

20,000 LABORERS WILL SUPPORT BORDEN.

Have Issued a Manifesto Favoring a Policy Which Will Bring Them Adequate Protection.

MONTREAL, Oct. 31.—The workmen of Montreal to the number of upwards of 20,000 are out with a manifesto in favor of all the conservative candidates. The manifesto reads as follows: "MONTREAL, Que., Oct. 31.—To Brother Workmen: We have taken cognizance of the written assurances of the most binding character, signed by Mr. Campbell Lane, conservative candidate for parliament in St. Lawrence division; by Mr. H. B. Ames, conservative candidate in St. Antoine division; by Mr. C. T. Marschal, conservative candidate in St. Marys division; by Mr. F. D. Monk, conservative candidate in Jacques Cartier division; by Mr. Michael J. Morrison, conservative candidate in St. Anna division; by Mr. J. T. Cardinal, conservative candidate in St. James division; and Mr. S. D. Vallieres, conservative candidate in Malouineau, indicating that the conservative party will be a straight protectionist party; and, furthermore, having taken cognizance of written pledges deposited with Mr. H. LaPorte, mayor of Montreal, said pledges to be placed in the hands of Mr. John A. Flitt of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of Hamilton, at Ontario, and Mayor LaPorte, as permanent custodians, and said pledges to be retained by them as the property of the workmen of Canada. "These pledges, which are of the most unequivocal nature, binding the candidates to work in parliament, until actually successful, for such measures as will procure for the workmen adequate wages as a result of adequate protection. "In view of the fact that the candidates above mentioned promise, if elected, to seek the adhesion of the other conservative members, we, workmen of Montreal, have no hesitation in saying that now is the workmen's opportunity to bring about the political change that will enable them to share in the benefits of a policy of adequate protection for Canadian industries and Canadian labor. "There is a tidal wave setting in, which promises to carry the workmen by tens of thousands to the support of the conservative candidates. Mr. Tarte says no man could have foreseen the change of feeling, and he holds that the outlook supports the view that the conservative party is coming to power.

THEY CHEERED DUNDONALD.

Rousing Meeting Held Last Evening at St. George.

ST. GEORGE, Oct. 31.—A meeting was held here this evening in Court's hall in the interests of the conservative candidate, G. W. Ganong. The hall was crowded to the doors and the audience was most enthusiastic. Jas. Dodds was in the chair. About forty influential residents of St. George and vicinity were on the platform, including among whom were Nicholas Meating, Ernest Harvey, Isaac Dick, Hector McKenzie, Dr. Taylor, J. Oscar Baldwin, David McAdam, Howard Bailey, Burton McNichol, Elgin McNichol, W. A. Gallant, Joseph McCormick, Samuel Austen, H. Spear, H. Condie, Abraham Gass, H. A. McLeod, Thos. Armstrong, Nevin McMahon, P. Moore, Robert White, Dan Cameron, A. Kenighan, H. Harvey. The room was prettily decorated with flags and mottoes. The first speaker was Charles Johnston of the firm of Mines, Coutts and Co. He took up the granite question, and showed how the industry and suffer under the rule. He referred to the letters of the Utopia Granite Co. and Fairplay which had appeared in the Globe and Liberal News, and conclusively showed that many of the statements were false and their arguments entirely wrong. John D. Chipman of St. Stephen was received with cheers. He severely criticized the actions of the Liberal government and explained the conservative policy as regards railway and fiscal matters. George W. Powers, M. P. P., received a magnificent ovation. He went into the transportation question in detail, and showed that it could not work for the government had said it would. Referring to Mr. Emmerson's statement made a few days ago, that there had been no scandals during Liberal rule, Mr. Powers showed by several examples, such as the Jackson case, that this was not so. He concluded his remarks by referring to the Dundonald affair. The ex-commander's name was received with great applause. Mr. Powers' remarks were most carefully listened to and frequently cheered. The meeting broke up with cheers for the King, Mr. Borden, Mr. Powers and Mr. Ganong.

BOSTON NEWS.

Sad Death of a Former Moncton Man.

The Condition of the Markets—Gold For Nova Scotia.

BOSTON, Oct. 31.—A Nova Scotia banking institution today engaged \$1,000,000 in gold at New York for shipment to Canada. Benjamin Belliveau of Hyde Park, formerly of Moncton, either committed suicide or was accidentally overcome by illuminating gas, and was found near the Lexington avenue hotel at New York a day or two ago. Belliveau had been at the hotel since Oct. 10. A letter signed "Your wife, Agatha," and dated at Hyde Park, Mass., was found near the body when hotel employees forced the door of his room. The letter bore the address "Mrs. Agatha Belliveau, 91 Dana avenue, Hyde Park, Mass." Another letter signed "Miss Ida Langille, 43 Garden street, Boston," also was found in Belliveau's pocket. Mrs. Belliveau in her letter pleaded with her husband to stop drinking and other loose habits and return to her and her baby. She said she was living with her mother and had to sell her furniture. She had received no money from him in a long time, and baby needed clothes. Then turning to the mild reproofs to affection, she related that she still loved him and would take him back if he would reform. "You would love baby," said the letter, "if you could see him. He's getting so big now. He has just got two new teeth." Belliveau was formerly a resident of Hyde Park and lived at 91 Dana street, where his wife and child were residing. Belliveau was an enthusiastic horseman. He had not lived with his wife for several months. He came here from Moncton. He was 26 years of age.

AT PENOBSCQUIS

Dr. Weldon Talked to Old Friends.

And Told Them Many Things Against the Present Government.

SUSSEX, N. B., Oct. 31.—A successful conservative meeting was held Saturday night at Penobscquis, Kings Co., when Dr. Weldon, dean of Dalhousie law school, Halifax, and a Penobscquis boy by birth, addressed an audience which filled the Foresters' hall to the doors. Gideon McLeod was chairman, and after a few introductory remarks made on Dr. Weldon, who spoke for two hours. Dr. Weldon first spoke of the increase of trade during the last few years, for which the government receives claim credit, as being a result of the policy of the present administration, but with reference to the lumber industry as the tariff price of lumber was fixed by the market across the seas and the cut would largely depend upon the demand, the increase in this industry was due to causes for which the government are not fairly entitled to claim credit. In the increased cheese export the increase has been largely due to the fact that we have learned how to make as good cheese as anybody. It is easy to transport, freight is not very high and we got it in the English market and got a good name, but that all this was done long before the present government came into power. In the wheat trade the increase has been caused by the demand from the British markets, supplied in the old days from South Russia and the Western States. Settlers went west in such numbers that soon the American prairie lands were exhausted, the came word of the prairie lands to the north and the migration into Canada, with the consequent increase in wheat growing. He referred to some length to the G. T. P. railway policy giving the claims made by the government in behalf of the scheme, viz., first, that it meant the transportation of wheat; second, the opening up and colonization of a new country, and, third, it would develop the lower provinces. In dealing with the first arrangement Dr. Weldon used figures obtained from a member of the board of commerce, Montreal, showing that the transportation cost of wheat as reported at present was twelve cents a bushel from Winnipeg to Liverpool. That if it were C. P. B. having a line already built and established and yet cannot handle the wheat output because of the greatly increased cost by the all-rail route which would be the benefit come to have this second line? Taking up the second point, opening up and colonization of the country, the speaker referred to the fact that many reports have come in to the condition of the country, but it is so vast a territory that although men have made various trips there has never been as yet any adequate survey made, and that although Sir Wilfrid promised a survey should be made he entered into the bargain with the G. T. P. people before he appointed a commission. As to the third argument, the development of the lower provinces, the speaker said: "do not tell me you can make a case for St. John under this contract. If we had the old Grand Trunk bound we could have a chance to get there in connection with this other route, because there would be no people bound, but we had our own Grand Trunk. What is most likely is that the Grand Trunk will put up their connection with this other route and catch the trade in the east and let their contract about hiring the eastern piece of ground." In closing Dr. Weldon made a strong plea for purity in politics and freedom from bribery at the polls.

Our Suits and Overcoats

Appeal to judicious buyers, they are not only made from cloths that will stand wear and keep their color and appearance, but the inside make is such that they will keep their shape as well. You'll find the prices much lower here than elsewhere. See Our Suits and Overcoats At \$3.95, \$5, \$6, \$7, \$8, \$8.50, \$10, \$13 to \$15. J. N. HARVEY, Men's and Boys' Clothier, 199 and 201 Union St.

Quebec is Fast Coming Round

The People Are Not Supporting Laurier, and the Big Province Will no Longer go Solidly Liberal.

(Special to the Sun.) MONTREAL, Oct. 31.—While Mr. Tarte has not taken an active part in the present election beyond setting forth his well known views on protection and on the transportation problems in the columns of La Patrie, he has by no means been lacking in interest in the fight. Through correspondents of La Patrie, who are mainly liberals, he has kept his readers well informed and at the same time through these correspondents and many avenues of private information he possesses, he has kept thoroughly in touch with the situation the provinces over. Tonight for the first time Mr. Tarte deals with the prospect of the conservative party in this province, his text being the Toronto News estimates that the conservatives will only carry twelve seats in Quebec. Mr. Tarte at the outset remarks that liberal leaders are today anxious to concede the conservatives fifteen seats in this province, and says that if the remainder of the News' estimate is as far astray as it is in regard to Quebec, it must be very erroneous. Quebec in Mr. Tarte's opinion will return at least twenty seats, whereas the number claimed for the party in this correspondence a while ago, in fifty constituencies, as Tarte's text out there, is a brisk fight going on, and he declares he would not be in the least surprised to see the conservatives carrying even more than twenty seats. As for Ontario, Mr. Tarte reminds the people, referring to the News' estimate, that liberals now divide the province, that liberals made the same claim in the last three elections and in every instance were wrong. As election day draws nearer liberals are becoming more and more anxious as to the existence of the solid Quebec vote which they rely. The enthusiasm of 1896 and 1898 is lacking. There is an enthusiasm, but it is not of the same brands as distinguished those campaigns. Healers are still cheering lustily, but the great majority of the people are not so frantic and devoted to the Laurier cause. The change in public opinion is perhaps marked by the experience of one conservative canvasser in the St. Marys division of Montreal, who in this election covered some 400 houses which he covered in the campaign of 1900. Then the people appeared to be proud to thrust the fact upon his attention that they were going to vote for Laurier. Now they are dubious. They do not say they will vote for him or against him, but decline to say how they will vote. Only one conclusion can be drawn from this unnatural reticence and that is that people have made up their minds to vote against Laurier and will not openly confess it for fear of having charges laid before their door of being enemies of their race and religion. Such has been the experience of those French Canadians who through Laurier's regime have remained loyal to the conservative party. No one expects that this upheaval will be sufficient to restore Quebec to its position of a staunch conservative province, but close observers like Mr. Tarte are convinced that it means the end of the days of a conservative party in Quebec. Talk of campaign has now the appearance of an addition to the record. In St. Marys division, has developed all the fire and eloquence of Chapleau in his palmiest days and is sweeping the constituency from end to end by his persuasion and majestic oratory. No men love good speakers more than French Canadians and in Marchal they have a new idol. His opponent Piche, who generally opposed by liberals, and Marchal's election is generally conceded. Where Piche has a hundred people at a meeting Marchal has a thousand. The name of Laurier will not save Piche, and that is the only asset he has. As one old French Canadian said after hearing Marchal: "Laurier succeeded Chapleau as the representative of the sentiment of Quebec. There is the successor of Laurier."

GREAT RECEPTION TO BORDEN IN SYDNEY.

The People There Went Wild Over the Conservative Leader, and are United in Support of His Policy.

SYDNEY, Oct. 31.—R. L. Borden spoke at the Roslyn Rink here tonight. He was the recipient of a tremendous ovation. The scene was inspiring and magnificent. Never in the history of Cape Breton was there such a demonstration. Ten thousand people crowded into the vast auditorium, and hundreds were standing outside unable to gain admission. Never was there such enthusiasm, and never such tremendous applause accorded to any parliamentarian in Canada as he stepped onto the platform this evening. When he rose to speak it was fully ten minutes before he could begin. Hats flew in the air, ladies, of whose scores were present, waved their handkerchiefs and joined in the applause. The rink was beautifully decorated. The Grand Union Jack was prominent among the decorations. The following were some of the mottoes displayed: "No railway owned government." "Sydney, Halifax and St. John say 'No Port-land policy for us.'" "Protect Canadian labor for Canadian industries." "We will build the railway and own it." Dr. William MacKay, conservative candidate, spoke effectively first. The ovation given R. L. Borden, when he rose and stepped to the footlights was thrilling. He was hoarse, but in the course of a magnificent speech he gave statistics to prove that steel plants in the United States were built and extended at our expense. Canada contributed last year alone nearly twenty-one millions of dollars to steel industries of the United States, money that might have been distributed among Canadian labor. When he had introduced resolutions advocating better protection to steel industries of Canada it was voted down by the liberal government. On the question of iron shipbuilding he charged the government with dereliction of duty in not listening to appeals made in behalf of this industry by people from the province vitally interested in the industry. Mr. Borden will speak in Amherst or Springhill tomorrow night.

BLAIR GOING TO EUROPE.

But First He Will Take in the World's Fair—Trade With Japan.

OTTAWA, Oct. 31.—Blair leaves for St. Louis at the end of the week and later will go to Europe. Alex. MacLean, commercial agent to Japan, in his report to the department of trade and commerce dated Oct. 28, says that for the first six months of this calendar year amongst the imports to Japan four stood alone as representative of Canadian trade. From January 1st to the end of August Canadian flour was imported to the value of \$1,755 as against \$5,940 worth in the corresponding period of 1903. MacLean says there is an excellent market for Canadian butter in Japan, but as to cotton he does not see much chance of expanding our trade, as the duty is against Canada. Nearly all the cotton imported comes from England, but there are extensive native cotton factories in Japan.

GANONG IS SOLID.

Liberals in Charlotte are Disgusted With Emmerson's Policy.

ST. STEPHEN, Oct. 31.—A week ago it looked as if Charlotte would have to be unrepresented in the next parliament, for the liberals were sure that Mr. Ganong would not be elected and the conservatives were confident that Mr. Gillmor would have to stay at home. Since then a material change has come over the dreams of the liberals, and those of the best judgment amongst them in private conversation admit Mr. Ganong's election by a substantial majority. A careful canvass of places where they expected an increased vote has convinced them that the conservative ranks will remain unbroken and that they are likely to be strengthened all along the line. Some few votes will be lost to Mr. Ganong in St. Stephen, but they are those who are voting purely on personal grounds, while many former liberals will vote against the ill-advised railway policy of their party, which means disaster to the hopes of Charlotte county ports. The liberals are further disheartened by the announcement that Mr. Emmerson has found it necessary to use the government corruption fund in Westmorland and St. John, and will not waste any on a hopeless fight in Charlotte. The better element of the liberal party feel disgusted with the ill-advised proceedings of their heeler at St. Andrews, and the later attempts of that element to unjustly place the blame on the conservatives. Charlotte county will return Mr. Ganong by an increased majority.

THEY ARE ON THE RUN.

Ottawa Liberals See Defeat Ahead of Them.

OTTAWA, Oct. 31.—Francis efforts are being put forward by local liberals to elect Boleoy, as they realize it is utterly impossible to carry both candidates. The conservative wave of victory in Ottawa is growing daily and the triumph of Messrs. Birkett and Champagne is assured. A circular issued to every civil servant in Ottawa today asking for support to Belcourt alone, showing the nature of the appeal which the liberals are putting up. Many civil servants openly express their indignation at the insinuation in the circular that they are the employees of one particular party. They hold that they are the servants of the people of Canada and as such have the right to express their views at the polls without regard to whichever party is in power.

A FIERCE ASSAULT.

The Third Bombardment of Port Arthur.

Hand to Hand Fighting in the Trenches Followed by Success For the Japs.

PORTLAND MEN SUPPORT COSTIGAN.

They Addressed a Meeting at St. Leonard's in His Favor.

GRAND FALLS, N. B., Oct. 31.—Hon. Llewellyn Powers, who has large commercial interests in Portland, Me., a former governor, and now congressman for that state, ex-Representative P. C. Keegan and the Hon. John Costigan held a political meeting at St. Leonard's, Madawaska Co., on Saturday afternoon last in the interest of Costigan.

THEY ADDRESS A MEETING AT ST. LEONARD'S IN HIS FAVOR.

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WHITE'S CHANCES SLIM.

ALMA, N. B., Oct. 29.—Last evening S. S. Ryan, M. P. P., A. B. Copp, M. P. P., Hon. A. R. McClellan and C. J. Osman, M. P. P., addressed a political meeting in favor of Hon. A. S. White. The house was not so well filled as when Mr. Fowler spoke three evenings before. Ryan was the first speaker. After he was introduced by the chairman, C. S. Dowling, he came to the front of the platform and put both hands into his pants pockets, keeping them there during his entire little speech, which consisted mainly in an exhortation to vote for White and put government aid. Then followed a dry speech from the ex-governor. What he said was mainly that he could not see anything in the G. T. P. contract bad for Canada.

THE BOMBARDMENT CONTINUED FURIOUSLY UNTIL THE AFTERNOON OF OCT. 26, when the Russian guns on Etiz Mountain, Antiz Mountain and Rihlung Mountain became briefly silent. At 4 o'clock that afternoon a regiment of Japanese swept out from behind a recently captured hill adjacent to Rihlung Mountain and advanced on the Russian trenches lying between Rihlung Mountain and the railway, occupying them after hours of fighting. The Russians stuck to their posts till the Japanese were within a few yards, both sides hurling hand grenades at each other. The Japanese infantry are now using mechanic devices, which enable them to throw grenades with great accuracy and rapidly.

In the meantime another body of Japanese assaulted the trenches on the slope of Rihlung Mountain. The Japanese trenches extended to certain portions of the slope and sloped some distance above the extreme Japanese outpost, where the ascent of Rihlung Mountain became almost perpendicular. The Russian trenches seemed the slope. To advance against them over an unbroken slope, which was mined, even without Russian resistance, would have been a difficult task, but the slope had been torn up, great holes having been blown in it at various places by the bombardment, and the Japanese availed themselves of these indentations, which offered combined foothold and protection against bullets. In the meanwhile the fire of all their available artillery was directed against the Russian trenches, the Russians eventually retiring, whereupon the Japanese in thirty minutes constructed trenches sufficient to shield themselves. The Russians exploded mines but, the Japanese claim, without result. One company of Japanese engaged in this fight aroused general complimentary comment for its remarkable coolness, executing the various manoeuvres for the purpose of securing shelter with automatic exactness as if on parade. Upon the retirement of their troops the Russians opened fire from Etiz Mountain and that night they made a sortie. But the Japanese had in the meanwhile brought up machine guns, with which the sortie was repulsed. Except for the knowledge that the bombardment was continued, all information covering the period between Oct. 27th and Oct. 29 is lacking, but presumably it is much of the same character as the just described. Japanese operations gradually assuming the proportions of the general attack yesterday. The fighting is reported to have been most strenuous, and the Japanese Mountain down along the east side of the town. MUKDEN, Oct. 31.—Viceroy Alexieff does not leave Harbin for the Crimea tomorrow. 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FOWLER AT NAUWIGEWALK.

Had a Big Audience and Was Very Well Received.

HAMPTON, Oct. 23.—A large and very enthusiastic meeting in the interests of George W. Fowler was held this evening in the hall at Nauwigewalk, at which there were a number of liberals who heard some very clear and forcibly expressed arguments in favor of the Hon. Mr. Borden's plans in regard to the ownership and control of the proposed transcontinental railway, as well as an equally clear presentation of the failures of the liberals to carry out their pledges when in opposition and the ruinous character of their deal with the Grand Trunk Pacific company.

The meeting was presided over by Thomas Fraser, and the speakers were ex-Alderman Baxter, Wm. J. Brown, D. O'Connell and R. A. March, who for two and a half hours kept the audience interested in the questions presented and evidently made a strong impression upon the minds of all, as was evidenced by the applause with which every well turned point or incontrovertible argument was received. Among the audience were quite a number of liberals who joined in the manifestations of approval. Cheers were given for the King, the opposition leader, Mr. Fowler, and the speaker, Mr. Borden's name, while the name of the candidate is evidently in great favor in this section of the parish, and will receive a majority of the popular vote.

Tomorrow (Saturday) the conservatives will hold another meeting at Hampton Village, with Messrs. Alward and Hatheway as chief speakers. Mr. Fowler's meeting at Uplam this evening was a great success, Alexander Campbell in the chair.

A RUSSIAN OFFICER

Thinks the North Sea Affair Resulted From Drunkenness.

MONTREAL, Oct. 23.—Boris Demitri Mensikoff, formerly an officer of the Russian navy, and for nearly two years a sub-lieutenant on board the flagship of Admiral Rojestvensky, is in the city. Mr. Mensikoff comes of a distinguished Russian family, which, however, ever since the mid-reign of Alexander II. has been accused of holding liberal views. Difficulties between the captain of his vessel and himself arising from his outspoken comments on the way promotions were regulated in the Russian navy, resulted in his retirement, which was hastened by the fact that he received a warning from a friend that on his first return to a Russian port he would be arrested and exiled. He is at present taking a tour of Canada, and particularly the western states, where he may perhaps settle.

"I firmly believe," he said today, "that the recent act of Admiral Rojestvensky or the vessel under him, was prompted by the order of the admiral himself, when in a drunken humor. I cannot say that Admiral Rojestvensky is the best type of Russian officer. At times he drinks to excess and I greatly fear for mine own, my shipmates are with the Russian people, that the recent terrible act was due to his intemperance."

"The navy is not on a good rating. High officials have in many cases been inclined to speculation, and the result is in bad shape. It makes the blood of the lover of his country boil to see such an abuse of power."

TRIED ALL ELSE TO NO BENEFIT

WHEN DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURED HIS DIABETES.

Starting Case of Thos. Harrison, of St. Mary's Ferry—He Tells the Story Himself.

ST. MARY'S FERRY, York County, N. B., Oct. 23.—(Special).—That Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure Diabetes, one of the most deadly forms of Kidney Disease, has been satisfactorily proved by Mr. Thos. Harrison, of this place. Speaking of his cure, Mr. Harrison says:

"I began to suffer with severe pains above the region of the kidneys. When I lay down it was torture to get up again. My appetite failed and I lost flesh rapidly. "I doctored with several physicians but to no avail. I was finally advised to try a bottle of Dodd's Kidney Pills and they did me so much good I continued the treatment till I had used three boxes. They cured me completely."

CORNELIUS SHIELDS DEAD.

Was Manager of the Lake Superior Corporation.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Ont., Oct. 23.—Cornelius Shields, general manager of the Lake Superior corporation, died this morning from edema of the lungs and heart failure, from which he had been ailing for some time. He remained away from his office yesterday for treatment of tonsillitis. Complications causing death developed last night. Mr. Shields was born in New York state and was 49 years old. Funeral arrangements are deferred until the arrival of Daniel Shields, deceased's brother, from Michipicoten.

LOST THEIR VOTES.

Seventy-five men fully entitled to their franchise were omitted from the voters' list and as it became known, voters' list and as it became known, the necessary affidavits and petitions were forwarded for the purpose of having those names added to the voters' list. When the matter came up we are informed that Wendell P. Jones, Carleton's representative in the local house, objected. Mr. Jones will linger long in the memory of those who have been thus outraged in the loss of franchise.



Mrs. Rosa Adams, niece of the late General Roger Hanson, C. S. A., wants every woman to know of the wonders accomplished by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I cannot tell you with pen and ink what good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for me, suffering from the ill effects of the sex, extreme lassitude and that all gone feeling would rise from my bed in the morning feeling more tired than when I went to bed, but before I had used two bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I began to feel better, and I have not felt tired since. I have been able to do before, so I continued to use it until I was restored to perfect health. It is indeed a boon to sick women and I heartily recommend it. Yours very truly, Mrs. Rosa Adams, 519 12th St., Louisville, Ky."

Any woman who are troubled with irregular or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhoea, displacement or migration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, general debility, and nervous prostration, should know there is one tried and true remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. No other medicine for women has received such wide-spread and unqualified endorsement. No other medicine has such a record of female cures.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I am very pleased to recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for womb and ovarian difficulties from which I have been a sufferer for years. It was the only medicine which was at all beneficial, and with a week after taking it, I was free from all my troubles. I had a great change in my feelings and I have not had a headache since. This is nearly a year ago. I always keep a bottle on hand, and take a few doses every week, for I find it tones up the system and keeps me feeling strong and never have that tired feeling again. I certainly think that every woman ought to try this grand medicine, for it would prove its worth. Yours very truly, Miss Elsie Danforth, 203 De Soto St., Memphis, Tenn."

FREE MEDICAL ADVICE TO WOMEN. Don't hesitate to write to Mrs. Pinkham. She will understand your case perfectly, and will treat you with the best medicine free, and the address is Lynn, Mass. No woman ever regretted having written her, and she has helped thousands.

\$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of those testimonials, which will prove Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

NINE FROM NOVA SCOTIA.

Conservatives Are Sure of This Many and Will Probably Get a Few Others.

HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 23.—News from all over Nova Scotia confirms the statement made some days ago that the liberal conservatives will secure not less than nine of the eighteen seats in this province, and they have an excellent fighting chance in several other of the constituencies.

There are three-cornered fights in four constituencies, where independent liberals and a labor candidate are running, while the conservatives have nothing but straight candidates in every county. These divided forces on the liberal side add greatly to the prospects of the conservatives in South Cape Breton, Richmond, Inverness and Digby.

The conservatives are sure of holding Pictou, Colchester, Lunenburg and Halifax, they will capture Cumberland, and they have a splendid fighting chance in Annapolis and Hants, while there need be no surprise if Fielding is defeated in Shelburne-Queens, and a stiff fight is being put up all along the line.

R. L. Borden has been busily engaged all day in personally meeting his constituents. Tomorrow evening he will address a meeting in Dartmouth, and on Monday he will speak in Sydney.

GANONG'S CAMPAIGN.

MACK'S BAY, Oct. 23.—The best political meeting ever held in Mack's Bay was convened last evening in the County Line Hall under the auspices of the conservative committee. Oscar Hanson, Jr., occupied the chair. The first speaker was S. E. Morrill of St. John, who was followed by G. W. Ganong, M. P. for Charlotte Co. Mr. Ganong in his usual happy manner held the attention of his audience from start to finish while he gave many convincing proofs of the righteousness of his even liberal conservative party.

MRS. A. G. BLAIR IS ILL.

MONTREAL, Oct. 23.—Hon. A. G. Blair has been confined to his house at the bedside of Mrs. Blair, who for some time has been ill necessitating general medical consultation. Mr. Blair's well known devotion to his wife has precluded the possibility of his even discussing public affairs or giving any thought or attention at all to them for over a week, except attendance for a short time at the sittings of the royal commission. The many friends of the hon. gentleman will be pleased to hear today that Mrs. Blair is much better.

Prince Edward Island News.

Prominent Citizen Assaulted at His Home—A Budget of Interesting News.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., Oct. 23.—A few evenings ago John MacEachern, an aged gentleman, was assaulted in the vestibule of his home while returning about ten o'clock from a meeting of the Caledonia Club. He received a severe punning and was left lying unconscious on the lawn. Mrs. MacEachern hearing the trouble outside her home, called for the police, which adjourns Mr. MacEachern's residence. Several of the guests were quickly on the spot, but the ruffians had fled. Two brothers, named McEachern, were in the dining room at the time. They belong to Caledonia, about thirty miles east of Charlottetown. They had come into town that day intending to leave next morning for Bangor. They were both in the men between thirty and forty years of age. At the police court they gave as their excuse that they had been drinking and mistook Mr. MacEachern's residence for their home. The ruffians were enraged at being locked out. But the man who did the beating was sentenced to six months' imprisonment in the penitentiary. The other man was dismissed. This outrage coming so quickly in the wake of the recent murder is calculated to give Charlottetown an unenviable reputation before the world. This is too bad, for it is believed that the murder was committed by a person partially insane, while the assault was by men living many miles from Charlottetown. We believe that no city in Canada enjoys life and property safer than here and our people feel keenly the odium which has recently been fastened upon us by irresponsible parties. Despite every effort, no new law has been developed in the murder case. George E. Leith, superintendent of the eastern division of the Pinkerton detective service, Boston, spent a week here working on the case. Two other men, who were arrested elsewhere, are in Jersey City, Harold Angus, aged 25, son of Robt. Angus, formerly of Charlottetown and now of Ottawa; Charles Angus, aged 22, son of Robt. Angus, formerly of Charlottetown and now of Ottawa; and James Angus, aged 18, son of Robt. Angus, formerly of Charlottetown and now of Ottawa.

The annual meeting of the Grand Division, Sons of Temperance, was held this week. Many new members were initiated. The following officers were elected: G. W. P. Rev. A. D. McDonald, Hampton; G. W. A. Jas. Elliott, Elliott's Mills; G. Scribe, W. E. Edwards, North Wiltshire; G. Treas., D. N. McKay, Springfield; G. Chap., David Rogers, Freetown; G. Cond., Ethel Tanton, Charlottetown; G. Sent., Howard Rackham, Fredericton; G. Supp., S. F. Tarbush, Charlottetown; P. G. W. P., S. F. Hodgson, Charlottetown.

Arthur Saunders of the Anglo-American Telegraph Co., has taken a position in the Sackville office.

Reuben G. Leith, a resident of Charlottetown, aged 58; John T. Weeks of Charlottetown, formerly of Alberton, aged 59; Mrs. Daniel Robertson of St. John's, aged 65; Elizabeth Butler of St. John's, aged 67; James S. Seaman of Ebenezer, aged 68; Goenlander McCarthy of St. Marks, aged 57; Hyman P. Terlizick of Charlottetown, aged 58; Neil C. McFadyen of St. Catherine's, aged 58; John D. Mart of Cape Travers, aged 76; Mrs. Angus McLean of Georgetown, aged 60; Douglas McKinnon of Canoe Cove, aged 61; Mrs. Angus D. McDonald of Little Pond, aged 46; James Hooper of Lover Mountain, aged 68; Mrs. Henry Rapson of Milltown, aged 78; William Snodgrass of West Royalty, aged 82; Mrs. Leith of Stanhope, aged 80. Deaths of islanders resident elsewhere include: In Jersey City, Harold Angus, aged 25, son of Robt. Angus, formerly of Charlottetown and now of Ottawa; Charles Angus, aged 22, son of Robt. Angus, formerly of Charlottetown and now of Ottawa; and James Angus, aged 18, son of Robt. Angus, formerly of Charlottetown and now of Ottawa.

Interest in the political campaign increases rapidly as election day draws near. H. B. Fielding is to address three meetings in this province, speaking in Charlottetown on Monday night next. Both sides are working to win with the chances for all four seats favoring the conservatives. Warburton and Prowse will require a large majority in Charlottetown and West Queens to grapple with the W. C. T. U. which has developed in East Queens. The Conservative Party has been a distinct success, but the working of the "machine" may turn out to be a disappointment. The province may be considered a certainty for either party.

At the annual meeting of the Caledonia Club the following officers were elected: President, H. B. Fielding; vice president, Alex. McDonald; first vice, James Calder; second vice, A. D. McCaulay; rec.-sec., D. R. McLennan; Treas., John McSwain; pipes, Peter Ferguson.

Daniel Walker of North River, corporal in the P. E. I. Light Horse, died on Tuesday of typhoid fever in Manitoba. Deceased went west on the harvest excursion. The son of Mr. Walker, Joseph Walker of Newcastle, N. B., purchased a very fine draught horse here last week from George Myers of Hampton. The horse had won several prizes and the price paid was a handsome one.

The officers of No. 2 Company, Fourth Regiment C. A., were banqueted at the armories a few evenings ago by the non-coms and men.

The Sunday School of the Baptist Association held here was highly successful. Mrs. Bryner, Mr. Lawrence and Prof. Excell were in attendance. The following officers were elected: President, H. B. Fielding; vice president, Rev. R. G. Sinclair; first vice, A. D. McCaulay; John P. Gordon; treasurer, Dr. Jardine; superintendents, normal department, Prof. Jordan; home department, Mrs. Doull; cor. sec., Mrs. Morrison; and Catharine A. Callaghan, both of Drozoma; John Pierce and Emma Hooper, both of Charlottetown; Thomas Bradshaw of Charlottetown; and Paul McFadyen of Annapolis; James Curd of Pictou; G. McLean, both of Charlottetown; H. Pope Hooper and Minnie L. Reagh, both of Milton; Alexander Glennie of Boston and Mary McLean of Graham's Road; Francis J. Callaghan and Catherine A. Callaghan, both of Drozoma; F. Murphy of Avondale, and Minnie Wedgden of Lake Verde. Islanders wedded elsewhere were: Albert L. D. McDonald, contractor for the superstructure of Hillsboro bridge, and Maud Foster, daughter of Conductor Foster of the Short Line, Pictou; at Vancouver, Ernest A. Earle, formerly of Charlottetown, and Mary Ethel Salisbury of Vancouver; at New Mills, B. Isabel McMillan and Richard A. Murray, formerly of Bradelbane, P. E. I.; at Marble Mountain, N. S., T. A. McLean, Jr. of Charlottetown, and Margaret McLaughlin, of Marble Mountain; at Lowell, Mass., Paul McPhail and May I. Rogerson, of Churchill, P. E. I.

Dr. Gould, a photographer here, fell from the window of his studio on the second floor a few evenings ago and received a bad shaking up. The Aberystwyth and St. Dunstan's football teams played a draw game in a downpour of rain last Saturday.

Parties coming to the province recently include John McLean of Wiltshire, Rev. James Cameron of Charlottetown, James C. Lawson, O. S. Gordon, Leslie Cook, returning from Western Canada; O. Hannebury from St. Louis; F. P. Carvell from Philadelphia; Hilda Robertson from Montreal. Those leaving include Bishop McDonald, to Rome; Mrs. L. H. Beer to Ottawa; Mrs. Daniel Haslam and Blanche Howatt to Harold.

The remains of the late K. Harold Angus, who died in Jersey City hospital, were interred Tuesday in Sherwood cemetery. Robt. Angus, father of deceased and formerly of Charlottetown, Governor in the tidal survey department at Ottawa.

HEBERT WAS NOT RETIRED. RICHMOND, N. B., Oct. 23.—The report that Hebert had retired from the contest in Kent is unfounded. He declares he is still in the field and will remain.

Tug Lord Kitchener, from Boston via Calais, where she picked up a barge, passed up the bay yesterday for Fairsboro.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Read the Signature of Dr. J. C. Ayer.

Children Play of Wash-day



LIBERALS WERE EXCITED

When one of Their Mottos in Halifax Was Changed.

HALIFAX, Oct. 20.—The outside walls of the liberal headquarters in Halifax are adorned with the peculiar motto in large letters "Vote to make Halifax the terminus of the national transcontinental railway." Last night the big black letters were changed, and over the word Halifax was planned a piece of cotton bearing the word "Portland" in similar type, so that the great motto on the liberal headquarters then read "Vote to make Portland the terminus of the national transcontinental railway."

It remained that way till the people were going to church near noon today, when some of the liberal committeemen saw it and with difficulty removed the word Portland. They could not, however, remove the impression that had been created. There is an idea in some quarters that the conscience of a portion of the liberal committee prompted them to put on the word Portland as a concession to the truth, others say it was a tory who did it.

CONSERVATIVES AT BENTON.

Hale is Good For a Big Majority From That District.

BENTON, N. B., Oct. 23.—The liberal conservative meeting at Benton, one of the largest and most enthusiastic political meetings ever held in this town, was held in Lewis's Hall this evening. Joseph Spore acted as speaker. The audience listened with profound attention throughout the meeting. Many ladies were in attendance.

A number of speakers were present, including David Higwell, E. B. Reed, D. McLeod Vince and W. S. Saunders, who presented the leading questions of the campaign in an able manner. An interesting event of the meeting was the maiden speech of E. B. Reed, former Benton boy. J. H. Hale can count on Benton for a good solid conservative vote on Thursday next. The meeting was closed by the audience giving three rousing cheers for Mr. Hale and Borden.

QUEENSBURY SAFE.

FREDERICTON JUNCTION, N. B., Oct. 23.—On Thursday night an overflow meeting greeted J. D. Hazen and C. D. Richards in the agricultural hall.

C. D. Richards was the first speaker and for three-quarters of an hour held the close attention of his hearers. Mr. Hazen was in magnificent form and until a late hour spoke to an enthusiastic audience. The meeting was closed by the audience giving three rousing cheers for Mr. Wilmot and three for Hazen. Wilmot's prospects in this end of Sunbury are reassuring. The omens all point to the word "victory" written across the sky of the future.

EMERSON FIGHTING FOR LIFE.

MONCTON, N. B., Oct. 23.—As flight approaches the interest in the fight increases though the activity is confined chiefly to the Conservative side. The Liberals manifest remarkable apathy. Reports from outlying parishes show most remarkable revulsions of feeling against the government and the prospects are that the minister of railways will have the fight of his life. Much money has already been garnered on his defeat where a month ago the Liberals boasted of from ten to fifteen hundred of a majority.

MEETING AT FAIRVIEW.

A large and enthusiastic audience filled the hall at Fairview Friday evening to listen to speakers on the conservative side of the question. A. W. Fowles occupied the chair.

M. Kelly was the first speaker, followed by Messrs. Smith and McLeod, members of the Borden Club. Mr. Kelly dealt largely with the railway question, the others took up the extravagant expenditure of money by the government, broken promises with reference to the tariff, etc. The audience was composed largely of liberals, but who showed an interest in the questions at issue and gave a good hearing.

ONE CENT

Spent for a post card, on which to place name and address, and which

BRINGS A catalogue of FREDERICTON BUSINESS COLLEGE, which means the means of making many a young man and woman to secure an education which is now returning to them in salary.

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M. SINCLAIR, 65 BRUSSELS STREET, ST. JOHN'S. In 1867, John... In 1878, J. B. Snow... In 1882, Hon. P... In 1887, Hon. P... In 1891, Hon. P... In 1895, Hon. P... In 1899, Hon. P... In 1900, Hon. P... In 1901, Hon. P... In 1902, Hon. P... In 1903, Hon. P... In 1904, Hon. P... In 1905, Hon. P... In 1906, Hon. P... In 1907, Hon. P... In 1908, Hon. P... In 1909, Hon. P... In 1910, Hon. P... In 1911, Hon. P... In 1912, Hon. P... In 1913, Hon. P... In 1914, Hon. P... In 1915, Hon. P... In 1916, Hon. P... In 1917, Hon. P... In 1918, Hon. P... In 1919, Hon. P... In 1920, Hon. P... In 1921, Hon. P... In 1922, Hon. P... In 1923, Hon. P... In 1924, Hon. P... In 1925, Hon. P... In 1926, Hon. P... In 1927, Hon. P... In 1928, Hon. P... In 1929, Hon. P... In 1930, Hon. P... In 1931, Hon. P... In 1932, Hon. P... In 1933, Hon. P... In 1934, Hon. P... In 1935, Hon. P... In 1936, Hon. P... In 1937, Hon. P... In 1938, Hon. P... In 1939, Hon. P... In 1940, Hon. P... In 1941, Hon. P... In 1942, Hon. P... 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November 1st, 1904.

CITY NEWS.

Recent Events in and Around St. John.

Together With Country Items From Correspondents and Exchanges.

YES, IT IS HUMILIATING to have a skin covered with foul eruptions. It is painful, too, for the burning and itching give you no peace. Why not cure the trouble and restore your skin to its natural fairness with Weaver's Cerate?

DIED IN ALBERTA.

George William Vanwart, a native of Wickham, Queens county, and son of the late Garret Vanwart, died in Alberta, N. W. T., in September, leaving a widow and two grown sons. Deceased was 87 years old and married Miss Moore of Bel River, N. B. His surviving brothers and sisters are: Rainford Vanwart of Wickham, Mrs. Samuel McDermott of Gagetown, Mrs. Cass Vanwart of Wickham and Mrs. Asa Vanwart of Chelsea, Mass.

DAN LENO DEAD.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—"Dan" Leno, the principal attraction at the Drury Lane pantomimes for many years and the most noted music hall comedian in this country, died this morning of heart failure. Leno broke down mentally in 1903, but recovered sufficiently to appear at Drury Lane at Christmas. His malady recently developed again.

POWELL WILL WIN.

A gentleman who does not take a very active part in politics and consequently did not wish his name used, and the Sun yesterday that Emmerson was having the fight of his life in Westmorland. On nomination day Powell scored the policy of the government vigorously and with such effect that when the meeting was over his enthusiastic supporters carried him all over the city. The ardor of the Emmerson men cooled by the time the minister's hotel was reached. There is a strong feeling that Powell will be elected. Many bets have been made at even money on this result.

"WHACKS"

And What They Mean

When Old Mother Nature gives you a "whack" remember "there's a reason" so try and say "thank you" then set about finding what you have done to demand the rebuke, and try and get back into line, for that's the happy time after all.

Curious how many highly organized people fail to appreciate and heed the first little, gentle "whacks" of the good old Dame, but go right along with the habit whatever it may be, that causes her disapproval. Whiskey, Tobacco, coffee, Tea or other unnatural treatment of the body, until serious illness sets in or some chronic disease.

Some people seem to get on very well with those things for awhile, and Mother Nature apparently cares but little what they do.

Perhaps she has no particular plans for them and thinks it little use to waste time in their training.

There are people, however, who seem to be selected by Nature to "do things." The old Mother expects them to carry out some department of her great work. A portion of these selected ones oft and again seek to stimulate and then deaden the tool (the body) by some one or more of the drugs—Whiskey, Tobacco, coffee, Tea, Morphine, etc.

You know all of these throw down the same class of alkaloids in Chemical Analysis. They stimulate and then deplete. They take from man or woman the power to do his or her best work.

After these people have drugged for a time, they get a hint, or mild "whack" to remind them that they have work to do, a mission to perform, and should be about their business, but are loafing along the wayside and become unfitted for the same and fortune that waits for them if they stick to the course and keep the body clear of obstructions so it can carry out the behests of the mind.

Sickness is a call to "come up higher." This hints come in various forms. It may be stomach trouble, or bowels being sick, eyes, kidneys, or general prostration. You may depend upon it when a "whack" comes it's a warning to quit some abuse and do the right and fair thing with the body.

Perhaps it is content with thinking that "Whacks." That is one of the greatest causes of human disorder among Americans.

Now then, if Mother Nature is gentle with you and gives her best work, "whacks" at first to attract attention, don't abuse her consideration, or she will soon hit you harder, sure.

And you may also be sure she will hit you very, very hard if you insist on following the way you have been doing. It seems hard work to give up a habit, and we try all sorts of plans to change our ill feelings to some other habit than the real one.

Coffee drinkers when ill will attribute the trouble to bad food, malaria, overwork and what not, but they keep on being sick and gradually getting worse until they are finally forced to quit coffee, even the "only one cup a day."

Then they begin to get better, and they have gone long enough to set up some fixed organic disease, they generally get entirely well.

It is easy to quit coffee at once and for all, by having well made Postum, with its rich, deep, seal brown color which comes to the beautiful golden brown when good cream is added, and the crisp snap of good, mild Java is there if the Postum has been boiled long enough to bring it out.

It is easy to be well and happy for good Old Mother Nature then sends us her blessings of many and various kinds and helps us to gain fame and fortune.

Strip off the handicaps, leave out the leading habits, heed Mother Nature's hints, quit being a loser and become a winner. She will help you sure if you cut out the things that keep you back. "There's a reason" and a profound one.

Look in each package for a copy of the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

CONSERVATIVES EVERYWHERE CONFIDENT OF VICTORY.

Prospects Bright in Quebec—Ontario Will Send

57--Nine Conservatives From Nova Scotia

--The West Is In Line.

FREDERICTON, Oct. 30.—As the day of election draws closer it cannot be said that the liberals become any more encouraged. The bringing of two cabinet ministers and the attorney general into the constituency to try to bolster up the American policy of the liberal government has had, if any, just the opposite effect from that which the promoters intended, in fact, the visitations have acted more as a boomerang. It is said that an attempt was made to get Sir Wilfrid here himself, but he had to refuse. For a party that has all along been boasting that York was sure grit, the loud talk has not been content with action. The proceedings on nomination day also were very disappointing to the liberals. Mr. Crockett's strong speech fell as a thunderbolt on the faithful, while Dr. Pugsley's reply was tame. The attorney general is a pleasing speaker, but he is no campaign orator. To show how strongly the liberals feel the nomination addresses can be estimated by the editorial in one of the government organs last night. The paper made a very bitter personal attack on Mr. Crockett. This kind of warfare, however, only reacts and is evidence of how weak the party's cause is when it has to come to personalities.

HALIFAX, Oct. 30.—The prospects for the liberal conservatives throughout this province grow brighter as polling day draws near. In four of the counties that elected liberals in 1900 there are serious troubles that have resulted in bringing as many independent liberal candidates into the field in addition to the regular nominees of the party. In Halifax the conservative canvassers find numbers of thinking liberals in the polling section, who say they will vote at this election for the conservative candidates and a government owned and controlled transcontinental railway. The tide is certainly flowing strangely in favor of the opposition and there seems no doubt that Halifax will return R. L. Borden and his colleague.

Lunenburg is sure for the conservatives, so is Colchester, and Logan is terribly afraid of Cumberland, where the conservative organization is in splendid condition.

Word comes from Annapolis of losses for the liberals and in that county the prospects are admittedly more favorable to the conservatives than they have been for years, and it may well be placed in the doubtful column with excellent conservative chances.

A. C. Bell has a strong hold on Pictou, which it is not at all likely the liberals will be able to do anything about. In the same Queens W. S. Fielding is having a very hard fight, various causes, general and local, contributing to this, and it need not be a matter of very great surprise if the liberal proposition for the province gives equal chances to both parties. In Cape Breton the conservatives have splendid prospects of taking three if not the whole four seats on that island.

Mr. Fielding is understood to have expressed grave doubts of the chances for Emmerson in Westmorland.

MONTREAL, Oct. 30.—Every day nearer the election increases the hopes of conservative success in this province. Sir Wilfrid Laurier's rapid flight around the Eastern Townships last Wednesday and his action in Montreal since that date in addressing meetings may have spurred his followers on, but it has done more for the conservative party throughout the province by convincing them that Sir Wilfrid and his

is signed by Mr. Tweedie. It is stated that an advance of \$100,000 has been made by the bank, though, as everyone knows, the purposes for which the guarantee was given have not been carried out.

As this \$100,000, principal and interest, is an obligation of the people of New Brunswick, the people who are the endorers ought to know at once what has been done with the money. As the attorney general is addressing meetings at this time, it would be quite appropriate for him to give the people the details of these transactions.

GOOD DIGESTION. If you can keep your digestive system in proper condition the body will be well nourished and you need have little fear of disease. By regulating the kidneys, liver and bowels Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills ensure a healthy condition of the organs of digestion, and for this reason are indispensable as a family medicine.

NEW COMPANY FORMED. SUSSEX, Oct. 31.—The following gentlemen formed themselves into a company a few weeks ago to operate lumber lands in British Columbia: J. A. McArthur and Alfred Campbell, Sussex; James Smith, James W. McAfee, Millstream; Mr. Munn, traveller for the Raymond Sewing Machine Co.; Mr. MacInnis of Cranbrook, B. C., and Michael Purcell, Sussex. The company sent Mr. Purcell to survey a lot of land of eight thousand acres with about sixty mill feet on the same. Friday he received a message from him stating that he had bargained for the land and for them to wire one thousand dollars for payment of the same. The wire was sent immediately. Mr. Smith will ship his portable saw to Cranbrook. The company intend commencing operations at once.

WHERE IS THE MONEY? (Star.) The Star has been informed, on what it believes to be good authority, that a member of the provincial government has proposed with a bank in this province \$100,000 of the bonds of New Brunswick Coal and Railway Company, (formerly the Central Railway of New Brunswick).

These bonds are guaranteed by the province for the purpose of the improvement and extension of the railway, and the provincial endorsement

Lieutenants fear the result. They know for certain that their blows are beginning to tell and that it only requires another pull to make a showing in the province of Quebec that will be more than creditable. That effort is being made in these, the closing days of the campaign, and from all sections come reports more encouraging than those of the earlier days of the campaign. From all quarters of the province urgent appeals have come to Sir Wilfrid to hasten and use his country's money in bringing dissenters back into line. But time is short and Sir Wilfrid is only one man. Of his Quebec ministers only two, Sydney Fisher and Fitzpatrick, now dare to show their heads outside their own counties.

In Brome they are not happy. So far Fisher's barrel has not come their way. Fisher's supporters save those who are campaigning with him in Compton, are indignant. They are mourning over the fact that he is spending all his money in Compton. Fisher appears to accept it for granted that the people of the country have anyone else but him. He is apt to have a surprise. Brome liberals have long been noted for a fondness for the barrel and have in the past shown that they know how to spell revenge with a capital R. As for Fitzpatrick he appears to be indifferent to the fact that an election is in progress. In Maisonville he is fighting for his political life and in Nouvelle Beauce has discovered that a house to house canvass has become necessary in order to win.

There will not be a conservative majority in Quebec. The election is not sufficiently serious for that, but there is not going to be a liberal sweep. The liberals now recognize this and men who three months ago sallied about reciting the conservative creed in Quebec from eight to four, are now conceding that if the conservatives get fifteen they will be satisfied.

From Ontario news is equally reassuring. Manitoba and the Northwest are in line and even liberals admit this.

OTTAWA, Oct. 30.—A most encouraging report of liberal conservative prospects in Ontario is given by J. P. Whitney, leader of the provincial opposition, who arrived here today. From one end of the province to the other the party is thoroughly organized, and on Thursday next will speak out triumphantly for R. L. Borden. There is no reason to doubt that the estimate of the other evening that at least 57 conservatives will be elected from the premier province, making a majority of 28 in Ontario alone. One of the conservative candidates in Argenteuil, Labelle and Russell, the services of a score of young men who have not heretofore appeared on the public platform have been cheerfully given and taken today. Mr. Thompson, son of the late Sir John Thompson, has addressed many meetings in a most forceful manner. He is a worthy son of a worthy sire, and shows every promise for the future. Another martinet, pro man who has created a splendid impression is Hugh John Macdonald, a student at Ottawa University, who hails from Prince Edward. He is a cousin of Senator Macdonald.

Ex-Speaker Belcourt is being severely scored for franking literature from the house of commons, although this privilege ceased for him the day parliament was prorogued.

Thousands of writs, documents sent from outlying districts in separate envelopes are still coming here to be franked with ministers' franks, and mailed at the Ottawa post office. This abuse of the franking privilege is the subject of general condemnation.

Permit me to add my opinion that no government in this country is justified in adopting any such important railway scheme, involving the expenditure of many millions of dollars, besides granting enormous privileges and powers to a railway company without first submitting the scheme to the people for approval, especially when a general election was so close at hand, as in the present instance. The importance of this point will appear more forcibly if the government should be defeated at the polls on Thursday.

In conclusion I cannot refrain from expressing my surprise that the St. John Globe, which always expressed such strong doubts about the possibility of St. John competing with Portland for western Canadian traffic by the C. P. R. (whose direct interest it is to develop traffic via St. John) should now approve of the longer connection with the Grand Trunk railway, whose real terminus always will be at Portland, Maine.

It has also been a still greater surprise to me that such a democratic newspaper as the St. John Globe should approve of parliament enacting such an important railway scheme without first submitting it to the electors for approval, especially when no extra expense and very little loss of time would have been involved.

However, the people of Canada now have all these questions in their hands to deal with, and their decision on Thursday will finally settle the question of government or company ownership of the new railway, which in my opinion involves most important issues to this country and should therefore receive the most serious consideration of every elector when marking his ballot.

Yours truly, S. SCHOFIELD.

DON'T TRUST TO LUCK. Even if there is such a thing as luck you cannot afford to trust to it in case of sickness. You know by the experience of others that Dr. Chase's Nerve Food actually forms new blood and by using it regularly you can be certain that your system is being built up and that weakness and diseases are being overcome.

POLICIES COMPARED

Government Ownership vs. Private Ownership.

Mr. S. Schofield Deals With the

Question From a St. John and

National Point of View.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Oct. 29, 1904.

To the Editor of the Sun:

Sir—I have carefully read most of the debates in parliament, and a great deal of newspaper editorials and correspondence in connection with the new transcontinental railway scheme, in order that I might be able to judge for myself regarding the merits of the respective plans proposed by the government and opposition in parliament. The subject has certainly been very fully and ably discussed by both sides, and I doubt if any very new point could now be brought forward on either side. However, having for many years been actively interested in connection with the transportation business of Canada, I should like to state what appears to me to be the principal objections to the present government scheme, and the alternative advantages of the opposition plan.

OBJECTIONS TO THE GRAND TRUNK SCHEME:

1. The highest obtainable freight and passage rates would be charged by the railway, and settlers in the west, as well as merchants in the east, would thereby suffer in order to enable the railway to pay large salaries to its managers and dividends to its stockholders.

Every possible effort would be made by the railway to conduct their import and export traffic at Portland, Maine, where they have their own railway connections and terminal facilities, whereas at St. John and Halifax there was only one dissenting mileage would be very much greater. The stipulations on this point in the government contract with the railway would, in my opinion, prove utterly useless, as the railway would hereafter have a very considerable control over the government of Canada.

2. The proposed connection and terminus at Moncton would certainly destroy the business of the railway to the port of St. John.

3. Ownership and control of the railway for all future time by a company in the interest of its managers and stockholders.

4. The creation of another powerful corporation in Canada, which would sooner or later exercise great control of the business and affairs of the country and in its own interest.

ADVANTAGES CONNECTED WITH GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP.

1. The lowest practicable freight and passage rates would be charged in order to encourage and assist settlers, and thus develop the country, which would be the main object of the management.

2. The import and export traffic of the railway would all pass through the ports of St. John and Halifax, as the government managers would control it.

3. The most direct possible connection would be made with St. John, and also with Moncton for the benefit of Halifax.

4. Ownership and control of the railway for all future time by the government, for the benefit of the people.

5. The secret work of the railway would be made with St. John, and also with Moncton for the benefit of Halifax.

6. The most direct possible connection would be made with St. John, and also with Moncton for the benefit of Halifax.

7. The most direct possible connection would be made with St. John, and also with Moncton for the benefit of Halifax.

8. The most direct possible connection would be made with St. John, and also with Moncton for the benefit of Halifax.

9. The most direct possible connection would be made with St. John, and also with Moncton for the benefit of Halifax.

10. The most direct possible connection would be made with St. John, and also with Moncton for the benefit of Halifax.

11. The most direct possible connection would be made with St. John, and also with Moncton for the benefit of Halifax.

Men's Superior Clothing



Men in public life must—or should—always be prepared to have the limelight of publicity turned on them. And so with a clothing store. It's so with the Men's Clothing Store—it is not only prepared for closest scrutiny, but courts it. It believes in light—has sunlight on three sides of it; nothing to be concealed—and, by-the-way it's the non-seeable work done on a garment that tells in the wear. The "Kneading" given by the hand of the tailor—working the goods into shape as he sews—can't be told from the ironed-in shaping, when seen in a window or on the counter.



But it shows in the wear. One reason our clothing is superior is because it holds its shape in the wear.

The superlative of Men's Ready-to-Wear Clothing is our "Semi-ready" Clothing. Men who were formerly tailored-dressed are proving this every day.

SUITS \$5 TO \$25; OVERCOATS \$6 TO \$20.

Dressy Clothing for Boys.

With this boys' clothing store it isn't solely a question of how cheap a suit or an overcoat can be made, but how much sterling value can be crowded in at each price. Hence, given a price, we—and lots of Saint John mothers of boys—believe we give The Best Values in Boys' Clothing.



The steady and rapid growth of this boys' clothing business proves that if it proves anything.

- Russian Suits, 2-12 to 7 years, \$5 to \$7. Norfolk Suits, 6 to 12 years, \$2.50 to \$6. Sailor Suits, 3 to 10 years, 75 Cents to \$12. Eton Sailor Suits, 3 to 10 years, \$5 to \$8. Buster Brown Suits, 2-12 to 7 years, \$4.50 to \$7. Single and Double Breasted Suits, 9 to 17 years, \$3 to \$12. Reefers, Ulsters, Overcoats, Knee Pants, etc.

MAIL ORDERS. Our Sample Book is ready for mailing. Send for one. You will find it easy shopping by post if you send your orders here. We never consider a sale complete until you are satisfied. Every sale is guaranteed, which makes you safe.

GREATER OAK HALL,

COR. GERMAIN, SCOVIL BROS. & CO. Branch Store, 703 Main Street, North End.

IN FAVOR OF BAPTIST UNION.

Two more Baptist bodies have put up both hands, so to speak, for the union movement. They are the congregation of Free Baptists at Wickham, Queens Co., and the Calvinistic Baptists of the Kings district, Kings county. Both congregations voted upon the question last Sunday. At Wickham there was only one dissenting voice, and that honored member seemed to be laboring under a misunderstanding with regard to the open and close communion phase of the matter. The vote was 11 for union, Rev. S. J. Perry presiding. At Kings Rev. Mr. Fields was in the pulpit when the people favored union unanimously.

If the people do not go in for a people's railway across the continent they will probably lose the one they have. Sir Wilfrid says the Intercolonial is a failure.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN on city, town, village or country property, repayable at end of term or by easy instalments at current rates of interest. H. H. PICKETT, Solicitor, 59 Princess St., St. John.

WANTED

WANTED—Local agents and salesmen to sell ornamental and fruit trees. Liberal pay, and steady work if desired. It costs nothing to start. Apply now, PELHAM NURSERY COMPANY, Torontu Ont. 37

WANTED—RELIABLE MEN—\$50 per month and expenses \$2.50 per day to reliable men in every locality, introducing our goods, taking up show cards on trees, fences, along roads and all conspicuous places; steady employment to good, honest, capable men; no experience needed; write at once for particulars. THE EMPIRE MEDICINE CO., London, Ont. 1213

FOR SALE

PRIVATE SALE—Farm and mill property of the late Andrew S. Pearce, at Newtown, Kings Co. Farm consisting of 800 acres, of which is under cultivation. Good house, barns and other buildings. Mill property consisting of saw and grist mill (grist mill new). A lumber chaise of hard and soft wood. Apply at place or to E. L. STOCKTON, Pictouville. 1205

MISCELLANEOUS

FOX TRAPPING taught free, nine new secrets. Enclose stamps. E. W. DOUGLAS, Stanley, N. B. 1318

PICKED UP—DORY. The owner may have same by proving property and paying charges. J. B. HARVEY, Seal Cove, Grand Manan.

OUR NEW CATALOGUE For 1904-5

Is just out. It gives our terms, courses of study and general information regarding the college. Send name and address today for free copy.



TWENTY-FIVE FROM QUEBEC.

Mr. Tarte Thinks the Conservatives Will Get This Many.

Liberals Admit That Borden Will Carry Fifteen—Laurier is Working Hard.

MONTREAL, Oct. 31.—Some days ago the Toronto News made a forecast of the result of the coming election, in which Quebec was put down for 12 seats for the conservatives, Nova Scotia eleven for the liberals and Ontario evenly divided. That part applying to Quebec was shown to Mr. Tarte to-day.

Q.—What do you think, Mr. Tarte, of the Toronto News' calculation and political prophecies?

A.—As you know, I am out of political life. I have not taken an active part in the campaign. I simply follow events as a newspaper man and as an observer of public opinion.

Q.—Do you really think that the Liberals has any ground to say that the opposition will take only twelve seats in this province?

A.—Of course you know that those figures are absurd. I think that our liberal friends themselves grant fifteen seats to the opposition.

Q.—Have you any objections to giving your own opinion?

A.—I am publishing in La Patrie to-day an article in which I say that the opposition might take twenty seats and even a few more. I would not be surprised if twenty-five opponents of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's cabinet were elected in this province. Of course I do not say that it is a certainty. You know what an election is.

Q.—Has the prime minister still a large influence in this province?

A.—Undoubtedly he has, as he has in other parts of Canada. Without him the ministerial party would be smashed to pieces. I think that our liberal friends know it as well as I do, Sir Wilfrid Laurier is making a very active campaign.

Q.—Then you believe that the opposition will capture at least twenty seats in Quebec?

A.—I really believe they will.

ACCIDENTS UP RIVER.

A Broken Leg—A Broken Arm—And an Eye Blown Out.

Allan Appleby, son of Manager Appleby of one of the granite quarries near Hampstead, sustained a compound fracture of the leg a short time ago by a large stone falling upon him. He is confined to his bed at Hampstead and will be invalided for a couple of months. Dr. McDonald is attending him. Mr. Appleby is a resident of west St. John.

A short time previous to Mr. Appleby's accident a young man named Ralph Jones, living in that vicinity, suffered the loss of an eye in a blasting explosion.

Dow Dykeman, who lives near Gerow's wharf, opposite Hampstead—a grandson of William Rook of this city—is nursing a broken arm, sustained in a driving accident of a week or ten days ago. The heavy rains left the roads in a bad state, and young Dykeman's horse went into a gully, throwing the driver out.

ALL FOR 10c.



A GRAND INTRODUCTION OFFER.

In order to introduce DR. JENNER'S INHALER, and prove that it will radically CURE CATARRH AND CATARRHAL DEAFNESS

by oily vapor inhalation, we have arranged with the undersigned druggist to supply all catarrh sufferers, within the next ten days, with DR. JENNER'S INHALER, together with two bottles of medicine.

FOR ONLY TEN CENTS. We do this to make known the wonderful merits of this noble remedy. You inhale (see illustration), clouds of healing carbolated balsam vapor into every air passage of the nose, throat and bronchial tubes, healing the membrane and radically, pleasantly and permanently curing chronic catarrh. For remedy on above liberal terms, call at

MEDIARMID & CO., 47 KING ST., ST. JOHN.

Those who cannot conveniently call at the drug store, can have DR. JENNER'S INHALER, together with two bottles of medicine, mailed to their address, by forwarding only Ten Cents (silver) to

ANGLO-AMERICAN CHEMICAL CORPORATION, 32 Church St., Toronto, Ont.

WANTED

TO SELL

STEAMER

Boats and... handle for... Illustrated... Toronto, Ont

AGENTS

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EVERY PORTLAND MAN WILL SUPPORT LAURIER.

The Liberal Winter Port is Enthusiastic Over Its Prospects Under the Grand Trunk Pacific Policy

PORTLAND, Me., Oct. 29.—After listening for a few hours to current talk in the business marts, hotels and places where people most congregate here, any St. John man open to conviction will be convinced that to give Laurier a renewed lease of power will be to strike a staggering blow at the prosperity of the ports of St. John and Halifax and to cut off the maritime provinces from a large source of the benefits they were led to expect when they entered the Canadian federation, would result to them from the growth and development of the dominion.

Portland almost to a man has the utmost confidence in Sir Wilfrid Laurier and in his masters, the controlling spirits of the Grand Trunk railway. The city and port can find fault with respect to the benefits to be derived from the completion of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway, which when constructed as the present government proposes, at the cost of the taxpayers of the dominion, will constitute an enormous factor in further building up Portland as the great, almost exclusive winter port of Canada.

Portland knows that where the Grand Trunk's treasure is, there is its heart also. For a long term of years the Grand Trunk company, which today owns Canada many millions of dollars advanced or loaned for the purpose of building and operating its system of railways from the interior to the seaboard, had been steadily though somewhat silently, directing its energies towards making Portland its sole winter port, and it was not until a comparatively recent period that under the guidance of Mr. Hays and Sir Rivers Wilson that the mask was taken off and Canada was told in substance, if not in express language, that the ports of St. John and Halifax were not capable and never could be made capable of handling the great export and import business of the dominion. So long as they held the premier of Canada in the hollow of their hand, what cared they for the feelings and sentiments of the Canadian people, as they believed their interests were with Sir Wilfrid commanding the ship of state, Messrs. Hays and Rivers Wilson proceeded boldly to establish enormous facilities at Portland—facilities planned not for today, but for all time and capable of enlargement to meet all future demands. Day by day, month by month, year by year, the Canadian people were being built docks and piers, erected grain elevators on a mammoth scale, enlarged its yards and shops, and spent millions to place itself in a position to compete on the most equal terms with all rivals for the carriage of the products of the great Canadian west down to tidewater and thence across the Atlantic to the markets of Great Britain and Europe.

The Grand Trunk's confident boast at the present time that it can handle inward and outward bound Canadian freight in winter at Portland at less cost and with greater despatch than can be handled at any other port along the whole of the Atlantic seaboard.

In rugged patriotic contrast with the attitude pursued by Sir Wilfrid and his ministry with respect to the development of Canada's trade through Canadian seaports, is that adopted by the United States government towards assisting the Grand Trunk in the establishment of its headquarters for Canadian trade at Portland. It has already spent millions in dredging channels to the pier to a depth capable of accommodating the largest commercial steamships afloat, and stands ready any day under its continuous dredging contract system to meet the desires of the Grand Trunk with a liberal hand. With the Laurier government's pledge, if confirmed in power, to present the Grand Trunk with an entire transcontinental line of railway, and with the United States government looking after its shipping, Mr. Hays and Sir Rivers Wilson can well afford to rub their hands in glee as they look forward to the time only a few short years away, when their dividends will run up by leaps and bounds, and they will not have to await the completion of the Grand Trunk Pacific to begin raking in their harvest, as thanks to the supineness or perfidy of the Canadian government, they have been permitted to gobble up the Canada Atlantic railway, thereby securing the shortest possible route from the grain heart of Canada to Portland and Boston, and cutting off at a single blow the only feeder on which the intercolonial could rely for bringing grain to the ports of St. John and Halifax.

With the facts above stated all Portland business men are conversant, but while they rejoice to see the ever-swelling tide of prosperity which is flowing into their port, they do not conceal their amazement at the attitude of the Canadian electorate in standing idly by and watching their own trade departing and their public revenue and credit being used by the rulers who should protect them, in constructing railways to drain away the wealth and sap the prosperity of Canada.

"Let things progress as they are now doing for a few years longer," and Portland will have taken over all Canada's winter export and import trade, and the ports of St. John and Halifax will be to Portland "what the once world-famed harbor of Salem is now to the port of Boston."

When the Canadian government first announced its scheme to make the Grand Trunk magnates a

present of the Grand Trunk Pacific, the gift was hailed with universal acclaim by the people of Portland, who realized what the gift meant to their city and the firm attitude of the opposition party in parliament and the rapidity with which Mr. Borden's policy of a government owned railway instead of a railway owned government, was endorsed by an enraged and indignant electorate. As the campaign progressed throughout Canada, Portlanders began to fear that what they at first regarded as only a remote possibility might be after all a most reasonable probability, and that to continue their loudly voiced endorsement of the "Grand Trunk gift enterprise," would be supplying the conservative party with just so much effective election ammunition. Thus it came about that Portland newspapers moderated their transports and Portland business men began to keep their opinions to themselves. Today it is almost impossible to find a prominent citizen who will talk for publication. Not that they have changed in their loyalty to Laurier, but because they fear to him a political injury. It is only natural among Portlanders who are for and, in whatever way possible, work for the success of the premier and cabinet, that judging by their statures as well as orders in council, have more regard for the American people than for their own fellow citizens.

There is no sentiment in business and the inhabitants of Portland are a wide-awake business people. They have the most realistic feelings, personally, for the residents of St. John and Halifax, but when the Grand Trunk railway and Sir Wilfrid Laurier combine to offer them the cream of the best of Canada, without money and without price, they would be unworthy sons of their keen New England sires to turn a deaf ear to this most precious gift.

In his recent speech at the St. John Opera House, Hon. Mr. Emmerson said: "As business men, as men who have some knowledge respecting your own winter port, you know that the terminal facilities of the Grand Trunk port some years ago, when the 'mands of the traffic from Chicago and Ontario today. It is a fact that there is a great congestion of traffic there which cannot be relieved. When in the name of common sense, could they do with the great traffic that will come down from the west at Portland?"

This statement is one calculated to give to any-minded those who take it literally. Supposing there were a congestion of freight at Portland this fall, what bearing could that possibly have on the terminal facilities of that port some years hence, when the Grand Trunk Pacific line is in full operation? Were there a serious congestion, a state of things impossible to remedy, does any intelligent reader of the Sun believe that the Grand Trunk company would really acquire the Canada Atlantic railway system a few weeks ago for the express purpose of vastly increasing its shipments of grain to its American seaboard terminal point? As a matter of fact, however, there is no limit to the extent to which the Grand Trunk can enlarge its Portland docks, yards and other facilities, and the foreign exports (Canadian) for the year amounted to \$17,607,877, and the domestic exports to \$13,520,098, making the total exports from Portland for the year 1903, \$31,127,975. Asked by the Sun if there was any danger of the export business being crippled through lack of sufficient terminal facilities, Mr. Rich replied that the existing works and plant were not tested to their capacity last winter and that the Grand Trunk was in a position to do a much larger business during the coming winter than ever before. It was prepared to extend docks, yards, etc., whenever occasion demanded, and the harbor front of Portland was large enough to meet the march of trade, be it as rapid as the most enthusiastic believer in the growth of the port could imagine. There was also plenty of land near by the front available for immense warehouses and yards. Mr. Rich's statements were more than corroborated by several well-informed business men, as well as by workmen along the docks. One gentleman informed me that the large grain elevator was practically idle all last winter, and a railway man stated that the Grand Trunk held a large tract of land in South Portland which it could utilize whenever it was needed.

Keeping in mind that the value of Canadian exports to trans-Atlantic ports via Portland in 1903, amounted to \$17,607,877, out of a total export of

\$31,127,975, the following statistics, for which I am indebted to Mr. Rich, the secretary of the board of trade, possess much interest, as casting light on the manner in which the ports of the maritime provinces have been ignored by the administration in power at Ottawa:

GRAIN SHIPMENTS.

Quantities of grain shipped in bulk from Portland to trans-Atlantic ports during the calendar year 1903, compared with the shipments for 1902:

To	Bush.	1903.	1899.
London	.....	3,322,736	6,022,020
Liverpool	.....	6,847,288	3,082,267
Hamburg	.....	47,745	1,484,769
Bristol	.....	1,117,942	1,237,809
Glasgow	.....	557,469	775,740
Antwerp	.....	470,141	295,532
Other points	.....	1,830,861	.....
Total	.....	12,230,562	12,831,248

The receipts of flour and grain at Portland during 1903 were 790,056 barrels of flour, 7,845,920 bushels of wheat, 7,233,594 bushels of corn, 4,558,737 bushels of oats, 224,871 bushels of barley, 120,256 bushels of rye, 328,130 bushels of peas, 32,368 bushels of buckwheat and 31,140 bushels of flax. The Grand Trunk railway supplied all but 121,413 bushels of the wheat received. The grand total of grain was 20,502,962 bushels.

STATEMENT OF CARGO

In gross tons exported from the Grand trunk railway terminals, Portland, Me., from Jan. 1st, '03, to Dec. 31, '03, with comparative figures for 1902:

Apples	.....	1903.	1902.
Butter	.....	15,315	9,888
Box shoeks	.....	707	4,607
Blocks	.....	1,017	3,351
Cheese	.....	12,409	11,874
Canned goods	.....	5,510	6,373
Dressed beef	.....	2,994	937
Deals	.....	5,003	14,004
Eggs	.....	671	960
Fruit	.....	29,482	23,842
Purturnous	.....	1,223	1,223
Miscellaneous	.....	5,278	8,696
Grain bulk	.....	322,634	208,092
Grain in sacks	.....	615	1,412
Lumber	.....	18,283	17,456
Lard	.....	10,872	8,458
Leather	.....	5,829	1,508
Meats	.....	39,220	68,482
Oil	.....	6,870	3,448
Oleic acid	.....	233	.....
Poultry	.....	973	84
Asbestos	.....	304	.....
Splints	.....	42	.....
Total through	.....	490,231	448,439
Total local	.....	13,309	9,164
Grand totals	.....	503,540	457,603

Owing to the cause above stated, namely foot and mouth disease, the shipments of live stock from the Grand Trunk terminals fell off from 63,000 in 1902 to 18,713 in 1903. Of these 18,713 head all but 4,202 were Canadian.

THE GRIPSACK.

This popular illustrated monthly was issued on Thursday, 27th inst., with forty-four pages of interesting reading matter and illustrations. Amherst, Present, Past and Future, with verses by D. W. Douglas, Dr. D. A. Steele, Principal Lay and others, illustrated by fine half-tones, is the prominent feature of this number. "Prof. J. Herschell Smith and Lady," with portraits and graphic description of an entertainment in the St. John Academy of Music in the early seventies, will be found interesting reading, especially the "old times." A sketch of our renowned townsman, David Russell, with a splendid half-tone of the famous promoter, will be received with pleasure by his large circle of friends. Mr. Campbell's excellent article entitled, "Here and There in Canada," is continued and is increasingly interesting. A new story called, "A Brother's Keeper," will be highly enjoyed by the Grispack readers.

Short sketches, poetry and other interesting matter is included in the make-up of this popular magazine, which will be on sale at the bookstores.

Subscription, one dollar a year, in advance. For advertising rates apply to Joseph S. Knowles, proprietor, P. O. Box 120, St. John, N. B.

GANS WON ON A FOUL.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 31.—Jimmy Britt of California lost the lightweight championship of the world tonight when he fouled Joe Gans of Baltimore in the fifth round. He had sent Gans to his knees in the fifth round and then, losing his head, gave him a vicious punch, and Referee Ganson, a Gans on a foul. The same thing had happened in the fourth round. Gans had dropped to his knees to escape a blow that did not land. Britt struck at him, but Ganson would not allow the foul. In the next round, however, Gans very promptly recognized the foul fighting.

THAT TORMENTING COLD that made you wretched last winter will not come back if you take Allen's Lung Balm when your throat is raw and sore. This admirable remedy is free from opium. Take it in time.

It's a pretty good sign when you find it hard, in these days, to figure out a vacation schedule for your clerks—but you will not find it at all hard unless you are advertising effectively.

THE ROOT OF THE MATTER.

He Cured Himself of Serious Stomach Trouble, by Getting Down to First Principles.

A man of large affairs in one of our prominent eastern cities, by too close attention to business, too little exercise and too many club dinners, finally began to pay nature's tax, levied in the form of chronic stomach trouble; the failure of his digestion brought about a nervous irritability, making it impossible to apply himself to his daily business, and finally deranging the kidneys and heart.

In his own words he says: "I consulted one physician after another and each one seemed to understand my case, but all the same they each failed to bring about the return of my former digestion, appetite and vigor. For two years I went from pillar to post, from one sanitarium to another, I gave up smoking, I quit coffee and even renounced my daily glass or two of beer without any marked improvement.

"Friends had often advised me to try a well-known proprietary medicine, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, and I had often perused the newspaper advertisements of the remedy, but never took any stock in advertised medicines nor could believe a fifty cent patent medicine would touch my case.

"I was surprised at the end of the first week to note a marked improvement in my appetite and general health and before the two packages were gone I was certain that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets were going to help me. I can eat and sleep and enjoy my coffee and clear, and no one would suppose I had ever known the horrors of dyspepsia.

"Out of friendly curiosity I wrote to the proprietors of the remedy asking for information as to what the tablets contained, and they replied that the principal ingredients were aseptic pepsin (made from the pancreas of a cat) and other natural digestives, which digest food regardless of the condition of the stomach."

"The root of the matter is this, the digestions contained in Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest the food, give the over-worked stomach a chance to recuperate and the nerves and whole system receive the nourishment which only come from food; stimulants and nerve tonics excite the people's strength, they give a fictitious strength, invariably followed by reaction. Every drop of blood, every nerve and tissue is manufactured from our daily food, and if you can insure its prompt action and complete digestion by the regular use of so good and wholesome a remedy as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, you will have no need of nerve tonics and patent medicines."

Although Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets have been in the market only a few years, yet probably every druggist in the United States, Canada and Great Britain now stocks them and considers them the most popular and successful of any preparation for stomach troubles.

CROCKETT WILL WIN.

York is enthusiastic for the Conservative Candidate.

FREDERICK, N. B., Oct. 31.—As election day approached excitement waxed warmer. The conservative committee rooms were overcrowded all evening. If any judgment is to be placed on appearances and reports received from all over the county, Crockett will be regarded as a sure winner. More betting is being engaged in here than on previous occasions. A few weeks ago Gibson went begging. The first of last week odds were 3 to 1 for Gibson, on Saturday they dropped to nearly even, while tonight they are even. Liberals concede that it is warm enough for them, but it is said they feel his own supporters are not so keen to pull them through. Time will tell. Every conservative has the utmost confidence of winning, which is quite a contrast to the over-baustful grin of a few days ago. Visitors from both sections of the river say it is all conservative and that the air is full of conservative enthusiasm. Overcrowded meetings were addressed tonight at Douglas, McKimley, Barry and other places. Watch York.

Wash greasy dishes, pots or pans with Lever's Dry Soap a powder. It will remove the grease with the greatest ease.

The new steamer which is being brought out from the States, will arrive here next week. Word was received Saturday that owing to some difficulty in transferring the steamer, it will not arrive until Wednesday and will arrive here Monday or Tuesday.

BIRTHS.

WHITE—In this city, on October 30th, to the wife of R. E. White, 75 Hazen street, a son.

DEATHS.

DUNLAP—In this city, on Oct. 29th, at 107 Patrick street, Catherine, daughter of the late William and Margaret Dunlap.

HUGGARD—Suddenly, in this city on 22nd inst., at 35 Clarence street, Margaret F. Huggard, in his 27th year.

McBETH—At his residence, Cheney Settlement, Kings Co., on Oct. 30th, John McBeth, in his 81st year, leaving a wife and two sons to mourn their loss. (English please copy).

TRUEMAN.—Suddenly, on Sunday, Oct. 30th, Walter Wade Trueman, youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. Walter H. Trueman, aged two and a half years.

WARD—In this city, on Oct. 30th, Nora, widow of John Ward, in the 83rd year of her age, leaving three daughters to mourn her sad loss. (English please copy).

WORDEN—Miss Ada E. Worden of Milford, Kings Co., died Oct. 29th, aged 26 years.

WHELPLEY—At Carter's Point, Oct. 29th, Ada F., beloved wife of D. J. Whelpley, aged 38 years.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

To the Editor of the Sun:—[To correspondents—Write on one side of every page and send your name and address early for publication with your communication. The Sun does not undertake to return communications. All unsolicited communications are promptly consigned to the waste basket.]

To the Editor of the Sun:—In answer to anti-humbug, published in the Globe, Thursday, Oct. 27, I say that there is no clause in the contract between the G. T. P. Co. forcing them to route and Canadian freight for shipment through a Canadian port. As for the second paragraph, it is out of date, as no intention will be valid after the case in court is declared void. The independent liberals of St. John and the maritime provinces especially are independent of coercion by any means the G. T. P. may adopt to force us to send our traffic through their port and pay for same without any profit or adequate benefit to ourselves. That means, I will answer E. W. Sears later on.

E. HERBERT EAGLES,
91 Victoria street, St. John.

HOW IT WORKS 20 YEARS HENCE.

To the Editor of the Sun:—Sir—When the Grand Trunk Pacific has been in operation 10 or 12 years its net earnings would amount to the Canadian Pacific at the present time or say \$18,000,000. The cost of the road is \$150,000,000. The G. T. P. Co. pays 3 per cent interest as rental or \$4,500,000 to the Government. \$15,000,000 to go into the pockets of the company every year, and the government will not get enough to pay the interest on its bonds, and then when the bonds fall to pay them. The government would have to pay them. The government owned the road and it cost \$150,000,000 and they had a net earnings of \$15,000,000, they could pay the interest, or \$4,500,000 and have \$10,500,000 to put out the debt. They could pay the whole cost in 16 years.

What a noble present they are giving the company out of the people's pockets. It is the most disgraceful piece of corruption that has been.

QUEENS CO. FARMER.

TRAFFIC OR NO TRAFFIC.

To the Editor of the Sun:—Sir—We have the spectacle in St. John of five newspapers being daily published in the city, in favor of the public owning the new transcontinental line and one against it. All the editors are men of learning, and the great preponderance of four in favor of the public ownership is a real strength, they give a fictitious strength, invariably followed by reaction. Every drop of blood, every nerve and tissue is manufactured from our daily food, and if you can insure its prompt action and complete digestion by the regular use of so good and wholesome a remedy as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, you will have no need of nerve tonics and patent medicines."

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TRUEMAN.—Suddenly, on Sunday, Oct. 30th, Walter Wade Trueman, youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. Walter H. Trueman, aged two and a half years.

WARD—In this city, on Oct. 30th, Nora, widow of John Ward, in the 83rd year of her age, leaving three daughters to mourn her sad loss. (English please copy).

WORDEN—Miss Ada E. Worden of Milford, Kings Co., died Oct. 29th, aged 26 years.

WHELPLEY—At Carter's Point, Oct. 29th, Ada F., beloved wife of D. J. Whelpley, aged 38 years.

CASTORIA
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REACHING THE LIMIT

Some Scandals of the Present Laurier Government.

Appointment of Jackson—The Donald Affair—And the South African Incident.

Are the Canadians dead to the instinct of the decent conduct of public affairs? Is ordinary business morality dead in Canadian politics? Is the record of what Sir Wilfrid Laurier calls "eight years of clean government" such as makes us proud of our rulers and of our country? Or does it make us blush?

What deductions does the impartial observer draw from some of the events of that period of liberal administration? Let us run over them. They are uncontradicted, and were they merely straws which show how the wind blows they would be appalling enough.

1. Mr. Fitzpatrick liberates from jail Hetu and Brunet, two men convicted of manipulating ballots in the St. James division in Montreal.

2. Sir Richard Cartwright appoints J. B. Jackson, K. C., to represent Canada in Leeds, England, after his methods had been characterized by Mr. Justice Street as the use of "improper and reprehensible means which have been proven here to have been devoted to an absolutely improper purpose."

3. Sir Richard Cartwright defends J. B. Jackson and describes his conduct as "zeal" and as "indiscreet" when that conduct consisted in paying \$375 to Mr. Chamberlain for evidence which he said mattered not to him whether it was false or true so long as he could unseat Bordenland.

4. Sir Frederick Sutherland describes part of Lord Dunderdale's report as "private, secret and confidential," when it was neither so marked (says Lord Dunderdale) "when the minister made these statements he had been explicitly informed by me that I desired their publication."

5. The auditor general, appointed by parliament itself, is treated by the government as its employe and told to mind his own business when money is being illegally spent.

6. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, speaking last month in Toronto of his efforts to bind Canada to the mother country, deliberately omits mention of sending troops to South Africa, so that the report of his speech, when reproduced in Quebec will not cause comment there, yet allows Mr. Aylesworth to gratify the audience by expatiating upon it in his presence.

7. The government appoints 68 members of parliament to paid offices after an explicit statement by Sir William Mulock describing such appointments as making members "mere parasites upon the administration" and as "corrupting agencies within their ranks."

NO CONTRACT WITH G. T. R.

Laurier Preferred Dealing With Company Without Resources.

No one disputes the fact that the Laurier government's transcontinental railway contract places the Grand Trunk Pacific railway company under the control of the Grand Trunk railway company. It will be to all intents and purposes a part of the Grand Trunk railway system. Why, then, did not the Grand Trunk railway company enter into contract with the government? Why was the contract made with a paper company called the Grand Trunk Pacific, a company without money and without resources instead of being made with the Grand Trunk railway company direct? The government is very careful to provide that the Grand Trunk railway company should have absolute control and get all the profits, but it did not make the Grand Trunk railway company responsible for any of the obligations of the Grand Trunk Pacific.

The evident intention was that the Grand Trunk railway company should be absolutely free from all liability. The railway will be carried to Portland, Me., by the Grand Trunk railway company, but the Grand Trunk railway company should have absolute control and get all the profits, but it did not make the Grand Trunk railway company responsible for any of the obligations of the Grand Trunk Pacific.

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ALTHO

Altho is a medicinal product used for various ailments. It is described as a "New Discovery" and is available in various forms.

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