With Jail—Personators Fined Fifty Dollars, Although Law Provides for Imprisonment as Well.

The Telegraph Monday printed a Winnipeg dispatch telling about a sentence of ten days in jail imposed upon W. H. Trueman, formerly of St. John and now a successful lawyer in Winnipeg, for attempting to copy a court document.

Judging from a report of the case in the Manitoba Free Press, Mr. Trueman had a very exciting experience. The Free Press says editorially: "A full report of the extraordinary proceedings which ensued has appeared in our news columns, and need not here be recapitulated. Certainly nothing like it has been known in a British court of law for fifty years past."

The news report in the Free Press would seem to bear out the editorial statement. It is in part as follows:

At 11 o'clock yesterday morning in the provincial police court Magistrate McMicken admitted that he had tried the cases against the two men arrested at St. James for personation on Saturday during the Macdonald election, before the hour fixed for the trial. This was done also in the absence of the persons who laid the information and the counsel who appeared for the prosecution.

Magistrate McMicken, also without hearing the evidence, imposed the minimum fine and did not impose the jail sentence, which is laid down unconditionally in the law as a necessary part of the penalty.

Magistrate McMicken would not answer the questions of the counsel for the prosecution regarding the case. He would not say when and where the trial was held.

There was no session in the court room prior to the hour fixed for the trial, which was 11 o'clock. No men were seen about the court room or the offices of the magistrate who in any way appeared to resemble the accused men. The record in the case of the one was shown by the clerk of the court bearing the statement "Pleads guilty." The record in the other case was not shown, and no record could be shown in either case that the fine was paid.

The two men arrested were Tom Morris, who gave a previous address of his on Ellen street, and was arrested in attempting to vote as Valentine G. Quinn, a banker, now of Vancouver, who formerly resided in St. James. The other man was arrested in poll 2, and he did not give his name at first, but it was stated in court this morning that it was Robert Stout. Nothing is known of his address or occupation or present whereabouts.

During the course of the protest which was made by W. H. Trueman, as counsel for the prosecution, there were some strange remarks made by the magistrate. He threatened to arrest Hugh Mackenzie, a barrister of Winnipeg, who appeared as prosecutor in one of the cases, because he spoke in court. He also made irreverent use of the name of the Deity on more than one occasion and made some very rude remarks to W. H. Trueman, a leading barrister of the city.

Case Already Disposed Of.

The case was called for 11 o'clock and prompt at that hour the witnesses in the cases were on hand with the counsel for the prosecution, W. H. Trueman. There was, however, no sign of the accused men in the court. There was some stir when it was learned from one of the men who had been summoned as a witness in one of the cases, that he had been informed by the magistrate that the case was over as the men had appeared earlier in the day and pleaded guilty to the cahrge and been fined $50 each.

Another case against a Swede was called at the time and there was some delay owing to the absence of an interpreter and while he was being sought for Mr. Trueman along with the two prosecutors were asking the clerk of the court for information as to the proceedings and demanding the production of the records. The clerk, by the way not British born, was unable to show much beyond the writing on the back of the information in one of the cases. While he was showing it to the lawyer he was peremptorily summoned into the court room by Magistrate McMicken and asked what he was doing. He stated that he was giving the information asked for.

Clerk Stopped by Magistrate.

"Why, you are giving things away," said the magistrate; "God Almighty, don't show anything to them."

Shortly after when the case of the Swede had to be abandoned owing to the lack of an interpreter, Mr. Trueman stepped to the front of the bench and stated that he appeared for the prosecutors, McKenzie and McDonald, in the charges which were laid against an unknown man who was now believed to be Robert Stout, and against another known to have applied illegally for ballots at the election in Macdonald Saturday. He was prepared to go on with the cases. They were called for 11 o'clock and it was now just that hour.

Magistrate McMicken announced that both the defendants had been there already, had been tried and had been heavily fined.

Mr. Trueman—"Did anyone appear for the prosecution?"

"Yes; Mr. Sullivan."

"What Mr. Sullivan?"

"My God, what questions you ask. Mr. Sullivan, the lawyer."

"Are you sure he appeared for the prosecution?"

"I don't know anything about that."

Mr. McKenzie, who had laid the information against Morris, then stepped to the front and said that as far as he and Mr. McDonald were concerned, Mr. Sullivan did not appear for the prosecution.

Magistrate McMicken, to Mr. McKenzie—"You shut up, you have no business to speak here at all."

"Well, I have a lot of business, seeing that I am the prosecutor in the case."

"Stop your noise," said the magistrate.

"I have a right to know why the case was disposed of, in my absence, as the plaintiff, before the hour fixed for trial."

"You shut up," said the magistrate, "or I'll send you somewhere you won't like."

Mr. McKenzie still continued to protest.

"Constable, constable," shouted the magistrate. But none answered, though several were within hearing.

"Constable, come here," he shouted again, in vain.

"Some of you go and fetch a constable," he called to those in the rear of the court, but no one budged.

Quiet was restored for a time, and the magistrate once more burst forth: "Now get away and mind your own business," he said, addressing everyone in general.

Mr. Trueman still persisted in trying to get information from the magistrate.

"Will you answer my questions regarding the case?"

"I won't answer any question."

"You won't say what fine was imposed?"

"They were fined, and fined heavily."

"What sum were they fined?"

"I won't tell you anything."

"Were the fines paid?"

"Yes, they were paid."

"What was the amount?"

"I won't tell you what the amount was."

"Why did you not wait till the prosecution was present?"

"Go away and don't bother me. I have business to do here."

"You won't say why you did not wait for the people who laid the information?"

"I'm not going to stand for nonsense of this kind in the court."

"It's not nonsense at all," said Mr. McKenzie. "It's a most serious case."

"You shut up and don't bother me."

"You refuse to say anything further about the case?" asked Mr. Trueman.

"I don't want to hear you speak any more," said the magistrate.

"Am I to understand then that you will say nothing further in the matter."

"You can understand what you like, and I can tell you that it is not very much. I can tell you that much, that your understanding is not very high."

"Well, you are doing nothing to assist me in improving it. What right had you to close the case up without the prosecution being present?"

"I want to hear no more of this."

"Was McDonald or McKenzie present at the trial?"

"I don't know. There were a lot of people about."

"Well, I understand that the reporters were here from 10 o'clock, and that they saw nothing of the case going on, and they say there was no case heard in the court here."

"Perhaps they were drunk; I don't know."

"In what court was the case tried?"

"Never mind in what court."

"When was it tried?"

"I won't tell you."

This ended the dramatic proceedings, the counsel then retiring.

Constable Bain.

Constable Bain, of St. James, under whose care the men were when they were arrested, said that he had been in the magistrate's office in the morning and told about the man Morris, who was arrested in poll 4, being under the influence of liquor. He knew nothing about the other case against Stout at all.

The clerk of the court said that he saw neither of the two men about this morning, and he knew nothing except what the magistrate said about the fines being paid. He could show no record of the fines being paid. He showed the information against Morris on the back of which was written: "Oct. 16, 1912. Pleads guilty. Claims he did not realize what he was doing, he being under the influence of liquor. Claim substantiated by police. Fined $50. A. McMicken."

There was no one around the court all morning till 11 o'clock, and the court was empty at 10 o'clock, except for three Galician women, who were awaiting a case that was to come up. From 10 o'clock till 11 there was no case tried in the court.

Magistrate McMicken stated to the Free Press that the case was tried by him in the police court at 10.30, and that both the accused appeared and were fined $50 each. He would not discuss the case any further. He said there were a great many people about the court, and he did not know who was who.

Mr. Trueman's Statement.

W. H. Trueman in reply to a reporter of the Free Press said that in the forenoon of Tuesday he went in company with Hugh McKenzie, barrister, to St. James, in regard to a statement which appeared in Tuesday's Free Press that personation cases had been remanded to the provincial police court. They there saw Chief of Police Bain, who informed them that both the defendants had been released Saturday night by order of S. D. Richardson, justice of the peace, and that Mr. Richardson had remanded the cases to come before Police Magistrate McMicken at 11 o'clock on Wednesday morning. They were also informed that he (Bain) would be at the police court at that hour, when he would produce warrants with endorsements by Richardson ordering release of prisoners. At 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon Mr. Trueman and Mr. McKenzie went to the provincial police court, and were informed by the clerk of the court that the cases were coming up at 11 o'clock on Wednesday morning. They then took out subpoenas from the clerk for the attendance of certain witnesses at that hour.

The man Tom Morris, one of the defendants, had given a false address. Mrs. John Ross, who lives at 303 Ellen street, stated to the Free Press that the man and his wife resided with her about a month ago for three or four weeks, but left owing her a week's rent.

Orders Lawyers to the Devil.

Hugh Mackenzie, the informant against Woods or Stout, who personated a voter named Craigie, not being satisfied, went back into court again later and asked Magistrate McMicken some further questions.

Mr. McMicken said: "Now, I have told you everything. You have seen the records and you come bothering me again."

Mr. Mackenzie—"Yes, it is a bother, but I would like to get a little more information. Did I understand you to say this morning that Mr. Sullivan said he represented me?"

Mr. McMicken—"No, no; he said he represented the prosecution."

Mr. Mackenzie—"What extenuating circustances were urged on behalf of Alex. Stout?"

Mr. McMicken—"Police Constable Bain said both men were drunk."

Mr. Mackenzie—"But Chief Constable Bain admitted to me that Stout was not drunk and he can confirm that. He is here."

Chief Bain thereupon confirmed the statement.

Mr. McMicken here got up and told Mr. Mackenzie to "go to the devil."

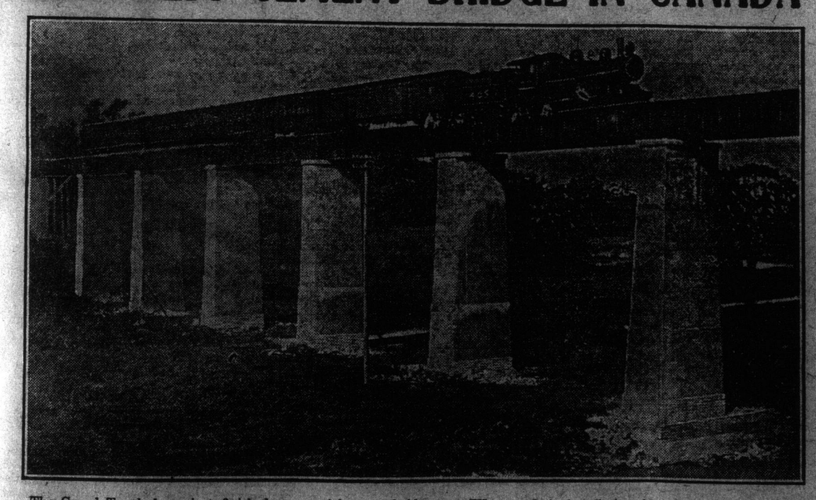
Statement by Mackenzie.

Hugh Mackenzie, who swore out the information against the person giving the names of Wood and Stout, who attempted to vote in the name of Allan W. Craigie, states that he in company with W. H. Trueman, counsel for the informant, on Monday morning went out to St. James and interviewed Chief Bain with reference to the release of the accused and as to the date of trial. Chief Bain informed them that Stout had been released on Saturday evening about three hours after he had been incarcerated, upon the order of S. D. Richardson, J. P., and that accused had been remanded to appear before Magistrate McMicken at the provincial police court at 11 oclock Wednesday morning. Tuesday afternoon, Mackenzie states that he and Mr. Trueman visited the provincial police court and were there told by the clerk of the court that the St. James personators were to appear for trial at 11 o'clock Wednesday morning and thereupon subpoenas were made out by the clerk, requiring the attendance of several witnesses at the provincial police court at 11 o'clock Wednesday morning. Yesterday Mackenzie says that he appeared in court at about 15 minutes to 11 and naturally was greatly surprised when told that the cases had already been disposed of. He was also much surprised at the threat of arrest for asking information with respect to the case.

"Dear me," said the young wife, "what can be the matter with the tinned salmon? I have boiled it for two hours, and there is no indication of the tin coming off."

When lamp chimneys are washed with soap they are liable to crack. This is not necessary. By holding them in the steam of a boiling kettle for a moment and then rubbing them with a clean cloth they are easily cleaned.

GREATEST CEMENT BRIDGE IN CANADA



The Grand Trunk have just finished a new eight span bridge near Weston, Ontario. It is said to be the highest bridge for its length in the Dominion.

ANOTHER NORTH SHORE HUNTER KILLED IN WOODS

Donald McLean, of Lower Hardwicke, Found Lifeless by Companions With Bullet Through the Head.

Chatham, N. B., Oct. 23—Donald McLean, a well-known resident of Lower Hardwicke, on Monday morning accidentally shot himself through the head while he was in the woods about four miles up the Eel River hunting moose.

Mr. McLean was in company with two other men, Alexander Jenkins and his son Thomas, and had left the others a little to the rear while he was trailing a moose. A shot was heard, and when the companions reached the spot they were horrified to find Mr. McLean lying on the ground dead with a wound in the neck, where the bullet had entered. It had then gone out at the back of his head.

It is supposed that in going over a windfall he had stumbled and discharged his rifle. He was about fifty-three years of age, and leaves his wife, four daughters and two sons, who have the sympathy of the community in their bereavement. The funeral was held this morning at ten o'clock.

The annual meeting of the Chatham Curling Club was held last evening with the president, F. M. Tweedie, in the chair. It was decided to challenge with three rinks for the McLellan cup emblematic of the championship of the maritime provinces and now held by Truro. The election of officers took place and resulted as follows:—President, F. M. Tweedie, re-elected; vice-president, S. D. Heckbert; secretary, James Nicol; treasurer, George Watt. A managing committee was also appointed, consisting of these and Edward Burke.

REV. DR. POLLOCK'S DIAMOND JUBILEE

Generous Gifts to Halifax Presbyterian College to Commemorate Veteran Minister's Long Service.

Halifax, Oct. 23—(Special)—On the occasion of the celebration tonight of the diamond jubilee in the ministry of Rev. Dr. Allan Pollok, honorary president of the Halifax Presbyterian College, George S. Campbell presented the college, on behalf of himself and wife, with $5,000 to establish a post-graduate scholarship for students of the college.

J. H. Sinclair, M. P., on behalf of the Presbyterians in New Glasgow and Halifax, presented to the college $2,000 for a foundation for a lectureship in homiletics. Both gifts are as a commemoration of the diamond jubilee.

Dr. Pollok was also presented with addresses and personal gifts from the senate of the college and from the alumni. The recipient, who began his ministry in Canada before the Crimean war and before the western provinces of Canada were on the map, made a touching reply.

GEORGE H. WHITE, OF SUSSEX, DEAD

Was Very Prominent in Business Affairs of the Town and Connected With Many Industries.

Sussex, N. B., Oct. 22—George H. White, a prominent business man of the town, died here at 8.30 o'clock this evening. He is survived by two daughters, Mrs. John Morrison and Mrs. Arthur Keith, both of Sussex, and two sons, George and Gilford, also of this place.

He was a very prominent citizen and started in business here before the I. C. R. was built through, and operated a tannery and shoe factory. He built the Mercantile Block and was connected with the Mercantile Company. He was also a member of the G. G. Flewelling Manufacturing Company, of Hampton. He was a very wealthy man.

The funeral will take place on Thursday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock to the Baptist church, where Rev. W. Camp, of St. John will conduct service.

BUSINESS OF UNITED BAPTIST CONVENTION IN ITS CLOSING HOURS

Moncton, Oct. 23—The closing session of the United Baptist convention was held last night, adjournment being made after twelve o'clock. Reports of denominational funds for Nova Scotia, P. E. Island and New Brunswick, were submitted, showing receipts and expenditures as follows:

Nova Scotia receipts, $38,301.53; payments, $25,580.87.

New Brunswick receipts, $25,306.67; payments, $15,299.53.

P. E. Island receipts, $1,248.23; payments, $1,248.23.

Revs. A. H. Richardson, J. D. Spidel, and E. D. Webber, were added to the committee on European work.

Rev. A. S. Lewis submitted the final report of the nominating committee as follows:—

On pastor supply and registration:—Revs. A. L. Powell, F. H. Beals, E. D. Webber (convener).

S. S. Board:—Retiring in 1915, Dr. J. W. Brown, Dr. DeWolfe, Dr. J. W. Manning, I. B. Oakes; retiring in 1913, Dr. Cutten, Rev. F. H. Beales; 1914 stand.

Committee on Young People's Work:—Bliss Dunfield, C. R. Wasson, A. A. McIntyre, W. D. Keith, F. S. Porter, H. W. Cann, Rev. A. H. Whitman, D. H. McPherson, P. C. Reed, C. T. Clark, Percy Hayden, T. S. Roy, J. P. Gordon, A. F. Webster, Rev. W. D. Wilson.

Foreign Mission Board:—No vacancies in 1913-14; retiring in 1915, Mrs. Dr. Hutchinson, Mary Smith, Rev. W. F. McCutcheon, J. W. Spurden, Dr. McIntyre.

Committee to confer with similar committees from Ontario and West Re Grand Ligne:—Dr. Gates, Revs. P. J. Stackhouse, A. S. Lewis.

Committee on Federation of Protestant bodieh as per communication from Ministers' Institution:—Dr. McDonald, Dr. McLeod, Dr. Cousins, Dr. Cahoon, Rev. A. B. Cohoe.

It was decided to continue the treasurers of denominational funds in office until the finance committee has secured a field secretary.

B. J. Lawson submitted resolutions expressing thanks for courtesies.

The report of the committee on registration, submitted by Rev. A. J. Archibald, showed that 236 delegates had registered at the convention.

Rev. A. H. Saunders submitted the report on pastoral supply and registration. The clause in the committee's recommendations creating much discussion was as follows:

All licenses to preach should be for one year only, subject to renewal by the district meeting; at the end of one year should be endorsed by the district meeting, at the end of the second year it should be endorsed by the association; each district meeting should keep a record of the licentiates within its bounds, and the licentiate should deposit his license or a copy thereof when asking for its endorsation; the district meeting should ask the association for its endorsation of a license within the seasons therefor; every district meeting should obtain the surrender of the license when the licentiate retires from the work of preaching the gospel.

The report was eventually adopted.

Rev. R. G. Colpitts submitted the report of the committee on the state of the denomination. It was rather pessimistic in tone, alleging that the work had rather gone behind than ahead.

During the discussion on this report and the matter of registration Rev. J. G. A. Belyea asked why they should retain on their list of ordained ministers Rev. J. Bolton Dagget, who was now secretary for agriculture, and Rev. B. N. Nobles, who was an insurance agent and not engaged in preaching.

There was no report from the committee on temperance and moral reform, but the convention authorized Rev. G. A. Lawson and Dr. McLeod to prepare a resolution reaffirming the position of the body along this line and send it to the secretary to be placed on the records. This same committee was also instructed to draft a resolution on Sunday trains on the Intercolonial.

The convention closed with prayer by Rev. Dr. McLeod.

Agents Wanted

MEN AND WOMEN.—Without investing a single cent of your money we will start you in a successful, permanent business guaranteed to make $3.00 to $5.00 per day sure profit. New article, used in every household. Not sold in stores, no opposition. Magnificent agents outfit supplied Free. This product is the most successful agents line ever produced and is absolutely new in Canada. Write at once for big Catalogue and information. State territory. NATIONAL PRODUCTS LIMITED, Dept. A16 Toronto, Ont.

BAPTIST MINISTERS

(Maritime Baptist.)

Rev. Selden W. Cummings, pastor of the First church of Lowell, Mass., has received a call to Passadena, Cal.

Rev. R. D. Porter, now nearly eighty-three years old, will live with his daughter, Mrs. William Freeman, Halifax, for the winter. He has preached of late at Sackville and River John. He is still vigorous and active.

Rev. John Miles, who for a long time has not been able for pastoral work, is now in the Victoria General Hospital in Halifax for treatment. He is suffering from chronic rheumatism. Mr. and Mrs. Miles have the sympathy of a host of friends. His home is at Great Village, Col. Co.

Rev. Mr. Cohoe, senior, preached for his son in the First Church, Halifax, on the morning of the 13th. His text was "Christ came not to be ministered to, but to minister and give his life a ransom for many." His sermon was strong and thoroughly evangelical, and was well received.

Rev. D. and Mrs. Alfred Chipman will celebrate on Thanksgiving the golden anniversary of their marriage. They will be at home to their friends on Monday, Oct. 28, from 7.30 to 9.30 p. m., in the vestry of the Baptist church, Berwick, N. S. The Maritime Baptist extends felicitations.

REVISITING KINGS COUNTY

James Northurp, of Northrup & Son, contractors and builders, New York, recently paid a short visit to his old home in Scotch Settlement, Kings county (N.B.). A host of relatives and friends were glad to meet him after an absence of many years. B. M. Northrup, P. O. department, Ottawa, arrived about the same for a short holiday. They visited two sisters, Mrs. George Muir and Mrs. Malcolm King, and a brother, Walter Northrup. Thomas G. Northrup, foreman-manager in R. G. Haley & Co.'s woodworking factory, St. John, is another brother.

Thad Dick, a successful Goldfields miner, spent the summer at his mine at Brownsville, Kings county (N. B.) He sunk a number of test pits and trenches and judging from these and those sunk last year, feels sure he has a very large deposit of the best grade of copper ore. The Central Railway runs close to the property.

Natural wood kitchen tables should occasionally be rubbed over with a cut lemon, then rinsed well with clean warm water. The result is a white board without the rough top made by continual scrubbing with a brush.

To remove grease spots from silk, make a paste of equal parts powdered French chalk and fullers earth with either water or turpentine and apply it to the spots, allowing it to stay on a few days before brushing it off.

Bon-Ton

This Free Book Tells How
YOU CAN DRESS STYLISHLY YET ECONOMICALLY.

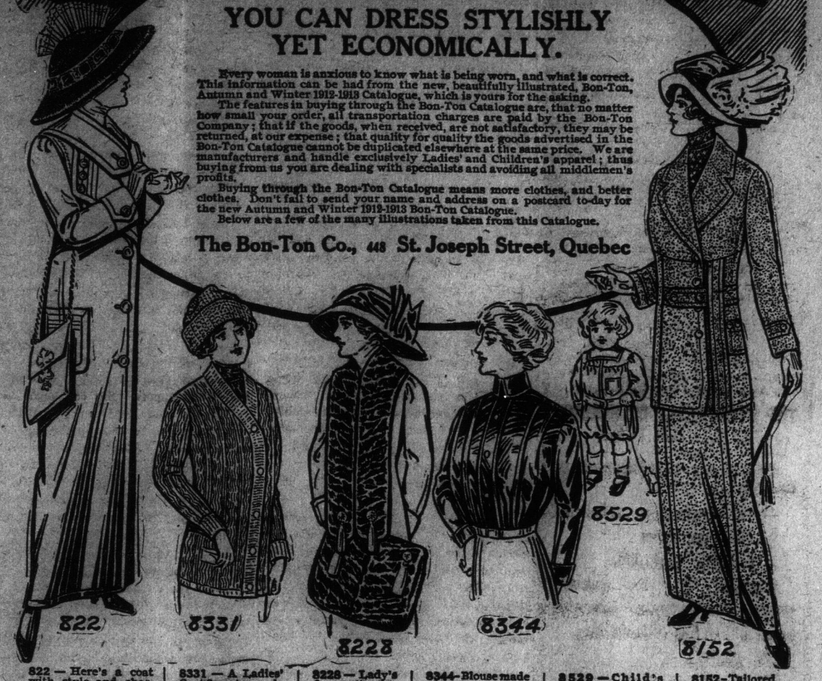
Every woman is anxious to know what is being worn, and what is correct. This information can be had from the new, beautifully illustrated, Bon-Ton, Autumn and Winter 1912-1913 Catalogue, which is yours for the asking.

The features in buying through the Bon-Ton Catalogue are, that no matter how small your order, all transportation charges are paid by the Bon-Ton Company; that if the goods, when received, are not satisfactory, they may be returned, at our expense; that quality for quality the goods advertised in the Bon-Ton Catalogue cannot be duplicated elsewhere at the same price. We are manufacturers and handle exclusively Ladies' and Children's apparel; thus buying from us you are dealing with specialists and avoiding all middlemen's profits.

Buying through the Bon-Ton Catalogue means more clothes, and better clothes. Don't fail to send your name and address on a postcard to-day for the new Autumn and Winter 1912-1913 Bon-Ton Catalogue.

Below are a few of the many illustrations taken from this Catalogue.

The Bon-Ton Co., 448 St. Joseph Street, Quebec



$22 — Here's a coat with style and character. It is made from soft, thick, pure rough wool—the newest plain chinchilla finish. Coat has self lining and can be had in black, blue, brown and new grey. Bon-Ton price, $19.95

$331 — A Ladies' Coat Sweater made of fine quality fancy knitted wool. Length is 27 ins. Made in white or slate grey. Good value when sold at $3.50. Bon-Ton price..... $2.89

$228 — Lady's fine quality Astrachan Cravat, 68 inch. long, and lined with silk. Bon-Ton price.... $7.49 Lady's Muff to match. Cravat $7.49

$344—Blouse made of lustrous sateen with turned back cuffs and turned down collar. Tucks are at back and on both sides of front where blouse is closing. Bon-Ton price..... 98 cts.

$529 — Child's Rompers, made of Chambray in light or dark blue, low square neck, pocket at waist, buttoned in back. 1 to 6 years. Bon-Ton price.. 50 cts.

$152—Tailored suit Norfolk effect, made of all wool in shades of grey with black or grey, or green. Bon-Ton price $16.95

All Bon-Ton prices are net—no extras for delivery nor customs, and every article absolutely guaranteed. Thousands of customers, throughout Canada, are getting satisfaction from the Bon-Ton Co. 448 St. Joseph Street, Quebec. B-12

"Open your mouth and shut your eyes
Here's something will give you a surprise."

LIPTON'S JELLY TABLETS

10¢ a pint package. Only genuine flavors used.

"GLEN" CAMPBELL, EX-M.P. LEFT $8,000,000 BY AUSTRALIAN UNCLE

Canadian Press.

Winnipeg, Oct. 23—Glenlyon Archibald Campbell, more familiarly known as "Glen" Campbell, who sat for a number of years in Manitoba legislature and during the last dominion parliament represented Dauphin at Ottawa and now chief inspector of Indian affairs in the west, received a latter from a firm of solicitors in Australia saying that his uncle, Archibald Sterling, a big sheep rancher, has left him sole heir to an estate of $8,000,000.

Mr. Campbell has not corresponded with his uncle for many years and until he has more definite information prefers to be a little skeptical about the estate.

HOW SPRAYING BENEFITS THE POTATO CROP

Ontario Lunatic Asylum Farm Grows 364 Bushels to the Acre Free from Rot.

Toronto, Ont., Oct. 23—With the average potato grower plunged deep in gloomy contemplation of his rot-infected crop, the insane patients at the Orillia hospital have just got through harvesting a crop of potatoes that breaks more than one or two records.

On a four and a half acre plot 1,386 bushels of potatoes were secured, or an average of 364 bushels to the acre. Thirty-eight of the larger tubers filled a bushel measure. The crop was absolutely free from rot and blight, due to careful spraying early in the season.

Seldom See a big knee like this, but your horse may have a bunch or bruise on his Ankle, Hock, Stifle, Knee or Throat.

ABSORBINE

Before After

will clean them off without laying the horse up. No blister, no hair gone. $2.00 per bottle delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and Book 8 S free.

ABSORBINE, JR., liniment for mankind. Removes Painful Swellings, Enlarged Glands, Goitre, Wens, Bruises, Varicose Veins, Varicocele, Old Sores. Allays Pain. Price $1 and $2 a bottle at Druggists or delivered. Manufactured only by W. F. YOUNG, P.D.F., 188 Lymans Bldg., Montreal, Can.

MUNICIPALITIES UNION CONVENTION

Important Matters to be Discussed

Reform in Taxation, Good Roads and Other Live Questions Up

Valuable Papers Read at Yesterday's Session—How Winnipeg Got Cheap Power Through a Municipal Plant Was Told of—St. Stephen's Water Supply and Value of a Town Advertising Also Set Forth.

St. Stephen, N. B., Oct. 23—The Union of New Brunswick Municipalities met in convention here this morning and began the more serious part of its work this afternoon. More than forty delegates were in their places and there is every indication that this will be the most successful convention in the history of the organization. Councillor M. G. Siddall, of Westmorland, president of the union, was in the chair.

The papers so far discussed dealt with subjects of great importance to the province in general, and all the speakers showed themselves well qualified to speak on the subjects introduced.

It seems to be the general tone of the convention that New Brunswick is on the eve of an era of prosperity never before experienced, and it appeared to be the aim of all the delegates to put this province in its proper position as the home of a prosperous and successful people.

At the opening of the regular session the delegates were welcomed by Mayor W. A. Dinsmore on behalf of the town of St. Stephen and he hoped that their visit here would be both profitable and pleasant.

Mayor Hooper, of Fredericton, and Mayor Belyea, of Newcastle, expressed the thanks of the visitors for the courtesies extended.

The offer of the New Brunswick Telephone Company to install a free telephone for use of the members in the meeting hall was accepted with thanks.

None of Government Present.

President Siddall in his address expressed regret that members of the provincial legislature were not present, but he understood that Hon. J. K. Flemming and W. C. H. Grimmer would be present tomorrow. He expressed great satisfaction with the adoption by the St. John citizens of the commission form of government.

The report of the honorary secretary-treasurer, J. W. McCready, who attended the Canadian Union of Municipalities meeting at Windsor (Ont.), in August was received and placed on the minutes. His annual financial report showed that the New Brunswick union was in good condition and that a fair amount of money was on hand.

R. W. Grimmer, a member of the water commission of St. Stephen, read a very interesting paper, dealing with the introduction of the present water supply for the towns of St. Stephen and Milltown and the city of Calais.

He told of the difficulties experienced in locating a suitable source of supply. Practically all the surface water near the town was in no way fit for domestic use. Water was finally located and a well thirty feet in diameter and twenty feet deep was sunk and from this an adequate supply has been secured.

A pumping station equipped with an up-to-date gas producer plant, raises the water to a covered reservoir with a capacity for 1,000,000 gallons. The reservoir is about three miles from St. Stephen and the outlet is 260 feet above the street line in the main part of the town.

Mr. Grimmer pointed out that it was necessary to burn only one pound of coal in order to raise fourteen gallons of water from the well to the reservoir. A 16-inch main delivers the supply to the towns.

Geo. McDade on Publicity.

George M. McDade, publicity commissioner, of Fredericton, gave a well written paper on civic publicity. Mr. McDade was congratulated on handling the subject in so able a manner and J. W. McCready pointed out that Mr. McDade was a native of the province and was a good example of New Brunswick young men.

Mr. McDade said in part:

One of the greatest assets that any community can possess is a healthy spirit of optimism, and where there is true optimism one will generally find a desire to advertise. And after all why should cities not advertise? That the merchant believes in advertising is evidenced in the public press, and is it not the same force that draws you to his establishment that will draw others to your city? Practical results can only be achieved by a systematic campaign and, while the outlay at first may seem large to many, still the results that will eventually accrue will be more than commensurate with the expenditure.

The publicity movement was launched in the middle west and it has developed phenomenally to both ends of the dominion. Now almost every city of any size or importance can boast of a publicity agent, publicity commissioner, industrial commissioner or some other official whose duties are to boom their particular centre and keep booming it. In a great many instances the credit of inaugurating the campaign must be given to the boards of trade, as most of the publicity and industrial bureaus are subsidiary to the boards of trade.

Civic publicity is contagious. Realizing its benefits, Ottawa business men recently took a spurt and are now paying a commissioner $2,500 a year in addition to providing commodious offices in the business section of the city. A sum many times the amount of the commissioner's salary is profitably spent in civic publicity. Saskatoon is spending big sums to push forward the advantages of their city. Winnipeg considers it expedient to pay a commissioner $5,000 a year, while Regina pays $2,500. There are many other cities paying even as handsome salaries. The east, too, is awakening to a realization of the advantages of civic publicity and many centres are using printer's ink to good advantage. Glance over any periodical of influence and an advertisement, describing in glowing terms the economic and advantageous facilities of this or that city is invariably found.

In New Brunswick the science of civic publicity is quite in its infancy. Nevertheless it is gradually taking a grip on our people, and it must shortly become a permanent force in our development. If New Brunswick wants to keep abreast of the times and get her just quota of the twentieth century development, she must compete with the other provinces by adopting modern methods. It is gratifying to see our boards of trade beginning to appreciate the advantages of civic publicity. St. John has got the habit; so have Fredericton, Moncton, Sackville and other centres. The publicity committee of Fredericton, in addition to advertising extensively in Montreal, American and Old Country newspapers, are publishing 5,000 copies of a booklet treating with the resources and advantages of the "Celestial City."

What this province wants more than anything else is greater publicity. That can be more effectively brought about by making a radical change in the administration of public affairs—a change that would enable members of the government to devote all their time to the public service, instead of about one-third of it, as has been the case under all local governments in the province up to the present time. All the other great provinces in the dominion pay their cabinet ministers salaries large enough to command all their time, instead of only part of it. Why not New Brunswick?

The city of St. John is giving evidence of the wisdom of requiring the members of its city government to devote all their time to civic business. With provincial ministers devoting all their time to official duties, opportunity would be afforded for splendid work of initiation, promotion and publicity by members of the government, not now possible. With the government taking the lead and with the cities, towns and municipalities heartily co-operating, might we not expect results that would a hundred times over justify any additional expenditure?

While there is no desire to minimize the value of the western country, it must strike every eastern resident forcibly that a large portion of the development of the west has been brought about by extensive and persistent advertising. The experts have been pounding away about the opportunities of the western country with the result that the proper parties have been attracted. Today the east is receiving her turn. New Brunswick is entering on an era of unprecedented prosperity. We have produced men among men in the past who have helped to develop the other provinces. Now we are realizing that after all New Brunswick is just as good as the west and the opportunities here equally as golden.

James Vroom on "Roadsides".

Roadsides was the subject of an instructive paper by James Vroom, town clerk of St. Stephen. He reviewed the history of roads from the time of the early Indian habitants to the present and advocated, besides the building of roads, the improvement of the lands along the highways. He believed that the time would come when each community would have a landscape gardener among its officials. With good roads and attractive towns and villages this province would be a great attraction for tourists and people from outside points.

Mr. Vroom referred to the work done in the province by the C. P. R. with the idea of making their right of way more attractive, and thought other corporations should follow this example.

R. E. Armstrong on "Movies".

R. E. Armstrong, mayor of St. Andrews, took up the subject of the photo play and its influence on Canadian sentiment. He said many views could be taken of the subject, but he dealt chiefly with the national view. He believed that photo plays did not always exert a good influence on the younger members of the community as much of the sentiment expressed was foreign to Canadian ideals, many of the films being manufactured in foreign countries and it was very seldom that the Union Jack was seen in the pictures. He thought our young people should be made to understand that all heroes did not exist in foreign lands, but by scenes from Canadian and British history patriotic ideas would be installed in the young minds.

In some cases moving pictures were educational but an assembly of young people without suitable supervision is not for the best. He referred to the good done by the picture houses in keeping men from the barrooms and street corners but was strongly in favor of these amusement places being closely watched and films rigidly censored.

Winnipeg's Fight for Cheap Power.

Perhaps the most interesting paper read this afternoon was one prepared by Controller Cockburn, of Winnipeg, and given by him at the Canadian convention in Windsor (Ont.) The paper was read by Ald. W. E. Farrel, of Fredericton. It gave a history of the fight in Winnipeg for a power plant, owned and operated by the city. The electrical energy in Winnipeg was for a long time in the hands of a private corporation and the cost of current to the citizens was considered very high, but some of the citizens realized that the growth of the city was retarded on this account.

The paper showed how the city of Winnipeg went ahead and after obtaining a power site on the river, started on the building of a power plant. The work has already advanced so that the power house is nearly completed. The plant will eventually provide for the supply of 100,000 horsepower. It is planned to charge enough for power to pay for the operation of the plant, and it is expected that the cheap power will attract many new industries. The new plant will supply lighting at three cents a kilowatt, and it is in such a condition that the peak load in July was 5,600 kilowatts.

The paper contained a statement of the cost of all different parts of the plant, and a detailed statement of the cost of power for different purposes.

The session of the convention was adjourned at 6 o'clock to open at 10 tomorrow.

An invitation to attend a Roosevelt meeting in Calais was accepted.

At a meeting of the executive several matters of private interest were brought up.

One resolution to be introduced tomorrow is that "the Union of New Brunswick Municipalities would support legislation for prohibitory or restrictive taxation on bill boards and advertising signs, such taxation to be based upon surface area and levied on the owners of land."

A letter from Mayor Frink, of St. John, said that he would attend the convention tomorrow.

The delegates will visit the Ganong candy factory in the morning.

Delegates Present.

All the delegates have not yet arrived, but it is expected that about fifty will be present. J. King Kelley, of St. John, county secretary, arrived this morning.

Among the delegates so far registered are: F. W. Wallace, of Sussex; I. C. Morrison, of York; Thomas Murray, of Sackville; Alex. Skene, of McAdam; F. St. John Bliss, of Fredericton; Warden C. C. Campbell, of Sackville; J. W. S. Black, of Sackville; J. King Kelley, of St. John; ex-Warden William McMullin, of York; W. E. Farrell, of Fredericton; W. G. Mawhinney, of Upper Charlo; Jas. Maraty, of St. Stephen; F. P. Hunter, of St. Stephen; Chas. A. Alexander and John White, of Campbellton; Mayor W. H. Belyea, of Newcastle; A. Stirling, of York; M. G. Siddall, of Port Elgin; Mayor W. S. Hooper and City Clerk McCready, of Fredericton; George McDade, of Fredericton, and C. P. Burchill, of Northumberland county; A. H. Hill, of Miltown; R. E. Armstrong, of St. Andrews; A. D. Ganong, of St. Stephen; E. H. McNeill, of Deer Island; James Cummings, of St. Andrews; Mayor W. A. Dinsmore, of St. Stephen.

A resolution favoring the support of the union for the good roads movement was introduced today by J. King Kelley and will be discussed by the executive later.

President's Address.

The address of the president, Medley G. Siddall, of Port Elgin, N. B., was as follows:—

I desire first to express my appreciation of the honor you conferred on me at the last meeting of our union, when you made me your president.

We meet today for the seventh annual convention, and I think I am warranted in saying it is the most important meeting since the inception of the union. Our programme contains subjects of the greatest importance, the discussions of which, I hope, will materially influence our legislature at its next session, when such subjects as modern taxation, mode of assessment, permanent roads, etc., will probably engage the attention of our representatives.

You will also be called upon to investigate and discuss conditions appertaining to the different municipalities in our province, and to advise and suggest to the government such modifications and safeguards as, in your opinion, will be in the best interests of the people. It will be your duty to give careful consideration to all matters coming before this meeting, always keeping in mind that you are, perhaps, more directly in touch with the people in the province than any other body of legislators.

During the last session of our local legislature the following acts were passed:—An act respecting the municipalities; an act relating to town planning; both of which I hope will be discussed at the meeting.

I am so pleased to note that one of our municipalities, the City of St. John, has changed its mode of government to an elective commission.

The 12th annual convention of the Union of Canadian Municipalities was held at Windsor, Ont., in August last, at which we were represented by our honorary secretary, J. W. McCready, Esq., who is also president of the Canadian union, and our ex-president, A. E. Riley, Esq., a report of which will be submitted to Mr. McCready. We have not found it necessary to call the executive together since our last meeting.

As president of the convention it gives me great pleasure to welcome the representatives of our provincial government who are with us today, and I beg to assure them that we appreciate the consideration they have given us in the past, as in many cases they were not unmindful of the suggestions offered by this union.

Secretary's Report.

The annual report of J. W. McCready, honorary secretary, was submitted as follows:—

Mr. President and Gentlemen:—

Permit me to express the pleasure I again enjoy in greeting the representatives orf municipal government of New Brunswick. I think the chief reason why this union is growing in strength and increasing its influence year by year is because it deals, not with theories, but rather with concrete subjects of practical application, and assists in the solution of problems in which the public are closely interested. So long as this course is followed we may rely upon the support of the people.

In August last I had the privilege of again attending the annual convention of Canadian Municipalities at Windsor, Ontario, and as I representtd this union some reference to that meeting may be expected. We were told many wonderful things at Windsor. The building we met in was lighted and heated by natural gas produced near the city. The west was well represented, all of them agreeing upon the land tax assessments as the best yet; and Winnipeg and Sherbrooke would not quit talking about the benefits their respective communities were now deriving from their municipal hydro-electric systems.

The convention opened with the heartiest possible of welcomes from Windsor and Walkerville, supported by the City of Detroit. Land tax and railway legislation were the chief topics treated upon by the western delegates. "No one," said Mayor Beckwith, of Victoria, "will attempt to dispute that the land tax in Victoria has been most beneficial. The system of taxing buildings is simply a system of fining a man for improving his property," while Alderman Hepburn, of Vancouver affirmed that the land tax in Vancouver was the principal cause for the great growth of that city in recent years, and an Edmonton alderman, in a paper upon the subject, argued "that the triumph of our land tax is shown by the fact that in 1906 we had building permits to the value of $1,563,000, while in 1912, the first year, all taxes other than land taxes were taken off, building permits for $15,500,000 have already been issued."

Mr. Bayne, deputy minister of municipal affairs for Saskatchewan, said:—"The cities of Saskatchewan are moving towards the land tax. Within two or three years it is believed that the cities will entirely remove the tax on improvements." No representative of the western provinces disputed these statements.

Since then the Canadian Manufacturers' Association has unanimously adopted the recommendation of its parliamentary committee in favor of increasing the rate of taxation on unimproved land values and lowering it on improvements, and for the abolition of the business tax. I am citing these opinions simply to give an idea of western thought on this subject, and not as an advocate of the principle.

Perhaps the most interesting features of the convention centred around the Winnipeg and Sherbrooke hydro-electric systems, both of which are owned and operated by the city corporations. Controller Cockburn, of Winnipeg, the man who initiated the scheme, bought private right-of-way and turned it over to the city for what it cost, and who for the time was much abused and even hissed at upon the street, gave a short history of this civic enterprise. The power is taken from the Winnipeg river at a point seventy-seven miles from the city. The total cost, including distribution expenses was five millions and the amount of revenue required to pay up-keep, interest and sinking fund expenses is $420,000 a year, or $35,000 a month. The rate given by the street railway—the competing company—was eight cents a kilowat hour for lighting, which has been reduced to three cents net a kilowat hour, or two and seven-tenths a kilowat on five year contracts with a proportionate reduction for power—"possibly," said Mr. Cockburn, "the lowest price enjoyed by any city on this continent." This plant has been in operation since last spring, and by October Mr. Cockburn expected the revenue to be self-sustaining.

For Sherbrooke, Mayor Hebert was equally enthusiastic. "Sherbrooke," he explained, "by buying out the existing company, had been able to reduce the cost of power from $65. and $35 a horse power to $15, and the lighting rate from ten cents to six cents. More than that, the plant was paying for itself and the city did not have to invest a dollar. The whole cost and interest will be paid in twenty-five years from date of purchase out of the revenue of the department."

Another subject of interest was tax exemptions of dominion and provincial properties, introduced by Ald. Harris of Halifax, who argued that where public property, whether belonging to the provincial or the federal government is "for the general advantage of the province or the dominion," where the property is more than local in its use and partakes of the provincial or a national character, then it is only fair that, in return for civic benefits received, the government should make an annual contribution to the funds of the municipality.

Mayor Lavallee of Montreal succeeded in carrying a resolution calling upon the governments to grant cities complete autonomy within their respective jurisdictions and another resolution asks the federal government to pass such legislation as will place beyond doubt the subject of control of streets in the jurisdiction of the Board of Railway Commissioners of Canada and within the provisions of the railway act. There was also a resolution drawing attention to the unnecessary waste of natural gas and asking the different governments to conserve this natural product by stricter legislation than at present exists. The convention also recommended to the favorable consideration of the provincial governments the establishment of a municipal department, where not already established.

From a convention view this meeting was the most representative in attendance, and number of any in the history of the Canadian union. The results of the conclusions arrived at will appear later.

Referring to the work of your executive since the last convention at Newcastle, the resolutions passed at that meeting were duly submitted to a committee of the government at which the premier was present and their import explained, and, although all the recommendations then made have not found expression in legislative action, I am assured that they are still under consideration. During the last session of our legislature the executive of this union made provision for the careful supervision of all bills in any way affecting municipal rights and I do not think the legislation then enacted will prejudicially effect any municipality of the province.

In my last annual report I recommended, and the convention supported the suggestion, that more particular notice be given municipalities of the presentation of bills in the legislature which in any way affected municipal rights or the operation of public franchises, by filing copies of such bills at least ten days before the introduction with the proper municipal officers. I wish to again emphasize this feature and to recommend that our government be asked to promulgate such a rule before the next session of the legislature.

I herewith submit a statement of the receipts and expenditure for the past year.

If the stepladder slips, paste a piece of old rubber over each support; this will not only prevent a fall, but it will protect the floors.

HOW TO CONQUER RHEUMATISM AT YOUR OWN HOME

If you or any of your friends suffer from rheumatism, kidney disorders or excess of uric acid, causing lameness, backache, muscular pains; stiff, painful, swollen joints, pain in the limbs and feet; dimness of sight, itching skin or frequent neuralgic pains, I invite you to send for a generous Free Trial Treatment of my well-known, reliable Chronicure, with references and full particulars by mail. (This is no C. O. D. scheme.) No matter how many may have failed in your case, let me prove to you, free of cost, that rheumatism can be conquered. Chronicure succeeds where all else fails. Chronicure cleanses the blood and removes the cause. Also for a weakened, run-down condition of the system, you will find Chronicure a most satisfactory general tonic that makes you feel that life is worth living. Please tell your friends of this liberal offer, and send today for large free package, to Mrs. M. Summers, Box E. 70, Windsor, Ont.

SUPREME COURT OF CANADA APPEALS

Important North Shore Case Now Being Heard.

Ottawa, Oct. 22—In the supreme court today the arguments in the case of Dunn et al vs. Eaton et al, which commenced shortly before the court adjourned yesterday, were continued. The appellant, Dunn entered into a contract with the respondents to sell his timber areas in Hants county, Nova Scotia, to them with all documents of title and rights connected with the same, payment to be at the rate of $2 per thousand feet of lumber, not to exceed in the whole the sum of $160,000, or the price of 80,000,000 feet. The contract provided that if it turned out that the quantity would not amount to 80,000,000 feet, the last two payments should be withheld until the exact quantity was ascertained.

The quantity produced proved to be 25,000,000 in the most, and the respondents took an action to have the purchase and all contracts between the parties rescinded, all moneys paid returned claiming that the contracts were obtained by false representations by Dunn, and alternatively asked for damages in respect of such representations. Respondents recovered at the trial and the supreme court of Nova Scotia affirmed this decision.

On this appeal the contention of the appellants is that the respondents did not rely on any such representations but made their own examinations of the areas and employed their own timber cruisers. Judgment was reserved. L. A. Currey, K.C., appeared for the appellants, and Rogers, K. C., for the respondents.

The next case heard was Guimond vs. Fidelity-Phoenix Insurance Company. The action was to recover insurance on lumber, several defences being offered. First, that appellants had themselves caused the fire which destroyed the lumber and were guilty of arson. It was admitted at the trial that this defence was not proved. Secondly, that the lumber was largely over-valued in the application for insurance, and in the proofs of loss. This was not passed upon in the courts below. Thirdly, that appellants were not sole owners of the lumber, as required by the policy, the legal title beging in the Banque Nationale, which had a lien for advances. The court below sustained this defense on the ground that a portion of the lumber had been sold to one Goulet. Fourthly, breach of warranty that no railway passed through or within 200 feet of the lot where the lumber was piled. This defense was sustained. Fifthly, that it was a condition precedent that loss should be determined by arbitration, which was not done. This was sustained.

The chief justice in the court below held that the proofs of loss were insufficient. The verdict at the trial for the plaintiffs was set aside and a verdict entered for the defendants. Counsel for the appellants argued that the third defence was wrong, the conditions mentioned in the other defences being waived. Hon. J. D. Hazen, K.C., and F. R. Taylor, for appellants; Teed, K.C., and J. H. A. L. Fairweather for respondents. The arguments will be continued tomorrow.

ALBERT COUNTY COURT

Magistrate E. E. Peck's Appeal from a Two Months' Jail Sentence to be Heard Friday.

Hopewell Hill, Oct. 22—(Special)—The October term of the Albert county court opened at the shiretown this morning, Judge Jonah presiding, and after the opening formalities, was adjourned until Friday, October 25, when an appeal case and a review case will be heard.

At the Friday sitting Judge Borden will preside, Judge Jonah having been interested in one of the cases in question before his appointment to the bench.

The appeal case to come up for hearing is that in which appellant, E. E. Peck, police magistrate for the parish of Hopewell, was charged with assault on M. B. Dixon, clerk of the county court, and was sentenced to two months in the county jail on summary conviction. The case, which was first heard two or three years ago, was appealed and since has been adjourned from time to time. W. D. Turner, of Sussex, will appear for the appellant; M. B. Dixon, K. C., contra.

NOW LIVING IN MONCTON

(Toronto Saturday Night.)

A fashionable marriage in London, England, last summer was that of Miss Maud Hardy, only daughter of the late Mr. John Hardy, Ealing, and of Mrs. Hardy, Seaford Court, W., to Dr. James A. Leo Henderson, second son of Mr. J. C. A. Henderson, at Holy Trinity church, Marylebone. The bride was charming in a gown of white ninon over satin, with sleeves and court train of Carrickmacross lace over silver tissue, with pearl-edged veil, falling from a wreath of white heather. Miss Mignon Henderson and Baby Collins were tiny flower girls, Master Will Collins, the bride's nephew, was page in Highland costume, and the three bridesmaids were Miss Menzies, Miss Hebe Glegg, and Miss Margaret Irby. Mr. Stewart Roddie acted as best man, and the bride was given away by her mother. The rector of Holy Trinity church, Rev. E. H. Sharpe, was the officiating clergyman, and the service was fully choral. Dr. Henderson, who has been an extensive traveler and is a member of various learned societies is now living with his bride in Moncton, New Brunswick, where he has large interests as chairman of the Maritime Oilfields.

Don't Persecute your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal—harsh—unnecessary. Try CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, eliminate bile, and soothe the delicate membrane of the bowel. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache and Indigestion, as millions know.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

Warmth Without Weight

You don't want to be loaded down with clumsy, heavy cotton-filled underwear, you want to feel free—FREE to move your limbs and body without carrying a load all day. GET INTO

Eureka Underwear.

The one underwear made from pure domestic wool! "NOVA SCOTIA WOOL IS CANADA'S BEST." Wool that won't shrink. Wool knit into garments which still retains all that nature intended it to do, viz., **Warmth Without Weight.**

Eureka Underwear is guaranteed Unshrinkable.

UNSHRINKABLE Eureka NOVA SCOTIA WOOL REGISTERED

Note the Trade Mark below.

Almost every Storekeeper sells Eureka. Any trouble in securing either of our three weights, write us. We will see that you have warmth without weight this Fall.

THE NOVA SCOTIA UNDERWEAR CO., Ltd.

EUREKA, - - - Nova Scotia

FREE---WATCHES---FREE

LADY'S WATCH--A little beauty, with Polished Gunmetal Cases, Gold Bow and Crown, Stem Wind and Set, Gold Hands. Gent's Watches, either Gunmetal or Polished Nickel Cases, Stem Wind and Set, Gold Bow and Crown, special glass protected works. These are the latest and best Swiss models and we give them FREE for selling 12 boxes of Dr. Brain's Laxa-Tonic Tablets at 25c. per box. These famous tablets are a reliable remedy for Constipation, Dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, Biliousness, Nervous Headache. They clense the system, relieve that tired feeling and make rich, red blood. With eoch box you give a premium coupon, which entitles the purchaser to receive FREE a beautiful piece of jewelry or silverware. This helps you sell the pills very quickly and win your watch. We are giving away 5,000 Beautiful Silverine Pepper Shakers absolutely FREE, without any condition whatever, to the first ones who answer this advertisement. The demand will be enormous, so if you want a pepper shaker we would advise you to write at once and we will send you the pepper shaker with the pills.

QUEEN CITY SUPPLY CO., Dept.520 Toronto, Ont.

PROVINCIAL PERSONALS

A. deW. Foster, M. P. for Kings (N. S.), has received an invitation from the Canadian Club of Boston to deliver an address at the annual banquet of the club on January 13. The other speakers are to be the governor of the state and the mayor of Boston.

Digby Courier: Miss Emma Rankine has returned to St. John, having spent the summer at her bungalow in Digby. Mrs. S. Z. Dickson, who spent the summer with her sister, Mrs. J. L. Peters, Digby, returned to St. John on Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. Seth Prime and son, Ralph, passed through Digby on Saturday, returning to their home in Westfield (N. B.), after a pleasant visit at Freeport and other parts of Nova Scotia.

Wolfville Acadian: Miss Louise Borden left on Saturday last to spend the winter in New England. Mrs. E. D. Webber left on Tuesday for Florida, where she expects to spend the winter. Mrs. F. G. Harrington left on Tuesday for Summerland (B. C.) to join Dr. Harrington, who has this fall taken the chair of classics in Okanagan College. Mrs. Jessie Huntington left on Wednesday for Vancouver to make her home. Robert F. Newcomb, of Port Williams, left on Wednesday with the intent of circling the globe. He will visit a brother in Australia for some time and expects to be away for two years.

O. S. Crocket, M. P., and Charles D. Richards, B. A., of Fredericton, have formed a legal partnership.

Nevers Kitchen left Burden, York county, on Monday for Boston, where he is to be married to Miss Sadie A. Roach, of Boston, formerly of Scotch Lake.

James L. Neville, who removed from Fredericton to Calgary a short time ago, has secured a position on the Standard newspaper of that city.

Word has been received in Fredericton that John Bodkin, a former resident of Fredericton, is to be married shortly at his home in Ireland.

The invitations are out for the marriage of Charles Archer, of Campbellton, and Miss Mamie Trites, of Moncton, on the 30th October.

Mrs. Percy McDonald and Miss Jean Welch, who have been visiting friends in Boston for the past three weeks, have returned to Moncton.

Moncton Times, Monday: Joshua Peters, jr., accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Seymour Peters and two children, of Montreal, motored to St. John yesterday. Mr. and Mrs. Peters, who have been visiting the former's father, Joshua Peters, for the past three weeks, leave St. John for their home today. Joshua Peters expects to return to the city today. W. C. Cross, accompanied by Mrs. Cross, Mrs. D. Hunt, Miss Barbour and Miss Estey, motored from St. John in Mr. Cross' touring car on Saturday.

Moncton Times: Mrs. Otto Baird, of Charlottetown, is visiting Mrs. James Burns. Mrs. Baird is en route to Montreal, where she will spend the winter.

Windsor Journal: An event of much interest is the marriage of one of Windsor's popular young merchants, Geo. V. Smith, to Miss Lillian Wall, daughter of A. E. Wall, of Digby. It will take place in Digby on October 24.

On account of the removal of the factory of the Havelock Mineral Springs Company from Petitcodiac to Moncton, C. J. Keith, who has been connected with the company for some time, has removed from Havelock to Moncton.

The engagement of Miss Irene Teresa Shaw, of Windsor, to Ernest Foster, of Bridgetown, is announced. The wedding is to take place on December 4.

Halifax Chronicle: Mrs. MacGill left last week to join her husband, Dr. MacGill, who has got an appointment in the west. Both Dr. and Mrs. MacGill will be very much missed in Halifax, where they are very popular. Mrs. MacGill is a daughter of Edward Stairs, Kent street. Mrs. Edward Stairs was the hostess of a very successful ladies' tea on Tuesday. The guests were principally the friends of her daughter, Mrs. MacGill, in whose honor it was given. Mrs. Stairs received her guests in black, assisted by her daughter, Mrs. MacGill, in pink, while Miss Olive and Miss Kathleen Stairs were in white.

A Port Elgin letter says:—The engagement of Miss Mary Read and Alexander C. Copp is announced, the marriage to take place on Wednesday, October 30.

Sackville Tribune:—Miss Blanche McLeod, of Sussex, is visiting friends in town. Mrs. F. A. Dixon and Mrs. M. E. Humphrey, who are visiting in the west, are expected home the last of the month. R. S. Pridham who has been touring the Canadian west for the past two months, is expected home at an early date.

A Brewer, Maine, letter says:—Mr. and Mrs. Oscar McLaughlin and two little sons, leave Tuesday for a fortnight's visit to their old home in Fredericton, N. B.

Capt. Rupert Anderson is spending a few days at his home in Sackville. Next Thursday, accompanied by Mrs. Anderson and family, he will leave for New York, to join the steamer Cacique, 9,000 tons, of which he is master. Capt. and Mrs. Anderson will sail shortly for Chili, South America.

W. J. Flynn, for a number of years circulation manager of The Charlottetown Patriot, has accepted a position with The Evening News, New Glasgow, N. S.

Thos. White, formerly of the White Candy Company, St. John, is conducting a successful manufacturing business in Charlottetown, in the same line.

Fredericton Gleaner: George Dew, who has been spending the summer here with his sister, Mrs. James Bishop, will leave this week for his home at Christchurch, New Zealand. Mr. Dew will be accompanied by his niece, Miss Annie Bishop, of this city.

Montreal Herald: Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ross, Lindsay, have issued invitations for the marriage of their second daughter, Helen Campbell, to Gordon Scovil Macdonald, of Port Arthur, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Macdonald, of St. John (N. B.) The marriage will take place in St. Andrew's church, Lindsay, on Wednesday, Nov. 6.

Sackville Post: Miss Hester Allan and Miss Mary Allan, of Bayside, left today for Boston, where they will spend the winter. The former is soon to be the principal in an important event. Miss Tehesa Lane, of Bayfield, left recently for Washington, where she will be the guest of her brother, Professor Homer Lane.

Mrs. Vincent and Miss Vincent, of St. John, are in Shediac and are at present enjoying camp life.

A Newcastle letter says: Rev. W. R. Robinson, Mrs. Robinson and son, of St. John, are visiting the former's mother, Mrs. John Robinson, sr., "The Pines." On Sunday morning Rev. Mr. Robinson occupied the pulpit of St. James' church, and preached an eloquent sermon. Rev. Mr. Robinson, wife and son, accompanied by Miss Margaret Robinson and Miss Pink Ingram, are enjoying a hunting trip this week.

Frank Probert, foreman of the I. C. R. roundhouse at St. John, is spending a few days at his former home in Moncton.

Moncton Transcript: Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Wallace, who have been spending the past few months in this city, left this afternoon for their home in Vancouver. Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Erb, of St. John, are the guests of Mrs. Andrew K. Davis. Miss Margaret Gregg, of New Glasgow, who has been visiting Mrs. O. J. Steeves, returned home this afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Mann, who have been spending the past week in Moncton, left for their home in Hantsport. Frank Ball leaves this evening for Vancouver (B. C.), where he will join his parents, Professor and Mrs. Hiram Ball, formerly of this city.

Woodstock Press: Mrs. John C. Winslow, of St. John, is visiting her son, Postmaster Winslow. Mrs. Bentley and her sister, Mrs. Dumaresq, left for Halifax on Saturday for a visit.

Halifax Recorder: Mrs. A. E. Jubien is visiting her father, Colonel A. J. Armstrong, in St. John. G. W. C. Oland left on Monday for an extended trip to the Pacific coast. He was accompanied by his daughter, who will remain in Colorado. Senator, Mrs. and Miss Power left this morning for Ottawa, where they have taken a house for the parliamentary session.

The Rev. Mr. Burgess is in Sydney preparing for the publication of the new religious weekly to be called The Canadian Commonwealth.

TALENTED ANDOVER GIRL WINS HONORS

Andover, Oct. 19—The lieutenant-governor's silver medal for the highest average marks made in the High school entrance examinations in the counties of Victoria and Madawaska has been won by Miss Annie Kelley, of the Andover Grammar school.

This trophy, which is a beauty in every particular, will bring pleasure to a very wide circle of friends and reflects very favorably on the young pupil, her family, her school and teacher, Miss Edith A. R. Davis, B. A.

Miss Kelley is a daughter of Havelock Kelley. Two other daughters are amongst the most popular teachers in western Canada.

WRIST WATCH FREE

A beautiful small size LADIES' WATCH in handsome LEATHER BRACELET given FREE for selling only $4.50 worth of the loveliest Christmas and New Year Cards and Folding Booklets at 3 for 5c. These are the very latest and most exclusive designs. Embossed and lithographed in all the natural colors. Appropriate mottoes and verses.

You just show them and take the money.

Many of our agents sell a dozen packages in one house. Don't miss this wonderful chance. Write to-day. You may not see this advertisement again. COBALT GOLD PEN CO., Dept. 220 Toronto, Ont.

Dear Friend, we are giving away FIVE THOUSAND of these Beautiful Seamless

SILVERINE PEPPER SHAKERS

Do you want one? It will only cost you a cent for a post card to send for it. You had better send the post card to-day as the demand will be enormous, and our generosity may wane. We do this to quickly advertise Dr. Brain's Famous Laxa-Tonic Tablets, the Great Blood and Nerve Medicine, a reliable remedy for Constipation, Biliousness, Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, &c. If you will send us your name and address, plainly written, we will send you the Beautiful Seamless Silverine Pepper Shaker and also 12 boxes of Dr. Brain's Laxa-Tonic Tablets to introduce among your friends and sell for 25c. per box. With each box you give a premium coupon which entitles the purchaser to receive FREE a beautiful piece of jewelery or silverware. This helps you to sell the pills very rapidly. Return the $3.00 and we will send you a Salt Shaker, a companion piece to the one we send with the pills. We also send you 12 Tablespoons, 12 Teaspoons and 1 Sugar Shell. These spoons are the artistic shell design with beaded edge. Each piece is stamped on the back in cut letters "Silveroid," so that you know you are getting the genuine article. Twenty-seven Pieces—count them. Twenty-seven Pieces of Beautiful Tableware, and we send them all. Remember the Pepper Shaker is yours to keep whether you sell any pills or not.

QUEEN CITY SUPPLY CO., Dept. 420 Toronto, Ont.

hout Weight

wn with clumsy, heavy cotton-
feel free—FREE to move your
a load all day. GET INTO

nderwear.

ure domestic wool! "NOVA
'S BEST." Wool that won't
nts which still retains all that
Warmth Without Weight.
aranteed Unshrinkable.

Note the Trade Mark below.
Almost every Storekeeper sells Eureka. Any trouble in securing either of our three weights, write us. We will see that you have warmth without weight this Fall.

THE NOVA SCOTIA UNDERWEAR CO., Ltd.
EUREKA, - - - Nova Scotia

HES---FREE

ATCH--A little beauty, with Polished es, Gold Bow and Crown, Stem Wind Hands. Gent's Watches, either Gun- ed Nickel Cases, Stem Wind and Set, Crown, special glass protected works, test and best Swiss models and we give selling 12 boxes of Dr. Brain's Laxa-Tonic per box. These famous tablets are a reliable nstipation, Dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, ervous Headache. They cleanse the sys tired feeling and make rich, red blood. With a premium coupon, which entitles the pur FREE a beautiful piece of jewelry or silver you sell the pills very quickly and win you giving away 5,000 Beautiful Silverine e absolutely FREE, without any conditio first ones who answer this advertisement be enormous, so if you want a pepper shaker you to write at once and we will send you the th the pills.

LY CO., Dept.520 Toronto, Ont.

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WANTED

WANTED—Capable woman for family of four. Must be good plain cook. No washing. High wages. Apply to Mrs. Fred. A. Foster, Rothesay. 10502-10-23-w

WANTED—By the end of October, capable girl for general housework. Must have good recommendations. Apply Mrs. Tapley, 152 Douglas avenue. 23-tf

WANTED—An assistant cook and a dining room girl at Rothesay Collegiate School. Apply by letter or telephone to Mrs. R. P. Foster, Tel. Rothesay 30-12, Rothesay, N. B. 1263-tf

SCOVILS want both women and girls to work in their clothing factory at plain sewing and machine work. No experience required, weekly wages paid while learning. Scovil Bros. Ltd., 198 Union street. 627-t.f.

WANTED—A competent maid to act as nurse and assist with light house work. Apply to Mrs. Manning Doherty, 8 Coburg street. 12-3-t.f.

AGENTS WANTED

WANTED IMMEDIATELY — Reliable agents; good pay weekly; outfit free; exclusive stock and territory. Our agencies are valuable. For particulars write Pelham Nursery Company, Toronto, Ont. sw

RELIABLE representative wanted, to meet the tremendous demand for fruit trees throughout New Brunswick at present. We wish to secure three or four good men to represent us as local and general agents. The special interest taken in the fruit-growing business in New Brunswick offers exceptional opportunities for men of enterprise. We offer a permanent position and liberal pay to the right men. Stone & Wellington, Toronto, Ont. sw

FOR SALE

WE have listed a few blocks of Vancouver Industrial stocks. Owners hard up. Snaps. Write for particulars. Wheeler & McLean, Vaucouver, B.C. 11-13

AT Passkeag, N. B., one and a half miles from I. C. R. station, 150 acres, 80 in timber land; good soil and well watered. Two large barns and seven room house. One mile to school and post office. For terms, address A. M. Mathews, 146 Chandler street, Boston, Mass. 10-26-sw-eats

We will have a hard time to beat last year's record, but will try to do it, and have already had a good start.

Enter as soon as you can, so as to be ready for work as soon as the call comes.

Our new catalogue gives our rates and just the information you need.

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"HENRY MORE SMITH"

Send today for a "Life of this Wonderful Man" that could not be held by even the strongest Iron Chains. Some people cannot believe the man ever lived who did such remarkable things, but in the book can be found the names of dozens of our best families who saw and knew him at the time of his evil deeds an imprisonment at Kingston. We mention a few of the families—Pickett, Ketchum, Knox, Paddock, Golding, Baxter, Dibble, Peters, Scovil, Perkins, Raymond, McLeod, Foster, Vail, Perley, Ingraham, Smith, DeForest, Burton and many others are mentioned in book of his life. Price of book 25 cents, postpaid. Send silver or postal note.

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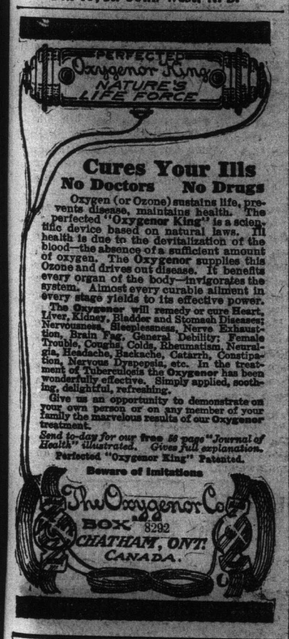

PIANO'S PROGRESS.

In the beginning the piano of today was a harp-shaped piece of wood, having two or three strings. From time to time more strings were added until the cithara was invented. This was an instrument in the shape of a capital P, with ten strings stretched across the open space. Many centuries afterward musicians conceived the idea of stetching strings across an open box. About the year 1200 this was done, the dudcimer made its appearance, and the strings were struck with hammers.

For another hundred years or so these hammers were held in the hands and then some genius invented a keyboard, which, being struck by the fingers, caused the hammers to strike the strings. This was called a clavicytherium, or keyed cithara, and from time to time it was modified and improved, says the New York Press.

During Queen Elizabeth's time it was called a virginal, and then a spinet, because the hammers were covered with the spines of quills, which struck and caught the strings and produced the sound.

During the period between 1700 and 1800 it was much improved and enlarged, and was given the name of harpsichord. It was in 1710 that Bartholomeo Christofoli, an Italian invented a keyboard similar to the one we have now, which causes the hammer to strike the wires from above, and thus developed the piano.

White coq and white vulture are both favorites on the new hats.

MARINE JOURNAL

PORT OF ST JOHN.

Arrived.

Monday, Oct 21.

Stmr Briardene, 1,722, Crowe, Demerara and West Indies via Halifax, Wm Thomson & Co, general cargo.

Schr Jost, 299, Pettis, Perth Amboy, J W Smith, 549 tons coal, R P & W F Starr.

Schr Margaret May Riley, 240, Granville, A W Adams, 464 tons coal, R P & W F Starr.

Coastwise—Stmrs Amelia, 103, O'Hara, Halifax via ports; Mikado, Rolf, Point Wolfe, and cld; Stadium, 49, Lewis, Apple River; Grand Manan, 108, Ingersoll, Wilsons' Beach; Granville, 48, Collins, Annapolis; schrs Flora, 34, Brown, Grand Harbor; Bay Queen, 31, Trahan, Belliveau Cove, and cld; Maple Leaf, 88, Baird, Windsor; Conqueror, 22, Pendleton, Lord's Cove.

Tuesday, Oct 22.

Str Governor Cobb, 1556, Allan, Eastport.

Tugs Vigilant, 253, Daly, and Charles F Dunbar, 92, Hyatt, Rockland, with four scows, J Splane & Co.

Sch Minnie Slauson (Am) 271, Dickson, Fall River, A W Adams, bal.

Sch E Merriam, 331, Ward, Perth Amboy, A W Adams, 396 tons coal, R P & W F Starr.

Coastwise—Strs Ruby L, 49, Baker, Margaretville; Stadium, Lewis, Point Wolf; Wasson, Morrell, Musquash; Margaretville, Baker, Port William; Granville, 49, Collins, Annapolis; Valinda, 56, Gesner, Bridgetown; Bear River, 70, Woodworth, Bear River and cld; schs Jennie Palmer, 77, Edgett, Albert; Stanley L, 19, McNally, Apple River; Susie N, 26, Merriam, Port Greville and cld; Margaret, 49, Simonds, St George; Packet, 49, Reid, Albert.

Wednesday, Oct. 23.

Schr Invictus, 327, Dell, from Apalachicola, J A Likely, 272,064 feet hard pine lumber.

Coastwise—Stmrs Brunswick, 72, Moore, Bass River; Alice R, 51, Ruddick, Digby; Harbinger, 46, Rockwell, River Hebert; schrs Athol, 23, Copp, Alma; Lorain, 52, Buttland, Point Wolfe; schrs Emily R, 30, Sullivan, Meteghan; Claude L, 8, Lewis, Apple River; Clara A Benner, 37, Melanson, St Andrews.

Cleared.

Monday, Oct 21.

Stmr Jupiter, Dagnall, Sydney, R P & W F Starr.

Schr Hugh de Papens, Outhouse, Maitland (N S), A W Adams, to load for American ports.

Schr Elena, 299, Miller, New York.

Schr Bobs, 97, Robinson, Boston.

Coastwise—Stmrs Amelia, O'Hara, Westport; Mikado, Rolf, Point Wolf; Stadium, Lewis, Alma; schrs Mary McLeod, Poland, Lord's Cove; Lennie & Edna, Guptill, Grand Harbor; Bay Queen, Trahan, Belliveau's Cove; Flora, Brown, Grand Harbor; Alice R, Ruddock, Digby.

Tuesday, Oct 22.

Sch Roger Drury (Am), Nickerson, Elizabethport (N J).

Coastwise—Str Granville, Collins, Annapolis; Grand Manan, Ingersoll, Wilson's Beach; Ruby L, Baker, Margaretville; Stadium, Lewis, Point Wolfe; schs Yarmouth Packet, Thurber, Yarmouth; Susie N, Merriam, Port Greville; Stanly L, McNally, Apple River; Sea Flower, Thompson, Chance Harbor.

Wednesday, Oct. 23.

Schr G H Perry, 99, Donough, for Boston, with lumber from condemned schr J M Harlow.

Schr Peter C Schultz (Am), Britt, for Bridgeport (Conn), Stetson, Cutler & Co.

Coastwise—Stmrs Harbinger, Rockwell, Riverside; Brunswick, Moore, Parrsboro; Valinda, 56, Gesner, Bridgetown; schrs Claude L Lewis, Apple River; Jennie Palmer, Edgett, Harvey.

Sailed.

Monday, Oct 21.

Stmr Calvin Austin, Pike, Boston via American ports, W G Lee.

Schr Bobs, 99, Robinson, Boston, loaded at Clementsport, C M Kerrison.

Tuesday, Oct 22.

Stmr Falkness, Olston, Havana.

Tugs Vigilant and Charles F Dunbar, Rockland.

Str Jupiter, Dagnall, Sydney.

Str Briadene, Crowe (W I).

Wednesday, Oct. 23.

Stmr Conqueror (Am), Pendleton, for Eastport, master, 10 hhds herring.

Stmr Governor Cobb, Allan, for Boston via Maine ports, W G Lee.

CANADIAN PORTS.

Newcastle, Oct 19—Cld, stmr Fagelund, Anderson, Philadelphia; schr Carrie A Lane, Phillips, New York.

Ard Oct 19—Stmr Andrews Nansee, Philadelphia, and cld.

Shelburne, Oct 18—Ard, schrs H H Kitchener, Haughan, La Have; Karmoe, McKinley, Perth Amboy.

Liverpool, Oct 18—Ard, schrs General Laurie, Matthews, Chatham; John L Treat, Barnes, Shelburne.

Cld Oct 18—Schr General Laurie, Matthews, New York.

Montreal, Oct 21—Ard, stmr Ascania, Glasgow.

Halifax, Oct 21—Ard, stmr Durango, St John's (Nfld).

Bathurst, Oct 10—Ard, ship Geyser, Ostrim, Campellton, part cargo lumber; 12th sch Frederic A Duggan, Coombs, Boston.

Chatham, Oct 21—Ard, str Progress, 111, Kolderup, Portland.

Quebec, Oct 22—Ard, str Athenia, Glasgow.

Dalhousie, N B, Oct 21—Ard schrs Persis A Colwell, 440, Colwell, Halifax for New York; Madeline, 394, Follett, Pictou for New York.

Sld Oct 19—Stmr Newport News, 1,906, Smith, for Portland (Me), with pulp wood; Oct 22, stmr Kwasind, 1,376, Dart, for Brow Head, with deals.

Montreal, Oct 22—Ard stmr Athenia, for Glasgow.

Quebec, Oct 23—Ard stmr Lake Erie, from London and Havre.

Montreal, Oct 23—Ard stmrs Englishman, from Bristol; Montrose, from London and Antwerp.

Halifax, Oct 23—Sld stmr Durango, for St John.

BRITISH PORTS.

Glasgow, Oct 19—Sld, stmr Letitia, Montreal.

Glasgow, Oct 20—Sld, stmr Saturnia, Montreal.

Glasgow, Oct 21—Ard, stmrs Grampian, Saturnia, Montreal.

London, Oct. 22—Ard, strs Scotian, Montreal; Mount Temple, do.

Browhead, Oct. 22—Signalled, str Royal George, Montreal.

Torr Head, Oct 20—Passed, stmr Bray Head, Montreal.

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Book Free. A simple Home treatment removed lump from this lady's breast. Old sores, ulcers and growths cured. Describe your trouble; we will send book and testimonials.
THE CANADA CANCER INSTITUTE, LIMITED
10 CHURCHILL AVE., TORONTO

Avonmouth, Oct 23—Ard stmr Royal George, from Montreal.

Liverpool, Oct 23—Ard stmr Laconia, from Boston.

Avonmouth, Oct 23—Ard stmr Royal George, from Montreal.

London, Oct 23—Ard stmr Ultonia, from Montreal.

Liverpool, Oct 23—Sld stmr Lake Champlain, for Montreal.

FOREIGN PORTS.

St Michaels, Oct 17—Sld, stmr Inishowen Head, Pickford, from Cardiff, Montreal.

Santos, Oct 17—Sld, stmr Carrigan Head, Eyres, Galveston.

New York, Oct 21—Ard, schrs Robert McFarland, New Mills (N B); Nettie Shipman, Georgetown (N B); Dara C, Parrsboro (N S); Neva, Bear River (N S); Isabel B Riley, Port Daniel (Que); Mary E Morse, Calais (Me); Susie P Oliver, Stockton (Me); Abbie Bowker, Roberts Harbor (N S).

Saunderstown, R I, Oct 21—Ard, schr Pearl Nelson, New York.

Rockland, Me, Oct 21—Sld, schrs Abbie S Walker, New York; Crescent, do; Samuel Hart, do.

Eastport, Me, Oct 21—Sld, schr F H Odiorme, St Andrews (N B).

Philadelphia, Oct 21—Ard, sch Herald, Gaspe (Que).

New York, Oct 21—Ard, schs Robert McFarland, New Mills (N B); Nettie Shipman, Georgetown (N B); Dara C, Parrsboro; Neva, Bear River (N S); Isabel E Morse, Calais (Me); Susie P Oliver, Stockton (Me); George H Ames, do; Emily I White, Bangor; John B Carrington, do; Abbie Bowker, Roberts Harbor (N S).

Portland, Oct 19—Ard, str Caterina, Saunders, Chatham; sch Otis Milleh, Nova Scotia for Lynn.

Sld, Oct 19, sch D W B, St Martins for Boston.

City Island, Oct 21—Passed, bound south, str North Land, Portland (Me), for New York, to the Eastern Stemship Corporation, with passengers and mdse; str H M Whitney, Boston for New York, to the Eastern Steamship Corporation, with mdse; schr Leo, Musquodoboit (N S), for New York, with lumber to Chase, Talbot & Co, vessel to Walford & Co; sch Lejok, Sand River (N S), for New York, with lath to the Provincial Lumber Co, vessel to C W Crane & Co; sch Celia F, Sheet Harbor (N S), for New York, with lumber to order, vessel to Scammell Bros; sch Abbie C Stubbs, St John (N B), for New York, with piling to W C Reid, vessel to C W Crane & Co; Tug Gypsum King, Coburn, Spencers Island (N S), Oct 15 for New York, towing barges Canada, Bristol and J B King & Co No 20, from Windsor (N S), with plaster to J B King & Co, vessel to J F Whitney & Co.

City Island, Oct 21—Passed, bound east, sch G M Cochrane, Perth Amboy for Annapolis (N S).

Vineyard Haven, Oct 22—Ard, sch Wandrian, Perth Amboy.

Gloucester, Mass, Oct 22—Ard, sch St Croix, Stockton Springs (Me).

Calais, Me, Oct 22—Ard, schs Jennie S Hill, New York; Sarah A Reed, do.

New York, Oct 22—Sld, sch Silver Leaf, St John (N B).

Calais, Me, Oct 23—Ard schr Samuel Castner, Jr, from New York.

Boston, Oct 23—Ard stmr Himera, Bennett, from Hamburg.

New Bedford, Oct 22—Ard schr Jennie A Stubbs, from St John.

Boston, Oct 21—Ard schr Lizzie Lee, from Grand Manan via Portland.

Cld Oct 21—Schrs Wm B Merrick, for Hillsboro (N B); Frances A Rice, for Annapolis (N S.)

Eastport, Me, Oct 21—Ard and sld, schr F H Odiorne, from New York for St Andrews (N B.)

Gloucester, Oct 21—Ard schr Romeo, from Boston for St John.

Montevideo, Oct 22—Sld 22, stmr Pandosia, Wright, for Santa Fe.

Buenos Ayres, Oct 19—Ard quten Edna M Smith, from Bear River, 93 days.

City Island, Oct 22—Passed, bound south—Schr Robert McFarland, New Mills (N B), for New York, with lath to Chase, Talbot & Co; vessel to J A Elliott & Co.

Schr Nettie Shipman, Gagetown (N B), for New York, with piling to W C Reid; vessel to C W Crane & Co.

Schr Dara C, Parrsboro (N S), for New York, with piling to W C Reid; vessel to Scammell Bros.

Schr Isabel B Wiley, Port Daniel (P Q), for New York, with lumber to the A Sherman Lumber Co; vessel to J A Elliot & Co.

Schr Neva, Bear River (N S), for New York, with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr Mary E Morse, Calais (Me), for New York, with lumber to H B Murchie & Co; vessel to Pendleton Bros.

Schrs Susie P Oliver, Stockton (Me), for New York, with lumber to Stetson, Cutler & Redman; vessel to C W Crane & Co.

Schr George H Ames, Stockton (Me), for New York, with lumber to Stetson, Cutler & Redman; vessel to J A Elliot & Co.

Schr Edith McIntyre, Stockton (Me), for New York, with lumber to Stetson, Cutler & Redman; vessel to J A Elliot & Co.

Schr Emily I White, Bangor (Me), with lumber to Chase, Talbot & Co; vessel to M P Smith & Sons Co.

Schr John B Carrington, Bangor (Me), for New York, with lumber; vessel to C W Crane & Co.

Schr Harold C Beecher, Bangor (Me), for New York, with lumber to Stetson, Cutler & Redman; vessel to Pendleton Bros.

Boston, Oct 23—Ard stmr Franconia, from Liverpool.

New York, Oct. 23—Ard schrs Russel H Pentz, from Bridgewater (N S); General Laurie, from Campbellton (N B); Lottie R Russell, from River Hebert (N S); Coral Leaf, from Spence'r Island (N S); John R Racewell, from St George (Me); Seguin, from South Gardiner (Me.)

Vineyard Haven, Oct 23—Ard schrs Lillian Blauvelt, from Nova Scotia; Oregon, do.

Gloucester, Oct 23—Ard schrs G M Porter, from Calais (Me); Seth W Smith, do.

Salem, Mass, Oct 23—Ard schrs Fannie Prescott, from Two Rivers (N S); B B Hardwicke, from Bear River (N S.)

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

New York—Seacoast—Jamaica Bay—Cheney Bar light—Structure carried away Oct 8 will be rebuilt and the light relighted as soon as practicable.

Nova Scotia Bar light, reported carried away, was found to be in position.

Steamer Marmoin (Br), reports Oct 15, lat 36 33 N, lon 72 38 W, passed a derelict schooner, black hull, foremast standing, and apparently waterlogged. (Probably lumber laden derelict schooner Henry Weiler, abandoned Oct 8 in lat 33 26, long 75 51, crew taken off by British steamer Tiverton.)

Steamer Willehad (Ger), reports Sept 30, lat 51 17, lon 57 18, to lat 51 39, long 55 25, saw eleven large and one small iceberg.

BIRTHS

PRICE—At 72 Broad street on the 22nd. inst., to Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth H. D. Price, a daughter.

DEATHS

RATCLIFFE—On Sunday, 20th inst., at his late residence, 43 Exmouth street, J. E. Ratcliffe, aged 57 years, leaving a wife and daughter to mourn.

HOYT—At Kingston, on Oct. 20, Albert Hoyt, after a lingering illness.

BENNET—At Bondon, on the 29th August, 1912, aged 58 years, Dr. David George Bennet, a native of Dalhousie (N. B.), and second son of the late Dr. John Bennet, formerly superintendent of education and superintendent of the schools in the city of St. John.

LORD STRATHCONA HEALTHY AT 92

Six Hours Sleep, Two Bites to Eat, and No Smoking, His Rules.

London, Oct. 22—Frederic Harrison's five golden rules of health were endorsed yesterday by Lord Strathcona, who is 92 years old. In an interview given to a London newspaper Lord Strathcona said that as Mr. Harrison is 81 years old he considers him quite a young man.

"I am eleven years his senior and am still young," exclaimed the famous Canadian peer. "Why, my memory is as good today as it was fifty years ago. I haven't smoked within the past seventy years. I do not believe in smoking." I certainly think people eat too much. For many years I only had two meals a day—breakfast and dinner. I eat very little meat, practically none, and that diet agrees with me.

"Exercise is decidedly the most important factor of good health and longevity, but, like Mr. Harrison, I have a great deal of correspondence to go through, and cannot always find time for strolls and walks. As for sleep, I make a point of not sleeping longer than six hours a day. I find six enough for me."

TRURO FIRE LOSSES ARE LESS THAN FIRST ESTIMATED

Truro, N. S., Oct 22—(Special)—The losses by the fire in the MacKay Block may not be as great as supposed. The building was a two story structure under one roof and the fire was confined chiefly to the store of Madame Lunn and upstairs to Sponagle's Studio; the band room and the Shamrock Club.

The losses to Moxon, the druggist, Rogers' barber store, Pitkavitch & Co., confectioners; G. H. Vernon, barrister; R. A. Tremaine, barrister; and D. A. Tatterie are mostly from smoke and water, but nevertheless quite heavy. The insurance on the MacKay Block is $8,000 and the loss will amount to probably $4,000 or $5,000 dollars.

Madame Lunn's stock is a total loss, and her stock is valued at $5,000; insurance, $3,000; Moxon's drug store stock, valued at $5,000—a total loss, from fire and water and smoke; insurance $2,500; Sponagle's Studio, a total wreck, stock valued at $2,000, insurance $700.

G. H. Vernon and Pitkavitch & Co. had no insurance. Much of their stock was removed in a damaged condition. Probably some of these firms may be able to resume business at their old stand in a few days.

REAL ESTATE

Wednesday, Oct. 23.

Each week brings evidence of the increasing interest in St. John by outside investors, who realize that values are yet low in this city. Several important announcements will be made, it is expected, in the near future.

A Calgary man, who represents a western syndicate which is greatly interested in St. John real estate and which considers St. John prices low as compared to western cities, has purchased a block of land running from White to Hospital street, with fifty feet frontage on both streets, from Mrs. Lilian, wife of Albert McInerney. The price was in the vicinity of $4,500. He has also purchased two vacant lots in Carleton, and expects to close other properties soon.

A. H. Hanington has purchased from Edward Bates seven lots at the head of Union Alley, five on the western side and two on the eastern side of the alley.

The following real estate transfers have been recorded within the last few days: F. C. Brawley to Benjamin Lawton, a property on Second Lake Lomond. Trustees of Lucy G. V. deBury to Agnes E. Livingstone, a property in Adelaide street. Miss Annie Hatfield to W. V. Hatfield, a property in Union street. Ellen Kelly to Miss M. Kelly, a property at Lancaster. Ruby P. Reid, wife of H. H. Reid, to W. G. Clark, a property at Simonds. St. Martins Railway to N. B. L. & L. Co., a property in St. Martins.

CALLED THE BLUFF.

(Boston Transcript).

"So you advertised for your lost purse, pretending that the person who found it was recognized?"

"Yes."

"How did the bluff work?"

"Didn't work at all. Next day this ad. appeared in the same paper. 'The recognized gentleman who picked up the purse on Boylston street requests the loser to call at his house.'"

CREATE AN INCOME
Provide For The Future

My Partial Payment Plan which enables you to purchase HIGH GRADE BONDS of low denominations, is a safe simple and easy way to secure Paying Investments. Absolutely no risk to you. This plan is appealing to conservative investors everywhere. It is worth investigating.

Write today for booklet. 49

EDWARD L. DOUCETTE
INVESTMENT BONDS
11 St. Sacrament St., Montreal, Can.

HEWSON'S
UNSHRINKABLE
UNDERWEAR

A delightful sense of comfort and warmth—a feeling of being well clad is experienced the moment you don a suit of Hewson's Unshrinkable Combinations. Made from choicest wools—fits smoothly and snugly to every line and curve of the figure—yields freely to every movement. Then too—there are no rough seams to irritate the skin—each seam being bound neatly by special machinery.

The next time you want underwear, don't just ask for underwear, ask for Hewson's Unshrinkable

Hewson Pure Wool Textiles, Limited
AMHERST, N.S. 64

CANADIAN STEEL MAKERS WANT MORE PROTECTION

Increased Tariff Against British and Other Competition to be Asked the Government Tomorrow.

Ottawa, Oct. 23—The steel manufacturers of Canada have arranged to meet the government on Friday. An increase in the protection on steel will be asked. The steel men claim that they require more protection for the successful operation of their plants in the face of American, British and German competition.

They propose to point out to the government that formerly the Canadian steel industry was aided by bounties. These expired a year ago. They have not been renewed and the tariff has not been increased to compensate them, for the loss of bounty. They will place figures before the government to show that the duties should be increased during the coming session. They do not want the bounties renewed, as that form of aid is only temporary, they want assistance in the form of tariff.

SAY MONTREAL COLD STORAGE PLANTS ARE BULGING WITH MEATS

Big Mass Meeting to Be Called to Ask Government to Probe the Reason for High Prices.

Montreal, Oct. 23—Plans are being prepared for a big mass meeting to draw the attention of the federal government to the necessity for immediate action to reduce the high cost of living in the country generally, and in Montreal particularly.

Ald. Blumenthal, a leader in the movement, said this morning that investigations had disclosed that the city's cold storage plants were packed with meats and other products. Notwithstanding that prices were higher now than ever before, he declared the goods were being hoarded so as to command a yet higher price in the winter.

It is understood that a resolution will be submitted at the mass meeting which will ask the government to institute inquiries as to whether a food trust exists in this city and if such a trust is found to take immediate steps to indict the same.

INSANITY, DEFENSE OF HALIFAX MURDERER

Alienists to Be Called in Trial of Herbert Grant for Killing Thomas Donaldson.

Halifax, Oct. 23—The trial of Herbert Grant, for the murder of Thomas Donaldson, in this city last June, began today before Justice Ritchie. The prosecution finished its evidence by the lunch hour and the defence had nearly got through by evening.

Tomorrow two alienists will go on the stand, called by Grant's counsel. No evidence was brought in to contradict the evidence that Donaldson was killed by Grant. All their efforts were devoted to seeking to prove that he was insane.

Grant is a good looking fellow, twenty-three years old, but seems always to have been unmanageable.

FREE TO YOU. The best premiums and biggest values ever offered. Gold and Silver Watches, Gem pat Rings and Brooches, Laughing producing MOVING PICTURE MACHINES, finely-decorated TEA SETS, SILVERWARE, ACCORDIONS, LOVELY DRESSED DOLLS and many other beautiful premiums given FREE for selling our high-class GOLD EMBOSSED PICTURE POST CARDS at 6 for 10c. Gift cards are the very latest designs in FLORAL, BIRTHDAY, HOLIDAY, VIEWS, COMICS, etc., in artistic colors and of such superior quality that you will have no trouble selling them.

JUST SHOW THEM AND TAKE IN THE MONEY.

You can win any of these splendid premiums by selling $3.00 worth and upwards, and if you will write to-day you can also win one of the EXTRA PREMIUMS we are giving to those who are prompt. Send us your name and address, plainly written, and we will forward you a package of cards and our big premium list. We get a great many repeat orders from our customers. Why? BECAUSE OUR PREMIUMS ARE THE BEST. COBALT GOLD PEN CO., Dept. 120 Toronto, Ont.

WORK THIS PUZZLE! SEND NO MONEY!!

$50 CASH PRIZE

ALSO A PRIZE OF $10 for NEATEST SOLUTION. Somebody who sends for particulars of this Puzzle Contest telling us WHAT TWO CITIES ARE REPRESENTED by the above Two Sketches, will receive a $50 GOLD WATCH or $50 IN GOLD MONEY! Try it at once. It may be you. Write the names of the Cities in a letter or postcard, giving your Name and Address plainly.

DEPT. 35 DOMINION WATCH CO., MONTREAL, CANADA

OLD-TIME PRINTERS.

(Winnipeg Telegram.)

The recent meeting of the International Typographical Union in Cleveland resulted in the publication of a souvenir of the convention which contains some interesting reminiscences of old-time printers.

When Bill Nye was editor of the Laramie (Wyoming) "Boomerang," his office was over a livery stable, and the sign on the door down stairs read as follows: "Twist the gray mare's tail and take the elevator."

Among the many entertaining stories of old times related by David Gibson in his article, "Moving Pictures of the Past," I quote a story which he clipped from one of these breezy western weeklies of long ago. It is an obituary notice, and reads as follows:

"It is with much pain that we learned of the death of Josiah Snowden, of Two Mile Church. The sun has certainly gone down on the prairie of a noble life and left for us memories of him in the beauty of the afterglow. By the virtue of his life, his grain has been harvested and cast into the Lord's granaries. His ship of life has weathered all of the devil's storms of temptation on the high seas and has now cast its anchor in the harbor of safety.

"N. B.—Since writing the above, Josiah passed the office on the other side of the street, alive and well; but we have spent so much time on his obituary that we will let her go."

Another story refers to the eccentric genius, old Sol Hathaway, editor of a vitriolic weekly of the olden time, "The Indianapolis Independent." Old Sol had a penchant for show people, and among those he fell in with was a man who was exhibiting a number of huge lions at Charley Gilmore's New Iron Zoo. Sol induced this fellow to take his lions up into a building to a photographer's, adjoining the Independent office, where Sol had notified a lot of his friends about town to stand beside the red, white and blue tubs on which the lions were seated and have their photographs taken. The tubs, lions and friends had all been arranged, the photographer had his head in the camera blanket adjusting the lens, when one of the lions near the door got down off his tub, sauntered unoserved out into the hall, and instead of going down the back stairway, where he had come up, he went down the front stairway. He stood for a moment and looked out into the street.

"That one look was enough. It started every horse on the street going. There was a perfect billowy sea of loping horses and bouncing vehicles. There were the sounds of snapping straps, the breaking of shafts, and that cry of fear which only a horse can give. The lion became as frightened as the horses had been of him, and he fled up the stairs seeking the protection of his keeper. This went down in history os Sol Hathaway's lion party."

THE APT PHRASE.

He was dressed scrupulously in black with a little white face showing at the wrists and neck.—Daily Mail Novel.

We shouldn't so much mind the one showing at the neck, but the other two seem quite uncalled for.—Punch.

The painters and decorators are in possession of Christ Church, Palatine road, West Didsbury, and when finished will present a very attractive appearance.—Stretford Advertiser.

Very nice for the painters and decorators, but what about the church?—Punch.

A Scotch newspaper declares that a celebrated vocalist narrowly escaped with his life, his carriage having been upset near Edinburgh; but he was able to appear the same evening in three pieces.

A Baltimore paper writing of exiled kings, says: "And yet there is not a deposed ruler but would give half his kingdom to be restored to power again." If he only could!

FUTURE CANADIAN CITIZENS

One hundred and fifty Barnardo boys en route for Canada. Dr. Barnardo's homes this year sent nearly 1,000 little emigrants out to Canada that vast dominion of marvelous resources and healthy and invigorating climate. The number of children so far sent out to Canada by the Barnardo homes now reaches a total of 24,536 which includes the little emigrants in the above view.

ROAD QUESTION SHOULD BE TAKEN OUT OF POLITICS

Feeling of Meeting in Board of Trade Rooms Tuesday Night Strongly in Favor of Such a Move—Important Suggestions—Committee Appointed.

Wednesday, Oct. 23.

Following the demonstration on October 12, the New Brunswick Automobile Association held a public meeting last night in the Board of Trade rooms which was largely attended by prominent citizens, both automobile owners and others who have the interest of the province at heart and who had come to make what effort they could on behalf of goods roads.

Perhaps the dominant feeling of those present was that the road question should be entirely lifted out of politics, as a matter that concerned the welfare of the province too closely to be juggled with as a party question, and prominent members of both parties who were present added their hearty endorsation to that recommendation.

Many different schemes were brought forward by various speakers, and with some of these projects all were not in accord, but every person there was determined that steps should be taken at once to put the campaign on a business like basis with the result that a committee was appointed to look into the propositions submitted, and draw up a working arrangement whereby the campaign could be started, and carried on vigorously at an early date. The following were appointed as members: W. F. Burditt, P. W. Thomson, R. B. Paterson, Manning W. Doherty, T. P. Regan, and John Jackson, the latter as unofficially representing the horsemen of St. John in the same movement. The committee will convene at an early date, and on the movement of Dr. Daniel it was arranged to meet again at the call of the chair.

Strong condemnation was made by several speakers of the system of statute labor as a waste of the money of the province, and of proven ineffiency.

Several speakers advocated the patrol system of covering and keeping the roads in good repair, one man attending to a particular stretch of road and keeping it in good repair as it required.

A few were not in favor of a bond issue, unless the assets of the province could be increased at the same time, while the recommendation of the meeting as regarding the present annual expenditure was to the effect that it should be made in permanent improvements.

Out of Politics.

W. F. Burditt was named chairman of the meeting. He referred to the object of the gathering and told of how already some steps had been taken by the Good Roads Association in the same direction of good roads. He need not name the necessites for good roads, as they were required alike by the farmer and the merchant as well as the pleasure seeker. There had been a huge waste of revenue in the past on the highways, and the question now before them was in what manner could they bring about a change. An increased exvpenditure merely meant on increased waste, and thew must work hard to remedy this and that could only be done by means of a better system. The expenditure of money should be placed in the hands of fewer and more competent men. In New Brunswick they have thirty-two highway districts in charge of 350 highway commissioners. The expenditure on these was about $160,000, and about $300,000 on bridges. "Well, my point is this," he added, "that there are too many bodies, and too many men on road work to have the work competently done. The first thing that I would suggest is that we utterly divorce the expenditure from political influence. The second that we employ at the head of affairs a competent engineer. I would suggest that men be appointed who would do maintenance work under the section system. Experience has proved that one man can take care of 8 to 10 miles of highway." Mr. Burditt then mentioned the proven value of the split log dray, in maintaining the form and shape of road.

Roads did not deteriorate as a rule by traffic but by disuse or by neglect. With regard to the contribution by the government he would recommend that it go into permanent improvements and not be frittered away or put into the hands of every Tom, Dick and Harry, as the present money was. All contributions that were made should be made with the condition that they should be devoted to permanent improvements. Three memorials had been presented to the government, but they did not get much done. Three-fourths of the government were men from the rural districts and perhaps that was the reason that the Good Roads Association could not get anything done. There was little movement in the direction of good roads from the rural districts, and one of the first things to do was to create a demand from there. There was a certain feeling that this was a campaign of business men, and the government would more speedily recognize the demand if the active sympathy of the farmers was also put forward. The Good Roads Association should send men around the province to educate the people in the rural districts on behalf of the movement. A representative should be sent to the Union of Municipalities at St. Stephen and bring the matter before them.

The Farmers and Dairymen's Association might be asked to set aside a day to consider the question of good roads, and to bring before the people of the rural districts the benefits that would result to them by a change of the system.

If a new Good Roads Association were formed it should be formed altogether apart from the government, as it would then be entirely independent and could make independent suggestions to them.

The meeting was then declared open for discussion.

J. King Kelley, K. C., was appointed as a delegate to the Union of Municipalities at St. Stephen to represent the interests of the meeting.

Other Suggestions.

T. P. Regan said that the premier informed him that he was positively opposed to the flotation of bonds except for permanent expenditure. Mr. Regan recommended that the government be asked for a sum of $250,000 and a fund be formed, the interest and sinking fund charges to be defrayed from the revenue from automobiles.

Percy W. Thomson made suggestions, recommending that there was a strong necessity for the co-operation on the part of the rural constituencies. Statute labor was wrong in principle and inefficient in practice. He suggested that a series of meetings be held in St. John and in the rural districts to encourage the agitation.

Senator Daniel said that pressure should be brought to bear on the government to make a movement in the direction of good roads and that only by constant agitation would the object of the meeting be brought about. A committee should be formed to carry out the suggestions made during the evening.

Mr. Paterson said that it was not essential that all the roads should be of the best, and that according to an article in the Good Roads Magazine 20 per cent of the roads contained 80 per cent of the traffic.

Manning W. Doherty referred to the agitation for good roads in Ontario, and mentioned that at the beginning the farmers were not aggressively in favor of the movement, but in course of time the real necessity of the movement caught them and they lent their aid and helped to bring about the necessary improvements.

CONDENSED NEWS; LOCAL AND GENERAL

Mrs. Daniel Mahoney and her niece, Miss Mary Mahoney, of Gagetown, are visiting relatives in Fairville.

The Royal Bank of Canada will open a branch in Sussex. It is not known here yet who will be in charge, but the branch will be started immediately.

It is said that Henry Hunter, of Alberton, has disposed of a pair of black foxes for $15,000, which is probably the record price up to now.—Charlottetown Guardian.

Amherst News:—The number of houses being erected in Amherst at the present time is astounding and every lot that can be purchased at a reasonable figure is being built upon.

A Charlottetown despatch Tuesday says that a deal has been put through by a Charlottetown syndicate for the purchase of the Hon. Charles Dalton's black fox farm at Tignish for $600,000, Mr. Dalton to remain as manager.

Fred Cahill of Moncton who accidentally shot himself in his boarding house some days ago, has almost entirely recovered. Doctor White, with the aid of the X-rays, located the bullet and extracted it. It was necessary to remove a section of the rib.

The Toronto World prints an Ottawa rumor that Hon. L. P. Pelletier will go to the department of marine and fisheries, while Hon. J. D. Hazen will be sent to administer public works, and L. T. Marechal, K.C., of Montreal, to succeed Mr. Pelletier.

H. A. Corbett, of James H. Corbett & Sons Company, Inc., is authority for the statement that the St. John Valley Railway from Fredericton to Gagetown will be completed next fall and the trains will be running over the line in the winter of 1913-14.

A fine steer belonging to Joseph McCarthy, of Musquash, was stolen on Saturday. The head was cut from the body and the carcas cut into quarters and carried away by the thieves. Mr. McCarthy has reported the case to the police and they are endeavoring to locate the culprit.

It is not likely that the new steamer which Jarvis Purdy of North End, planned to have added to the service this year will be available for the rush of fall freight. He has been unable to make arrangements in regard to the matter in time, but will probaly negotiate with the view to bringing the boat here next spring. It is said to be excellently adapted for the river work.

The rural mail service, established in the province, semes to be steadily increasing in popularity. Already the number of boxes in use throughout the country districts numbers about 2,000 while there are close to 100 routes being supplied. Applications are daily received asking for boxes in various sections, which is significant of the popularity of the service.

Newcastle Leader:—Mrs. John Whalen, of Sussex, who has been visiting her son, T. H. Whalen, and Mrs. Whalen for some weeks, returned home recently. While a guest at their home she pieced a quilt for her daughter-in-law with 1,512 pieces in it. It is of the log cabin pattern and is made up of velvet and silk, and is indeed a beauty. Mrs. Whalen is 76 years of age.

Frank Mullin, of Brussels street, had a very narrow escape from death while in the woods hunting a short time ago. He had come upon a bull and a cow moose and had crept within twenty-five feet of them before he fired. He struck the bull, which turned and, followed by the cow, made a mad rush at the hunter. When they were within a few feet Mr. Mullin shouted and raising his gun struck the bull a second time as he swerved from his course, and the animal fell dead.

The work in connection with the street railway extension to Kane's Corner is progressing. Workmen are busy putting in the turnout near the foot of Brussels street, and the ties and rails are being placed along the route of the etxension. The diamond crossover for the I. C. R. tracks at Haymarket square will be placed next and then the work along the Westmorland road will be started. It is hoped to have the extension practically completed before the last of December.

Yarmouth Light: Four of the fleet of new and powerful gasoline auxiliary vessels for the Canadian Sardine Company were in Shelburne last week on their way to the company's headquarters at St. Andrews (N. B.) They presented a pretty sight as they came up the harbor together under sail. Three of the four were built by Oxner, of Lunenburg ,and the other by McLean, of Mahone Bay. The whole fleet will number twelve. It will be remembered that the first of the twelve was built by Joseph McGill.

Joseph McCarthy of Five Fathom Hole has learned who killed and quartered his steer on Saturday near Spruce Lake, but the matter will probably go no further. It was found that huntsmen had gone into the woods and one of the number had shot at the steer mistaking it for a moose. Afraid of the consequences on learning of his error, he had quartered the animal and hidden the head in the under brush, thinking thus that the killing might not be noticed. Those in the party have made amends to Mr. McCarthy and have paid him a sum sufficient to cover his loss.

On the Fredericton train Tuesday morning Charles Duplissea, of Gagetown, was brought to the city suffering from a broken ankle. Monday afternoon near Gaspereaux Station his horse bolted and threw him from his carriage into the roadway and the wheels passed over his foot. He had been driving along the road and had seen a partridge at no great distance. It afforded a good shot for his gun and he fired from the carriage. The report startled the horse and the animal bounded forward, upsetting Mr. Duplissea from his seat and breaking one of his ankles.

John P. Gordon, formerly of this city, but now of Charlottetown, P.E.I., is in the city visiting old friends, after attending the Maritime Baptist convention in Moncton. It has been nine years since Mr. Gordon visited St. John, and naturally he sees quite an improvement in the place. He is a son of Rev. Dr. J. A. Gordon, formerly of this city, but now of Montreal, and is a member of the firm of Moore & McLeod, dry goods merchants in Charlottetown. He has many friends in the city who are welcoming him back to St. John after his years of prosperity on the island.

W. F. Hatheway, the consular agent for France at this port, has received the following notice from the consul-general of France, which evidently is a warning to all Frenchmen living in this part of the consul's jurisdiction that they should register themselves with the consular agent here. The notice is as follows: "The consul-general of France in Canada notifies all young Frenchmen born in 1892, or previously, who may have forgotten that they should in conformity with the French military law, write their names in the census books now ready at the consular offices. In their own interests those who have not already done this should as soon as possible report to the consul-general, 71 Avenue Viger, Montreal, where all the information relative to their inscription will be given to them."

Toronto, October, 22 — A remarkable crisis has developed in relation to Methodist foreign missions. A general conference officer says that the revolution in China cost the foreign missionary fund $50,000, chiefly for expenses in transporting the missionaries from the interior to the ports and bringing some of them home.

Philadelphia, Oct. 22—John Thompson, a negro, has just left the Pennsylvania hospital well and strong, after surviving the operation of having stitches taken in his heart. Thompson was stabbed in a quarrel seventy-seven days ago. The knife penetrated deep into his heart, and the hospital doctors had little hope of saving his life.

WEDDINGS

Mountain-Underhill.

Holy Trinity church, Blackville, was the scene of a very pretty wedding on Wednesday, Oct. 16, at 3 o'clock, when Miss Grace E., second daughter of William A. and Catherine Underhill, was united in marriage to Harvey, son of Elijah Mountain, of Blackville.

The bride was given in marriage by her brother, Howard Underhill, and the nuptial knot was tied by the Rev. J. A. Cooper, rector of Bathurst.

Many beautiful presents were received by the young couple, who will reside in Blackville.

Fradden-Landre.

Wednesday, Oct. 23.

In the Cathedral yesterday morning Rev. A. W. Meahan, D.D., officiated at the wedding of Thomas Fradden and Miss Artemise Landre, of Pacquetville, N. B., in the presence of friends and relatives. The bride was dressed in cream silk with lace trimmings and wore a black picture hat. She was attended by Miss Katherine Comeau, who wore blue velvet with hat to correspond. Silas Dibble was best man. After the wedding a tempting breakfast was served at 56 Mill street, and Mr. and Mrs. Fradden left on a honeymoon trip through Nova Scotia. They will reside in Rock street.

Plante-Bonner.

At 191 Paradise row, Monday evening, the wedding of Miss Bessie Bonner and Alphonso Davis Plante was solemnized by Rev. L. A. McLean. Both belong to Cape Breton. They came to this city to be married, and left Monday night for the west, where they will make their home.

Sudsbear-McBeath.

At St. Luke's parsonage Monday afternoon a pretty wedding was performed when Rev. R. P. McKim united in marriage Miss Grace Pearl McBeath of Metcalf street and Robert B. Sudsbear, also of this city. After the wedding, a dainty luncheon was served at the new home of the bride, 103 Metcalf street, and later Mr. and Mrs. Sudsbear left on a trip through Nova Scotia.

Sequin-Nantel.

St. Jerome, Que., Oct. 22—A nuptial event of great social interest took place here this morning, when Miss Germaine Nantel, daughter of Hon. W. B. Nantel, minister of inland revenue, was wedded to Charles Avila Sequin, of Ottawa, son of F. O Sequin of this town. The ceremony was performed at the Roman Catholic church by Rev. Father Gauthier, of St. Faustin, Quebec, uncle of the bride, who was given away by her father.

Among the wedding presents was a silver mounted handbag from Right Hon. R. L. Borden, which the bride carried on her wedding trip.

McAllister-Phillips.

Wednesday, Oct. 23.

A quiet wedding took place last evening at 8.30 at the parsonage, Victoria street, when Frederick L. McAllister, of St. John, and Miss Alice Maud Phillips, of Cole's Island, Queens county, were united in marriage by Rev. B. H. Nobles. They were attended by Frank A. Wood and Miss Euphemia Jeffreys, both of this city. After a honeymoon trip through Maine, Mr. and Mrs. McAllister will reside at Gagetown.

Glendenning-Northrup.

Belleisle Creek, N. B., Oct. 22—A quiet wedding took place at the home of John F. Northrup, Belleisle Creek, Kings county, on Monday, Oct. 21, when his daughter, Ada Estella, was united in marriage to Gilbert Leslie Glendenning, of Big Cove, Queens county, by the Rev. H. Stanley Young, B. A. There were no invited guests outside of the immediate family circle.

The bride looked charming in a costume of fawn silk and lace trimming. Her going away suit was of taupe broadcloth, with black satin trimmings, with hat of black beaver felt with white ostrich mount and cerise rose buds. The happy couple will reside at Big Cove, Queens county.

Sayre-Trueman.

Thursday, Oct. 24.

St. Stephen's Presbyterian church, beautifully decorated for the occasion with palms and white chrysanthemums, was the scene of one of the most interesting weddings of the season yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock. The event was the marriage of John Edward Sayre, son of F. E. Sayre, to Miss Jean Gertrude, second daughter of Mrs. and the late Hon. Arthur I, Trueman. Owing to the recent bereavement in the family of the bride,there were no guests except the immediate members of the families. Rev. Gordon Dickie performed the ceremony, Miss Wilson at the organ, and the choir assisting with the musical portion of the service.

The bride, who was given away by her brother, J. MacMillan Trueman, was unattended. She wore a travelling suit of black and white whipcord and black velvet hat trimmed with white wings, and wore a dainty corsage bouquet. John C. Belyea acted as groomsman, and S. Allan Thomas and Douglas McLeod were the ushers. After the cermony Mr. and Mrs. Sayre left on the Boston express for New York. On their return, a fortnight later, they will reside at 129 King street east.

Both of the young people have been among the most popular members of the younger set, and the good wishes of a very wide circle of friends were accompanied by a great number of handsome wedding presents.

Driscoll-Coyle.

A very pretty wedding was solemnized in the Church of the Assumption in West End Tuesday afternoon, when Rev. J. J. O'Donovan united in marriage Miss Annie F. Coyle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Coyle of Water street, West End, and Patrick Driscoll of Musquash. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Alice Coyle, and was becomingly attired in a costume of cream serge, with cream satin trimmings, and a black and white plush hat. The bridesmaid wore a brown serge costume and a white beaver hat trimmed with osprey. The groom was supported by his brother. Only the immediate friends and relatives were present at the wedding. Mr. and Mrs. Driscoll will reside in Rodney street, West End.

Both the bride and groom received many handsome presents, among those to the bride being a chafing dish from the members of Assumption Dramatic Club, of which she was a member.

The groom's present to the bride was a set of mink furs, to the bridesmaid a gold bracelet and to the groomsman a scarf pin.

MacNeill-Owens.

Thursday, Oct. 24.

An interesting nuptial event was solemnized yesterday morning at 6.15 o'clock in the Cathedral,when Rev. A. W. Meahan,D. D., united in marriage Wm. J. MacNeill, of Black River, and Miss Ellen A. Owens, daughter of Thomas Owens of Lakewood. Her brother, Daniel J., gave the bride away and she was assisted by Miss Katherine Slimey as bridesmaid. John York acted as groomsman. The bride was nicely dressed in a traveling suit of brown and wore a black beaver hat. She carried a bouquet of white roses. The bridesmaid wore a pretty suit of grey, and a black picture hat. She carried a bouquet of pink carnations.

After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. John Magee, 38 Exmouth street, and later Mr. and Mrs. MacNeill left on a honeymoon trip to Boston and neighobring cities. They were handsomely remembered by a large circle of friends with a pleasing and useful assortment of gifts, including a substantial check from the bride's brother, Daniel J. Owens. On their return Mr. and Mrs. MacNeill will take up their residence at Black River.

Fitzgerald-Sullivan.

Thursday, Oct. 24.

In Holy Trinity church yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock a pretty nuptial event was solemnized when Miss Agnes Gertrude fifth daughter of Thomas Sullivan was given in marriage by her father, to Francis Clement Fitzgerald, one of the local staff of C. P. R. engineers, and son of Wm. J. Fitzgerald of Carleton. Many friends gathered in the church to witness the ceremony which was performed by Rev. J. J. Walsh. Afterwards a dainty luncheon was served at the home of the bride in Southwark street. Miss Sullivan was nicely attired in a costume of blue serge with black palm velvet hat trimmed with ostrich plumes. She wore a bouquet of roses and carried a white prayer book. Her sister, Miss Elizabeth, was bridesmaid, and wore a pretty suit of brown heather tweed with black hat trimmed with white ostrich plumes. She carried a bouquet of yellow chrysanthemums. The groom was attended by his brother, Vincent Fitzgerald. Among those present at the wedding were Mrs. Charles deMont and her sister, Miss Lucille Reilley, of Newport, R. I., and Richard Fitzgerald, of Yarmouth, brother of the groom.

Mr. and Mrs. Fitzgerald left last evening on a honeymoon trip to Upper Canadian cities, and on their return will reside in West St. John. The bride's traveling gown is of homespun suiting with cerise hat. Many pleasing remembrances were received from numerous friends with whom both the bride and groom are very popular.

Peters-Adams.

Thursday, Oct. 24.

A very pretty wedding was solemnized at the home of David Adams, Tower street West End, yesterday afternon at 3 o'clock, when his daughter, Miss Maude Adams was united in marriage to H. Peters. The ceremony was performed by Rev. H. E. Thomas. The house was very prettily decorated for the occasion.

Mersereau-McGinley.

The Catholic church at Bathurst was the scene of a pretty wedding yesterday morning when Miss B. M. E. McGinley, daughter of Mrs. James McGinley, and Claude M. Mersereau were united in marriage by Rev. Henry O'Leary, who also celebrated the nuptial mass. The ceremony was witnessed by a large number of friends of the popular couple. The church was tastefully decorated for the event. The young couple have a host of friends. The groom is accountant with the Bathurst Lumber Company. Mr. and Mrs. McGinley arrived in the city yesterday and are the guests of Mrs. Mersereau's sister, Mrs. J. W. V. Lawlor, at Brookville.

Crawford-Roberts.

Thursday, Oct. 24.

Yesterday afternoon at the residence of J. D. Wetmore, pastor of the Tabernacle church, Warneford Smith Crawford, of Calgary, was married to Alice Bremda Roberts, daughter of Manford Roberts, of Hampton Village, Kings county. A great many of their friends came down from Hampton Village to witness the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Crawford will probably make their home in St. John.

OBITUARY

William W. Graham.

St. Stephen, N. B., Oct. 21—(Special)—William W. Graham, aged seventy-nine years, a much respected citizen of Milltown (N. B.), died at his home this afternoon. He had been in failing health for some years, but had always taken an interest in the public affairs of the community.

Mr. Graham was a strong advocate of temperance, and for many years was an active member of Old Wilberforce division Sons of Temperance, and was a past worthy associate of Grand division and a members of the National division. He served as mayor of Milltown for several terms, and was the efficient chairman of the school board until he was compelled by ill health to resign. As superintendent of the lumber mills of the late Charles F. Todd, he was closely identified with the lumber industry of the St. Croix. Mr. Graham was a member of the Congregational church, and in politics was a staunch Liberal. His wife, who was Miss Caswell, of Milltown, died some years ago. He leaves four sons and four daughters, Abner and Robert, in Massachusetts; Ernest, of Moore's Mills, with James Murchie & Sons, Calais (Me.); J. Whidden, superintendent of the St. Croix Cotton Mills, and Jessie at home; Grand and Fannie in Boston (Mass.), and Mrs. Edwin B. Snow, Detroit. The funeral will take place Wednesday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock. Interment in St. Stephen Rural cemetery.

Mrs. Coleman Winchester.

Woodstock, N. B., Oct. 21—Mrs. Coleman Winchester, of Lower Woodstock, died suddenly at the home of her father-in-law, Thomas Winchester, this morning. She came to town yesterday in apparently her usual health and passed away suddenly in the arms of her mother-in-law. She is survived by a husband and two young children. She was the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Bryden, of Lower Woodstock, and was thirty-five years of age.

William T. Robb.

Boston, Oct. 22—William T. Robb, an aged man who came here from St. John (N. B.), died suddenly at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Charles C. Harriman, at 28 Selden street, Dorchester, yesterday. It is thought heart failure caused death. The deceased has been feeble for some time. Funeral services at Mrs. Harriman's tomorrow.

Samuel Topping.

St. Stephen, N. B., Oct. 23—(Special)—Samuel Topping, aged seventy-three years, a much respected citizen, died suddenly at his home, Prince William street, this evening. He had been in poor health for several years, but was about his usual duties today until late this afternoon, when he took an ill turn from which he died. Mr. Topping was a warden of Christ's church, and a member of Sussex Lodge, F. & A. M. He leaves a widow and a son George, of this town, and a daughter, Mable, at home.

Mrs. Sarah Hamilton.

Mrs. Sarah J. Hamilton, of Hallowwell (Me.), peacefully passed away, some time between midnight of Wednesday, Oct. 16, and the early hours of Thursday morning. She was found when the nurse entered her bed chamber, about 7 o'clock on Thursday morning, lying in about the same position as the night before. The announcement fell unexpectedly upon the members of the family and was a great shock to the entire city, almost every one in town not only knowing the deceased but remembering her in all her good deeds.

Mrs. Hamilton was the wife of John S. Hamilton, of Hamilton & Co., coal dealers, of Hallowell. She was born in Dorchester (N. B.) on Feb. 21, 1836, and passed his 76th birthday. Her parents were the late Robert and Rachel Bell, of London (Eng. She was married on Jan. 14, 1856, to Mr. Hamilton. Thirty-five years ago she and her husband went to Hallowell and her years of life in that city were passed in doing good. She will be greatly missed and none will more keenly feel her passing than the poor and suffering of Hallowell.

James Stothart.

Rexton, N. B., Oct. 24—The death occurred yesterday morning at his home in Jardineville, of James Stothart, at the age of seventy-six years. Mr. Stothart, who was well and favorably known, is survived by his wife, three sons and three daughters. The sons are James, of St. John; Robertson and Thomas, of Jardineville; the daughters are Mrs. Douglas Warman, of Providence (R. I.), and Misses Annie and Belle. He also leaves several brothers and sisters. Thomas Stothart, formerly of the St. John teaching staff, and Mrs. E. Bowser, of this town, are brother and sister of deceased. The funeral will take place Friday afternoon.

BECKER IS FOUND GUILTY OF MURDER

(Continued from page 1.)

Schepps' status and declined to guide the jurors in their decision. What he did instruct them to do was to return a verdict of first degree murder or second degree murder or to acquit the defendant. Manslaughter was eliminated, and "A no-compromise" verdict was directed upon the motion of Becker's lawyer. By far the greater part of the courts instruction dealt with murder in the first degree, the penalty for which is the electric chair.

The white-haired justice spoke in a monotone, but with incisive deliberateness. "It is not claimed by the prosecution that Becker's hand did actually kill Rosenthal," he said at a crucial point." It is claimed that he requested and directed the killing should be done, and as I have already instructed the jury, Becker, in law, must be held responsible for the acts of everyone who acted in pursuance of his request or instructions.

"It remains," Justice Goff continued, "for you to determine whether Becker designed and premeditated the murder of Rosenthal. If you find he had time to reconsider his design but did not reconsider, that shows design on his part. It is not necessary for you to go into the evidence of premeditation. The state contends that the defendant in the latter part of June expressed a desire to have Rosenthal killed, which continued until, and culminated in Rosenthal's death, if the defendant repeated these desires to Jack Rose, that constituted premeditation."

CAUSE OF ECZEMA EXPLAINED

After years of debate medical authorities are now agreed that Eczema and other skin diseases are not seated in the blood, but are caused by myriads of microscopic animals gnawing the flesh just below the epidermis. The patient is perfectly healthy, it is only the skin that is diseased.

Hence, scientists are now agreed that you must cure the skin through the skin. The medicine must be in liquid form in order to penetrate properly. The true remedy for Eczema has been proved to be the D. D. D. Prescription.

The instant you wash with this soothing liquid you will find the itch relieved. You can be sure of this. Will you try a bottle? Besides the regular Dollar Bottle you can now secure a special large trial bottle at only 25c. It is not certain how long this offer will be open—but it is open today, and by taking it up you can get instant relief from that awful itch and an early cure.

Ask your druggist for the special bottle or write direct, enclosing 25c., to the D. D. D. Laboratories, 49 Colborne street, Toronto.

ST. JOHN MARKETS

There were several small changes in the country market prices yesterday and all the green produce has shown an increase. Other markets remain practically the same. The wholesale prices for yesterday were:

COUNTRY MARKET.

Moose, per lb	0.08	to 0.09
Venison, per lb	0.05	0.06
Beef, western	0.10	0.11
Beef, butchers	0.08	0.10
Beef, country	0.06	0.08
Mutton, per lb	0.07	0.09
Pork, per lb	0.09½	0.10½
Spring lamb, per carcass per lb	0.10	0.11
Veal, per lb	0.09	0.11
Eggs, hennery, per doz	0.00	0.35
Tub butter, per lb	0.26	0.27
Creamery butter, per lb	0.28	0.30
Ducks	1.25	1.50
Fowls, pair, fresh killed per lb	0.17	0.18
Spring chickens, pair, fresh killed, per lb	0.18	0.20
Turkey, per lb	025	0.27
Lettuce, per doz	0.30	0.40
Maple syrup, per gal	1.00	1.25
Maple sugar, per lb	0.14	0.00
Bacon	0.17	0.18
Ham	0.17	0.18
Carrots, per bbl	0.00	1.50
Beets, per bbl	0.00	1.25
Celery, per doz	0.80	0.90
Calfskins	0.00	0.18
Wool, unwashed	0.21	0.23
Wool, Washed	0.13	0.14
Beef hides	0.11	0.11½
Rendered tallow	0.00	0.05½
Lambskins	0.35	0.40
Cabbage per doz	0.40	0.60
Squash, native	0.00	0.02
Corn	0.12	0.14
Potatoes, bbl	0.00	1.35

CANNED GOODS.

The following are the wholesale quotations per case:

Salmon, cohoes	8.50	8.75
Salmon, red spring	9.25	11.00
Finnan haddies	4.40	4.50
Kippered herring	4.25	4.40
Clams	4.00	4.25
Oysters, 1s	1.35	1.45
Oysters, 2s	2.25	2.35
Corned beef, 1s	2.25	2.35
Peaches, 3s	3.00	3.05
Pineapple, sliced	2.10	2.15
Pineapple, grated	2.10	2.15
Singapore pineapples	1.75	1.85
Lombard plums	1.10	1.15
Raspberries	2.20	2.25
Corn, per dozen	1.10	1.15
Peas	1.40	1.80
Strawberries	2.20	2.25
Tomatoes	1.85	1.90
Pumpkins	1.05	0.10
Squash	1.20	1.25
String beans	0.00	1.02½
Baked beans	1.15	1.35

PROVISIONS.

Pork, domestic mess	25.75	26.25
Pork, American clear	26.50	29.25
American plate beef	22.50	24.00
Lard, compound, tub	0.11	0.11¼
Lard, pure, tub	0.16¼	0.16½

SUGAR.

Standard granulated	4.90	5.00
United Empire granulated	4.80	4.90
Bright yellow	4.70	4.80
No. 1 yellow	4.40	4.50
Paris lumps	6.25	6.50

FLOUR, ETC.

Roller oatmeal	5.75	5.80
Standard Oatmeal	6.35	6.40
Manitoba high grade	6.65	6.70
Ontario medium patent	5.85	5.95
Ontario full patent	6.10	6.20

GROCERIES.

Choice seeded raisins, 1s	0.09	0.09½
Fancy, do	0.09½	0.10
Malaga clusters	2.35	3.00
Currants, cleaned, 1s	0.08	0.08¼
Cheese (new) per lb	0.15½	0.15¾
Rice	4.25	4.50
Cream tartar, pure, box	0.21	0.22
Bicarb. soda, per box	2.10	2.20
Molasses, fancy, Barbados	0.39	0.37½
Beans, hand picked	3.25	3.30
Beans, yelloweye	3.25	3.30
Split peas	8.00	8.10
Pot barley	7.50	7.60
Cornmeal	4.10	4.15
Granulated cornmeal	5.25	5.50
Liverpool salt, per sack, ex store	0.70	0.75

GRAINS.

Middlings, car lots	30.00	30.50
Mid., small lots, bagged	30.00	30.50
Bran, small lots, bagged	26.00	27.50
Cornmeal, in bags	1.75	1.80
Pressed hay, car lots, No. 1	14.00	17.00
Pressed hay, per ton, No. 1	17.00	19.00
Oats, Canadian	0.54	0.58

FRUITS, ETC.

Grenoble walnuts	0.14	0.15
Marbot walnuts	0.12	0.13
Almonds	0.15	0.00
California prunes	0.13	0.14
Filberts	0.11	0.12
Brazils	0.12	0.14
Pecans	0.14	0.16
New dates, per lb	0.08	0.09
Peanuts, roasted	0.10	0.13
Bag figs, per lb	0.04	0.05
Lemons, Messina, box	5.50	6.00
Cocoanuts, per dozen	0.60	0.70
Cocoanuts, per sack	4.00	4.50
Peaches, 2s	1.50	1.75
Bananas	1.75	3.00
California late Valencies	4.50	5.50
New figs, box	0.13	0.18
Peaches	1.35	1.75
Onions, Valentia, per case	2.50	3.00
Onions, Valentia, ½ case	0.00	1.50
Onions, American, bag	1.75	2.00
Canadian onions	0.00	1.25

FISH.

Small dry cod	4.00	0.00
Medium dry cod	5.25	5.50
Pollock	3.75	4.00
Grand Manan herring, bbls	5.25	5.50
Grand Manan herring, half-bbls	2.75	3.00
Fresh haddock	0.2½	0.03
Pickled shad, half-bbls	8.00	12.00
Fresh cod, per lb	0.02½	0.03
Bloaters, per box	0.85	0.90
Halibut	0.10	0.15
Kippered herring, per doz	0.30	0.50
Finnan haddies	0.06	0.07

OILS.

Pratt's Astral	0.00	0.20
White Rose and Chester	0.00	0.17½
High grade Sarnia and Archlight	0.00	0.17½
Silver Star	0.00	0.17
Turpentine	0.00	0.58½
Raw oil	0.00	0.83
Boiled oil	0.00	0.86
Extra lard oil	0.87	0.00
Extra No. 1 lard	0.81	0.00
Motor gasoline	0.00	0.24½

HIDES.

Beef hide, per lb	0.00	0.12
Calfskin	0.00	0.18
Lamb skin	0.55	0.60
Tallow	0.00	0.05½
Moose hide	0.00	0.04½
Deer skin	0.00	0.09

BETTER ROADS ARE GREATLY NEEDED

(Continued from page 1.)

patrol of roads as far as it can be carried out in this province.

J King Kelley gave notice that at the next meeting of the union he would introduce the following motion:

"That the government of New Brunswick be advised that in the judgment of the members of this union that through trunk roads should be established between Nova Scotia, Quebec and the state of Maine and that these roads be built and maintained at the expense of the province, with such aid as may be obtained from the government of Canada."

On motion of Councillor Siddall it was decided to have a committee of three appointed to meet with the local government and discuss the matter of permanent roads. Councillors Siddall and Stirling with J. King Kelley were selected for this committee.

Mr. Siddall also gave notice that at the next meeting he would move that the union was in favor of eight hours constituting a day's labor on all government work.

Reform in Taxation.

Dr. Kierstead in his paper on taxation told of some of the taxation schemes in the cities of the west, and compared them with the present system in Fredericton. In Vancouver the taxes are mostly levied on the land, while in Fredericton the improvements on the land are taxed. The western city had had a great growth,while Fredericton had practically stood still, but these conditions could not be attributed to the mode of taxation.

He was in favor of taxing church property excepting the grounds in the immedite vicinity of churches. He also recommended that a careful valuation of the lands should be made and the taxes levied accordingly. The exemption of industries made the burden of taxation heavier for those who paid and he did not believe that express, telegraph and railway companies should be exempt. At one time it was perhaps necessary to give exemptions but that time had passed. He saw no single panacea for tax reform but there is need of equity and justice to all and permanent, just and efficient officials.

F. St. John Bliss, treasurer of York county, believed that assessors should be more permanent than they are today and he thought tax commissioners appointed somewhat along the lines of school trustees would be more suitable than those under the present system.

The convention was brought to a close by the singing of God Save the King. The delegates left for their homes by the evening train.

On account of the wet weather of today it was found that the proposed trip to the source of the water supply of St. Stephen had to be postponed.

Morning Session.

The meeting of the Union of New Brunswick Municipalities was resumed this morning with all the delegates in attendance. Councillor W. H. Smith of Milltown dealt with some of the features of the assessment law as applied to Milltown. He cited instances in the history of that town from the time it was the centre of a lumber manufacturing town to the present time when one saw mill saws all the lumber there. He said that Milltown has a population of 2,000 but there was not one first class grocery store and not one law office. The cotton mill employed 800 hands and about one-half of these resided in Calais or St. Stephen. He advised the most serious consideration before any changes in the present assessment laws were made.

Councillors Black of Sackville, Sterling of York, and Mayor Robinson of Moncton, were appointed to nominate the executive committee.

Doctor Murray McLaren, St. John, gave important suggestions on health protection. He dealt with provincial problems and said that a healthy and vigorous population was the greatest asset a country could have.

He showed that each municipality can help the whole province by proper sanitary regulations. The subject of public health had not drawn the same attention as large public works, but it was necessary that all persons should have a general knowledge of sanitation. He referred to the great good being done by the teaching of sanitary laws to the armies of the world. Even in New Brunswick great good was being done by the teaching of sanitary laws in the military camps.

He pointed to the danger of the house fly, and characterized it as a menace to public health as a carrier of disease germs. The killing of the fly was the scientific mode of extermination, but as flies bred in manure heaps it was necessary to do away with these breeding places.

Knowledge of cooking was another important matter. Many of the people in the province did not understand how to cook food properly. Dr. MacLaren said that he had heard that the frying pan was the curse of the country, and there was a great deal of truth in it.

He advocated a federal department of health, which he hoped would soon be established. He would wish to see more sanitary inspectors appointed, and referred to the good work being done by the medical health officer of St. John. He referred also to the Jordan Sanitarium and the work of the St. John branch of the society for Prevention of Tuberculosis. Medical inspection in the schools was very necessary and the proper care of the younger members of the community was of the greatest importance to the whole country.

The candy factory of Ganong Bros. was visited during the morning. It is expected that the work of the convention will be completed this afternoon.

Mrs. L. R. Macdonald and little daughter, of Castor, Alberta, who have been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Shanklin, at St. Martins, and Miss McNair, Jacquet River (N. B.), passed through the city Monday evening en route to Harding, Manitoba, where they will visit Mrs. Macdonald's sister, Mrs. Bayley, and will then proceed to Castor, Alberta.

DEATHS

CAMPBELL—At Halifax (N. S.), October 23, 1912, Emily Mabel, only child of H. Beverley Campbell, aged one year.

RITCHIE—Entered into rest on Oct. 24, John Ritchie, second son of the late Charles R., and Elizabeth Ritchie.

McFALL—At Upper Loch Lomond, on the 18th inst., Joseph McFall, in the 80th year of his age, leaving a wife, one daughter and one grandchild to mourn.

STOTHART—At Rexton, on Oct. 23, James Stothart, aged 75 years.