

FROM ALL OVER THE MARITIME PROVINCES

MILLTOWN

Milltown, N. B., Oct. 30.—Miss Helen O'Brien leaves Wednesday for San Francisco where she will spend one year with her sister Mrs. Moes.

Miss Georgia McDonald has arrived home after spending the summer at Eastport and Grand Manan, much improved in health and has resumed her position in St. James Presbyterian church choir.

The boys of the Presbyterian Sunday school will give a concert at their vestry hall next Saturday evening.

The wedding of Harold Carter, of St. Stephen, and Miss Mary McGibbon will take place Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Smith who has been the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Morrison, Queen street, left Monday for Antigonish, where Mr. Pinkerton at Wolford.

N. W. Brown, inspector of schools, and a graduate of U. N. B., arrives here on Friday evening from the northern parishes of this county, remaining over Sunday, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Heaton.

Mrs. Buchanan and children visit her mother, Mrs. John Pinkerton at Wolford. Mr. Buchanan accompanied her on route for Old Town where he is the pastor of a church there and preached his initial sermon Sunday.

Frank Tyrell and sister, Agnes, left Monday for St. John to visit relatives and friends in that vicinity.

Sydney Bamford died very suddenly at Chapman hospital this morning. Last evening Mr. Bamford was apparently much improved, and his friends were surprised to hear of his death this morning.

when the court adjourned at 5 o'clock until tomorrow morning.

The defendant has had control of the property for twenty-six years and now claims it is his by right of possession.

A meeting of the lumbermen operating on the St. John river and having their logs coming as far down as the Fredericton booms will likely be held in this city in the next few weeks for the purpose of discussing what action the lumbermen will take regarding the refusal of the Fredericton Boom Company to continue to operate their plant at the crossing tolls as allowed by law.

The logs which come down the St. John river must be rafted, and it is up to the lumbermen to see that they are not overlonged in the boom company, this morning admitted that the chances are that the company's business will change hands.

At the Mitchell boom last week 108 men were employed and a total of 1,033 tons, which would be equal to about 2,200,000 feet of logs being cut at the Mitchell boom will be continued until about the end of next week. About 125,000,000 feet of logs have been cut this fall, when the fall of the present drive reaches the limit.

ST. MARTINS. St. Martins, Oct. 31.—Mr. and Mrs. Washart left on Monday for Boston where they will spend the winter.

Mrs. Townsend, wife of Rev. C. W. King, M. P. P., who has been spending a few days at Great Salmon River, returned to his home in Sussex on Tuesday.

Mrs. Patrick McInerney and Miss Jennie McInerney of Little Beach, left on Wednesday for St. John.

Mrs. J. E. Hopper, of St. John, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Emery Titus. Miss Susan McVicar, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. William Cronk, returned to her home in Boston on Wednesday.

A large number of farmers and others assembled in the Temperance hall on Wednesday evening and were richly rewarded by the excellent address delivered by L. C. Daigle and Duncan Anderson. The meeting was held under the auspices of the St. Martins Farmers' Institute. President James Bourke occupied the chair.

CHATHAM. Chatham, Oct. 30.—The death of Patrick Connors, one of Douglastown's oldest residents, took place at his home this morning after a long illness. The deceased, who was eighty-two years old, was a native of Ireland but has lived here for many years.

ably surprised this week by a visit from Heder Duro who many years ago when a boy left the old homestead where now Mr. Stanton lives and sought his fortune westward. He has done well, and is married. He is now calling him in the direction he re-visited his old home.

Miss Alice Stroupe and other teachers of St. Luke's Sunday school at Gondola Point are planning to give their pupils a treat Friday evening in the way of a concert. The concert will be an entertainment to amuse the young people as well.

Inspector Stevens is on his rounds again examining the schools. He was in the vicinity of Model Farm and the Cove last week. It is not likely that the school in the Cove will be open longer than this fall, unless winter conditions making it uninviting for a teacher.

Howard Holder and Mrs. Holder paid a visit to Mrs. Holder's parents Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. Mr. Holder, who officiated in the Baptist church this morning, returned from his trip from Acadia, with the football team.

HAVELOCK. Havelock, Oct. 30.—The examination of Clarence Humphrey, charged with the murder of Justice O. N. Price yesterday, after being held in the jail for several days, had given evidence. The man to whom the prisoner sold the horse has not been paid for the horse and is now in jail.

SACKVILLE. Sackville, Oct. 30.—The second of a series of church socials was given at the Sackville Baptist church last evening. The opening number was given by the members of the church, and the evening was a very successful one.

DALHOUSIE. Dalhousie, N. B., Oct. 30.—The contract for the new curing kiln to be built in Dalhousie was awarded last evening to the Dalhousie Woodworking Company, for \$14,000.

GRAND FALLS. Grand Falls, Oct. 30.—Miss Alice Stroupe, daughter of the late William and Margaret Stroupe, died on Saturday at the age of 32 years. One sister, Miss Mary Jane Stroupe, at home, and two brothers, John Stroupe, of St. Leonard's, and Charles Stroupe, of New Brunswick, were present at the funeral.

ROTHESAY. Rothsay, Oct. 31.—A meeting is advertised to be held in the church hall next Tuesday evening over the signature of the president and secretary of the Kingston Agricultural Society, Leonard Crawford and O. W. Wetmore, respectively, so that the gentlemen appointed by the government have to say about farming methods. The Kingston Society is wide-awake but Rothsay should have one of its own.

MONCTON. Moncton, Oct. 31.—(Special)—An important meeting of the executive of the International Association of Machinists, representing the machinists employed on the International from one end to the other, will probably be held early in November. The object of this meeting, it is understood, is for the purpose of re-

Especially For Women

FRUIT-A-TIVES are the finest medicine in the world for women.

For women and gentle laxative—as a positive and speedy cure for Constipation and Biliousness—as the only cure for weak and irritated kidneys and as a positive cure for headaches and as a general tonic to build up and invigorate the whole system.

FRUIT-A-TIVES are made from fruits and their natural juices. They are a positive and speedy cure for Constipation and Biliousness—as the only cure for weak and irritated kidneys and as a positive cure for headaches and as a general tonic to build up and invigorate the whole system.

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Mother and Daughter

John Greamer went to Boston two years ago, to work for the Montreal express. The Montreal and station officials were examined by Supt. Price in an effort to locate the blame.

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Mrs. Patrick Campbell and her daughter Stella. Mrs. Campbell's daughter Stella, who will probably follow in her mother's footsteps, resembles Mrs. Campbell in appearance but temperamentally. When dressed in the same costume as Stella in "The Bondman" the likeness is emphasized.

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TORONTO CONCERNS

HELD FOR CONSPIRACY

It is Alleged They Combined to Defraud the City by Strangling Competition on Contracts.

Toronto, Oct. 30.—Magistrate Denison today heard evidence in connection with St. Lawrence market roof against Albert B. Ormsby, Harry Hutson, John T. Hutson, Asa Matthews, Thomas Douglas, Alexander E. Wheeler, and the Metallic Roofing Company.

The charge was that the defendants conspired to restrain competition and to defraud the city in connection with the contract with the roof of the St. Lawrence market. They were all committed for trial and bailed.

The contract for the supply of movable furniture in the city hall was the basis of the next case. The defendants were Charles Rogers, Canadian Office Furniture Company, and George N. Reynolds.

The contract for portable furniture, awarded to the Charles Rogers Company, was \$18,308. The evidence showed that four firms tendered on a secret understanding that the Rogers Company would get the contract, but it would be divided among the four firms, each obtaining part of the work. It was also provided that the Rogers Company should purchase or make the chairs, tables, and desks, and divide the profit.

NERVY BALLOONIST HAS A CLOSE CALL. Dr. Thomas Made Ascension Without Any Necessary Apparatus and Came Down in a Hurry.

Augusta, Ga., Oct. 31.—Dr. Julian P. Thomas, of New York, today made here a most daring ascension in a hot air balloon. Owing to the location of the air ground some distance from the city, the bag had to be inflated some miles away and it was intended to go to the basket in which the balloonist was to be carried to the city.

CHURCHILL SLATED FOR IRISH SECRETARYSHIP. James Bryce Likely to Be Made a Peer—New Under-Secretary for the Colonies May Be a Canadian Born Englishman.

Montreal, Oct. 30.—The Star's London correspondent cables: Winston Churchill is unlikely to remain much longer undersecretary for the colonies. It is expected that he will be promoted to secretary of state for the colonies.

DEMAND FOR HIGHER WAGES SPREADS TO EASTERN RAILWAYS

New York, Oct. 30.—The railway men of the great trunk lines of the east have, within the last few days, joined hands with the workmen on the western lines for a readjustment of the wage scale and the hours of labor.

Workman's Claim to Sudden Wealth Lands Him in Jail. Karl Cremer Can't Substantiate His Tale of \$400,000 Inheritance to His Many Creditors in Montreal.

Montreal, Oct. 30.—Karl Cremer, a young German who was employed by the Canadian Rubber Co., has created a sensation here by claiming to have just inherited a fortune of \$400,000.

HEARST'S CANDIDATES LEGALLY NOMINATED, SAYS COURT OF APPEAL. Albany, N. Y., Oct. 30.—The court of appeals today handed down a decision affirming the right of the Independence League of New York city to make nominations by multiple petitions.

STOTT & JURY, BIRMINGHAM (ONT.), HAVE A PAINLESS CONSTITUTIONAL REMEDY FOR CANCER AND TUMORS THAT HAS CURED MANY CRUEL CASES. See the illustration of the booklet if you are troubled with cancer.

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WEAPONS AND AMMUNITION IN GREAT DEMAND BEFORE BUCKINGHAM RIOTS BEGAN

Hardware Merchants Tell of Big Sales to Strikers and Also to the MacLarens—Boy Swears He Saw Wagon Load of Rifles Go to the Scene and Former Coroner Was in the Team.

Buckingham, Oct. 30.—Rifles, revolvers and ammunition for the battle between the strikers and police were the main topics in the evidence submitted this afternoon at the sixth sitting of the coroner's jury in the case of the dead—Belanger and Theriault. Eighty-two witnesses have already testified, but the end is not yet and the one day which Coroner McAlon thought would be sufficient for the whole affair is likely to pass into four before a verdict is returned. The continued adjournments have been made necessary by the conflicting nature of the evidence, witness succeeding witness with testimony completely divergent on the main points at issue.

PREMIER BOND'S ORGAN STILL FURIOUS OVER MODUS VIVENDI

Asks if Newfoundland's Rights Are to Be Bartered Without Any Say by Her Legislature.

St. John's, Nfld., Oct. 30.—The local press criticizes the statement made in the British house of commons last night by Winston Spencer Churchill, parliamentary secretary for the colonies, on the matter of the modus vivendi on the fisheries question. The Telegraph, the organ of Premier Bond, asks: "Are the colonial rights to be bartered by Downing street without reference to the legislature of the colony concerned and are colonial laws, or the declarations of Downing street officials the supreme rules of the empire?"

AMERICAN CONSUL AT CHARLOTTETOWN DEAD

Charlottetown, Oct. 30.—D. J. Vail, for the past nine years American consul at this port, died this afternoon, deeply regretted. He belonged to Orwell, Vermont, and served two years in the Vermont Legislature. He was the most popular consul that ever filled the position in Charlottetown. He leaves two grown-up sons, Isaac J., a Boston merchant, and John A., who has his father's secretary.

STOP THAT HEADACHE

Foolish to Suffer When a Simple Remedy Will Prevent and Cure. Ever stop to think what caused your headache? Probably not. Then look to the bowels and stomach, and you will find plenty of cause. Chances are you'll find constipation, liver is sluggish, stomach overburdened with half-digested food.

COUNT BONI SPENT WIFE'S \$700,000 A YEAR AND BEAT HER BECAUSE SHE HADN'T MORE; TOLD IN DIVORCE TRIAL



The Countess of Castellane and her son.

Paris, Oct. 31.—The Castellane divorce case was heard this afternoon before M. Henry Dite, president of the tribunal of the first instance of the Seine. Neither the count nor the countess was present. Maitre Cruppi, for the count, pleaded for a divorce upon the documentary evidence submitted. In an extended verbal counsel declared that the countess at the beginning was not acting under influence, but solely for the purpose of ending forever the moral desolation of her household. He explained the marriage contract, by which the regime of separation of property was established from the very beginning, and stated that domestic difficulties arose over the question of money. Ill-treatment soon followed, the count even striking the plaintiff before she fled.

FIELDING SWEEPS SHELBURNE-QUEENS

Has 1,001 Majority Over Dr. R. C. Weldon, Conservative Opponent

Minister of Finance Only Won by 385 in the 1904 Contest—Contestants Decided It Would Rather Have a Cabinet Than One Out in the Cold—Figures Surprise Opposition Workers.

Table with columns: Queens County, Fielding, Weldon. Lists various constituencies and their respective vote counts for Fielding and Weldon.

Lump Jaw advertisement. Includes an illustration of a person's face and text describing the remedy for various ailments.

CASTORIA advertisement. Text: 'The Kind You Have Always Bought'. Includes a small illustration of a child.

SMALLPOX RAGING IN KENT COUNTY

Dr. Botsford of Moncton States There Are About 100 Cases

Disease is Widespread and No Precautions Were Taken Till Lately to Check It—One Family Has Thirteen Stricken—St. Anthony and Other Places Affected—Premier Tweedie Orders Prompt Measures to Quarantine District.

Moncton, N. B., Oct. 30.—Rather an alarming situation has been created by a smallpox outbreak in certain sections of Kent county, near the border of Westmorland. The Moncton Board of Health investigated the matter and as a result communicated the facts to the Provincial Board of Health. Dr. Botsford, who visited the infected districts, states there are probably 100 cases in two or three parishes. In one house thirteen are down with the disease, while it was not uncommon to find from two to five cases in other families.

There appears to have been little precaution taken against the spread of the disease. People from infected houses have left the place and it is feared the contagion may become widespread throughout Kent, as well as in some parts of Westmorland. The Moncton Board of Health was advised last week that two men—Vetal Carey and Octave Gallant—escaped from St. Anthony, where the cases existed, and came to Moncton. Search was made for the parties here, but they were not found, and it is believed they have left the city.

MILLTOWN MAN COMMITS SUICIDE IN CALAIS JAIL

Andrew Kaye, Under Sentence for Threatening Lives of Family, Ends His Career by Hanging.

Calais, Me., Oct. 31.—A man named Andrew Kaye, of Milltown, hanged himself this evening in Calais jail. Kaye had threatened to kill his wife and children, and was sentenced for drunkenness for thirty days, and put under bonds to keep the peace for four months. Deceased came to St. Stephen some years ago, working as a clerk in a dry goods store, but of late years he has been working in the cotton mills, and always appeared to be of a quiet disposition; his whiskey got too strong a hold, and evidently he was temporarily insane. He leaves a large family. To end his life he wound a blanket around his throat and swung off the bunk.

UNCLE SAM'S SOLDIERS TO WEAR METAL TAGS AROUND NECKS

Washington, Oct. 31.—Acting upon the recommendation of Surgeon General O'Reilly, Acting Secretary of War has ordered that hereafter identification tags of aluminum, the size of a silver half dollar, stamped with the name, company, regiment or corps of the wearer, be suspended from the neck every officer and soldier, underneath the clothing by a cord or thong.

MUST BE A TOUGH TOWN

A Baptist Minister's Opinion of Calgary. The Congregation Signify Their Agreement With His Arraignment of the Police and Civic Authorities as Participants in the Vice and Lawlessness Prevailing.

COUGHED UP BUCKSHOT, CARRIED FORTY YEARS, BEFORE HE DIED

Portland, Ore., Oct. 31.—In a violent fit of coughing, shortly before his death at a local hospital, H. L. Mills, an Oregon pioneer of 1876, and nephew of General Robert E. Lee, yesterday raised from his lungs a buckshot that he had carried in his body since the civil war, when as a member of the 15th New York Engineers he fought against the army commanded by his mother's brother.

THREE DEAD AND TWO WOUNDED IN TEXAS SHOOTING SCRAPE

El Paso, Texas, Oct. 31.—Three bodies are in the morgue and two wounded persons in a hospital as the result of a murder here this afternoon, followed by an exchange of shots between the murderer and policeman. Manuel Rodriguez killed his wife when she returned home and found him in company with another woman. Rodriguez and Chana Ranciera, the woman with him, were killed, and Jack Glover, a negro, was wounded in the fight that ensued. The fire department was called out and dispersed the excited crowd that had collected, by pouring water on it from a hose.

NEW GLASGOW YOUTH KILLED BY CABLE CAR

New Glasgow, N. S., Oct. 31.—An unfortunate accident which terminated fatally occurred today at the Standard Drain Pipe Works here. A young man named Daniel Fraser, aged eighteen years, whose duty it was to attend to the cable cars running from the shafts to the works, in some manner fell from the car and was run over. He was immediately taken to the Aberdeen Hospital and died there a few hours later. The deceased was a bright, amply lad and a son of Daniel Fraser, who resides in the south end and is a carpenter at the same works.

INDIANS ARE UGLY AND BATTLE IS LIKELY

Sheridan, Wyo., Oct. 31.—A skirmish occurred today between a band of the renegade Ute Indians and a troop of the Tenth Cavalry on Bitter Creek, according to word brought by a special courier. The troops captured fifty Ute ponies, severely frightening the Indian horde. As the troops were driving away the ponies, 100 Utes, fully armed, surrounded the cavalrymen and the ponies, stampeding the Indian horde. The Indians recovered all the ponies but five that were killed by the troops in an effort to stop the stampede. The Indians did not attack the soldiers. The soldiers desisted from attacking the Utes, as the dogs greatly outnumbered the troops.

Entertainment at Fairview

A grand concert in aid of the Sunday School was given in the Union Hall, Fairview, St. John county, on Saturday evening, October 27. The evening was all that could be desired and the hall was filled with those who had come to enjoy the evening. The program was as follows: Opening chorus—Autumn Leaves, Helen; Edna Gamble; Mrs. Wasp and Mrs. Bee; Reading—The Wants of the Ages, by Kenneth Black; by the thousands of graves of the unidentified dead of the civil war.

Phillips' Trial Postponed Again

Toronto, Oct. 31.—(Special)—Joseph Phillips, late president of the York County Loan and Savings Company appeared this morning in court for general session before Judge Winchester, charged with conspiracy with intent to defraud in connection with the Laidlaw Piano Company. He pleaded not guilty. The case was transferred to the December sessions and bail was renewed.

Lost Part of Deckload

Vineyard Haven, Mass., Oct. 30.—Schr. Larcena, Campbellton for New York, at this port, reports experienced heavy southwest gale 25th instant, when sixty miles northeast from Cape Cod, and a portion of deck load of laths was washed overboard and lost.

The Process of Corn Sowing

By the agency of light bulbs a crop is quickly raised, but it's soon coaxed out by the application of Putnam's Corn Extractor. Nothing so safe and painless as Putnam's; use no other.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH is published every Wednesday and Saturday at \$1.00 a year. PAYABLE IN ADVANCE by the Telegraph Publishing Company, 25 St. John, a company, incorporated by Act of the Legislature of New Brunswick.

ADVERTISING RATES Ordinary commercial advertisements taking the run of the paper, each insertion, \$1.00 per inch. Advertisements for Sale, etc., one cent a word for each insertion.

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AUTHORIZED AGENT The following agent is authorized to canvass and collect for The Semi-Weekly Telegraph, viz.: Wm. Somerville

Semi-Weekly Telegraph ST. JOHN, N. B., NOVEMBER 3, 1906

NORTH BRUCE Mr. John Tolin, the Liberal candidate in North Bruce, won by a considerable margin Tuesday, over Mr. McLellan, the Conservative. There has been some very lively campaigning in this constituency, both contestants having had formidable support from outside. Hon. Mr. Aylesworth entered the lists for Mr. Tolin, and the result will be credited in some measure to his intervention. Mr. McLellan had at his back Mr. Borden, the opposition leader, and the latter's redoubtable ally, Mr. W. F. MacLean, M. P. A glance at the political record of North Bruce shows that it has been in the Conservative column since the general election of 1882. The record is of interest now and is appended:

Table with 2 columns: Year, Candidate, Majority. 1867-Sproat, Con., 10; 1872-Gillies, Lib., 43; 1874-Gillies, Lib., 40; 1878-Gillies, Lib., 159; 1882-McNeill, Con., 88; 1887-McNeill, Con., 113; 1891-McNeill, Con., 30; 1896-McNeill, Con., 31; 1900-McNeill, Con., 3; 1904-McNeill, Con., 3.

As is shown by the record, while the Conservatives have held the seat for twenty-four years it has been a doubtful one since 1887, the majorities in and since that year having been very small until the late Dr. Mand can in 1904 and won 107. The London election scandal afforded ammunition for the Conservative orators in North Bruce, and the Liberals were inclined to reply with a recapitulation of evidence heard recently before the insurance commission, with respect to the land deals of Conservative members. While both sides did a lot of prophesying the result was generally regarded as extremely doubtful and the size of Mr. Tolin's majority, as indicated by the despatches at an early hour this morning, is somewhat surprising. The recent upset in Quebec county was brought to bear in yesterday's fight by the Conservatives. In like fashion the Liberals today in Shelburne-Queens will be proclaiming the result of the North Bruce contest as evidence disclosing the direction of the political wind. And so it goes. It must be said that Liberal victories in Ontario have not been numerous of late, and the more interest attaches now to North Bruce because it is the first Ontario seat won by the government from the opposition since the late general election.

EDUCATION AND INDUSTRIAL EFFICIENCY For some time past the Toronto newspapers have been devoting a good deal of attention to the question of the Ontario high school curriculum, and more especially to the matter of the Toronto technical high school. In common with other parts of the Dominion the impression has been steadily gaining ground in Ontario that Canadian high school courses are planned almost wholly with a view to the entrance examinations for the arts courses of the higher institutions of learning. Recently a committee of the Toronto Board of Education visited a number of leading United States schools with a view of obtaining information which should guide them in re-organizing the Toronto technical high school.

The Ontario inspector of manual training and technical education accompanied the deputation, and by the order of the Minister of Education he has issued a report on the schools visited. The document is full of interest and has attracted a great deal of attention in the progressive towns of Ontario, from press and public alike. The report emphasizes the fact that the most successful and progressive high schools of the United States have cut adrift from many old traditions. Practical education is the cry, and, with that in view, the methods of studying many of the subjects have altogether changed. The schools visited were in Boston, Cambridge, Springfield, Brooklyn, New York, and Philadelphia. Numerous illustrations of buildings and equipment are included in the report.

The Central Manual Training High

School of Philadelphia was one which deeply impressed the commission. The purpose of this school, as expressed by the principal, is "to bring thought and labor together—to make the worker a thinker and the thinker a worker." Provision has been made that the boy shall be trained in:

- (1) Practical English—The language of clear and forcible expression. (2) Practical government—The basis of good citizenship. (3) Practical mathematics—For business, construction, engineering. (4) Practical science—The active working knowledge of the facts and forces of nature. (5) Practical hand culture.

The course is four years, and is divided much as follows: One period a day is given to drawing; two periods to work in the manual departments, and three periods to the academic studies. The tool instruction includes joinery, pattern-making, wood-turning, wood carving, forging, soldering, ornamental ironwork, moulding, casting, vise work, sheet metal work and steam engineering. Notwithstanding the large amount of time given to the shopwork, it is contended that the all-time studies are by no means neglected. Three periods per day of vigorous work in these studies, led up by three periods of refreshing shopwork, it is argued, do as much for the pupils along academic lines as the full day in the old-fashioned schools. While the report does not mention it, being printed too soon to mention it, it is exceedingly interesting to learn from another source that the boys from the Philadelphia Manual High School showed up exceedingly well in the Harvard entrance examinations this year.

From the interest being taken in Ontario it is evident the matter is not to be allowed to drop. The manual training movement there is moving ahead. The last report of the Minister of Education shows that seventeen towns have adopted manual training as we have it in New Brunswick. But these schools supply merely the alphabet of technical education, being chiefly educational, and utilizing only in a secondary sense. We must go farther if we are to keep up with our neighbors to the South and our fellow-Canadians west of us. The country needs trained hands and heads in every line—commerce, agriculture and manufactures, and our high schools ought to help meet this demand which is vital to our future prosperity.

SHELburne-QUEENS

Hon. Mr. Fielding's success in Shelburne-Queens was generally regarded as certain. The only surprise in the matter arises from the size of his majority. In the last election Mr. Fielding had a lead of 385 votes over Mr. J. J. Ritchie; but our despatches recording Wednesday's vote give: Fielding, 2,564; Weldon, 1,963—a majority of 1,601. Here, then, are a thousand and one reasons for partisan rejoicing or partisan sorrow. In many respects Dr. Weldon is a public man of excellent character and admirable ability, and it was thought he would make a better man than he has done. Early last evening when he looked as though he had been going to lose his deposit. Hon. Mr. Fielding had many advantages. There was a general recognition of the fact that he will be needed in the next House, where he is to be the central figure in the consideration of the tariff. He is by all odds Nova Scotia's favorite son politically, and he had behind him the record of 1904 when he led to Ottawa a solid Liberal delegation from Nova Scotia. He is not the sort of man to be beaten in a by-election in a short campaign like that which closed, especially as the opposition tactics were marked by no great political shrewdness from the very first. There was, it must now be evident, no great sympathy for the attack which resulted in unseating the Minister of Finance.

The result raises several questions of wide interest. One relates to the political future of Dr. Weldon. It was suggested in some quarters early in the campaign that the desire of the Conservative party to have Dr. Weldon in the Commons would cause a safe seat to be found for him elsewhere in case he were unsuccessful in Shelburne-Queens. Possibly it is still some such intention, though it may be doubted. In conducting his fight Dr. Weldon deemed it expedient to indulge in somewhat serious criticism of both parties, and he will be charged by many with having condemned his party's leader for his attitude in respect to the sessional indemnity. Whether this criticism which he offered was deserved or not the chances are that it was not welcome. It is possible, therefore, that the party managers and stalwarts may not be in any break-neck hurry to secure Dr. Weldon's admission to Parliament through another constituency. For all that he has qualities which would make him a most valuable addition to the Commons, and his independent tendencies, gross of public question and debating power would be of little service to the Conservative party and to the country.

THE HEARST-HUGHES PUZZLE

This rather significant paragraph appears in the Wall Street news of the New York Journal of Commerce: "While the betting odds continue 3 to 1, suggesting a walk-over for Hughes, in Wall Street circles, there is a growing feeling of uncertainty over the outcome. The insurance interests are known to be hostile to Hughes, and if not opposing him, they are at least doing nothing to help along his election. Recent newspaper polls of the vote seem to indicate a strong undertone for Hearst, which does not reassure sentiment." The betting yesterday was somewhat less favorable to Hughes than that quoted perhaps half a point—and the tendency was toward even money. The weight of opinion in New York undoubtedly is that Hughes will be elected; but there is, evidently, a marked feeling of uncertainty,

due to the suspicion that the unrest and discontent with present conditions may have caused a much stronger support for Hearst than is now apparent. Doubt increases as polling day approaches. New elements are injected into the fight daily. Yesterday Richard Croker called "Pat" McCarren, the Brooklyn leader. The Croker message was not very clear, but it is interpreted as a tip to Tammany to knife Hearst. The Wigwag may take the tip, or may not need it. Generally speaking the knowledge that Croker is opposed to Hearst may not be calculated to do the yellow journalist any serious harm. He is quick to turn such things to his own advantage, and in this case the opportunity is too obvious to be neglected. The signs are not all one way. The elevation of Oscar Strauss to a blow at Hearst was heralded as a blow at Hearst from Washington. But yesterday it was announced that Nathan Straus, whose influence in New York is infinitely greater than his brother's, had come out for Hearst, and had even given the latter a certificate of personal character. There are more than 700,000 Hebrews in New York, and they are most active politically. Our New York correspondent quotes the private opinion of a Republican district leader which is worth noting at this time. He says:

"Everybody with a grievance is going to vote for Hearst. If a man thinks he pays too much for his meat or his gas, he is going to vote for Hearst. If he is crowded on a trolley car, he is going to vote for Hearst. If he falls down in the street and skins his shins, he is going to vote for Hearst." Much more might be said along the same lines. A great number of men will vote for Hearst because they are weary of present conditions and distrustful of the leaders of both parties and are ready to risk a jump even if it prove to be from the frying pan into the fire. That they are in the frying pan now is certain. To jump is natural; there is always the chance that they may miss the fire. Secretary Root is going to throw a big shell into the Hearst camp tonight, it is said. He will speak for Mr. Roosevelt. It will draw about this belated broadside. He will speak for Mr. Hearst. It will not be heard by that most voters will not hear it. Those who may wish to be moved by it. Those who can be persuaded to reject Hearst have already made up their minds to do so. Mr. Root's speech at any time would be ineffective as compared with the volleying of all the New York newspapers, and all of them, Hearst's excepted, have been denouncing the Democratic candidate for months past.

Mr. Hearst is not the kind of man who should be made governor of a state, and therefore it would be a mistake to elect him; but worse men have been elected, and apparently there is at least one chance in two that the state will go "yellow" this year. Hearst's campaign, and the likelihood that he will follow it up, if successful or not, too badly beaten, will have a strong tendency to correct at least some of the existing abuses. The state needs shaking up. It was coming to deserve the application of Stevens' description of Philadelphia: "Corrupt and Contented." New York today is corrupt; but it is not contented and it is not likely to be for many years to come. The fight involves forces which will not become suddenly quiescent after next Tuesday. The battle will not be over then, but only beginning. This has been an exciting contest; but there are much more stirring campaigns ahead.

THE ALDERMEN AND CHEAPER LIGHT

Even a long-suffering electorate like that of St. John will be inclined to reproach the aldermen for their persistent neglect to inquire fully into the gas question. No doubt the best plan is to call in an expert and have him report upon the legitimate price of gas in this city, considering the cost of coal and of distribution, the value of the by-products, the expense of operation, the present consumption of gas and the consumption fairly probable if we had decent gas at a reasonable figure. The aldermen, and a reasonable consumer as well, should be interested in the following from the Montreal Witness: "With the announcement of seventy-five cent gas in Toronto comes a statement by Mr. W. H. Pearson, of the Toronto Gas Company, that a new gas works will be put up, costing \$1,000,000, which will increase the city's supply by 2,500,000 feet. This will be done before the end of October, 1907. A new retort house will be built, and likewise a purifying house, and condenser, making the total daily capacity of the company for September, 1905, Toronto had 39,711 consumers of gas, while now it has some 45,000. That is a sign not only that the people are glad to use gas when they can possibly afford it, but that the gas company finds it profitable to bring it within the reach of a greater constituency. Toronto will now have gas at the comparatively reasonable price of seventy-five cents, and there are no more charges. The company is up-to-date and constantly progressive, while the Montreal Gas Company is all behind the times in equipment and what not, and relies on the Legislative Council at Quebec to prevent Montreal from doing anything to displace its work. In a recent book entitled Investors at Work, the author, Mr. George Innes, declares that there is a near prospect of light being produced at a third of its present cost, and yet our aldermen seem to be prepared to bind us to the Montreal Gas Company for years to come at high rates, thus not only making gas dear, but strengthening the electric light monopoly. It is commonly understood that the production of gas today costs nothing, the residuals being sold at sufficient to cover the entire cost of manufacture. The distribution only is what costs, and the

more modern the distribution plant is, the greater is the economy. The distribution equipment is the part which should be in the hands of the city engineering department, which ought to have sole command and ownership of the streets and of all that is internally attached to them."

THE GHOST OF MCKINLEY

Campaigning is assuming a tragic tone in New York state. In Utica last night, President Roosevelt, speaking through his Secretary of State, Mr. Root, called up the ghost of William McKinley to do battle for the Republican hosts against Hearst. Virtually Mr. Root charged Hearst with inspiring the murder of Mr. Roosevelt's predecessor. Mr. Root—Mr. Roosevelt's looking beyond the election of next Tuesday; he was forecasting the nature of the struggle to be expected in 1908 if New York shall make Hearst its governor. Mr. Root quoted the now frequently republished utterances of the Hearst journals before McKinley was shot—utterances which might have passed for mere sensationalism had there been no tragic sequel, but which, when read in the shadow of the great national tragedy might be interpreted as justifying the assassination of Roosevelt. "Do you believe in President Roosevelt?" he cried. "If you do then help him with your votes. I say to you with his authority that he greatly desires the election of Mr. Hughes as governor of the State of New York; I say to you with his authority that he regards Mr. Hearst as wholly unfit to be governor, as an insincere, self-seeking demagogue who is trying to deceive the working men of New York by false statements and false promises."

Uttered in Utica, these words will be spread broadcast before the people of every city in the state this morning. The venerable Dr. Theodore L. Cuyler, of Brooklyn, has made appeal to the public against Hearst along similar lines. He maintains that no election since the Civil War has been so momentous as this one, not for New York alone but for the whole nation. Recalling the last convention that he ever had with Gladstone, Dr. Cuyler quotes this much of the British statesman's wise words at that time: "Your country is threatened with two dangers: One is your lax system of easy divorce, which saps the sanctity of the home; and the other is a plutocracy which can buy its way into legislative bodies and executive offices." And Dr. Cuyler characterized that declaration as "a prophetic utterance which is now aiming to buy his way into the executive chair of New York and thence into the White House." So the spirit of Gladstone is made to march with that of McKinley against the yellow journalist.

Hearst's campaign has been exceedingly crafty in many respects. He has refrained recently from all attacks upon Roosevelt and has sought to give the impression that his public ideals and purposes were identical. Now that Roosevelt, at the eleventh hour, has intervened in the New York fight, Hearst must strike in self-defence. He may content himself with the statement that he is fighting the corporations, and that Secretary Root is, or was, a corporation lawyer. The effect of the Root speech is difficult to measure. It is not unlikely that the words of both Mr. Root and Dr. Cuyler will appeal chiefly to those who are already converted—who have long since determined to vote for Hughes. In the mayoralty election Tammany pictured Hearst on the billboards as McKinley's assassin; but 225,000 men, if not more, voted for Hearst just the same. And now Tammany fights under the Hearst banner. If he is beaten Tammany must lose touch with the masses and fishes. So, while Roosevelt may thank Hearst is still a highly dangerous proposition.

RUSSIA'S FUTURE

The Russian revolution is neither checked nor finished, though of late the world has heard less of turmoil within the Czar's empire. The same sinister forces which produced the frightful evils recorded since the war with Japan are at work today. The outlook is for renewed disturbances, for the present rulers are following the reactionary policy and for the purpose is to stifle deliberately the impulse of the nation toward freedom and progress. The Toronto Globe says of the Russian outlook: "The twelve months which have elapsed since the Russian Emperor, by an Imperial proclamation, conferred a parliamentary constitution on his people have brought little relief from what is in all but name a condition of civil war. The first Russian revolution was in the course elected, assembled, and organized. It forthwith began to act on the assumption that it was called to do business, and it proceeded to evolve a series of administrative machinery with a speed and a thoroughness that startled the autocracy at St. Petersburg, and caused the Czar to revoke its charter and decree another election. Pending the choice of new representatives, he has utilized the anniversary of his constitutional manifesto by issuing a proclamation granting full religious freedom to the 'Old Believers' and other dissident sects on compliance with certain conditions not difficult to observe. Any sect desiring to exercise its religious rights may receive permission to organize churches, conduct services, build schools, and elect clergy. The exceptions being those sects that refused to recognize the Czar's authority."

"There is good reason to believe that the Emperor of Russia issues his proclamation in good faith, and recent dispatches from St. Petersburg indicate that they are received in good faith by the people. The course of events in the near future will apparently depend very much on the way in which the parliamentary elections are conducted. If the government, through its local officials, virtually disfranchise the people by undue interference with the voting at elections, the troubles may recur and become more acute; if, on the other hand, a fairly free choice is allowed, the crisis may be tided over and the foundations of constitutional government may be firmly and enduringly laid. Should this prove to be the case the result would be a great triumph for political civilization, and would be a practical guarantee for the maintenance of the peace of Europe, if not of the world."

Unfortunately the evidence at hand justifies the conclusion that the full weight of official power today is being devoted to one end—the election of a supine lower house which will not represent the people but which, rather, will be a creature of the bureaucrats. And that way lie confusion and turmoil and prolonged civil war.

NOTE AND COMMENT Among the interesting disclosures at the Buckingham inquiry is the statement that the local coroner rode in the wagon which conveyed the rifles of the strikers to the scene of the conflict. There will be a tendency among flippant folk to refer to this general official as "Johnny-on-the-spot."

Moran, the most widely picturesque candidate of late recently produced by American political conditions, recently challenged Gov. Guib of Massachusetts to a joint debate. The governor refused, holding that it would be undignified to meet his opponent on the platform. Now Moran "wants to know" how the dignified Guib will feel when it becomes necessary for him to carry out the will of the people by walking arm and arm with Governor Moran on the occasion of the latter's inauguration. And probably Moran is a little uneasy about that same possibility. Mr. Moran has been somewhat aptly described as "a political four flush," but nevertheless he has subjected frigid Massachusetts to the liveliest shaking up it has received since the days when Democratic "Billy" Russell used to take it out of the Republican column with shocking regularity.

The local government has found it necessary to act with respect to the smallpox situation in Kent County, and our despatches indicate that an extraordinary state of affairs exists there. What the county authorities have been doing we do not now profess to know; but it is asserted that from seventy-five to 100 cases of the disease have been found within a comparatively small section and that such of the afflicted as were not actually confined to their beds have been permitted to wander about the country, using public conveyances and mingling freely with unsuspecting people in all directions. If those charges are warranted it would be seen that the conduct of the local authorities charged with the regulation of such matters requires sharp attention. There is, in some portions of this province, a tendency to treat infectious and contagious diseases in the fashion which ruled in the cases in the Boston Jenner was heard of. The Kent County business suggests that now is as good a time as any to make it clear that no community is going to be permitted to endanger a whole province through ignorance or criminal carelessness.

CHRISTIAN SCIENTIST PRESS AGENT DENIES MRS. EDDY IS WEALTHY

Declares Church Has No Control Over Her Affairs or Her Money and Her Secretary is All Right. Boston, Nov. 1.—Alfred Farlow, of this city, head of the Christian Science Publication Bureau, tonight issued a statement concerning the financial affairs of Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy. The statement is, in part, as follows: "The New York World, of today, publishes the following statement: 'The World is in a position to say positively that Boston lawyers were today consulted by fair-minded Christian Scientists, who were convinced of Mrs. Eddy's solvency, and will force Calvin A. Frye and lapse, and will force Calvin A. Frye, to tell what has become of her big fortune, estimated by those who should know, at \$15,000,000.' I have just returned from Mrs. Eddy's home, and she is well and happy and is at her desk, giving instructions to her secretary, Mr. Frye, and conducting her own affairs. The church has nothing whatever to do with Mrs. Eddy's fortune, whether it be large or small. It is her own property, and consists of a legitimate way for her services as a teacher of Christian Science and the legitimate profits on her books. Mrs. Eddy is not a trustee for any church funds, and therefore has no accounting to render to Christian Scientists. The church has no jurisdiction over private individuals, and therefore no more right to know what disposition she makes of them than they have to inquire about the private affairs of any other citizen. Mrs. Eddy is a casual observer, with a slight knowledge of arithmetic, can readily estimate that it is impossible for Mrs. Eddy to be even a millionaire. I hold in my possession an affidavit made by Edward L. Price, the auditor of the books of the Christian Science church, which states that Mrs. Eddy has never received any money from the Christian Science church with the exception of \$5,000, which was tendered her by the directors of the church for services rendered during the erection of the Mother Church in Boston. Mrs. Price is a well known business woman and is not a Christian Scientist. 'No Boston lawyers or any other lawyers have been consulted by Christian Scientists with reference to interfering with the duties and accomplishments of Mrs. Eddy's faithful secretary, nor has there been any talk of such an action heretofore or for talk on the subject.'

DECLARES CHURCH HAS NO CONTROL OVER HER AFFAIRS OR HER MONEY AND HER SECRETARY IS ALL RIGHT.

There was only a small number of people present at the meeting of the Fabian League in Berryman's hall Thursday to listen to Dr. G. G. Melvin's paper on Pulmonary Tuberculosis. In spite of the small attendance, the paper was well received, and a very interesting discussion, in the course of which the board of health was freely criticized. Dr. Melvin took occasion to observe that the executive officers of the board of health should consist entirely of medical men and that no layman had a right to be employed except in an expert capacity. W. Frank Hatheway took the chair, and before the arrival of Dr. Melvin he spoke of the advisability, in view of the many accidents happening at Sand Point through imperfect appliances, of the government appointing a gear inspector, whose duty it would be to test all chains used to hoist boats or other cargo, as well as scaffolding, at Sand Point and elsewhere. After examining such chains, a tag could be affixed and any stevedore found using any gear not so stamped should be subjected to fine or imprisonment. In introducing Dr. Melvin, Mr. Hatheway said he had read in the papers that there are in the city of New York no fewer than 143,000 persons suffering from tuberculosis. The lecturer of the evening placed on exhibition under the microscope specimens of the tubercle bacilli and a piece of coal-brewer's lung, who had been accidentally killed in London when sixty-five years old. This was thoroughly impregnated with coal dust, the object of showing it being to prove that the inhalation of dust in itself is not a cause of consumption, although it may predispose the subject to it by irritating the mucous membrane.

PLAN MARRIAGE CENSORSHIP

American Stock Breeders' Association Turns from Cattle and Hogs to Improve Human Species. Chicago, Oct. 31.—Wedding bells will ring only for those happy young persons who succeed in passing a state inspection test, if the ideas of the American Stock Breeders' Association are carried out. The association has turned for the moment from the consideration of cattle, sheep and hogs to the culture of humans, and it will be the ultimate business of the committee of eugenicists, just appointed, to keep an eye out for ill-mated pairs. A marriage censorship may result if the inspection idea proves practicable. Professor Charles B. Henderson, of the University of Chicago, Sociology Department, is a member of the committee, of which Dr. Alexander Graham Bell is chairman. The immediate object of the committee is to spread information in regard to the ill-effects of the marriage of defective persons. Insane persons, confirmed drunkards and moral degenerates are carried out, restrained in colonies and kept from marrying.

PLAN MARRIAGE CENSORSHIP

Dr. Besom is once more among us for a "brief season," wrote the chronicler of North's social and religious life. "He says and does exactly as he thinks right, without regard to the opinion or belief of others." "His wife is not with him"—Youth's Companion. The list of new cotton spinning mills at Manchester shows that twenty-eight factories containing 2,400,000 spindles have been started during the last twelve months, and that thirty-seven are being erected with a spinning of 3,100,000. Dublin Corporation has resolved to levy 1d in the pound rate towards the establishment of a sanatorium for the consumption of Dublin city and county.

SUITS and OVERCOATS THAT STAND THE TEST

When you think of how we have worked up one of the largest clothing, furnishing and tailoring businesses in St. John in a little over five years, and that our customers today are those who bought for years at the other city stores it proves that our clothing is right. They came here for better values, they got them, they sent their friends. The new stock is more attractive than ever.

Men's Overcoats, \$5.00 to \$24.00 Men's Suits, 3.95 to 24.00 See Our Gloves and Underwear

J. N. HARVEY, Clothing and Furnishings, 199 to 207 Union Street.

LANternS

Our stock is now complete and comprises Climax, Cold Blast, Plain, Mascot, Search Lights, Street Lamps, Driving Lamps, Dark Lanterns, Lantern Burners, Wicks, etc. P. S.—COLD BLAST Lanterns do not blow out!

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

CONSUMPTION NOT HEREDITARY

Dr. Melvin Before Fabian League Urges Need of Light and Air to Quell White Plague

LIQUOR SALOONS HOTBEDS OF DISEASE

Advices Workmen to Cultivate Their Minds as Means of Defence—No Belief in System of Isolation—An Interesting Lecture and But Poor Attendance.

There was only a small number of people present at the meeting of the Fabian League in Berryman's hall Thursday to listen to Dr. G. G. Melvin's paper on Pulmonary Tuberculosis. In spite of the small attendance, the paper was well received, and a very interesting discussion, in the course of which the board of health was freely criticized. Dr. Melvin took occasion to observe that the executive officers of the board of health should consist entirely of medical men and that no layman had a right to be employed except in an expert capacity. W. Frank Hatheway took the chair, and before the arrival of Dr. Melvin he spoke of the advisability, in view of the many accidents happening at Sand Point through imperfect appliances, of the government appointing a gear inspector, whose duty it would be to test all chains used to hoist boats or other cargo, as well as scaffolding, at Sand Point and elsewhere. After examining such chains, a tag could be affixed and any stevedore found using any gear not so stamped should be subjected to fine or imprisonment. In introducing Dr. Melvin, Mr. Hatheway said he had read in the papers that there are in the city of New York no fewer than 143,000 persons suffering from tuberculosis. The lecturer of the evening placed on exhibition under the microscope specimens of the tubercle bacilli and a piece of coal-brewer's lung, who had been accidentally killed in London when sixty-five years old. This was thoroughly impregnated with coal dust, the object of showing it being to prove that the inhalation of dust in itself is not a cause of consumption, although it may predispose the subject to it by irritating the mucous membrane.

Dr. Melvin first defined what is meant by tuberculosis. The tubercle, he said, is a small lump of unhealthy tissue which dies and becomes pus or poisonous matter. The favorite seat of tuberculosis is the lungs, although any part of the body can be attacked by it. Other names for it are scrofula or King's evil and lupus. The last form is often confounded with cancer, but differs widely. Cancer is constitutional whereas lupus may be merely local. These three forms are the principal ones, although there are numerous others. Pasture first began the study of bacteria, and the most important discovery in this connection was that of the tubercle bacilli. These are so small, he said, that 1,000 of them can lie on a pin's head. Nearly all forms of bacteria, or germ life, belong to the vegetable kingdom. They can stand a greater degree of heat or cold than the human body. Light and dryness, and other factors, are the two great weapons with which to fight consumption.

Bacilli thrive in gentle heat, moisture and darkness. Hence the great importance of properly ventilating our houses, shops and factories. Dr. Melvin went on to speak of the ordinary liquor saloon, which he called a hot bed for the propagation of consumption. From the very nature of the business carried on, he said, it was almost impossible to keep the place clean. Often from choice it was kept dark, and the utensils used for drinking purposes he declared could not in the nature of things be clean and were dangerous. But, although much depends on the construction of houses, a great deal more depends on the personality. The old idea of heredity as regards consumption itself has been exploded, but not in regard to the liability to it. While tuberculosis is not the most deadly disease to which young children are exposed, and while it is true it does not as a rule manifest itself till a mature age, much depends on the first few years of life for the chances of future immunity from consumption.

It is impossible, Dr. Melvin insisted, to say too much on the importance of proper nourishment in youth. Food to be nourishing needs to be only of two types, beef and bread. Under these two types the doctor explained, are included most kinds of meat and fowl, as well as nearly all starchy vegetables, which last answer the same purpose as bread. Plenty of good food combined with clean persons and premises, and lots of God's free sunshine and air are necessary if children are to grow up healthy men and women. No Sympathy With Athletic Tendencies. The lecturer went on to say that he had no sympathy with the athletic tendencies of the age. He was not an advocate of mere muscle, which does not protect against consumption. In this connection he said half an inch of fat is a better guard against a chill than an extra undershirt, and he advised the cultivation of the mind as one of the greatest helps for the prevention and combating of disease. The working man, he thought, has ample leisure for this, far more than the professional man, and there is no limit to what he can do if he applies himself earnestly to the task. A man's chances for recovery from disease, he said, are not in proportion to the number of pounds he can lift or the number of miles he can run. The man who has read and thought can bid disease defiance and rise above it to a great extent, because he has something to lean on which the man who has never cultivated his mental qualities and never had a thought about the more daily toil, has not. The lecturer then went on to speak of the care of those infected with consumption. He had no sympathy, he said, with the system of isolation, the most important part was the care of the sputum. The patient must be made to use tissue paper handkerchiefs which are expiring and these must be immediately burned if possible. There is no danger of infection, he continued, in a consumptive's house, except in cases of coughing, sneezing and spitting. In conclusion, Dr. Melvin said that fumigating the room or house is not enough. The walls and ceiling should be first thoroughly scraped and then painted or papered when the rooms would be as safe as ever to live in. After Dr. Melvin had concluded his paper, Mr. Hatheway presided over the discussion and called on the members of the league and called on those present for expressions of opinion on the matter. A By-Law Not Enforced. Recorder Skinner, who was present, referred to the existence of a by-law which he said was not respected because no one chose to enforce it. As a people he thought we are not in control of anything, and he expressed his conviction that we should do something for the uplifting of humanity and in consequence nothing is done. He deplored that no concerted public action is taken to fight consumption. He also expressed his appreciation of the lecture and regretted a larger audience was not present to hear it. Another speaker said that when the common council withheld any information in law they went to Mr. Skinner but when the board of health appointed a plumbing inspector they chose a man who knew nothing of the business. L. P. D. Tilley also made a few observations on the excellence of the lecture, and Dr. Melvin replied briefly.

PLAN MARRIAGE CENSORSHIP

American Stock Breeders' Association Turns from Cattle and Hogs to Improve Human Species. Chicago, Oct. 31.—Wedding bells will ring only for those happy young persons who succeed in passing a state inspection test, if the ideas of the American Stock Breeders' Association are carried out. The association has turned for the moment from the consideration of cattle, sheep and hogs to the culture of humans, and it will be the ultimate business of the committee of eugenicists, just appointed, to keep an eye out for ill-mated pairs. A marriage censorship may result if the inspection idea proves practicable. Professor Charles B. Henderson, of the University of Chicago, Sociology Department, is a member of the committee, of which Dr. Alexander Graham Bell is chairman. The immediate object of the committee is to spread information in regard to the ill-effects of the marriage of defective persons. Insane persons, confirmed drunkards and moral degenerates are carried out, restrained in colonies and kept from marrying.

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DECLARES CHURCH HAS NO CONTROL OVER HER AFFAIRS OR HER MONEY AND HER SECRETARY IS ALL RIGHT.

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HOW WE CAN SELL THIS GLOVE FOR 75c AND MAKE MONEY

We Go to the Source of Supply—Where the Kids are Grown, Where Manufacturing is Cheap. We Buy in Large Quantities and Get the Very Lowest Prices

THIS is the secret of our low selling. Our purpose is to save you money and give you satisfaction on every purchase, to give you better value than you expect. If you have bought from us you have proved it. Many times the prices we quote seem so astonishingly low that you wonder how we can accept so little and yet make a profit.

No. 21-51. Our Vero Glove, made of fine French kid, elastic fibres, soft, pliable and firm texture retaining the shape well, just like the skin on your hand. It is really a really neat glove, fine finish and durable. The fingers are strongly sewn with overstretching, with assets between. Three rows of embroidery on back, in black, white or self. They come well down over the thumb onto the wrist, and fasten with two done fasteners. Colors black, white, brown, mode, tan, dark green, cream, pearl grey, grey and brown. In sizes 6 to 8. **.75**

TAKE THIS GLOVE FOR INSTANCE

We sell it at an amazing low price in the face of a great advance in the cost of material and manufacture. But there is no occasion for surprise when you understand our mode of doing business. We begin by selling at one price and that the lowest possible. We always give larger value than looked for and gained in our satisfied patrons who spread our fame abroad. As business grew our purchases increased and we bought direct from the manufacturer and producer.

We Buy Where the Cost of Manufacture is Low. We go right to the fountain head the source of supply. The greatest glove centre is Grenoble, in South France. Here kids and goats are reared by hundreds. The skins are sold to the manufacturer, who has them tanned, dyed the different colors, cut into the proper shapes, and given out to the peasant family to be sewn by hand. Every member of the family has some part to play. This is one reason why we are able to sell good goods at prices and make a profit. Indeed, our savings for you on all your purchases would mean to you a handsome bank account.

We Buy Right from the Manufacturer or Producer in Large Quantities, and we get the goods at a very low price. We add a small profit and sell it to you. In the glove business we began years ago, got on the ground early and made price advances when material was scarce. Year by year our sales increased, until now the maker gives us large quantities to get our order and enable us to increase our trade year by year. Twice yearly our buyer goes with an increased order, and when it displays it to the producer and asks the same terms as last year he gets it every time. The maker knows that by permitting us to maintain quality and low price more gloves will be sold, and the order will be larger next trip.

But these are not all the ways we save you money. Transportation companies give us cheaper rates because of our large shipments. Then, remember, all intermediate profits are saved. There is no go-between for us. Then there is our economic plan of packing and selling. No opportunity is lost to have a moment in dispatching the goods to you and save a penny in the conveyance, and so result always in lower cost.

We Guarantee Quality. Our buyer knows the glove business through and through—he knows a good skin, he knows a superior glove. He visits Grenoble, and from large piles of skins he personally selects the ones to be made into our gloves. The slightest scratch, the least defect means rejection. Can you wonder that the quality is good? The gloves are inspected after being made up, and again after they reach here, to make sure you get the finest value, the longest wear, the greatest satisfaction. And we guarantee satisfaction or refund the money.

Just here let us remind you that it is not only what you save on a pair of gloves that counts, but the dollars and dollars you save by buying all your goods here. Even the raw material we get much less because of the large orders, and as we have the most expert workers and fastest machines, we can make up the goods and sell to you at a great reduction—but little over the factory cost.

Our Catalogue Contains a Complete List of all Household Necessities and Articles for Personal Uses. Write for it. It is Mailed Free.

THE T. EATON CO. LIMITED
TORONTO CANADA

S. S. NEMEA ABANDONED AT SEA; CREW TAKEN TO LIVERPOOL, ENG.

MESSRS. Wm. Thomson & Co. have received cables advising that S. S. Nemea had been abandoned at sea in latitude 51° 15' N., longitude 13°, and the crew were on board the Johnson Line S. S. Vedmore, which will be due at Liverpool tomorrow. Further message says that she had been passed at sea on fire.

The Nemea was a fine steel screw steamer, built at Port Glasgow, in January, 1902, by Messrs. Russell Co., and was one of the latest boats of the Battle Line. She was 241 feet long by 47-1-2 beam, moulded depth 26 ft. 1 inch, gross tonnage 3,460, net 2,280, and dead weight capacity about 5,700 tons. She was constructed according to the latest rules.

She was originally commanded by Captain A. Norman Smith, but the present master is Captain Aaron Shaw.

She sailed from St. John on October 16 for Manchester with a cargo of desalinated sea water, and was last seen at West Bay and here, shipped by the John E. Moore Co., Ltd.

The Nemea, in command of Captain A. Shaw, sailed from this port on the 16th of October for Bow Head for orders, with the following cargo, shipped by John E. Moore & Co.: 3,000,308 feet of spruce deals, 317,730 feet spruce scantling, 96,497 feet spruce ends, 3,738 feet spruce boards, 21,689 feet birch plank and 2,281 feet birch ends, or about 1,700 standards in all, valued at \$47,907. The names of the crew could not be ascertained here, as they were shipped abroad and remained on the steamer for this trip.

Captain A. Shaw was with his wife and both of them belong to Yarmouth, N. S. The first mate of the Nemea was Howard L. Brinton, who belongs to Shelburne, N. S. The steamer was insured for \$215,000.

The vessel is owned by the Nemea Steamship Company of Rothesay, her managing owners are William Thomson & Co. of this city.

Captain Shaw is well known in this port and was for a number of years in the employ of the D. R. Sturges & Co. He is known to be a very careful man aboard ship.

BIRTH OF CHILD AFTER BARGAIN RUSH

There was an unexpected feature Wednesday at a bargain sale advertised for 8:15 in the morning in a King street store. By the time the sale got well under way there was a wild struggling mass of the female sex, and there was a desperate effort to get to the counters. In the jostling about and crowding in and out clothes were torn and hats disarranged. Some of the patrons fainted as the result of the crush.

There was one of the women, however, among the assembled crowd whose critical condition finally warranted her presence. She was suddenly taken ill and a coach was called without delay which conveyed her to her home. It was learned that soon after leaving the establishment she gave birth to a child.

Obituary

Miss Ida MacDonald.

The death of Miss Ida MacDonald, nee and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert MacDonald, High street, took place Tuesday. The deceased young lady was in the nineteenth year of her age, and will be mourned by many friends.

John E. Cochrane.

John E. Cochrane, formerly of St. John, died Tuesday in Winnipeg from typhoid fever. His death will be received with much regret here and sincere sympathy will be felt for his relatives in St. John.

Mr. Cochrane went west about seven years ago, having been previously engaged in the dry goods business. He married Mrs. J. L. Sutherland, of this city, and a brother in Minnesota.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

On and after SUNDAY, Oct. 14, 1906, trains will run daily (Sunday excepted), as follows:

TRAINS LEAVE ST. JOHN.

No. 6—Mixed train to Moncton, 6:30 a.m.
No. 7—Express for Ft. de Cheze, Eys, 7:00 a.m.
No. 8—Express for Moncton, 7:30 a.m.
No. 9—Express for Point du Cheze, Halifax and Pictou, 8:00 a.m.
No. 10—Express for Susex, 8:30 a.m.
No. 11—Express for Quebec and Montreal, 9:00 a.m.
No. 12—Express for Pictou, Sydney and Halifax, 9:30 a.m.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN.

No. 3—From Halifax, Pictou and Eys, 6:30 a.m.
No. 4—Express from Susex, 7:00 a.m.
No. 5—Express from Moncton, Quebec and Point du Cheze, 7:30 a.m.
No. 6—Mixed from Moncton, 8:00 a.m.
No. 7—Express from Halifax, Pictou and Campbellton, 8:30 a.m.
No. 8—Express from Moncton, 9:00 a.m.
No. 9—Express from St. John, 9:30 a.m.

All trains run by Atlantic Standard Time. 24:00 o'clock is midnight.
City Ticket Office, 1 King street, St. John, N. B. Telephone 71.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought

For Infants and Children.

Bad Accident at Harvey Station.

Harvey Station, Oct. 30.—Saturday afternoon, Paul Robinson, the fifteen year old son of Commissioner Theo. Robinson, was badly hurt while assisting at the new building which he is putting up.

He had occasion to go upon the tread of a horse power which was being used by the carpenters for ripping lumber. The power was in motion at the time, and he did not notice that one of the planks had become displaced and got his leg into the space left open and before he could extricate himself he was carried under the machine.

One of his legs was broken below the knee. The leg was also cut and torn in a terrible manner.

BURIAL REFUSED TO BODY FOUND AT ST. LEONARD'S

Religious Denominations Decline to Permit Interment and Provincial Government Intervenes.

Edmonton, Oct. 30.—The body of a man named George Murphy was found last Sunday morning in an old tumble-down building below St. Leonard's station on the C. P. R. The discovery was made by some boys who were playing on the track. They were so horrified they ran into the village and told what they had seen. Monday afternoon Coroner Violette with a jury viewed the body in the old building where it lay. Efforts were made to have Murphy interred in the Catholic cemetery and afterwards in the Protestant burial ground. Both denominations refused the privilege and finally the man was interred under the direction of the coroner near the St. John river.

For the last two months Murphy is said to have been employed at the St. John Lumber Company's mill at Van Buren. Before that he worked as a section man on the B. & A. railroad. For two or three days before the body was found he was in St. Leonard and was drinking heavily. There is no suspicion of foul play. The general opinion seems to be that death was due to whiskey, as a bottle partly full was found near the body. Murphy is supposed to be of Port Fairfield and to have a brother living in Regina.

The action of the religious denominations in refusing burial has caused considerable comment here and it is thought the matter was decided under instructions from the provincial government.

Attorney-General Pughley, who was asked Wednesday if the matter had been called to his attention, said that the coroner had telegraphed to him on Tuesday stating the facts and that acting under his instructions a suitable piece of land had been procured and the body buried there.

BODY OF EDWARD PRIDDLE HAS BEEN RECOVERED

Word has been received that the body of Edward Priddle, of Acadia street, North End, who was lost from the schooner Free Trade in Boston harbor on Oct. 17, has been recovered. It is not yet known where the body will be made.

It will be remembered that the unfortunate man was missed from the schooner in Boston harbor and it was at first thought that he had been the victim of foul play. Boston detectives were engaged for the case but the theory was ultimately abandoned.

A telegram to the late Mr. Priddle's relatives in this city Wednesday briefly advised that the body had been recovered. On inquiry Wednesday it was learned that no arrangements had been made for burial in this city, but it was sent to Capt. Howard Priddle, a brother of the deceased, who is now in Nova Scotia, informing him of the news. It is thought probable that the body will be buried in the town of Pictou.

Mrs. E. Priddle, wife of deceased, who resides on Acadia street, and at the time of the accident was in charge of the schooner, is somewhat improved in health.

OBITUARY

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TO BE CONSECRATED NOVEMBER 30

Rev. Canon Richardson, coadjutor bishop-elect of Fredericton, will be consecrated in Montreal on Nov. 30 by Bishop Sweetman, of Toronto. When asked last evening if he dated his episcopate from his removing from St. John, Canon Richardson said that no change would be made and he did not expect to leave until after Christmas.

FERROZONE

Many women suffer until torture from nervous debility caused by disorders of the feminine organs. Day by day they grow worse, and from a sense of helplessness they think from being a good remedy like Ferrozone. And it would cure them.

Nothing renews weak women like Ferrozone. It brings back lost nerve force, supplies new vital energy, increases the blood supply.

Nothing is so potent as Ferrozone. It has been discovered. You feel its life-giving effect at once. You get more energy, you gain in power and cheerfulness, feelings of weakness and despondency disappear.

No woman can remain sick or miserable if she uses Ferrozone. It goes direct to the seat of the trouble, and a step by step functional cure is effected. It restores you to health, and so establishes buoyant, happy health.

Be free from alcohol and dangerous drugs. Ferrozone can be used by young and old with absolute safety. Prepared in tablet form, fifty to the box; price 50c, or six boxes for \$2.50, at all dealers, or N. C. Polson & Co., Hartford, Conn., U. S. A., and Kingston, Ontario.

WEDDINGS

A very pretty wedding was solemnized Tuesday at the residence of the officiating clergyman, Rev. P. J. Stackhouse, P. D., when Vernon Roy Hubley, of Halifax (N. S.), was united in marriage to Miss Liberia Maud Saunders, of Quispamsis, Kings county. The bride wore a dress of white organza with lace and ribbon trimmings. Her veil or brasseur was made up with orange blossoms, and she carried a bouquet of white carnations. Miss Florence Wheeler acted as bridesmaid, and wore a dress of white muslin with lace trimmings. Arthur A. McCarthy supported the groom. The happy couple received many beautiful and costly presents.

Wanamaker-Davis.

A quiet but pretty wedding took place Wednesday at Wentworth Hall, the residence of Dr. Davis when his daughter, Ethel, was united in marriage to Hartley A. Wanamaker. The ceremony was performed by Rev. M. S. Traflet. Only the happy couple and the bride and groom were present.

The bride's dress was of white brocade silk and she carried a choice bouquet of roses. Miss Cousins, niece of the bride, acted as flower girl. Refreshments were served after the ceremony and the happy couple will be in the Halifax express for Charlottetown, where they will reside.

The groom's present to the bride was a substantial check, and the many other gifts were a silver table set from the groom's employers, D. Magee & Sons, a silver fish set from his fellow employees and a handsome vase given by the bride's associates in the military department of the London House Wholesale.

It was an interesting feature of the ceremony that one of the guests, Mrs. Edward Burgess, of Boston, was present at the wedding of the bride's parents.

Rippey-Rheno.

Thomas Rippey, the well known west side grocer, was Wednesday united in marriage to Miss Grace D. Rheno, of Cadogan (N. S.). The ceremony was performed at the home of Mrs. A. McAllister, City Road, Rev. L. A. McLean, of Calvin church, being the officiating clergyman. The wedding was a quiet one, only the near relatives and immediate friends of the contracting parties being present. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Rippey left on the D. A. R. steamer Prince Rupert for a honeymoon trip to Nova Scotia and on their return will reside on Guilford road west side. Mr. Rippey was presented with a handsome pipe by the Carlton Presbyterian church and was also suitably remembered by the members of the choir of which he is leader.

Lingley-Watters.

Frank Lingley, of the C. P. R. employ, was Wednesday at Fairville united in marriage with Miss Ethel Watters, daughter of W. H. Watters, section foreman of the C. P. R. The bride's costume was of blue broadcloth with hat to match. The happy couple left for a honeymoon trip to upper Canadian cities and on their return will reside at 27 Main street, Fairville.

Palmer-Hunt.

A very pretty wedding took place Wednesday at the residence of Norman Gregory, 247 Charlotte street, when Miss August Finley Hunt, daughter of the late Capt. Hunt, was united in marriage with A. E. Palmer, electrical engineer on the C. P. R. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Canon Richardson.

Love-Thomas.

A quiet wedding was celebrated on Tuesday evening by Rev. L. A. McLean, of Calvin church, at the parsonage, 14 Richmond street, when George A. Love, of this city, was united in marriage to Miss Eva Thomas, of Sibleburne (N. S.). The bride wore a dress of gold and blue and carried a bouquet of white flowers. The groom was in a suit of blue and carried a boutonniere of white flowers. The ceremony was performed by Rev. L. A. McLean.

McColgan-Campbell.

The home of Peter Campbell, 47 Hazen street, was Wednesday the scene of a very pretty wedding when his second daughter, Miss Isabel Margaret Campbell, was united in marriage to Adam T. McColgan, of West Somerville, performed by Rev. A. Gordon Dickie, of St. Stephen's church. The bride's costume was of grey velvet trimmed with a handsome white lace. She was attended by her sister, Miss Grace Campbell, while J. B. McPherson was groomsmen. After luncheon Mr. and Mrs. McColgan left on a honeymoon trip to New York. They will reside at West Somerville where the groom is in the drug business. The groom's present to the bride was a piano and to the bride a diamond ring, and to the groomsmen a scarf pin. From the trustees of the church Mrs. McColgan received a purse of gold and silver, and to which she was a member, she got a bronze ornament. The teachers of the Central school presented her with a lock and a handsome piece of silver.

Gibson-Farren.

A quiet and pretty wedding took place Wednesday at the residence of James Barron, 42 Peters street, when Josephine M. Parren was united in marriage to William Gibson. Rev. A. Gordon Dickie, of St. Stephen's church, performed the ceremony. The groom's present to the bride was a handsome piece of jewelry, and the bride's present to the groom was a pair of earrings. After partaking of the wedding supper, the happy couple, escorted by a few friends, were driven to their new home, 31 Winter street.

Reece-Warden.

A happy event took place on Wednesday evening at the residence of James Barron, 133 Orange street, when Miss Annie Warden became the wife of Frederick B. Reece. The ceremony was performed by Rev. H. D. Warden, cousin of the bride. Mrs. Reece was becomingly attired in white crepe de chene. After the wedding the happy couple left on the C. P. R. on a short honeymoon trip. The bride's going away gown was of grey and she wore a white picture hat. Many beautiful presents were received. Mr. and Mrs. Reece will reside at 500 Main street.

A Susex Wedding.

Susex, Oct. 31.—A very pretty wedding was solemnized this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in the Catholic church, Church avenue, when Miss Maggie McKenna, of this place, was united in marriage to John P. Honsworth, of Norton. Rev. Father McDermott performed the ceremony. Miss Elsie McKenna, sister of the bride, acted as bridesmaid, and Patrick Honsworth, of Amherst, was best man. Miss McKenna, who has been in the employ of J. B. McLean for a number of years, was presented by her fellow-workers with a beautiful Morris chair. The gifts were many and useful. Mr. and Mrs. Honsworth will make their future home in Norton.

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LOCAL NEWS

MCKINLEY'S MURDER AT HEARST'S DOOR

(Continued from page 1.)

Hearst, Republican and Democratic Independence League candidates respectively, will make their appeals to the voters of the metropolitan districts.

The comments of Richard Croker, former leader of Tammany Hall, upon the election of McKinley on the occasion of his death, were severely criticized by Charles F. Murphy, present leader of Tammany, in bringing about the nomination of Mr. Hearst at Buffalo and predicted that if Mr. Hearst is elected and carries out his programme the effect would be to paralyze capital and thereby paralyze labor.

He characterized Charles E. Murphy's action at Buffalo as "astounding and unprincipled performance" and asked if it "would not be better for Tammany to be defeated fighting for principle than to dishonor itself by outraging the principles of Jefferson."

Mr. Croker confirmed the genuineness of the cablogram sent to P. H. McCann yesterday concerning Charles F. Murphy had expressed his doubts.

National Republican Committeeman W. L. Ward said at state headquarters today:

"Mr. Hughes will be elected by a plurality of at least 175,000 in the whole state. I should not be at all surprised if his majority was more than 250,000."

A Woman District Attorney.

New York, Nov. 1.—Mrs. Mary Grace Quackenbush, a lawyer of this state, has been appointed a special assistant U. S. district attorney today by U. S. District Attorney Henry L. Stanton. Mrs. Quackenbush is the first of her sex to be selected for such a position.

Guilty of Murder.

Middlesex, Conn., Nov. 1.—Henry G. Bailey, a farm hand, charged with causing the death of George H. Goodale on July 28, last, was tonight found guilty of murder in the first degree.

The friends of Gordon Lewis are congratulating him on the arrival of a bouncing baby at his home in Barrington (Me.). Mrs. Lewis was formerly Miss Inez Brown, of St. John.

Total bank clearings for week ending Nov. 1, 1906, amount to \$1,023,224. Amount for corresponding week last year, \$1,129,560.

The original cost of a copy of the vocal record "The Ballad" was 25c; today it may be bought for 15c.

In the 39 years of the history of this College, there have been 100 graduates of young men and women who have been successful in life.

For male stenographers, especially the demand is urgent, and the salaries offered are large.

Now is the time to begin preparations for situations to be filled next spring. Send for new Catalogue.

Dorchester News.

Dorchester, N. B., Nov. 1.—(Special)—The new paint company, which called for tenders for the construction of its shops, has awarded the contract to Wm. Humphrey here and work will commence forthwith.

Edward Chambers, who has had charge of the C. P. R. telegraph and express office in this town for nearly two years, has been transferred to Amherst. Miss E. G. Cole, recently of the Western Union telegraph service in Amherst (N. S.), has taken charge of the Dorchester office.

Songwriter Dead.

San Francisco, Oct. 31.—Wm. Reynolds, a composer and musical director, died yesterday at the Lane Hospital, after a short illness. The Sweetest Story Ever Told and Nancy Brown are two of his most successful songs.

Never

For male stenographers, especially the demand is urgent, and the salaries offered are large.

Now is the time to begin preparations for situations to be filled next spring. Send for new Catalogue.

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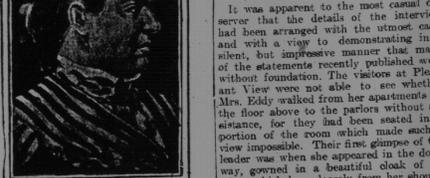
CHAPTER XXIII.—(Continued.)
And Philip was convinced that Pollexfen was not playing a comedy. During the previous hour he had gained some insight into the man's personality. He had got accustomed to the strangeness of his voice, and to the strangeness of his sentiments. He had begun to admire Pollexfen. Singular phenomenon and a remarkable tribute to Philip's personality—he admitted himself the fellow had all the courage of his amazing character. He was not to call things by their wrong names. He never for a moment suspected that Pollexfen was not his sole guide in this squalid existence. . . .

MRS. BAKER EDDY GIVES DEMONSTRATION OF HER GOOD HEALTH TO REPORTERS



Mrs. Eddy at her home in Concord, N. H., Oct. 31. Mrs. Eddy, head of the Christian Science church, granted an interview to a score of newspaper reporters yesterday, who had assembled in the city after the publication of sensational stories in connection with Mrs. Eddy's health.

Concord, N. H., Oct. 31.—Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy, head of the Christian Science church, granted an interview to a score of newspaper reporters yesterday, who had assembled in the city after the publication of sensational stories in connection with Mrs. Eddy's health. In addition to those there were present Erwin S. Horning, first reader of the local Christian Science church; Edward M. Pearson, secretary of the state of New Hampshire; Mr. Wilson and Calvin A. Frye, Mrs. Eddy's secretaries. . . .



Pleasant view, Mrs. Eddy's residence at Concord, N. H.

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have fingered a woman's hair, and the electric lamp cast queer shadows of them across his figure. . . .

Then, with amazing swiftness, the solemn but eager majesty of the sunset lowered the stars like morsels and irradiated the world with a flood of harmonious splendor. . . .

Presently appeared among the barefooted sailors, a swartier figure delicately balancing a bowl. He ascended to the bridge. . . .

"Dar, miss!" he said. "Coffee." It was Coco. Coco, after having been interviewed and cross-examined by Sir Anthony and Oxwich had entreated leave to accompany the expedition, and, as it seemed more probable that he might be useful, his request had been granted. . . .

"In an hour or so," the captain replied. "Thank you for inviting me up here," she said, and then descended. . . .

CHAPTER XXV. Approach of the Adventure. The Wanderer, drenched in sunshine, had dropped the anchor, half a mile from shore, amid the multicolored craft of Little Bay. . . .

"Further," he remarked, seeming abruptly to converse with the air. . . .

"Good night," said Mary, after a curious pause. "Going to bed?" he questioned. "I am too. Good night, tomorrow!" . . .

"What did the future hold? What could they expect to accomplish by this rush across the water?" . . .

"You should come on to the bridge," said he. "You can see the Southern Cross." . . .

"A glorious tropical moonlight rode the water in the silver gray. A wide pathway of rippling sheen was flowing from west to east, and the horizon of the south was dark. . . .

CASHED BLANK BALLOTS IN BROCKVILLE ELECTION

Voters Used Ones Already Marked for Them—This Happened Seven Years Ago, But Came Out in London Inquiry.

Toronto, Oct. 31.—At the London election inquiry today in corroboration of Pritchett's revelations of a few weeks ago, a number of witnesses were called, when the conspiracy case was re-opened, which told of alleged corrupt methods employed in the Brockville election of 1899. . . .

Particular instances referred to were those in which ballots, already marked, were given voters, who, upon returning from the polling booth with blank ballots given them by the deputy returning officer, would receive cash for the same. . . .

In the attempt to identify John O'Meara as the man who in 1899, in Brantford, was charged with impersonation, the crown called several witnesses this morning. . . .

"When shall we be in?" Mary inquired, later. "In an hour or so," the captain replied. . . .

"Thank you for inviting me up here," she said, and then descended. . . .

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SEVERE STORM STRIKES THE NEW ENGLAND COAST

Schooner J. Arthur Lord Signals for Tug's Assistance—Some Minor Accidents.

Boston, Oct. 31.—After the usual spell of placid weather, the last day of October brought a heavy northeast gale to the New England coast. . . .

The little schooner J. Arthur Lord, of Vineyard Haven, which was yesterday in the Sound yesterday, signalled for assistance when the storm became severe today, but as she was only a few miles from a head wind, her crew, when hailed by a boat which had just come from Hyannis, stated that they wanted a tug and would not leave their vessel. . . .

"Coming on the full moon, the storm loomed a tremendous tidal wave upon the coast and some damage was done to the boats and along the water front in the cities. . . .

Only the hardest steam powered vessels doubled Cape Cod, going north, although several tug boats with light barges passed south around that stormy peninsula. . . .

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1906

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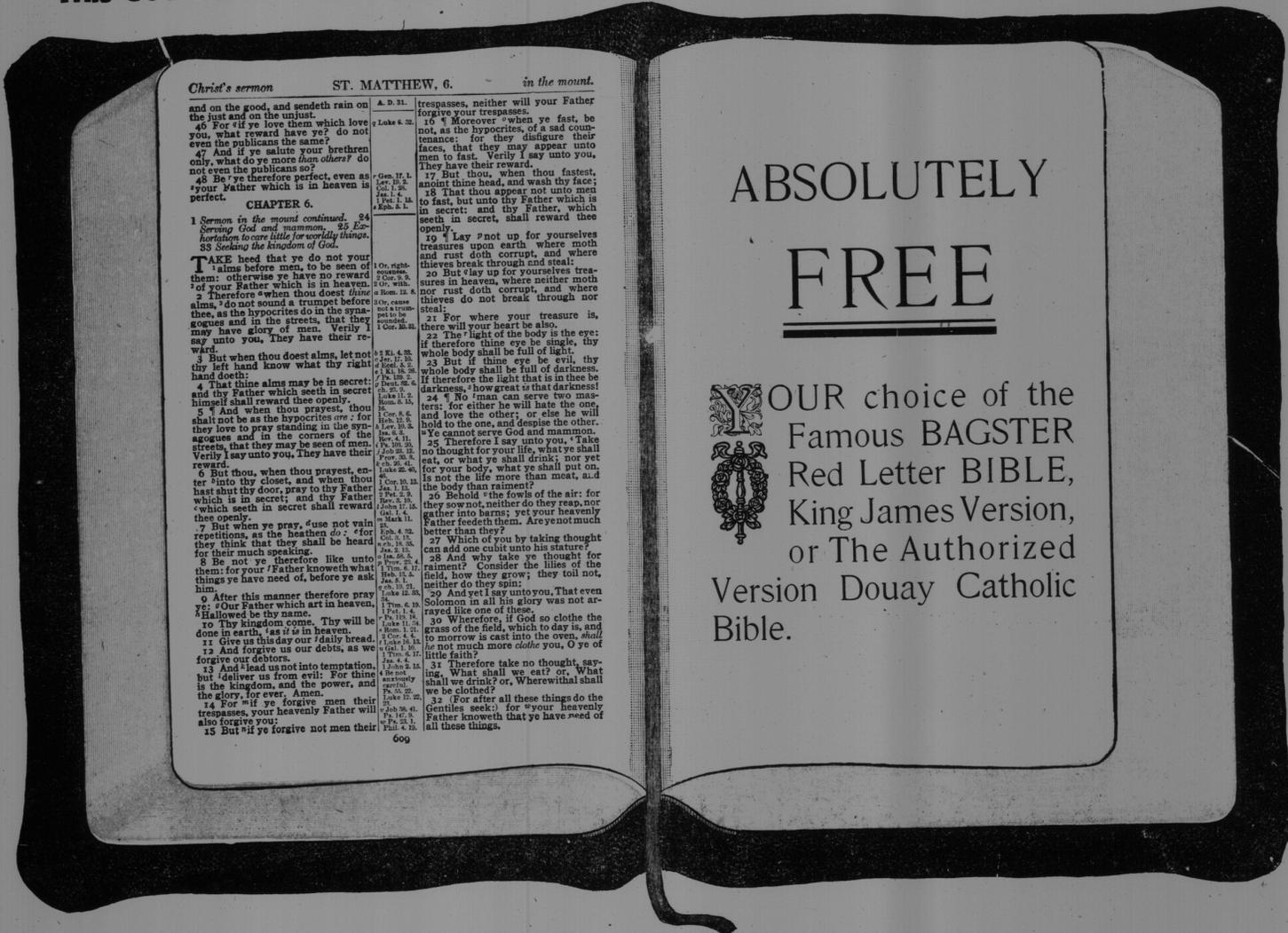
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