

CONSERVATIVES CAPTURE WENTWORTH FROM GOVT.

And Greatly Reduce Majority in Other Three By-Elections--The Fight in Antigonish.

TORONTO, Ont., Nov. 22.—The three by-elections in this province today resulted in the capture of one seat by the conservatives and a sweeping reduction of the majority in the other two.

Table with columns: Town, Majorities, and numerical values for various locations like Ancaster, Barton, Beverly, etc.

MONTREAL, Nov. 22.—Aylesworth elected in North York, majority 488. Pardee, liberal, elected in West Lambton, majority 175.

(Special to the Sun.) CHISHOLM RETURNED.

HALIFAX, Nov. 22.—The by-election in Antigonish today resulted in the return of Wm. Chisholm, liberal, over E. L. Gerrier, conservative, by a majority of about 200.

But the capture of Wentworth by Mr. E. D. Smith is more welcome to the conservatives than any gain in the count of votes, because his presence in the house will be a source of strength to the party and of great value to the country.

Table with columns: Town, Majorities, and numerical values for West Lambton locations like Dawn Township, Moore Township, etc.

Table with columns: Place, Majorities, and numerical values for North York locations like Whitechurch, Stouffville, New Market, etc.

YOUTHFUL DAMES AND LOCHINVAR SEVERELY SPANKED.

HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 23.—Four youths accompanied by three young girls all averaging about sixteen years, and all children of respectable parents, faded out of town yesterday and got as far as Point Tupper.

VLADIVOSTOK QUIET.

VLADIVOSTOK, Nov. 22.—There have been no further disturbances here and order has been completely restored. Ships are arriving daily and their cargoes are piled high on the docks.

SHOOTING IRONS

THE SEASON IS NOW OPEN

Never before have we shown such a variety as now including the latest models. Winchester, Marlin, Davenport, Iver Johnson, and Savage GUNS.

W. H. THORNE & CO., LIMITED Market Square, St. John, N. B.

FROM CHATHAM. AT THE CAPITAL. NEWSPAPER MEN FORM ASSOCIATION

Preparations Being Made For Smelt Fishing. Colored Servant Girl Arrested Charged With Arson.

CHATHAM, N. B., Nov. 23.—We are having exceptionally fine weather, just cold enough to give the impression that autumn is here, but almost fine enough during the day to remind one of April.

AT THE CAPITAL. NEWSPAPER MEN FORM ASSOCIATION. Meeting Held in Fredericton Yesterday.

FREDERICTON, Nov. 23.—The probate court appeal case of the estate of Paul Daly was finished in supreme court. Court considers.

On the opening of the supreme court this morning the following attorneys were sworn in barristers by the chief justice: Charles H. Allen, Fredericton; John Archibald Haviand, Chatham; Andrew Knox Dyrast, Cocagne; Cyrus Fluke Innes, St. John; J. Milton Fries, St. John; Frederick J. G. Knowlton, St. John; E. Kenneth Connell, Woodstock; Mark C. Gillen, Woodstock; T. Herbert Whalen, Newcastle.

THE SALE OF HORSES AT SPRINGHILL. Low Prices Prevailed—Czarina and Parker L. Were Not Sold.

NOVA SCOTIA. CAPTAIN SHOTS HIMSELF ON VESSEL. BOSTON, Nov. 23.—Captain William Lockhart of the British bark J. E. Graham of Windsor, N. S., committed suicide by shooting on board the vessel at Myrtle wharf, Charles River, today.

NORMAN GRAY OF ST. JOHN ARRESTED IN PORTLAND

On the Charge of Stealing a Watch and Sixty Dollars from a Lumberman Named McDunnah.

PORTLAND, Me., Nov. 23.—A young man twenty years of age, who gives his name as Norman E. Gray, of St. John, and another of about the same age, who says he is John Bellevue of New Brunswick, came to the room and after some conversation persuaded McDunnah to go out for a walk with him.

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THE ALLIED FLEET NOW SAILING TOWARDS TURKEY.

Sultan Refused to Do as He Was Told, and Has Vainly Appealed For Aid to Several of the Powers.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—The persistent refusal of the Turkish government to accept European control of the revenues of the vilayets of Macedonia, notwithstanding the ultimatum presented by the allied powers, is about to lead to the putting into operation of the threat of a naval demonstration with the view of compelling the acquiescence of Turkey in the European control of the administration of proposed reforms in Macedonia.

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Gray arrived on the scene shortly afterwards and the woman introduced him as her brother. While the three were talking Bellevue came to the room and after some conversation persuaded McDunnah to go out for a walk with him.

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MARRIAGES. DYKEMAN-FARRIS—At Upper Jemseg, Queens Co., N. B., Nov. 15th, at the bride's residence, by the Rev. H. D. Worden, William E. Dykeman to Mrs. Annie A. Farris.

DEATHS. WORCESTER, Mass., Nov. 23.—Siegurd Bostrom, 14, and Louis Makowski, 12, were drowned this afternoon, having broken through the ice on Hermitage Pond, a small body of water in the green hill property which they visited a week ago to buy for a park.

are SEMI-sends one before Edward old sub-cription SHOULD RD PARTY. Leader Gives Advice. Unfair Legislation. Similar Represent- ment. John A. Hob- ar leader, who is ure on the labor and kindred People's Institute night. believes that the ing classes can such their active na politics as a other things he disputes between have given a hat have altered or unions. The t to be sued for Other judgments ower of catching ring a strike even ceably. has been more aed unless to ey might change ngman is going pendent labor led this morning residence life of He was about eaves a wife, ne mpton, and one ts and two broth- eaves to mourn the Sacred Heart James P. Byrne, Rev. Father Dr. Thomas His remains will ex express on orton, where the ke place in the 10 a. m. OF SUNDAY. In a paper la-Sunday as a day Rev. H. Varley onal Union Con- stitute of things in a breakdown ould not prevent ing golf on Sun- ke away his pre- an ethical danger idea of social worship mean- He suggested make the minis- each better ser- ved was not the for me," but the redemption for THE POPE monument to been inaugurat- Rose in the church, the kept by Signor of the pontiff. Pope were given ceremony, and their friends a dinner to cele- to the Pope, who and blessing.

RISE SOAP

RISE

RISE

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Despatch.

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Nov. 22.—The

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Blue Fox, the most

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any. It is made

of the finest

materials and

is guaranteed

to last for years.

Just

buy it, and you

will not

WHEN KNIGHTHOOD WAS IN FLOWER

On the Love Story of Charles Brandon and Mary Tudor, the King's Sister, and Happening in the Reign of His August Majesty King Henry the Eighth

Written and Revised into Modern English from Sir Edwin Arnold's Memoir

By EDWIN CASKODEN [CHARLES MAJOR]

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(Continued.)
Soon the princess went out of sight, and I waited for the others to overtake



She flew her bird and galloped after it. When they came up, I was greeted in chorus, "Where is the princess?" I said she had gone off with her hawk and had left me to bring them after her. I held them talking while I could, and when we started to follow took up the wrong scent. A short ride made this apparent, when I came in for my full share of abuse and ridicule, for I had led them against their judgment. I was credited with being a blockhead, when, in fact, they were the dupes.

We rode hurriedly back to the point of Mary's departure and wound our horns lustily, but my object had been accomplished, and I knew that within twenty minutes from the time I last saw her she would be with Brandon on the road to Bristol, gaining on any pursuit we could make at the rate of three miles for two. We scoured the forest far and near, but of course found no trace. After a time rain set in and one of the gentlemen escorted the ladies home, while three of us remained to prow through the woods and roads all night in a soaking drizzle. The task was tiresome enough for me, as it lacked motive, and when we rode into Berkeley castle next day a sorrier set of bedraggled, together with our red knights you never saw. You may know the castle was wild with excitement. There were all sorts of conjectures, but soon we unanimously concluded it had been the work of highwaymen, of whom the country was full and by whom the princess had certainly been abducted.

The chaperons forgot their gait and each other, and Jane, who was the most affected of all, had a genuine excuse for giving vent to her grief and went to bed—by far the safest place for her.

What was to be done? First, we sent a message to the king, who would probably have us all flayed alive, a fear which the chaperons shared to the fullest extent. Next, an armed party rode back to look again for Mary and, if possible, rescue her.

The fact that I had been out the entire night before, together with our small repulse in which I was held for deeds of arms, excluded me from taking part in this bootless errand, so again I profited by the small esteem in which I was held. I say I profited, for I stayed at the castle with Jane, hoping to find my opportunity in the absence of everybody else. All the ladies but Jane had ridden out, and the knights who had been with me scouring the forest were sleeping, since they had not my incentive to remain awake. They had no message to deliver, no duty to perform for an absent friend. A thousand thoughts came into my mind. I wished it had been a million, and so I thought I would try to make the most of what I had.

And Jane loved me! No more walking on the hard, prosaic earth now. From this time forth I would try; that was the only sensible method of locomotion. Mary had said, "She told me so." Could it really be true? You will at once see what an advantage this bit of information was to me.

I hoped that Jane would wish to see me to talk over Mary's escape; so I sent word to her that I was waiting, and she quickly enough recovered her health and came down. I suggested that we walk out to a secluded little summer house by the river, and Jane was willing. Ah, my opportunity was here at last!

Jane's whole attitude toward me was changed, and she seemed to cling to me in a shy, unconscious manner, that was sweet beyond the naming, as the one solace for all her grief.

After I had answered her questions and had told her over and over again every detail of Mary's flight and had assured her that the princess was at that hour breathing the waves with Brandon on their highroad to paradise, I thought it time to start myself in the same direction and to say a word in my own behalf. So I spoke very freely and told Jane what I felt and what I wanted.

"Oh, Sir Edwin," she responded, "let us not think of anything but my mistress. Think of the trouble she is in."

"No, no, Jane. Lady Mary is out of her trouble by now and is as happy as a lark, you may be sure. Has she not won everything her heart longed for? Then let us make our own paradise, since we have helped them make theirs. You have it, Jane, just within your lips. Speak the word, and it will change everything, if you love me, and I know you do."

Jane's head was bowed, and she remained silent.

Then I told her of Lady Mary's message and begged, if she would not speak in words which so longed to hear, she would at least tell it by allowing me to deliver only one little thousandth part of the message Mary had sent, but she drew away and said she would return to the castle if I continued to behave in that manner. I begged hard and tried to argue the point, but logic seems to lose its force in such a situation, and all I said availed nothing. Jane was obdurate and was for going back at once. Her persistence was beginning to look like obstinacy and even grew so angry that I asked no permission, but delivered Mary's message, or a good part of it at least, whether she would or no, and then sat back and asked her what she was going to do about it.

For little Jane thought she was unloved, and I knew that within twenty minutes from the time I last saw her she would be with Brandon on the road to Bristol, gaining on any pursuit we could make at the rate of three miles for two. We scoured the forest far and near, but of course found no trace. After a time rain set in and one of the gentlemen escorted the ladies home, while three of us remained to prow through the woods and roads all night in a soaking drizzle. The task was tiresome enough for me, as it lacked motive, and when we rode into Berkeley castle next day a sorrier set of bedraggled, together with our red knights you never saw. You may know the castle was wild with excitement. There were all sorts of conjectures, but soon we unanimously concluded it had been the work of highwaymen, of whom the country was full and by whom the princess had certainly been abducted.

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CHAPTER XVII.
THE ESCAPE.

WHATEVER the king might think, I knew Lord Wolsey would quickly enough guess the truth when he heard that the princess was missing, and would have a party in pursuit. The run-aways, however, would have at least twenty-four hours the start, and a ship leaves no tracks. When Mary left me, she was perhaps two-thirds of a league from the rendezvous, and night was rapidly falling. As her road lay through a dense forest all the way she would have a dark, lonely ride of a few minutes, and I was somewhat uneasy for that part of the journey. It had been agreed that if everything was all right at the rendezvous Mary should turn loose her horse, which had always been stabled at Berkeley castle and would quickly trot home. To further emphasize her safety a thread would be tied in his forelock. The horse took his time in returning and did not arrive until the second morning after the night, but when he came I found the thread and, unobserved, removed it. I quickly took it to Jane, who has it yet and cherishes it for the mute message of comfort it brought her. In case the horse should not return I was to find a token in a hollow tree near the place of meeting, but the thread in the forelock told us our friends had found each other.

When we left the castle, Mary wore under her riding habit a suit of man's attire, and as we rode along she would shrug her shoulders and laugh as if it were a huge joke and by the most comical little pantomime call my attention to her unusual bulk. So when she found Brandon the only chance necessary to make a man of her was to throw off the riding habit and pull on the jack boots and slouch hat, both of which Brandon had with him.

They wasted no time, you may be sure, and were soon under way. In a few minutes they picked up the two Bristol men who were to accompany them, and when night had fairly fallen left the bypaths and took to the main road leading from London to Bath and Bristol. The road was a fair one—that is, it was well defined and there was no danger of losing it. In fact, there was more danger of losing one's self in its fatuousness, mudholes and gas-traps. Brandon had recently passed over it twice and had made mental note of the worst places, so he hoped to avoid them.

Soon the rain began to fall in a soaking drizzle; then the lamps of twilight went out, and even the shadows of the night were lost among themselves in the blinding darkness. It was one of those black nights fit for witch traveling, and no doubt every witch in England was out brewing mischief. The horse's hoofs sucked and splashed in the mud

with a sound that Mary thought might be heard at Land's End, and the hoot of an owl, now and then disturbed by a witch, would strike upon her ear with a volume of sound infinitely disproportionate to the size of any owl she had ever seen or dreamed of before.

Brandon wore our cushion, the great cloak, and had provided a like one of suitable proportions for the princess. This was a good plan, but the knight gentleman's attire would be poor stuff to turn the water. The wind, which had arisen with just enough force to set up a dismal wail, gave the rain a horizontal slant and drove it at every opening. The flaps of the comfortable great cloak blew back from Mary's knees, and she felt many a chilling drop through her fine new silk trunks that made her wish for buckram in their place. Soon the water began to trickle down her legs and find lodgment in the jack boots, and as the rain and wind came in tremendous little whirls she felt wretched enough—the who had always been so well sheltered from every blast. Now and then mud and water would fly up into her face—striking usually in the eyes or mouth—and then again her horse would stamp and almost throw her over his head as he sank, knee deep, into some unexpected hole.

All of this, with the thousand and one noises that broke the still worse silence of the inky night, soon began to work upon her nerves and make her fearful. The road was full of dangers, and she almost threw her over his head as he sank, knee deep, into some unexpected hole.

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A RIGHT WAY and A WRONG WAY

Many people have many ways to bring about the same result. Most of them are mistaken ways, but this is not known until the test of time points plainly to the error. Do not, therefore, be too sure that you are accomplishing anything; a right way and a wrong way. Take, for instance, a man with a bad back; there are lots of them, and of various kinds, some with sciatica and twinges, others with crick and aches; then there's the dull, heavy continuous kind that lasts all day and doesn't sleep at night. They're all bad enough, they're all hard enough to get rid of. Some people rub the back with liniment, others cover it with plaster, either or both means often being tried; but the pain comes back—it's the wrong way to cure the trouble.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

have a way to cure backache, a way that's all their own—the right way. They're Doan's Kidney Pills. When the kidneys fall in their work of filtering the blood the back aches because they are situated in the small of the back; backache is the result. Doan's Kidney Pills cure every form of kidney ail and that's why they bring such quick relief from backache. Mr. Fred Gray, Good Corner, N. B., writes: "I was great-ly troubled with backache for many years, but always in vain. It has finally been solved, however, and by a boy but 17 years old—a boy with little book learning and less knowledge of anatomy and pathology. This boy is Ernest Bauman, who lives with his parents near Berlin, Kent county, Michigan. He is a farmer's son, and ever since he was old enough to follow a plough he has turned up quantities of Doan's Kidney Pills. Like many another boy, he wondered how the Indians made them, but unlike other boys, he kept at the problem until he had solved it. He was satisfied that the process must have been a simple one, as the Indians had no fine tools, and a comparatively rapid one on account of the great numbers of the arrow-heads, which have been turned up by modern ploughs. Many a time when his plough turned up an arrow-head, he would stop and examine it, and in the process of manufacture, he would sit down beside the plough and become absorbed in the study of the problem. From the chips he learned more than from the books themselves. He learned which way they came off the stone, and then began to experiment to find the means employed to break them off. He tried as a hammer every material he could think of, and finally succeeded in chipping out a number of flakes with a piece of hard wood whittled to a point. With this encouragement he kept at it, and about a year ago succeeded in producing a perfect arrow-head.—Ed.

HOW INDIANS MADE ARROW HEADS.

How did the Indians of prehistoric times make their flint arrow-heads? This is a problem which men of science have puzzled their brains for many years, but always in vain. It has finally been solved, however, and by a boy but 17 years old—a boy with little book learning and less knowledge of anatomy and pathology. This boy is Ernest Bauman, who lives with his parents near Berlin, Kent county, Michigan. He is a farmer's son, and ever since he was old enough to follow a plough he has turned up quantities of Doan's Kidney Pills. Like many another boy, he wondered how the Indians made them, but unlike other boys, he kept at the problem until he had solved it. He was satisfied that the process must have been a simple one, as the Indians had no fine tools, and a comparatively rapid one on account of the great numbers of the arrow-heads, which have been turned up by modern ploughs. Many a time when his plough turned up an arrow-head, he would stop and examine it, and in the process of manufacture, he would sit down beside the plough and become absorbed in the study of the problem. From the chips he learned more than from the books themselves. He learned which way they came off the stone, and then began to experiment to find the means employed to break them off. He tried as a hammer every material he could think of, and finally succeeded in chipping out a number of flakes with a piece of hard wood whittled to a point. With this encouragement he kept at it, and about a year ago succeeded in producing a perfect arrow-head.—Ed.

Lumbago, Sciatica, Gout, Neuralgia.

Are Caused by Rheumatic Poison in the Blood—Cure Guaranteed—Relief Swift and Sure From

DR. HAMILTON'S PILLS.

There is a new life ahead for every sufferer from rheumatic poison, who restores your health in a short time. Price 25c per box, or five boxes for \$1, at all dealers, or by mail from Dr. C. P. Colson and Co., Hartford, Conn., U. S. A., and Kingston, Ont.

Why delay any longer? Get Dr. Hamilton's Pills at once. They will restore your health in a short time. Price 25c per box, or five boxes for \$1, at all dealers, or by mail from Dr. C. P. Colson and Co., Hartford, Conn., U. S. A., and Kingston, Ont.

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SCIENTISTS PEER IN ANIMAL'S EYES

And They Find No Love Light There.

Work in the Dark at Chicago Zoo

Studying Optics of Beasts and Snakes.

CHICAGO, Nov. 21.—To catch a tiger or a lion and make a scientific examination of his eyes is no task that appeals to the average oculist.

The study of the eyesight of wild animals is a branch of science little known, but much interest was aroused among Chicago physicians by an illustrated lecture given by Dr. Casey A. Wood of Chicago before the American Academy of Medicine at its annual meeting in the Northwestern University building.

Dr. Wood gave to Dr. George Lindsay Johnson and Arthur W. Head, the latter an artist, credit for much scientific knowledge.

The snakes undertaken by these men in studying the eyes of wild animals exposed them to perils.

They investigated the eyes of the lion, tiger, rhinoceros, bear, gorilla, man, sheep, kangaroo, polecat and many other animals. More serious still, they made experiments on the eyes of the largest python obtainable. They peered into the orbs of several crocodiles and other members of the same family.

The investigators wished to know why the rays of light flashed in the darkness by some of the wild beasts, were red, some green and some yellow. They were anxious to learn what caused the eyes affected with anomalies, and what defects of vision extended. They were curious as to the powers of convergence.

In doing this work the scientists employed an ophthalmoscope, which is an instrument for looking into the interior of the eye. A kerosene light was used and when the rays were turned into the animal's orbs the fury of the creature would have passed all bounds had not the precaution been taken first to bind the beasts, cover them with nets and muzzle them.

In some instances atropine, cocaine or other drugs were used, and at first general anesthetics were tried, but the latter treatment proved undesirable.

In the examination it often became necessary to hold the eyelids of lions apart with the fingers, a task calculated to send shivers down the backs of the workers. Special instruments were used to measure the refraction, angle of optic divergence and other ocular conditions.

One of the striking results of the work was the discovery of the variety and intensity of the coloration. The background of the human eye forms a beautiful colored picture, but it is faded and colorless when compared with that of any lower animal. In the stereopticon slides projected on the canvas at the lecture these colors were shown in a manner never before attained.

Another discovery was that many of the normal conditions observed in lower animals resemble those found in man in diseased or unnatural conditions. It is a curious fact, too, that when domesticated for several generations the red tint usually become nearsighted and afflicted with other defects of vision.

Dr. Johnson divides mammals, as to the eye colorings, into three classes: first, the red tint, including all shades of red, brown, chocolate and green; second, the yellow type, including orange, and, third, the green and yellow green.

Amherst, N. S.

AMHERST, N. S., Nov. 22.—The social given by the willing workers of the Christ Church last week at the residence of Dr. E. L. and Mrs. Fuller, in aid of the flower fund, realized upwards of \$1

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SUN PRINTING COMPANY, ALFRED MARKHAM, Manager.

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., NOV. 25, 1905.

THE GOVERNMENT REBUKED.

The by-election Wednesday added one to the conservative representation at Ottawa, and in each of the four constituencies show opposition gains. In Wentworth the contest was close, but Mr. Smith, who was one of the ablest and most useful of the Ontario members in the last parliament, seems to have a safe margin. But while his election is an important gain it does not mark so great a change in his constituency as has occurred in the other three, where the government majorities were too large to be entirely swept away by anything less than a political revolution.

A majority of 810 in Antigonish has been reduced to 263, or less than one-third. North York cuts in two Sir William Mulock's majority of 982. The government majority of 447 in Lambton is now 338, and one report makes it much less. Instead of the total majority of 2,239 given in 1904 there is a margin of 1,038 according to the latest returns.

This happens in a by-election where the government has opportunity to concentrate its forces, and where the opposition is not supported by the hope of gaining power. It indicates a large and growing government unpopularity in Ontario, and the presence of a vigorous opposition in the strongholds of Nova Scotia Liberalism.

Ontario is now represented at Ottawa by 46 conservatives and 37 liberals. At least ten by-elections have been held in that province since the general contest, and the government has made no break in the opposition ranks. In only one election has there been any increase in the government majority, and in the none has there been a material decrease in the majority of conservatives.

On the other hand, government majorities have been cut down, opposition has been increased, seats carried by conservatives in the general election after a contest have in by-elections gone to them without opposition, and two Ontario ridings have been captured from the government. This shows either that the conservative party in Ontario is in pretty good shape or that the government is growing weaker in that part of the Dominion.

Antigonish is a county where the government is supposed to be safe. Yet the vote of yesterday shows that the conservatives have an effective party even there. It must not be supposed, because the Nova Scotia representation is all on one side, that the people are all in sympathy with the federal and provincial governments. The margin in the popular vote is not so large that it may not be swept away by a strong and aggressive campaign and by even a small change in the current of public opinion.

SHIP LABORERS' WAGES. Many opinions have been expressed on the question whether the ship laborers' demands are excessive. The question is best answered by those directly concerned. It is not a matter to be determined by hastily or half informed public opinion. If a man works ten hours a day at 20 cents an hour, and keeps it up for a week his income will be \$18. A nine hour day with steady work would give him \$18.00 less. That is good pay, as pay goes, for labor which is largely unskilled. The demands of the laborer bring it up to \$18.90 per week of 54 hours, and \$21 for a week of 80 hours. But it is a well known fact that the

work is not regular and steady. Some of the men say that last year they did not average three full days in the week. They all say that they sometimes wait for hours to get a chance to work, and frequently are knocked off before they have worked a quarter of a day. Now the average outsider does not know how much time is lost, and what proportion of the broken time is due to circumstances over which the men have no control. It has been stated that the men can not expect to make full time because they number over one thousand while the ship laborer furnishes employment for less than half that number on the average. It was stated the other day by the Globe that in the winter season the ship laborers are recruited from other industries, and their number increased far beyond the demands of the service. It is not surprising to expect that the four hundred men who are needed shall earn enough to support ten or eleven hundred. But it is true that, sometimes only one or two ships are in port while at other times work is required in four or five or six. Obviously there cannot be full complements for the six ships, without having hundreds of men waiting when there are only two. Again there are times when twice as many men are needed in one ship as are required at another time. More or less broken time is inevitable. But it does not follow that all the lost time is inevitable. Much of it may be due to the surplus of laborers. And so the question whether 30 cents or 25 cents, or a price lower or higher than either of these, is right, cannot be easily settled by the bystander or arm-chair critic. He does not know enough.

ST. JOHN INDUSTRIES.

There are prosperous industries in this city, but the number of factories and industrial establishments does not grow much larger. St. John does not attract new enterprises as some smaller towns in the maritime provinces have done. Amherst, for instance, is always adding to the number of workshops and to the artisan population.

Yes, St. John is well situated geographically. It has cheap fuel and power, a good climate, and is a convenient point for distribution. There is no reason why labor should not be available here, as well as at other places. Capital seems to be abundant for investments that take the fancy of St. John people. They have large sums staked in western mining operations. Formerly they were more than venturesome in their investments in shipping, and they were all concerned in manufactures when ship-building was a local industry.

The Board of Trade is giving special attention at this moment to the question of increasing the local industries. A committee has been appointed to deal with this aspect of the city's future. It is requested that anyone who knows of an industry which may be profitably established in this place, or who has any knowledge bearing on the subject, should communicate with the Board of Trade his information and opinions.

A provision merchant tells the Sun that he believes a flour mill would be a natural industry in this place. The Ogilvie are increasing their plant at Montreal. Why do they not build a mill here, right among the consumers, and at a point convenient for export? Good wood for barrels can be had here cheap. There is a splendid market for the by-products.

A SHOCKING ALTERNATIVE.

"A man must be a fool or a criminal to act in such a way, and Mr. Parent is not a fool." This is the sort of language which Senator Choquette used in discussing Mr. Parent's administration of the crown land department when Mr. Parent was premier of Quebec. Mr. Parent is now chairman of the Transcontinental railway commission, and it would be most unfortunate if either Mr. Choquette's alternatives should be correct. But Mr. Choquette has been called from the bench to take a place in the senate, to attend to the party organization in Quebec, and to control the Quebec "organ of the liberal party," and he should be something of an authority.

Yesterday's by-elections do not fill all the vacancies in the house of commons. There are two more in the west, caused by the resignation of Walter Scott and J. E. Lamont, who resigned to take cabinet office in Saskatchewan. These elections will doubtless be held back until the provincial election is over. It may then be found that the members will desire to be their own successors.

Another vacant seat is that for Compton, Quebec, where the liberal member has been unseated. The Sun has received a despatch from the lieutenant governor in reference to a report published by a North Shore paper to the effect that he was in ill health. The telegram conveys the welcome assurance that Hon. Mr. Snowball is exceedingly well, or, to use His Honor's own language, "My health never was better, age being considered, and I hope to attend to all my duties."

The Saskatchewan provincial elections are ordered for December twenty-third, two days before Christmas. It is remarked by the Herald that the date was not fixed in the interest of prohibition. Perhaps it would be equally safe to say that it is not fixed with the view of obtaining a fair expression of public opinion.

They say that the only conservative elected in Alberta is a Russian Monnichte elder. It is kind of the foreign element to allow a small conservative representation even on these conditions.

Considering the suffering through which the patient passed, she was unusually calm and easy, partly due to the deathly conditions always present. She was chiefly worried about her mother and finally wrote the letter sent by her to her mother who was ill and in bed.

So Susie Geary suffered and died, all the time believing that she would recover. WROTE LETTER TO HER MOTHER. "Considering the suffering through which the patient passed, she was unusually calm and easy, partly due to the deathly conditions always present. She was chiefly worried about her mother and finally wrote the letter sent by her to her mother who was ill and in bed. Susie Geary

SUSAN GEARY'S DYING PLEA

For a Priest and Her Mother Was Denied.

Nurse Who Attended Her Tells Pathetic Story of the Chorus Girl's Last Hours.

(Boston American.) To a close friend and confidante, Miss Sarah Elizabeth Griffiths, who nursed Susan Agnes Geary, the victim of the dress suit case crime, during the greater part of her illness, and who was present at the pitiful death of the little dancer, told the details of her connection with this amazing case.

This story the Boston American is able to make public today for the first time. Nothing that has been told in connection with this sensation crime so far approximates in heart interest the recital of what took place in that sick room where the unfortunate girl breathed her last, pleading in vain for the presence of her mother and of a priest.

When the name of the girl whose remains were found in the dress suit case was made public I could not with common sense but know that I was a witness of value to the prosecution. I struggled with my feelings and tried to think what I had best do. After consulting with my friends, I determined to relate my experience to the authorities, and I shall do this at once.

When this conversation took place a few days ago, at which time Nurse Griffiths was already feeling better for the very fact of her determination to make her knowledge public. I determined to relate my experience to the authorities, and I shall do this at once.

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wanted to write home. She expected to live. Her folks must not know of her illness, she said, in what situation, and yet her mother must be somehow satisfied.

"This weighed upon her mind. At her own suggestion she wrote and the contents of the letter were to her mother, were the product of her own brain, in a dying endeavor to communicate something satisfying without revealing the awful truth.

"After the letter was sent Susie seemed to feel better for a time, certainly in mind if not in body. "My mother will feel so much better to receive a line from me," was the way Susie expressed it.

"I made another wand against Mary Dean in the matter of admitting a priest to Susie's bedside, but Mary Dean opposed this as well as the idea of sending for Susie's mother, with such forcible that I could do nothing. It might make a scene and do injury to the poor child, she said, and besides the argument was presented that after all, with skillful handling, the girl would pull through.

"This last I could not credit toward the close. "The Dean woman I met in the house, I did not see little Elizabeth Griffiths, and I was glad to know by name, and did not form her acquaintance, though I should know her upon sight. Neither do I know any other physicians who had been called there, as those already mentioned—Dr. McLeod and Dr. Pettie. The latter assisted the former.

"I left the house a few hours after Susie passed away, and I was glad to come, now that the little girl for whom I had contracted a strong affection needed my services no more. DETERMINED TO TELL POLICE. "The police officer who was called upon to investigate the case, revealed itself to me by degrees thereafter until I feared I should become a nervous wreck.

"When the name of the girl whose remains were found in the dress suit case was made public I could not with common sense but know that I was a witness of value to the prosecution. I struggled with my feelings and tried to think what I had best do. After consulting with my friends, I determined to relate my experience to the authorities, and I shall do this at once.

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had been employed by him many times. She was an English woman. Her family lives in Littleton, N. B. Seven or eight years ago she started a course in the City Hospital in this city, but was obliged to abandon the work, her health giving out.

WORKED FOR DR. McLEOD. By those who know her the nurse is regarded as a woman of fine character. At her board of place it was said that Dr. McLeod and other physicians had often called her up on the telephone and engaged her professional services. The house where she boarded is rented by a physician and his wife.

Probation Officer Richard Keefe has furnished the bell required in Miss Griffiths' case. He furnished bell when it was demanded of Miss Emma W. Coulter, who was employed at the Winthrop street house by Mrs. Dean. The advantage of Mr. Keefe furnishing bell is that the women are under police surveillance all the time.

Provincial News

Parrsboro, N. S.

PARRSBORO, N. S., Nov. 23.—Last Monday evening Mr. and Mrs. Francis L. Jenks celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage. Upward of a hundred guests were present in the celebration and among them were seven or eight who were guests at the wedding of fifty years ago. Among those present were Mrs. A. Gilmore and Mr. and Mrs. T. William Smith of St. John. Mrs. Gilmore is a daughter of the long-wedded couple, and Mr. Smith is a nephew of Mrs. Jenks. Mr. and Mrs. Jenks are in good health and look as if they might celebrate many more anniversaries.

Rev. Dr. Steele of Amherst delivered his popular lecture, "Reminiscences of Joseph Howe," in the vestry of the Baptist church on Tuesday evening. The lecture was much enjoyed by an appreciative audience.

The remains of the late David J. Taylor were taken to West Brook by train on Tuesday for burial.

Mayor Day is making a business visit to the city of St. John. The Cumberland Railway and Coal Company have chartered the Norwegian str. Grane to carry coals to Portland during the winter. The Grane will be in the harbor of the str. Hilda, whose charter has expired. The Hilda was advertised to sail yesterday, but the sale did not take place.

E. A. O'Brien of Noel has returned to Parrsboro to look after his bark, which is repairing here.

St. Martins.

ST. MARTINS, Nov. 23.—W. E. Skillen and bride arrived here Wednesday by the afternoon train. In the evening the boys serenaded the bride and groom, and the bride was escorted to the door of Mr. Skillen's beautiful home. Mr. Skillen also treated them to a dinner at the hotel. His bride was formerly Miss Balsom of Boston. A reception was held for them in the home attended by the immediate relatives.

Mrs. Joseph Carson went Monday to Florenceville, N. B., to visit her daughter, Mrs. (Rev.) J. H. A. Anderson, and to make the acquaintance of a little stranger who has arrived at the manse.

Miss Marion Kelly, daughter of M. Kelly, the blind orator, is quite ill.

OTTAWA NEWS.

(Special to the Sun.) OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 23.—The government has accepted an invitation from New Zealand to participate in the provincial exhibition to be held there from November 1st, 1906, to April 1st, 1907.

The department of agriculture is sending out diplomats to 1,500 farmers of Canada whose produce helped to win trophies for the Canadian display of goods at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. The display contained samples of honey, grain and maple sugar gathered in all the provinces.

Deputy ministers have been given a hint that at state functions in future they must appear in civil uniform as provided by the king's regulations.

The department of marine is in daily communication with Hon. Mr. Preston-talbot, minister of railways, returns to Ottawa from the Pacific coast next Monday.

Mr. Parmelee, comptroller of Chinese immigration, says that last year only 4,000 Chinese entered Canada free under the "Merchants' clause."

MUST HOLD GHRIST IS A DIVINE BEING

Justice Brewer Speaks, Would Reform all Cities

Member of the United States Supreme Court Asks for Worldwide Christian Co-operation.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—In a manner that might be spoken of as a dramatic in any other body, the Inter-church Conference on Federation took another radical step at its session yesterday morning in the direction of putting the Unitarian and Universalist denominations beyond the possibility of partition in the Federation of Christian Churches which the conference is called to establish. This was done by amending the language of the preamble so that instead of reading "as their Lord and Saviour," is now read "as their Divine Lord and Saviour."

Unitarians and Universalists, while accepting Jesus Christ as one possessed of great righteousness, do not believe in His divinity, therefore either the faith of these two denominations or the language must be changed or the two must remain forever apart.

In offering this amendment, which excludes the two denominations and all others of kindred belief, the Rev. Dr. Samuel J. Nicolls declared that the platform as it stood was too colorless. "Our banner," he said, "should not herald merely social reform, Protestantism or humanity, but Christ and His cross. There is no need to call Christians together for social reform. The world is far ahead of that. The Hebrews, the Gentiles, every decent worldling is ahead of us. Our object should be to lift higher the banner of Christ to the world."

Proceeding this amendment another had been offered which had for its object precisely the opposite effect, that of opening the way for admission to the Unitarian and Universalist churches and it had been accepted tentatively by the delegates. This amendment came from James Quayle Daley, professor of social and political science in Brown University and president of the Rhode Island Federation of Churches and Christian Workers. He proposed to revise the clause limiting the number of denominations by inserting the words "and all other churches and it had been accepted tentatively by the delegates. This amendment came from James Quayle Daley, professor of social and political science in Brown University and president of the Rhode Island Federation of Churches and Christian Workers. He proposed to revise the clause limiting the number of denominations by inserting the words "and all other churches and it had been accepted tentatively by the delegates. 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Provincial News

MONCTON, Nov. 19.—The A. L. Wright Lumber Company's mill at Salisbury, which was burned on the 9th of July last, has been rebuilt and commenced sawing. The new mill is 156 feet long, 40 feet wide, with separate fire-proof boiler house 40 feet square. The mill is equipped to cut from 50,000 to 60,000 feet daily. The mill is also equipped to cut furniture stock, box shooks and laths. The firm has some millions of feet of hardwood on their lands, and this is admirably adapted for cutting into furniture wood, for which a ready market is found in England. The new company, which bought out the business so long carried on by A. L. Wright & Sons, have a large general store, under the management of Mr. Price, one of the directors, and Mr. Gilroy, another director, who was formerly connected with a packing establishment at Sussex, has started a similar industry at Salisbury, and will start a butter factory early in the spring. In connection with the packing business, three buildings have been erected, a packing house, a smoke house for curing hams and bacon, and a large refrigerator. George W. Fowler, of Sussex, is president of the Wright Lumber Co., the vice-president and general manager being L. A. Wright, and the secretary-treasurer W. M. Wright. A. L. Wright, the founder of the business, has retired from active affairs, and will devote his attention to his fine farm at Salisbury. In connection with the above it should be stated that the new mill is lighted by electricity and that a telephone line is being built from the mill to Salisbury village. This line will connect with the New Brunswick telephone system and be a great convenience in a business way.

MONCTON, N. B., Nov. 20.—The investigation in the shooting case came to an end this afternoon. Charles Banks, a lad of eleven who was with Howard and his son, corroborated Howard's evidence in all essential particulars as to the shooting of young Howard, and Blackwood was committed for trial. During the cross-examination of the accused, attempted to discredit young Banks as to his knowledge of the shooting, and among other things asked the lad if he knew why he had kissed the Bible when being sworn. This bothered the young witness, but the counsel for the crown saved the situation by offering to donate five dollars to the Moncton hospital if the surgeon general himself could tell why under the old English law it was the practice for witnesses to kiss the Bible. The answer was forthcoming, and the incident dropped.

FREDERICTON, Nov. 21.—The patients under quarantine at Burr's Corner for smallpox are all living within about four miles on the one road. Dr. Fisher is now making every effort to find the origin of the disease, as it seems improbable that it was first of all contracted in St. John, where there has been no smallpox to the knowledge of the authorities. A resident of Fredericton Junction, who was in the city today, in discussing the outbreak at Burr's Corner, said that a number of people at Fredericton Junction and Tracy station are laid up with a strange disease. He said that the persons referred to were distinguished by blotches, some of which were as large as a Canadian five-cent piece. From what this gentleman said it seems that both grown children and adults are laid up with the disease, but it is more prevalent among the adults. "The doctors are puzzled about it," said Dr. Dundas, "and Dr. Fisher has said it is either northern chickenpox or else it is a mild type of smallpox." The inquiry went on to say that several persons named Webb are laid up, as is also E. Tracy. One of the persons who has been most seriously ill is a man named Winford Webb of Tracy. He works in the winter as a C. E. B. brickman, and the disease affected him so badly on account of the sores on his back he could not lie down for two days and two nights. Dr. Fisher was asked today concerning the disease at Fredericton Junction and Tracy, and said that he would at once communicate with the doctor and see if possible what was the matter. President A. H. F. Randolph stated this morning that the season just finished had been a bad one with the boom company. He said the amount lost would be in excess of \$5,000. The result of this heavy loss has been that the boom company have found it necessary to ask the legislature's permission to increase their tolls. It is expected that the company will handle at least about 100,000,000 feet during the coming season, and the increase in tolls will be somewhere between \$10,000 and \$15,000 annually.

pected that the company will handle at least about 100,000,000 feet during the coming season, and the increase in tolls will be somewhere between \$10,000 and \$15,000 annually. Word has been received from Ashland, Maine, of the death of Andrew Henry, a native of Prince William, who went to Maine twenty years ago. He was in his sixty-eighth year, and had married Miss Emily Shea, also of Prince William, by whom he had five sons and three daughters, all of whom survive.

FREDERICTON, N. B., Nov. 21.—This morning Mr. Justice Landry took his seat on the supreme court bench. The county court appeal paper was taken up. The first case called was that of Dalgie (plaintiff appellant) and Tancouata Railway Company (defendant) respondent. Mr. Laforest supported appeal from the order of Judge Carleton granting a non-suit after a verdict in an action against the defendant company for killing a cow and injuring another. J. M. Stevens, K. C., contra, argued that there was no evidence of negligence and that all that the plaintiff had proved was that the cow was killed. Mr. Laforest contended that the company was bound to fence its road against adjoining owners. The court considers. Lisotte vs. Tancouata Railway Co., the same question was involved and Mr. Laforest supported the appeal on similar ground. Mr. Stevens contra. In this case the court also takes time to consider.

HOPEWELL HILL, Nov. 22.—E. A. Taylor of the Sumner Co., and W. H. Edgett, Moncton; J. McLeod Daye, representing Dearborn & Co., and Stewart Bell, Imperial Oil Co., St. John, were in the village today. Harvey S. Wright is seriously ill with measles and pneumonia. Dr. Carn' wath is in attendance. Mrs. Fred G. Robinson has also been quite sick for a few days and under the doctor's care.

The recent rains only partially replenished the wells, and there is still great inconvenience by scarcity of water in some sections. Charles Hawkes of Lower Cape, has taken a contract to get the lumber on the Turner property at Germantown, for Wm. Mackey. The cut will be large. The Moncton packet Annie Pearl discharged freight at the wharf here yesterday. The Sea Fox came in the river this morning to take to Dorchester the household effects of C. S. Starr, of the penitentiary staff, who is moving his family there.

SUSSEX, N. B., Nov. 21.—At the Church Avenue Baptist Church, on Sunday evening, special music was furnished by the choir. Mrs. Robbins presided at the organ, and solos were sung by Mr. Robbins and Garfield White. J. R. McLean returned on Friday from Prince Edward Island, where he was attending the funeral of his mother. Mr. and Mrs. Robbins are guests of Mrs. C. T. White.

A meeting of the school trustees was held last evening to consider the proposed building of the new school. It is thought that the location chosen by the vote of the people will be abandoned and a new site selected by the trustees.

The literary club meets tonight with Miss Allen. The topic is Burns. Mr. Watt gives an essay on the life and writings of the poet. Communion will be dispensed in the Presbyterian Church on Sunday next. At the preparatory service on Friday evening Rev. Mr. Gilliland will preach. BATH, Carleton Co., Nov. 21.—The river closed at this point last night with ice. The water was never lower than at present. The recent rains did not raise the water.

It is rumored that Jonas K. Crain and others intend erecting a late mill in the immediate vicinity soon. Such an industry ought to succeed, as large wood can be easily secured in large quantities near by.

Miss Cecelia Shaw of Pembroke, Carleton Co., who has successfully conducted the primary department of the school during the past year, has resigned, and the trustees have secured the services of Miss Kate L. Barker for the ensuing term. Miss Barker formerly taught the school and is a resident here. Miss Alward, who has been principal of the school for the past two years, has been re-engaged for next term. Now that the ice has closed there is no ferrying, and no doubt the ice will again run out as it did in the fall of 1904. Crossing over to Wicklow opposite is almost impossible with safety. Bath and Wicklow need a bridge badly.

RICHIBUCTO, Nov. 21.—Rev. H. A. Meek, rector of St. Mary's church for this year, left for the west this morning accompanied by his wife and family. On Tuesday evening last Rev. Mr. Meek was presented with an address and a purse of one hundred and twenty dollars.

H. H. James, barrister, who has been undergoing treatment at Montreal for appendicitis, is expected home the end of this week. A car containing twelve hundred live turkeys, geese and ducks, was shipped this morning to Boston.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY. Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills. Must Bear Signature of Great Blood. See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. FOR HEADACHE, FOR DIZZINESS, FOR DILATEDNESS, FOR TORPID LIVER, FOR CONSTIPATION, FOR SALLOW SKIN, FOR THE COMPLEXION. CURE SICK HEADACHE.

DIDN'T USE 'EM. The Countryman—Them big yellow things lay on the ground in that there field is pumpkins. The City Man—Pumpkins? I never saw one of them before. The Countryman—Gosh! What business might you be in? The City Man—I run a pumpkin pie factory in town.

DIVORCE EVIL MUST BE OPPOSED

By the Church, Says Bishop Crosswell Doane.

Who Takes a Strong Stand Against the Growing Laxity of Marriage Ties.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 21.—Bishop William Crosswell Doane, in his annual address today before the convention of the Diocese of Albany, of which he is the head, dealt with subjects of immediate interest to the diocese and also especially with those of divorce and the ethical preaching called for by the times.

The bishop's remarks on divorce had special reference to the adoption by the general synod of the church the following canon: "No clergyman within the jurisdiction of the Diocese of England in Canada shall solemnize a marriage between persons—either of whom shall have been divorced from one who is living at the time." "I could have wished," said the bishop, "that we, upon whom the presence of the danger and the pressure of the duty are so much more strong than upon the Canadian clergy, could have been left in this movement. But I have great hope that we shall follow at our next convention. 'The Proximus Uelonego ardeat' weighed a great deal with them, because the constant immigration into Canada from our western states, colored by the divorcee, makes real to them the danger of contagion. Surely it becomes us, in the face of our sorer need to apply this one sure remedy, which shall at least rid the church of all responsibility and lift the standard of reform, to influence public opinion, and the legislation of other religious bodies. It is high time for us to make impossible the prostitution of our marriage service, by using it under circumstances that falsify and contradict its essential language."

Bishop Doane, remarked especially upon the recent dictum of the supreme court, Justice W. J. Gaynor, that a civil decree of divorce has no effect on the ecclesiastical bond of matrimony as held by the church whose obligations bind the parties. Said the bishop: "It is a strong, clear and timely statement, from which it seems to me that it is only right for the church to take ground; first, that only the state which dissolves the marriage can rightly or safely do so with the question of re-marriage, and secondly, that if the religious bond, as Justice Gaynor says, is not severed by the state, the church certainly cannot be that bond again, where it has not been dissolved."

With New Blood In the Arteries YOU WILL FEEL NEW VIGOR AND CONFIDENCE THROUGHOUT THE WHOLE BODY. DR. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD. Do you know what it is to feel weak to feel young and hearty and vigorous to feel full of energy and ambition to enjoy work and look forward hopeful and confident of the future? This is the natural way to feel when your blood is pure and rich and your nerves thrill with life and vitality. This is the way you will feel if you revitalize your wasted and depleted nervous system by the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. Not in any miraculous way—not after the first dose or first box, it may be, but when your system has been gradually built up—your blood enriched and new vim and vigor instilled into the nerves. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is a wonderful medicine, but its wonders are accomplished in Nature's way, by thoroughly restoring the elements lacking in a rundown body. No other treatment for the nerves acts in exactly this way. Some relieve by deadening the nerves—some by excessive stimulation. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food brings about lasting beneficial results by forming new, rich blood and creating new nerve force. Mrs. Robt. Darragh, Chipman, Queens Co., N. B., writes: "My daughter suffered with nervousness and general debility brought on by the after-effects of a gripe. She took a sort of slow fever. The doctor's medicine seemed to do her little good, and she did not gain any strength until she began the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, which built her up wonderfully. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is of great benefit to persons suffering as she did." There is lots of evidence of what this great food cure has done for others. Ask your neighbors about it. 50c. a box, at all druggists, or Edmansons, Bates & Co., Toronto.

ANKLE DEEP. Two Irishmen were crossing a bog when one of them fell into a mudhole. His companion, running to a nearby farmhouse, asked the loan of a spade. "What do you want it for?" asked the farmer. "Sure, Mike is stuck in the bog and I want to dig him out," was the answer. "How far is he sunk?" questioned the farmer. "Up to his ankles." "Begorra, then he can easily walk out." "Begorra, he can't," exclaimed Pat.

WOLFVILLE LETTER.

WOLFVILLE, N. S., Nov. 20.—The much-deerened lakes will come and the springs and rills will now be filled, ready for the long winter.

Prof. Lears has sold his handsome residence on Westwood avenue to Prof. Cecil C. Jones, who has taken up his abode there at Wolfville.

Thomas L. Harny has gone to St. John to meet his wife, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Augustus Sherwood in New York.

Joseph McRae, a member of the Acadia sophomore class, died after a two-weeks' illness of tuberculosis of the brain at his home at Lower Wolfville, on Wednesday evening. He was a most promising young man, much respected, a member of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church. The funeral took place on Saturday afternoon, was attended by the faculty and students.

The college flag was half-mast and the bell was tolled. The interment took place at Canard, where his father, Jas. McRae, recently resided. The new government wharf at the mouth of the creek has been thoroughly repaired. It is fitted with sheds for freight and every convenience for mooring vessels. It is expected that next season the P. A. R. steamer may make regular calls here.

It is understood that the Canard Baptist Church are expecting to extend a call to the Rev. Malcolm McLean, Acadia, '95, of Truro. Rev. Frank Beales, who is staying here for the winter, is supplying at present.

Mrs. M. Vall of Newfoundland is in town on account of the illness of her daughter, Miss Lulu Vall, a pupil at Acadia Seminary. Dr. and Mrs. Trotter were at home to the members of the Acadia senior class and their lady friends on Friday evening—St. John. Geo. H. Waterbury visited his family here for a few days this week.

Miss Margaret De Wolfe of Dartmouth, one of the first contingent of Canadian teachers to go to South Africa, has come to Wolfville to take the position of English teacher in Acadia Seminary, made vacant by the marriage of Miss Crandall.

Rev. H. B. Smith, Acadia, '88, has resigned his church in New Germany to take the church at Melvern Square and Harborough. Evangelist McKay has been holding a series of meetings in Acadia which are well attended and of deep interest.

Rufus W. Eaton, a native of Kentville and one of its most enterprising business men, is selling out his stock and will move to Victoria, B. C., where his brother, Prof. Frank Eaton, is inspector of schools. Middleton has taken steps to secure the next Valley exhibition in 1907.

It is to be regretted that Church Work, the monthly magazine of the Anglican body, edited by Rector Dixon of this town, will cease publication if tampered with by the government. It is ably edited and contains, as it does, the latest news from the different parishes, should receive ample support from the constituency.

Mrs. Robert Shaw has returned from a visit to her son, St. John. The remains of Catherine Kirby, wife of the late John Kirby, arrived in Kentville from Medway, Mass., on Monday, and were interred at St. Joseph's cemetery.

Mrs. Kirby had been ill about three weeks of paralysis of the heart. Colin De Wolfe, a former much respected resident of Woodside, Corn walls, died at Spencer's Island last week. John De Wolfe, station agent of Canning, is a son. The remains were brought there for interment.

Mrs. C. M. Blanchard, daughter of the late Hon. Charles Dickie of Canning, died on Monday at her home in Truro. Mr. Edlin of St. John, owner of the schooner Lord of Avon, and one of the shareholders of the Lady of Avon, attended the annual meeting at Hantsport.

Miss Bessie Saunders, sister of Mrs. J. Loyd of Kentville, was married on Wednesday at Yarmouth to Robert S. McKay, barrister, of Yarmouth. Mrs. Wilkinson, wife of the Rev. William Wilkinson of Chatham, N. B., is staying for her health at the home of Miss Alice Webster at Kentville.

Word has reached here of the death of Judge Clarence E. Griffin, a graduate of Acadia in the class of '80, son of the late Enoch Griffin of Canard. Harris O. McLachy, barrister, son of Edward McLachy of Grand Pre, was married on Wednesday to Clara L. Symonds of Truro.

W. H. Farnham, who has had charge of the planing and moulding mill at Kingsport, has accepted a good position at Saskatoon, and will soon leave for the west. The new skating rink here, erected by the planing and moulding mill at Acadia students. It is now about completed and will be one of the best in the province. Its outside dimensions are 18x38 feet. It contains two rinks, a curling rink, 18x31 feet, and a hockey rink the regulation league size, 18x58 feet. It is expected that there will be a number of league games here this winter.

Very pretty wedding took place at the home of Henry Loomer at Canning, when Miss Pauline Loomer, daughter of Nathan Loomer, was married to William Crosby of Hebron, Yarmouth, formerly of the str. Prince George. They will reside at Hebron. Dr. H. F. Zwicker, formerly of Mahone, has accepted the curacy in the province cathedral of New York city. Dr. F. W. Stephens has sold his practice at Mahone to Dr. Cochran of Newport and will take a post graduate course at the London University.

Healthy Horses. Man's Best Friend Deserves Man's Best Treatment. For his many ailments there is nothing better than the following Clydesdale Remedies, made from the purest of ingredients, and sold under a positive guarantee of satisfaction or money cheerfully refunded by dealer. Heavy Cure one package often cures a slight attack; six packages will cure nearly every case. Embrocation Liniment, no other or pain can escape its penetrating effect. Far Foot Remedy, keeps the hoof in a soft natural condition. It cures and purifies the horse's system. Call Care is the quickest and safest remedy for sore shoulders, collar galls, Cures while working. Balsam Pine, Healing Oil for bruises, lacerations, cuts, scalds is a marvelous remedy. It soothes and cleanses. Colic Care gives immediate relief and should always be handy. It will save many a horse. Carboline Anesthetic means relief.

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W. E. SKILLEN SURPRISES HIS MANY FRIENDS. Arrived Here With His Bride Tuesday—Friends Congratulated and Gave Him a Beautiful Present. At the Union Club last Tuesday the members of the P. F. Club presented W. E. Skillen with a cut glass decanter. Mr. Skillen was married on Nov. 14 at Taunton, Mass., to Miss Lilian A. Babson, of Boston. The presentation was made by the president of the club, Dr. J. E. March. Speeches were made by W. G. Scovill, G. P. P. H. James H. Pullen, G. K. B. and W. Burrill, grand keeper of the Padded Cell. Mr. Skillen responded in his usual hearty manner. Invited guests included Col. Wedderburn, Ald. Tilley, J. H. Duddy, Horace King, Director Wisely, and two old ghosts of the U. E. Seminary, G. Miles and Ralph A. March, who returned happy reminiscences of days gone by.

WANTED. "If you want work, or if you desire to increase your income during spare time, write us now, and we will give you profitable work in your vicinity. We pay well for services rendered. PELLEHAM NURSERY CO., Toronto, Ont."

MEN WANTED—Reliable men in every locality throughout Canada to advertise our goods, tack up showcards on trees, fences, along roads and all conspicuous places; also distributing small advertising matter. Salary \$300 per year, or \$75 per month and expenses \$3 per day. Steady employment to good, reliable men. No experience necessary. Write for particulars. EMPIRE MEDICINE CO., London, Ont.

WANTED—Ladies to do plain sewing at home, whole or spare time, \$4 to \$12 per week. Work sent any distance, charged paid. Send stamp for full particulars. NATIONAL MANUFACTURING CO., Montreal.

MONEY TO LOAN. H. H. PICKETT, B. C. L., Barrister, Solicitor, etc., Canada Life Building.

COLE'S ISLAND. COLE'S ISLAND, Nov. 22.—Mrs. E. J. Wright, who has been sick for some time, is somewhat improving. John S. Murray of St. John is here on a business trip. James Beek of Hunters Home, is the guest of Fred S. Cole. Alfred Perry of Providence, R. I., who has been visiting his mother, has gone away again. The Cole Bros., in company with C. A. Lewis, are again getting ready for a winter's operation in the hoop pole business.

NATURAL LIGHTNING CONDUCTORS. The Lombardy poplar tree, it is said, forms a splendid natural lightning conductor, its great height and lack of spreading branches enabling it to conduct a lightning stroke straight downwards. No house near which one of these trees has been reared has as yet been known to suffer from the severest storm. Little Brother (to sister who is sitting with her fiancé)—Do you know what I think? "I think if I were not in the room Mr. Jones would kiss you." "You impudent boy! Leave the room instantly!"

GRANBY RUBBERS. It is quality—not thickness—that makes rubbers wear well. GRANBYS are light, easy & comfortable on the feet, yet they always wear well. One pair of GRANBY RUBBERS will last as long as two pairs of the poorer kinds. Easy to wear. Hard to wear out. GRANBY RUBBERS WEAR LIKE IRON.

