

FROM ALL OVER THE MARITIME PROVINCES

ST. MARTINS

St. Martins, Sept. 29.—Mrs. David Smith, who has spent the past month with her daughter, Mrs. E. A. Eardley, of Fredericton, has returned home.

HARLOW

Harlow, Sept. 28.—B. M. McKenzie and W. D. Teakles captured a fine moose on Saturday on the Canadian River, near the mouth of the Nevers' River.

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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., OCTOBER 3, 1908

A CHANCE TO FIGURE
The Toronto Star suggests that people who have nothing better to do, of whom it assumes there are many, might amuse themselves by figuring out, or attempting to figure out, the standing of the parties in the next House. The Star says:

"We are approaching the period when the summer sports are over and the winter sports have not begun. The nights are growing longer, and the figuring out of Liberal or Conservative majorities is an occupation affording endless possibilities of amusement. We contribute only the admitted facts, leaving our readers to follow the well-known lines of scientific investigation and proceed from the known to the unknown." The parties stood thus when the House dissolved:

Table with 2 columns: Party, Seats. Conservatives, 39; Liberals, 66. Total, 105.

In the next House the West will have a larger representation, ten members being allotted to Saskatchewan, and seven to Alberta. The representation, on the whole, will stand thus:

Table with 2 columns: Province, Seats. Ontario, 86; Quebec, 65; Nova Scotia, 18; New Brunswick, 13; Prince Edward Island, 10; Manitoba, 10; Saskatchewan, 10; Alberta, 7; British Columbia, 7; Yukon, 1. Total, 221.

CO-OPERATION
There has been recent activity in London on an exhibition of the products of co-operative labor in Britain. This has been the custom for twenty-one years, and each year has shown great advances.

Those engaged in the co-operative movement take a keen interest in the campaign against sweated industry. A special meeting for the consideration of the subject was one of the features of the exhibition.

PROTECTION, OR NEAR IT
When is protection not protection? Apparently when it is practiced by a free trade government, or at least a government sternly professing free trade prin-

principles. A British tariff reformer having carried Newcastle, the London newspapers are trying to decide whether the Liberal government candidate's defeat was due to the Socialist candidate's vote, which was large and which was drawn largely from the ranks of the Liberals, or whether the victory is a straight one for protection. And that brings them to an examination of the New British patent law and the results already traced to it.

The principal clause of the law is as follows: "At any time not less than four years after the date of a patent, and not less than one year after the passing of this act, any person may apply to the controller for the revocation of the patent on the ground that the patented article or process is manufactured or carried on exclusively or mainly outside the United Kingdom." The year has now expired, and it is declared that the new law will have highly important results. There are registered in the British patent office 2,901 German patents, 2,583 patents of articles manufactured in the United States, and 1,200 originating in France and other European countries.

"Is this protection?" asks a Liberal journal. "It might be argued that it is not, that it simply means that the foreign manufacturer must either establish a factory in England, or take the risk of competition with anybody who chooses to make the same article. He can have free trade and open competition if he wants it. Certainly it seems to give some of the advantages of protection, with freedom from some of its drawbacks. The question of encouraging industry is not mixed up with the question of revenue. There is none of the interference with personal liberty, none of the espionage, which characterizes protection. The penalty for not complying with the law is simply that the British market is thrown absolutely open. Finally, there is no taxation of food, a more objectionable feature of the proposals of the tariff reformers. It looks as if the British Liberals had stolen a march upon their opponents, at the same time leaving themselves a very fair defence to the charge that they have abandoned free trade."

THE ELECTION OUTLOOK
An ardent newspaper opponent of Sir Wilfrid Laurier remarked the other day: "The Premier recognizes that without a solid Quebec he is the leader of a forlorn hope."

"Let us see," says the Montreal Herald in reply. It then prints this table showing the standing of the parties in all of the provinces except Quebec:

Table with 2 columns: Province, Liberal, Conservative. Ontario, 39; Nova Scotia, 17; New Brunswick, 8; Manitoba, 7; Saskatchewan, 5; Alberta, 2; British Columbia, 2; P. E. I., 1; Yukon, 1. Total, 86.

"That," it adds, "is how the Liberal Parliament stood, if Quebec were excluded. Looks as though a 'solid Quebec' is not all Laurier has to rely on. He had a majority of twenty-three in the English-speaking provinces, and could have carried on the government without the vote of a French-speaking member."

Everyone who examines the situation today, at the outset of the active campaign, and who puts aside his party glasses in order to get a clear view of the salient facts, is confronted by the existing Liberal majority of sixty-six. Liberal students of the situation say that majority will stand. Conservatives say not very earnestly, it is true—that it will melt away on October 26. What is the probability? Nothing short of a landslide can beat the government. That is admitted on all sides. Do the elements of the situation conspire to produce a landslide in the year in the Dominion? Not if the law of political gravitation is still working; and there is no reason to believe it has been suspended.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, if one may judge by the hints in his recent public speeches, regards this as his last battle. Beyond question there is today a widespread feeling from coast to coast that he will win it, that the great Liberal chieftain will be unlithe his predecessors in that he will retire unbroken. The reason for this general public feeling is the common conviction that Sir Wilfrid Laurier has done well by his country. The Canada of 1896, when he came into power, and the Canada of 1908, when he appeals to his fellow-Canadians for their verdict, present a contrast that speaks eloquently for him and his followers now.

Today, as the active work of the short campaign begins, there is every indication that the government will be sustained by an immense majority.

THE CITY AND THE PROVINCE
In the St. John constituency there is a larger independent vote than elsewhere in the province. That vote has given each party great majorities in succession. It has decided previous elections, and it will decide the one that is rapidly approaching. This independent vote is cast by electors who believe in St. John and earnestly desire to forward its interests. The prospect is that this vote will now be cast in support of the Minister of Public Works and his colleague, Mr. James Pender. The election of Dr. Pugsley is not seriously questioned in any honest or well-informed quarter, and the argument that Mr. Pender can be beaten is based on the weak assumption that many will split their ballots. The likelihood is, on the contrary, that Mr. Pender will have a very comfortable margin. He represents the very idea that has controlled the independent vote in the past—the desire and the effort to do something for St. John. There is no question that his nomination was enthusiastically received by the party generally. His success in a business and his sterling qualities as a man and a citizen would make him a formidable candidate at any time. In the present situation, as the unanimous choice of a united party, the candidate of the government of the day, he may confidently expect success.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley, the Liberal leader in the province, was sent to Ottawa by acclamation. The Conservatives felt that it was hopeless to oppose him. Indeed, many of them signed a requisition to the Government on the ground of its preferential policy, attributing to it the failure to obtain a return consideration, and noting that the only country in the British Empire which is penalized by the German tariff. On the Grand Trunk Pacific he recalled the difference between Sir Wilfrid Laurier's famous and absurd calculation that the real cost would be \$200,000,000, and the present admission that it will be \$150,000,000.

These utterances of Manitoba's premier are thoroughly characteristic. When the facts are recalled, where does Mr. Roblin stand? Let us see. Sir Wilfrid Laurier never made a more absurd and misleading statement than that the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway could be built for \$13,000,000. The passage in the speech of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, moving the second reading of the National Transcontinental Railway Bill, on July 30, 1903, which is cited by the Conservatives as supporting this ridiculous contention, reads thus:

"When completed, the Company will lease the road, and will pay to us a rental at the rate of three per cent. per annum upon the cost of construction, whatever that may be. The Government will be provided also, as in the case of interest on the Western section. During seven years the Company will be exempted from the payment of rent. For three years the Company will be bound to pay the revenues and tolls of the road if they amount to three per cent.; and if they fall to amount to three per cent., then the difference between the revenues gathered and the three per cent. will be capitalized and added to the cost of construction, and the Company will pay interest on it. So that here, again, the whole of the liability which is incurred by the Government for the building of that section from Moncton to Winnipeg is simply seven years of interest. The sum total of the cost of the road, as estimated by the Government for the construction of that line of railway will be in the neighborhood of \$12,000,000 or \$13,000,000, and not a cent more."

In the budget debate at the last session of Parliament, Mr. Foster repeated this assertion about Sir Wilfrid declaring that thirteen million dollars would build the road; and Hon. Wm. Patterson commented on his action in severe terms. He quoted the passage from the speech of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and then he said that it was a statement that he had made at the time the Grand Trunk Pacific would be built for \$13,000,000.

Mr. Taylor—He did say so, and his words are on Hansard. Mr. Patterson—Any man who believes that must be devoid of common sense. You take a sentence out of the context and then say that is what the speaker meant, when the whole context shows the contrary. Mr. Taylor—Read his speech. Mr. Patterson—I think the hon. gentleman needed to read it. No man in the House who heard that speech ever so understood it. Mr. Taylor—Everybody so understood it. Mr. Patterson—Then why was it not taken up on the spot? Why did not the hon. member for Moncton at once dispute the fact by pointing out that the First Minister had said that cost of construction would be only \$13,000,000. It is the hon. member for North Toronto (Mr. Foster) when he made such a statement. That hon. gentleman, by his own admission, did not venture on an assertion so absolutely contrary to the facts. Why, if he would not give credit to my right hon. leader for honesty of purpose, surely he would not say that the leader of this Government ever committed himself to the proposition that 1,800 miles of railroad and the guaranty of the bonds and the hundreds of miles of the Pacific section could be built for that amount. The hon. gentleman knows very well what the First Minister was talking about. He

conception on his part of the attitude of a candidate discussing public issues would seem unnatural. Dr. MacRae's is a simple case. His loving Conservative friends have enticed him to the edge of the wharf. The electors of the city and county will do the rest.

IN QUEENS-SUNBURY
In 1900 Mr. R. D. Wilmot's majority in Queens-Sunbury was 275. In 1904 it fell to 118, though in that year Dr. Hay, the Liberal candidate, entered the field late and was prevented by ill-health from making a very vigorous campaign. His organization, too, was not as good as it might have been. Still, the majority of Mr. Wilmot was dangerously small.

Today the situation points to Liberal success. Colonel McLean who was early in the field, has perfected a strong organization and has taken care to go about among the people, make their acquaintance, and to give them an active and powerful interest in the welfare of the double constituency. The Wilmot majority bids fair to vanish.

Those who know Queens-Sunbury as it is in Queens-Sunbury, as in New Brunswick generally, Liberals and independents alike, will support the Hazen vote on the ground that only local issues were involved, will stand by the Laurier administration on the day of the Federal battle. The election of Colonel McLean by a comfortable majority is now confidently predicted by those who know the drift of public opinion in his constituency today.

ROBLIN DISCREDITED
Premier Roblin's eastern tour has done him and the Conservative party a lot of harm. The people have been reminded that Mr. Roblin was one of the gentlemen connected with Mr. Foster's Union Trust Company activities. Mr. Roblin's encounter with Rev. J. A. Macdonald, editor of the Toronto Globe, was the crowning disaster of his career. He goes home after having revealed himself to Eastern Canada as a thoroughly reckless and irresponsible in his public statements.

In several places he boldly employed an old and worn fabrication in connection with the Grand Trunk Pacific and Sir Wilfrid Laurier. In Toronto, for example, the Toronto News said of Mr. Roblin's speech: "Though he was suffering from hoarseness, Mr. Roblin made an effective though short speech. He was warmly received by the Government on the ground of its preferential policy, attributing to it the failure to obtain a return consideration, and noting that the only country in the British Empire which is penalized by the German tariff. On the Grand Trunk Pacific he recalled the difference between Sir Wilfrid Laurier's famous and absurd calculation that the real cost would be \$200,000,000, and the present admission that it will be \$150,000,000."

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knows that my right hon. leader detailed the bargain that was made, showing how we were to build the 1,800 miles of railroad ourselves and guarantee the bonds on the Mountain section, and how, for seven years after its construction, we were to pay low interest on these bonds, and how after that the Grand Trunk Pacific were to take the road over and pay us an amount annually equal to the interest on the money that was borrowed to build the road, so that after the seven years we would no longer have to find the money to pay the interest out of the pockets of the people because the Grand Trunk Pacific would pay it. And he estimated that the accumulated interest during the seven years might possibly amount to the sum of \$13,000,000. That is what he said."

There was no chance to misunderstand what Sir Wilfrid said. The whole content of Mr. Roblin's speech was grossly misrepresented. The railway from Moncton to Winnipeg, whatever its cost, will remain the property of the people of Canada. Against the liability there will be an asset which will completely offset it. The road will actually cost the people only the interest which will be remitted to the Grand Trunk Pacific for the first seven years of operation. Sir Wilfrid calculated this amount in 1903 at thirteen millions, which was then a fair estimate. The Manitoba Free Press, which knows Mr. Roblin very well, says of his reference to the G. T. P.:

"What is Mr. Roblin's object in knocking the Grand Trunk Pacific and grossly exaggerating its cost? Other Conservative old age pensioners are returning from the Pacific to the Atlantic. The intention is, of course, to clear the way for stopping the work if the Conservatives are returned to power. The Canadian electors will see that they do not let the opportunity of doing mischief to the great national undertaking, which they keep Laurier in office, slip through their fingers. That's the way they feel in the West."

KEEPING IT UP
The Standard continues to print political news stories which are good only until the person affected has an opportunity to deny them. The certain result of this policy is to render the campaign sheet useless. Wednesday it printed a yarn intimating that important government work now being done in Fleming's foundry was to be transferred to Halifax. In a headline the Standard said: "This move on part of government means St. John workmen out of employment." In the article under the headline it said: "Nothing definite is known yet concerning the success which has attended the united efforts of the Halifax firm to take employment from workmen of St. John, but it is likely that the government will transfer the work to the Silliker works. Hon. Mr. Pugsley has declared his interest in St. John's welfare, but nothing seems to have been done to prevent St. John iron-moulders from losing employment as a result of the I. C. R. encouraging unfair business methods."

As soon as the Standard's yarn was brought to the attention of Mr. George W. Fleming he wrote the following letter to the editor of the Globe:

"Sir, I have received no word from Ottawa of the transfer of the dry sand casting contract, and am still retaining orders, making castings heretofore for the I. C. R. G. W. FLEMING."

Daily since the Standard appeared its falsehoods have been promptly and thoroughly exposed by persons of unquestioned standing in the community. The public, having been convinced that the Conservative journal has no regard for the truth, and seeing daily that it deliberately pursues these utterly reckless tactics, will, of course, refuse to regard it as a guide for good citizens in political matters. It stands discredited by the testimony of many witnesses whose word St. John regards as good.

NOTE AND COMMENT
Friends of the Telegraph keep on sending accounts of weddings and other items of news which this newspaper cannot print because it does not know them to be accurate and authentic. Such items can only be accepted from The Telegraph's regular correspondents, from officiating clergymen, or from persons known to members of the staff.

Mr. Mullin was among the Conservative orators at Fairville Tuesday. This promises to become a great campaign. St. John has a confirmed habit of voting for St. John, which means that it will vote for Pugsley and Pender. They are working for a Greater Winter Port.

Restigouche Liberals Tuesday unanimously re-nominated their tried representative, Mr. Reid. His election is not seriously questioned. The Liberals are not to be beaten in that section.

The Conservative campaign newspaper has aroused some curiosity by referring from enthusiasm over Dr. MacRae's qualities as a candidate and his chances of success at the polls. What is the difficulty?

Sir Wilfrid's tour of Ontario has raised the fighting spirit of the party there to a high pitch. The premier province, it is worth noting, gives Mr. Borden no such reception as it accords the Liberal leader. The Conservative claims that Ontario is going to do great things for them do not appear sound.

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CONSERVATIVES OPEN COUNTY CAMPAIGN
Dr. Macrae and Others Address First Meeting in Fairville.
About ninety or 100 people attended a meeting in the Orange Hall, Fairville, last evening and heard addresses in the interests of the Conservative party by Dr. A. W. Macrae, Daniel Mullin, and Hon. Robert Maxwell, E. J. Neve presided.

Mr. Mullin, after remarking that it was a large attendance for the opening of the campaign, spoke of the candidate, Dr. Macrae, as one of St. John's ablest lawyers and one who had occupied many high positions. He predicted that the next prominent position he would hold would be that of member of parliament for St. John county, in spite of the fact that he "was opposed to the minister of public works. He said the government would be overturned. He said Mr. Pugsley had not accepted the challenge of Mr. Kemp, M.P., to make good the charges he had made in Fairville. He spoke of Sir Charles Tupper's published letter and characterized Sir Charles as the greatest man Canada had known. He said Sir Wilfrid Laurier was losing his hold and Bourassa was contesting his power. He criticized the Liberal minister, speaker of the civil service committee and said that Laurier and the cry, "Let him finish his work," was the stock in trade of the Liberal party in this campaign.

He referred also to Mr. Pender's attitude on the G.T.P. and could not see how Mr. Pender should be so differently treated from five years ago. In speaking of the candidate, Dr. Macrae, he said, he had a record as an alderman, that he never been beaten and he would not be beaten in the coming election.

Dr. Macrae said he appeared as the standard bearer of a great private life would always be as clean as it was today. He told of efforts as an alderman to advance the interests of the city. He would have been raised to the rank of a member of parliament. He said that he had not done all he claimed for the development of St. John harbor and anyone else would have done it. He said that development would go on just the same whether Dr. Pugsley was there or not.

Referring to a statement from Dr. Pugsley that \$500,000 had been raised to the Liberal party, he said that \$25,000 had been used for that purpose in one of 1904, the speaking of Dr. Pugsley had refused Mr. Borden's challenge to have an investigation.

Regarding the proposed introduction of a system of free rural mail delivery, he said this was one of the planks of Mr. Borden's platform that had been stolen by the Liberal party. In the Fairville speech, he said a rural mail delivery was not a live issue for Canada for a hundred years, yet now the government appealed to the people on this scheme as one of their planks.

He dealt at length with Dr. Pugsley in the provincial house and claimed his record there should be made known enough for the people not to support him now.

Dr. Macrae then took up a calculation of the changes in the value of the country's money. He predicted big gains everywhere, and said that Ontario alone would change the Liberal majority into a Conservative majority.

Discussing the tariff, he claimed that the tariff rates had gone up on necessities, but had been reduced on luxuries. The tariff rates of the people had advanced instead of being depressed. The debt had not been increased \$26,939,291, between August, 1907 and August, 1908. He predicted that the people of the country would sing a Te Deum over the Liberal government on October 26.

Hon. Robert Maxwell thought in view of what had appeared in the public press about the manner in which the country's business was conducted, that it was time for a change. Regarding certain statements of Dr. Pugsley in the provincial government, he said that he had characterized these as untrue, and said Dr. Pugsley knew them to be untrue when he made them. He said that the Hon. Pugsley knew them to be untrue when he made them. He said that the Hon. Pugsley knew them to be untrue when he made them.

PROMINENT YORK CO. CONSERVATIVE SUPPORTING BROWN
Newly-Arrived American (no new) — "How marvellously cheap newspapers are in London! We have to pay more than double the price in New York." Newsboy (extending his hand) "You can pay double the price now, sir, if it will make you feel any more at home."
Last year the 125 universities of Europe were attended by 223,725 students. Berlin was in the lead, with 12,834, and Vienna, with 12,825. Budapest, with 6,531, and Vienna, with 6,226.
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They are instantly relieved by mentation or excessive activity of the stomach. The distress they cause is relieved like magic by simply applying a wafer of "Nervine" to the forehead. It relieves the headache, cures the conditions that cause the headache, just as it does all other disorders of the stomach and bowels. For indigestion, cramps, flatulence and stomach pains, nothing better is known. For household remedies, for all aches, for an minor ills, see "Nervine"—25c per bottle everywhere.

LAURIER'S COUR MAKES LIBERALS CONFIDENT

Premier's Telling Speeches in Ontario Have Marked Effect on Campaign

Great Enthusiasm at Crowded Liberal Meetings—Borden, Tired out, Being Whirled from Place to Place in Effort to Stem the Tide Settling in Against Conservatives—Fielding Given an Ovation by Thousands at Windsor, Ontario.

Toronto, Sept. 29.—The Laurier speeches in Ontario have given the situation a new aspect. The party is confident and in the fighting trim. So far as meetings go there is little going on today except the Borden meeting in Waterloo County. Sir Wilfrid returned to Ottawa yesterday. The chief topic of interest is the change in affairs resulting from his Ontario tour. Before that the Conservatives were full of brag as to the sweep they were going to make in Ontario, but the magnificent and in many cases unprecedented demonstrations given to the Liberal leader everywhere have completely sobered the Conservatives, and they are boasting less than before.

The Liberals are nominating fine candidates and the chances of a large vote held in the selection of MacKenzie King in North Waterloo have made those ridings practically safe.

Borden's tour has also afforded a fine opportunity for the liberals to crow, for in all sincerity his meetings have not approached those held by Laurier, in size or enthusiasm.

Fielding got a fine reception in Saratoga last night and tonight at Windsor his meeting was one of the largest ever held in that part of the country, and the minister made a very effective speech.

Quebec, Oct. 29.—(Special).—The leader of the opposition was looking forward to rest, since commencing his tour, Mr. Borden had addressed twenty-six meetings, many of which have been held in the open air and the strain is commencing to tell on his voice. The main gathering of the literary was to be tonight's meeting in the opera house, but instead of resting, Mr. Borden found himself literally whirled from place to place in the hope of his appearance might bring recruits to the Conservative ranks and he made no less than four speeches.

The Conservative leader drove from Galt to Preston last night and accompanied by Hon. W. J. Hanna, traveled by special car to Berlin, where a non-partisan reception was extended to him at the Berlin Club, and he afterwards visited St. Jerome's College.

In North Waterloo, the Conservatives hope that the fact that their candidate has long been occupied with educational work in the riding will outweigh the prestige of W. L. MacKenzie King, but with the exception of a few enthusiastic partisans, the election of the brilliant ex-deputy minister of labor is generally anticipated.

The party was joined by J. W. Fielding, and Hon. R. B. Reid, Conservative candidate for North Waterloo, and then continued to Waterloo, where a meeting was held in the town hall. From thence, Mr. Borden traveled to Heppeler, where Z. Hall presided over a rush meeting arranged by telephone. Necessarily, the speeches at these places were very short. At Heppeler, as might be expected, where the manufacturers' interests are large through out, dealt chiefly with the question of protection.

At Heppeler, in reply to a statement by Z. Hall to the effect that what Canada wanted was more adequate protection, he said the Conservatives had been preaching adequate protection in the house of commons for years, but so long as things had gone along swimmingly the Liberal had not paid much attention. His party had not got one policy for one part of the country and another in a different section, whereas the Conservatives had free trade in one place and protection in another.

Toronto, Sept. 29 (Special).—Hon. W. E. Fielding minister of finance, addressed an audience numbering 2,500 people at Windsor tonight and received an ovation. The minister spoke in the interests of Hon. R. B. Reid, speaker of the house, and the meeting was one of the finest in point of intelligent interest held in Ontario during the present campaign.

The two candidates in Essex, Hon. R. F. Sutherland and A. H. Clarke, were so enthusiastically welcomed, as to show Liberalism in all its glory. Both of them largely confined their utterances to local issues which play so important a part in the fight and their pleadings found warm favor. Large delegations came from all the surrounding towns, some of them carrying banners displaying their loyalty to the party cause. Before the meeting the auxiliary clubs marched from the committee rooms to the armory and frequently new and novel campaign songs were improvised in chorus, all going to show that the electors were pleased with the conduct of affairs by the Laurier government. The finance minister dealt effectively with the question of the public debt. The Conservatives for every year they had been in power had added on an average of \$8,500,000 a year to the net debt of Canada. The average the Liberals had added annually was \$1,800,000.

"We admit we have spent money liberally and generously but we have done it for public good. In twelve years the Conservative government had spent \$84,000,000 on capital account while the Liberals spent \$163,000,000. Yet at the same time the Conservatives had added \$76,000,000 to the public debt, while the Liberals had added \$19,000,000 to the debt."

Mr. Fielding went at some length into the sources of expenditure, telling of post offices and wharves and scores of other things to be built. If these things were not heeded then the government would not be able to tax too and people had got value for their support. It had been a low rate "a hundred million dollars budget," declared Mr. Fielding, "and it is a great thing to feel that you get value for your money. We have paid out a great deal of money, but it is worth it and more too." (Cheers.)

Mr. Fielding did not think the people had returned a solid Liberal representation and then Colchester had gone against the government. A subsequent investigation had shown the quality

of the Conservative party talk, when whisky was shipped into the constituency under the guise of "choice tomatoes." "That constituency," he said, "was stolen from us by whiskey and money. When my Conservative friends talk purity and pack tomatoes, please you had better look out for them" (cheers).

Cornwall, Ont., Sept. 30.—(Stormont's) welcome to Sir Wilfrid Laurier today took the form of a civic reception at the station and a monster meeting in the auditorium, which was packed by an audience numbering at the lowest computation, 5,000 people.

Few, if any, political demonstrations of such magnitude and enthusiasm have ever been held in the riding and the Liberal standard will be carried to victory.

Of the many remarkable receptions accorded to Sir Wilfrid on his tour, the greatest public tribute, as Hon. Mr. Graham put it, ever paid to a man in Canada, that of the Stormont Liberals will rank as not the least.

Sir Wilfrid's speech, while largely a recapitulation of the views he had already expressed, contained not a few new points and nothing could have been more convincing than his reply to the opposition charges of corruption and extravagance.

A feature of the meeting was the sixtieth attack made by Hon. Charles Munroe, the new secretary of state, upon Mr. Borden. He recalled what happened in Quebec in 1904, when Mr. Borden, while appealing for purity, was writing to Hon. Graham, of the Montreal Star, telling him to send what he euphemistically called gifts of money under the code names of Zandry, Zandry and Zandring. While Mr. Borden was talking of purity, Mr. Graham, and other apostles of purity, were under Mr. Borden's instructions, opening under code names and distributing money in sums varying from \$1,000 to \$10,000 in the various constituencies in the province of Quebec.

"Up to date," continued Mr. Murphy, "I am not aware that Mr. Borden has ever attempted to reconcile his professions with his practice in this particular case. As he remains unrepentant, so far as my knowledge goes, it is only fair to assume that if he gets the same chance in this campaign he will do the same again."

The Premier, who had a magnificent reception, said that although he was getting older he could yet do something for his party and country. We have been twelve years in office, twelve years is not a very long period in the history of Canada, but these twelve years will count in the life of this nation. As everybody knows those twelve years have been years of unexampled prosperity in the history of Canada. When we look back to 1896, Canada was a small colony, but today, after twelve years of office, Canada has become a new star to which is directed the gaze of the whole civilized world. That is what we have done.

"Do you want to go back to the old days of 1896, to the reign of the lean king or do you want to remain in the reign of fat king?"

"Do you want to go back to Mr. Foster and his deficits, or do you want Mr. Fielding and his surpluses? This is the question for you."

"We want to give you an honest government. We have given you an honest government and we intend to do so to the last" (cheers).

Sir Wilfrid closed with a strong appeal to the Liberals to rally round R. Smith, the candidate who was nominated at the convention, but who is being opposed by A. F. Mulhern, who styles himself an independent Liberal.

A rousing speech was also delivered by Hon. G. P. Graham.

It was agreed to raise three bursaries of \$50 each for students in arts course, who are anxious to enter the ministry.

It was arranged to hold meetings of Presbytery hereafter on second Tuesday of the last month of each quarter, except in June when it will be held on fourth Tuesday.

Rev. MacArthur and MacLean reported having visited Napan and Hartwood sections of Black River congregation. They recommended that present arrangements there be continued till next year, and that a student be sent to assist the Black River pastor, who has a very large field.

Rev. Mr. Colquhoun tendered his resignation because of continued illness. It was agreed to let it lie on the table to be dealt with at a special session of Presbytery, to be held in Derby church on Tuesday afternoon, October 13.

Rev. Dr. Miller presented the claims of the missionary fund. It was resolved that congregation be urged to make an effort to contribute seven cents per week per family for the schemes of the church.

Revs. MacArthur and MacLean were appointed a committee to prepare a letter of condolence to Rev. John Robertson, of Napan, whose only son was recently drowned in Napan River.

The next quarterly meeting will be held in St. Andrew's Hall, Chatham, on second Tuesday of December, at 11 a. m. Adjourned.

WILL ELECT LOGGIE AGAIN

Northumberland Will Give Him Big Majority Over Morrison

BOTH WORKING HARD

No Public Meetings Yet in Chatham—Scarlet Fever Epidemic Under Control—Arthur Robinson to Put Up Big Fight Against Charges of Violating Game Law

Chatham, Sept. 30.—Political matters are surprisingly quiet in Chatham and vicinity. There is little excitement and the general impression seems to be that Mr. Loggie will be elected by a large majority. No public meetings have been held here, but the candidates have contented themselves with stamping the outgoing parcels, and Mr. Morrison is working overtime by holding two meetings a day. Mr. Loggie is also out of town holding meetings and is expected to return to-morrow.

The Board of Health officials say that the scarlet fever epidemic is under control. Only one case has developed since Monday and the idea of closing the town schools has been given up.

The rain did not last after 9 o'clock Tuesday night and to-day it is as bright as ever. The water in the river has been raised, however, by the heavy rain farther up the river, though the supply is still low in the city reservoir.

R. A. Lawlor, M.P., returned last evening from a visit to the summer camp of Arthur Robinson, the New York sportsman, on the South West branch of the Miramichi. Mr. Lawlor is associated with H. A. Powell, K. C., of St. John, in the defence of Mr. Robinson in the case brought against him for shooting moose out of season. The hearing will take place at Newcastle on Thursday, October 8. The information was laid by the well-known game warden, Harry Brindley, and Solicitor General McLeod will prosecute.

Mr. Lawlor says that Mr. Robinson has spent money lavishly on his establishment and has all the modern conveniences, though it is situated nearly 100 miles back in the forest. Mr. Lawlor rode seventy-five miles to get to the place, but he was entertained like a prince. Gramophones and moving picture shows were given in his honor and he enjoyed it to the limit. The boat which he had chartered was a motor boat which attained a speed of twenty-two miles an hour. Mr. Robinson, he says, will fight the case until the last ditch.

DISCUSSED EXTENSION OF ST. MARTIN'S RAILWAY

Branch Line Commissioners Talked Over Matter With St. Martins Business Men.

WELL PLEASED WITH ROAD

They Learned That Owners Have Spent \$30,000 in Improvement—Large Plaster Quarry Business and Increased Shipments of Deals and Pulpwood Would Follow Extension to Wharf.

E. Tiffin, general traffic manager of the I. C. R.; D. A. Storey, general freight agent, and W. A. Bowden, of the engineering staff, Ottawa, the commissioners appointed by the dominion government to inspect the branch roads of the I. C. R. went over the St. Martin's railroad last Friday. They were accompanied by W. E. Foster and W. G. Scott, two of the owners of the road. The commissioners spent Friday night in St. Martin's, and while there they met some of the principal business men and there was a discussion on the outlook for increased freight business following increased facilities.

As far as could be learned, the commissioners were highly pleased with the road. It was pointed out to them that the present owners of the property have spent \$30,000 on improvements on it, and that this year they have put in many new ties along the track. The commissioners were also told that a New York syndicate have offered to get out from 150 to 200 tons of plaster a day from a quarry at Upland; provided the railroad can guarantee to haul it out. In order to accommodate this business an extension of the line for one-third of a mile would have to be made to the wharf where the plaster could be placed in shipping and conveyed to the states. The syndicate have undertaken, in case this accommodation is provided for them, to employ from 200 to 300 men in the quarry.

It was also learned that if the road was put in a better position for handling freight the Bay Shore Lumber Company would furnish largely increased shipments of deals, pulp wood, &c.

MADE FOR SERVICE IN THE ROUGHEST WEATHER AND GUARANTEED ABSOLUTELY WATERPROOF. TOWERS OF POMME SLICKERS. This trade mark and the word TOWER on the buttons distinguish the high quality water-repelling from other brands.

JAMES REID CHOSEN AGAIN

Restigouche Liberals Nominated Old Standard-bearer

GREAT ENTHUSIASM

Delegates Present from Every Section of the County, and All Are Confident of Sweeping Victory—The Candidate Accepts in Ringing Speech.

Restigouche, N. B., Sept. 29.—Despite the disagreeable weather, a large and enthusiastic meeting of the Liberals of Restigouche, was held at the court house here today. Delegates were present from every parish in the county. All were enthusiastic and there is not a doubt that James Reid will be re-elected by an overwhelming majority.

The convention was called to order at 2 o'clock by Hon. C. H. LaBilios, who, on behalf of Mr. Reid, thanked the friends who had assembled to choose a candidate to contest this constituency.

The first business was the election of a chairman and John S. Bassett, of the parish of Colborne, was chosen. George E. Mercier was appointed secretary.

On motion of Mr. Curry, M.P.P., it was decided to have the nomination made in open convention. Robert Miller, of Charlottetown, nominated James Reid as the standard bearer of the Liberals for Restigouche. Carried unanimously. (Great applause.)

On motion of Hon. C. H. LaBilios, the following were named a committee to wait upon Mr. Reid to acquaint him that he was the unanimous choice of the convention and ascertain if he would accept. Hon. C. H. LaBilios, A. E. G. McKenzie, and Robert Miller.

On entering the court house Mr. Reid was cheered to the echo. He thanked the convention for the honor given him. This was the third time he had been chosen, and since he had been elected by an overwhelming majority. He could not find words to thank the friends who had again placed him in nomination. On leaving Ottawa, the prime minister, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, had done him the honor of asking him to be again a candidate for Restigouche, and had repaid him by placing him in nomination. On leaving Ottawa, he had done him the honor of asking him to be again a candidate for Restigouche, and had repaid him by placing him in nomination.

Mr. Reid said when he looked around and saw the large number of friends assembled he was sure of another grand victory. He would work hard to make the majority as large as possible. (Great applause.)

A number of resolutions were passed and the county was thoroughly organized for a vigorous campaign.

Other speakers were Hon. Mr. LaBilios, Mr. Curry, M.P.P., William M. P.M.P., A. T. LeBlanc, and A. E. McKenzie.

Byramizing Fish in Loch Lomond

Sportsmen and the public in general will be indignant over a story which comes from Loch Lomond, that, for the second time this year, destruction of fish in Loch Lomond, by dynamiting, has been going on. Last Saturday afternoon, what sounded like eight shots were heard and after the results were seen in dead fish cast on the banks of the lake. The perpetrators are not known, but if the names could be learned, prosecution would soon follow.

A resident of the vicinity who was on the lake shore on Saturday afternoon says he saw a boat on the lake with two or more occupants. Some object was lowered over the side by what appeared to be a strong man, and the boatmen hurried from the spot, but were not far when a double report came from below. This was done four times in all.

Next day many dead trout were to be seen, some very large, as the big ones in the depths had been reached by the death dealing explosive. Once before this year the same work was done on and the repetition has aroused indignation and a wish to see the guilty ones properly dealt with.

On Sunday morning the lake region was threatened by a forest fire. In making a road last year, brush was allowed to lie along the side and it had become as dry as tinder. It caught fire on Sunday morning and burned for some 300 yards along the road. Several city men happened to come along and went to work to fight the fire. They dragged the burning brush to the road and carried it away by the stamping out of the fire.

STAGGERING BLOW TO CONSERVATIVE HOPES

COL. McLEAN HAS QUEENS-SUNBURY

Liberal Organization Proving Very Effective and His Victory is Assured

SOME CAMPAIGN FACTS

People Fail to See Any Economy in Central Government's Action re Col. Manager Hunter -- Paid Him \$25 to Make Room for Another--Recent Lumber Purchases Cause Discussion--The Foresters.

Chipman, N.B., Sept. 30.—The Liberal organization in Queens-Sunbury is proving very effective and the election of Col. H. H. McLean, the Liberal candidate, is assured. He will have a particularly large majority in Queens County.

Among features of the campaign which are causing much discussion is the local

government's action in reference to W. C. Hunter, late manager of the Central railway, in paying him \$25 for three months' salary to release him from his contract solely to put another man in his place. People cannot see how this is in the interests of economy as the government might well have had the benefit of Mr. Hunter's services during the three months.

It is said also that he did not find favor because he would not discharge nine men who were Liberals, and take the responsibility of their dismissal.

There is discussion also over the action of the officials of the road in purchasing lumber from Jones Bros., of Apohaqui, a canvas which is doing Col. McLean much good in both counties of the constituency. It is a very large number of Foresters are considerably exercised over the Foster and Fowler finances in connection with the Foresters.

GOOD WORK IN ALL THE WARDS

Liberals Showing Keen Interest, and Attendance in Committee Rooms is Large

Large attendance of workers, keen interest and a spirit of enthusiasm mark the nightly meetings of the Liberal ward committees in St. John. There is nothing but confidence about it, all seem confident of electing both Dr. Pugsley and Mr. Pender and energies are now directed to the matter of majority—that it shall be so great that it will show in marked manner the confidence of St. John in the administration of Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

At the Dufferin ward headquarters more than fifty of the electors were gathered. The chairman, J. V. Russell, reported that organization had been completed and that effective work was being done. The men were turning out better than at any previous election and the outlook was very bright for a larger vote for the Liberal candidates than ever before.

At Victoria ward quarters the same feeling was expressed. A greater interest was being taken than usual and though Victoria was Conservative at the last election they expressed confidence that they would make a change this year.

At the public library a citizen of culture and poetic taste asked for Shelley's "Prometheus Unbound." He was rather taken aback when the librarian replied with great hauteur, "We don't keep any unbound books in this library."—Chicago News.

Rub the palms of the hands thoroughly with cologne just before putting on kid gloves; it keeps them from peeling.

CANADA'S CREDIT EVER BETTER IN LONDON

Montreal, Sept. 30.—A special London cable says: The Canadian government loan of five millions sterling of 34 per cent. interest stock at par, which the Bank of Montreal announces today, is partly for conversion purposes and holders of the £2,250,000 four per cent which are redeemable in November, may convert into the new issue.

Canada's existing 34 per cent stand at about 1014. The present issue has been underwritten, and the conclusion of good authorities is that the new issue will be a public success.

The assertion is heard in many quarters that Canada's credit is as high as ever in the best market of the world. Other Canadian issues being underwritten include two industrial and several municipalities.

Laurier Accepts Ottawa Nomination, Which Makes Constituency Safe for Liberals

H. B. McGivern His Running Mate, and This Settles Party Differences—Quebec as Sure as Ever for the Government—Charles Marcell Predicts Bigger Sweep Than Last Election—B. B. Law Chosen Again for Yarmouth.

Ottawa, Sept. 30.—What the Conservatives of Ottawa have been dreading for some time eventuated today, yet the party lieutenants, so great was their chagrin, would scarcely believe the evidence of the bulletin boards that Sir Wilfrid Laurier had consented to accept the Liberal nomination for the city and would have as his running mate Hon. B. McGivern, one of the most popular young men of the town.

In proportion as the news was unpleasant to the Conservatives it was welcome to the Liberals. Some three weeks ago a party convention was held, and to the surprise of almost everybody, the sitting member, Mr. Stewart, was turned down while the French nomination went to a gentleman of little or no great political experience, albeit a staunch Liberal and a respected citizen. It was generally recognized, as George E. Foster declared at the famous bolt of 1898, the strongest elements of the party were now at his head. As to some extent the Conservatives themselves had undergone a similar experience in connection with their own convention, their hopes of a partial victory were buoyed up by the unpropitious choice of their opponents. But the decision was dispelled today when after an interview had by a number of leading Liberals with the prime minister, Senator Belmont gave out the following announcement:

"In order to unite all sections of the Liberal party in Ottawa, Messrs. Fraser and Chevrier, the Liberal candidates nominated at the recent convention had decided to withdraw from the contest and this morning, along with Messrs. Stewart and Lombard, the other gentlemen nominated at the convention, waited upon Sir Wilfrid Laurier to convey to him the desire so frequently and generally expressed by the citizens of Ottawa that he should consent to represent the capital in the house, and to earnestly press his acceptance of the nomination."

"Sir Wilfrid, in deference to the representations made to him and upon the assurance that his acceptance of the candidature would meet with universal approval, informed the gentlemen who waited upon him that he would accept with pleasure the nomination at the hands of the party in Ottawa. It is quite likely that Sir Wilfrid's running mate will be H. B. McGivern. It is conceded that the Liberal campaign waged at Ottawa, the government will carry both seats by large majorities."

Mr. McGivern is an able young barrister, a cricketer and a football player, and has hosts of friends in both parties. He is a son-in-law of Hon. C. H. Macdonald, who in 1901 represented the city in the commons in the Conservative interests.

Following the success which attended Sir Wilfrid's tour in western Ontario comes the news that the ministers of finance, justice, and agriculture, are everywhere meeting with enthusiastic reception. The slender campaign wage at the outset by the Conservatives is reacting upon the party as a result of the speeches of Messrs. Fielding and Aylesworth.

In eastern Ontario there are dissections night. A very pleasant informal programme was given. A feature of the evening was a number of gramophone selections which were much enjoyed. Reports received showed that all the committees are hard at work. They say that the people seem to be taking a greater interest than ever in this campaign. The outlook was also said to be most encouraging. It is the intention to hold smokers twice a week.

All was bustle and activity in the North End wards. In the new temple of Hon. or Hall, Main street, where Lorne, Lansdowne and Stanley have their quarters, upwards of 100 workers were gathered and they worked industriously on the lists and many signatures were added to the nomination papers of Dr. Pugsley and Mr. Pender. Several prominent workers expressed confidence that these wards would give a good majority for the Liberal candidates.

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FOUL MURDER ON PARADOX WOMAN

Victim Found Dead in Cellar of House With Negro Asleep Nearby

Toronto, Sept. 30.—The dead body of Mrs. Peake, aged sixty-five, a respectable farmer's wife, was found by her son John, in the cell today, near Stratford, with a young and sallow negro on the steps above the woman indications point to a case of rape and murder.

John Peake's case was that he came to the house about 4 o'clock to get a drink, and not finding his mother in the kitchen, he went to the cellar, but on the steps leading thereto he found the negro, apparently asleep or dozing, and on the floor below, lying on her back, was his mother, motionless. He immediately called his brother, who alarmed the neighbors, and in short order the negro was securely tied with plough lines, and the police were sent for. Chief McCarthy and P.C. Aitchison took charge of the negro. The prisoner gave the name of Frank Roushmond, Quebec.

The best of Colton's in her tea. No where else do they grow to such perfection. The best of Colton's tea are in "Salada."

We want Men

Any man, unemployed or with some spare time each day, can make big money selling our highly estimated Red Top brand guaranteed Trees, Plants and Seeds, and stock—only successful varieties recommended. No experience required, we teach you the business, and samples free. Salary or commission paid weekly. This is the best season to start. Write CAPITAL NURSERIES OTTAWA, ONT. 46

LINE-UP OF CANDIDATES IN NEW BRUNSWICK COMPLETE

All the Present M.'s P. Are Again in the Field—Eight Liberals and Five Conservatives. With the nomination of W. A. Mott as the Conservative candidate in Restouche county, the line-up for the battle of October 28 is now complete in New Brunswick. The candidates are:

Liberal. Conservative. Restouche James Reid W. Albert Mott Gloucester O. Turgeon F. M. Burns Northumberland W. S. Loggie Hon. Donald Morrison Kent O. J. LeBlanc F. T. Robitaille Westmorland Hon. H. R. Emmerson Fred. W. Sumner Kings-Albert Dr. D. H. McAlister Geo. W. Fowler St. John City James Pender Dr. J. W. Daniel St. John City and County Hon. Wm. Pugsley Dr. A. W. MacLachlan Charlotte W. F. Todd Geo. W. Ganong Queens-Sunbury Col. H. H. McLean R. D. Wilmut York N. W. Brown O. S. Crocker Carleton F. B. Carvell B. F. Smith Victoria-Madawaska P. B. Carvell Jesse Baker

YOUNG LIBERALS TO OPEN NEW ROOMS ON OCT. 9

They Are Showing Keen Interest in the Campaign, and Membership is Growing Steadily—Next Meeting in Dufferin Ward Rooms. A meeting of the Young Men's Liberal Club, was held last evening, and many things pertaining to the campaign were discussed. About twenty young men from different wards throughout the city expressed their ideas on the best ways and means of bringing about sweeping majorities for the Liberal candidates.

TAX RECEIPTS \$10,945 GREATER THAN LAST YEAR

Evidence of Good Times Returning is in Fact That There Were 386 More Tax Bills Paid in Discount Time Than Was the Case Last Year—Total Receipts \$413,475. The time for allowing a discount of 5 per cent. on tax bills expired at the chamberlain's office Thursday evening. The total amount received was \$105,231.29 which, although considerably less than on October 1 last year, made the total receipts \$10,945.24 more than at the close of the discount time twelve months ago. The following is a comparative statement of the receipts and number of tax bills paid:

Table with 2 columns: 1908, 1907. Rows include Total receipts, Total in last week, Total on last day, Total tax bills paid, In last week, On last day.

IMPROVEMENTS TO I. C. R. TERMINALS

J. T. Hallisey, acting-superintendent of the I. C. R., St. John-Turo division, was in St. John yesterday and made remarks in company with Terminal Agent L. R. Ross, relative to what improvements were necessary for carrying on the work of the winter. The Island yard, the Long Wharf facilities and the Ballast Wharf were inspected. It is understood that the minister of public works has arranged to put a dredge at work at the Ballast wharf and at berths at the head of the harbor to remove the sediment that has collected during the past year and to bring the depth down to the original 30 feet mark.

"TOMATO" BAYNE AND "TEDDY BEAR" BAYNE ONE AND THE SAME

Montreal Star Says the Colchester Heeler Figured in the Shaw-Webster Blackmailing Case. (Montreal Star, Sept. 29.) Alonzo R. Bayne, accused of bribery and corruption in the Colchester by-election, and who has been committed to stand trial before the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia, on several charges, is the same Bayne who barely escaped arrest in Montreal a short time ago for being an accessory to a scheme of blackmailing a young commercial traveller by the name of Shaw, from Zanesville, Ohio. Bayne's name figured prominently in court proceedings, but a knowledge of the scheme of several were aroused, it did not become known for a certainty until today that the two characters were one and the same person.

About two months ago Charles H. Shaw, a travelling salesman for a large manufacturing firm in Cleveland, arrived in Montreal on business and put up at the St. Lawrence Hall. The first evening of his stay, while smoking a cigar in the lobby of the hotel, he got into conversation with a man who eventually introduced himself as Mr. Bayne, a mining engineer and promoter from Boston, who was spending some time in the city for the purpose of disposing of a rich mineral claim he owned in Nova Scotia. Shaw, knowing nobody in Montreal, and feeling lonesome, found Mr. Bayne's affability all that could be desired. They drank and smoked together and spent the evening pleasantly. When they parted, they had become great friends and Mr. Bayne promised, on the following evening, that he would take Mr. Shaw up town to see some homes he knew well, one of whom he was engaged to marry, in fact, and who would entertain them royally.

The next night found Bayne and Shaw alone, in a trolley car, for the Bellevue Apartments. At one of the flats Bayne stopped and rang the bell. "Is Mrs. Webster in?" "Yes, Mrs. Webster is in, and would the gentlemen please step inside. Almost before Bayne and his new friend had entered the hotel, a middle-aged, extremely well-dressed woman appeared from a side door and greeted the former in a most affectionate manner, in production of some money through a short conversation ensued, and Mrs. Webster, for such was her name—said she would hurry and call on the other two.

The "Teddy Bears," upon appearance, much to Shaw's surprise, he asserts, proved to be two charming young ladies, who were introduced as Mrs. Webster's daughters. So overcome was he with their beauty and good manners that he invited the whole party to dine with him the following evening at the St. Lawrence Hall. A private dining room at the Hall, champagne popping and sipping, one of the "Teddy Bears," Mrs. Webster, on his regal repeat, when Mrs. Webster suddenly jumps to her feet, waves her champagne glass toward Bayne and cries: "To our wedding—a toast."

"What a wedding!" cries Shaw, turning to one of the Webster girls, who he had been seeing playfully at the hotel. "You are going to get married, too?" "So you are going to get married, too," exclaimed the latter. Shaw jumped, and said he did not know anything about it. "But the girl and her mother both think it and they are beginning to get the trousseau ready today. You certainly asked one of them to marry you," Shaw thought he had better investigate for himself. He boarded a car for a short visit to Mrs. Webster and the "Teddy Bears." But, of course, it was all a joke. Mrs. Webster had thought so and her own dear, innocent daughter had thought so, too. Why, it was absolutely nothing.

Almost before he had time to get back to his hotel, greatly relieved in spirit, he had been scooped by High Constable St. Mars, and served with a summons to appear in court to answer to the charge of breach of promise, and suing him for \$25,000 for damage to the affections of one of the Webster girls. Needless to say Bayne was the king pin for the prosecution, not only in giving evidence, but in pushing the case along in every possible way. After a protracted preliminary examination in which the above facts came to the attention of the case was dismissed, and Shaw immediately took steps to have Mrs. Webster and Bayne arrested on the charge of blackmail. Before a move could be made, however, Mrs. Webster and her "Teddy Bears" had slipped off to New York, and Bayne also disappeared.

Dr. Beverly Kinnear Dead, Belonged Here. Member of Staff of Sanatorium at Clifton Springs Dies After Brief Illness. Clifton Springs, N.Y., Sept. 30.—Dr. Beverly O. Kinnear, who had been on the staff of the sanatorium here for ten years, died on Tuesday evening of peritonitis. He had not felt well for some weeks, but was stricken only on Monday. Dr. Kinnear was a native of St. John, and had many relatives there and in Sussex. He had practised in New York and other places before coming here, and intended leaving in October to resume private practice in Toronto or elsewhere. His second wife, formerly Miss Stabb, a Newfoundland lady, died a short time ago, leaving one daughter, Dorothy, who is at Haverhill School, Toronto. Dr. Kinnear's death is deeply regretted by his associates and the sanatorium guests. Interment will be on Friday in Woodlawn cemetery, New York.

When You Buy a Suit of Clothes Ask to See the Works

Advertisement for Greater Oak Hall featuring a man in a suit and a child in a coat. Text includes: 'If you were buying a watch you would not be content with the case—you would want to see the wheels go round. You are not as much interested in knowing how your suit looks on the dummy in the window—as how it is going to look on you.' Lists prices for various suits: Sailor Suits \$1.90 to \$4.50, Broomer Suits \$4.25 to \$7.50, Norfolk Suits \$5.00 to \$6.50, etc.

ST. JOHN MARKETS

Market price table with columns for various goods like Flour, Canned Goods, and Fruits. Includes items like Standard granulated flour, Salmon, and Apples.

HOW THE FORESTERS' MONEY WAS JUGGLING

Some time in 1903, Mr. Fowler, on behalf of himself, Mr. Irwin and Mr. McCormick, brought a proposition before the Union Trust Co., to jointly purchase certain limits and mill property in British Columbia. The proposal was that the Union Trust Co. should buy the property and should turn it over to a new company to be formed, in which Messrs. Fowler, Irwin and McCormick should have 49 per cent. and the Union Trust Co. 51 per cent. Eventually, whenever that might be, the three associates were to pay for their stock. Mr. Fowler claims that he was out-and-out owner of the option on the property, and approached the Union Trust simply as a vendor. Mr. Foster, however, avers that Mr. Fowler entered on the negotiations for the purchase of the property for and on behalf of all "those who were expected to become interested," including, presumably, the Union Trust Company.

GEO. W. FOWLER'S HANDSOME "RAKE OFFS"