

WILSON'S
DRYNE
MEALS

... Rheumatism,
 ... Cuts, Swellings,
 ... all Injuries—In-
 ... gurgencies.

... for Colds, Sore
 ... Bowel Disorders,
 ... Baby Pains. Re-
 ... sults in 100 Years

... generations. Has
 ... sands of hurts and ail-
 ... 50c bottles.

... ready. At all dealers.
 ... Co., Boston, Mass.

ALBERT LIBERALS ARE ENTHUSIASTIC

Cheering Speeches at Elgin

Note of Victory in Encouraging Addresses

Hon. C. W. Robinson, Dr. McAlister, M. P., Hon. C. J. Osman, S. S. Ryan, and J. T. Hawke loudly applauded as they reviewed the broken pledges of Hazen Government -- Resolutions of Confidence in Liberal Leaders.

THE ROADS

To the Editor of The Telegraph:

Sir: I have seen many articles in papers recently regarding the condition of our highways. Some of the writers say the roads are worse than formerly, and blame the Hazen government; others say they are much better, and praise the government. Therefore, in these articles I have seen no suggestion as to how the roads might be improved, and I wish to suggest such a plan. And, first, I wish to say that the roads are no better than they were twenty-five years ago. How could they be better? The road law is practically the same as it was twenty-five years ago. It certainly is no better. The law is such that any man and every man has a chance to try his hand at road-making. What kind of road would there be if their making was left to any one who, for the time being, might be hired to work the road? Under present conditions, the road work is done by men who have their own work to do. They want good roads, but they know the present system will never give them good roads, and so they have fallen into a condition of hopeless lethargy and carelessness, so far as the roads are concerned, and so, as a rule, they do as little as possible and get back to their farms and shops.

ANOTHER GAS GUSHER STRUCK

Oil Fields Co. Report New Well With 5,000,000 Feet Capacity a Day

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Moncton, Oct. 6.—The marriage of Miss Bessie V. Wilson, daughter of Mrs. John A. Wilson, and Fred Warren Wilson took place today at noon, Rev. J. L. Baily, pastor of Central Methodist church, performing the ceremony in the presence of immediate friends of the bride party. The bride wore a traveling suit of blue cloth and was unattended. A large number of presents were received, including a substantial check from R. N. Wyse, by whom the bride had been employed. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson left on the C. P. R. this afternoon on a trip to New York and Chicago, after which they will reside in Malden (Mass.).

Fashionable Wedding in Shediac—Popular Moncton Couple Wed—Death of Veteran I. C. R. Watchman.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

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Ontario's Vast Mineral Wealth

Output of Past Fiscal Year Valued at \$37,000,000, the Largest in Province's History.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Toronto, Oct. 6.—Thomas W. Gibson, deputy minister of mines, gives the output of the mines of Ontario for the year 1909 as worth \$32,981,375, an increase of twenty-eight per cent over 1908, previously the largest on record.

Mr. Advertiser: The circulation of The Evening Times yesterday was 10,374. Is your ad. in The Times?

GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY FOR CANADIAN BOYS

Thirty Youths Wanted as Cadets in the New Navy

Free Education for Two Years at Halifax College for Successful Competitors, and After That \$2 Per Day—Chances for Fine Positions in Service Greater Than They Will Be in Years to Come.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Ottawa, Oct. 6.—For thirty young Canadians an opportunity will shortly be afforded to enter upon careers in the navy under more favorable auspices than at any future time.

CONDEMN GAMBLING

Craze for Bridge Whist is on the Increase Reports Committee—Prohibition in Halifax Favored—Next Meeting to Be in Charlottetown.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

New Glasgow, N. S., Oct. 6.—At the Presbyterian synod today foreign missions was taken up. Dr. Edwin Smith advocated the amalgamation of the eastern and western committees. Judge Forbes supported this idea, while Dr. Alex. Falconer opposed it.

RECORD SURPLUS IN SIGHT

In reference to reported statement of Hon. Mr. Lemieux in London that Canada's surplus this year would reach \$20,000,000 it may be pointed out that the figures of revenue and expenditure for the first half of the present fiscal year bear out the prophecy of that surplus. The surplus is \$10,000,000. It will be at least several millions over last year's record surplus of \$22,000,000.

MARRIED WITH HANDCUFFS ON

Ottawa Man Afterwards Took Wedding Trip Without Bride to Kingston Penitentiary.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Ottawa, Oct. 6.—An unusual wedding took place today. Omas Millace, who was married to Josephine Xvois Millace, had handcuffs on during the ceremony, and immediately afterwards left on his wedding trip to Kingston, where he will spend five years in the penitentiary. The bride did not accompany him.

PINK TIES A LIVE QUESTION AT U.N.B.

Usual Horse Play of Sophomores May Lead to Disciplinary Measures --- Other News of the Capital.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Fredricton, Oct. 6.—The U. N. B. students observed theatre night this evening, attending the performance at the Opera House in a body. The freshmen wore Eton collars and pink ribbons as ties in accordance with sophomore dictation. The students enlivened the proceedings with college songs and yells.

VICTORIA GUNNER, WHO KILLED CAPTAIN, PLACED ON TRIAL

Thomas Allen Pleaded Not Guilty to Shooting Superior Officer—Defence Likely Insanity.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Victoria, B. C., Oct. 6.—Gunner Thomas Allen pleaded not guilty at assizes yesterday of murder of Captain Peter Elliston, commanding No. 5 Company, R. C. G. A., at Workpoint barracks, August 1.

Governor Hughes Resigns Office to Go on Bench

Governor Draper Renominated.

Boston, Oct. 6.—Precedent ruled the Republican state convention today and Governor Eben S. Draper was named by acclamation for a third term.

KING MANUEL SAFE UNDER BRITISH FLAG

SAYS FREE SPEECH WAS DENIED HIM

His Majesty is at Gibraltar

The Portuguese Royal Family Came With Him

(Associated Press.)

Gibraltar, Oct. 6.—King Manuel, of Portugal, is now under British protection. The Portuguese royal yacht Amelie having on board the king, the Queen Mother, the Dowager Queen, and the Duke of Oporto, entered this harbor at 11 o'clock this evening. Shortly afterwards the king and the Queen Mother came ashore and drove to the summer residence of the governor, Sir Frederick Forestier-Walker, at Europa Point.

Two Days Fierce Fighting With Enormous Losses Preceded Downfall of Monarchy—Many Loyalists Yet Reckoned With.

(Associated Press.)

Lisbon, Oct. 6.—While the city of Lisbon is in the hands of the revolutionists and a republic has been proclaimed with Theophile Braga as provisional president, and other prominent Republicans constituting the ministry, there are still many thousands in and around the capital who are loyal to the monarchy. The monarchists include a portion of the Lisbon troops massed in entrenched camps about the city. These have refused so far to ally themselves with the revolutionists and the provisional government is taking steps to enforce allegiance.

NEW YORKER'S TRUNKS SEIZED ON THE BORDER

American Customs Officials Trail Them from Montreal to Burlington—Says \$2,200 Worth Was Smuggled.

Burlington, Vt., Oct. 6.—The trail of six trunks, the property of F. H. Partridge, of New York, who claims high business and political connections in New York and Washington, followed by United States customs officials from Montreal to this city, ended today when the property was seized by the customs authorities who alleged that over \$2,200 worth of goods had not been declared.

ELDER-DEMPSTER FREIGHT SHED IN MONTREAL BURNED

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Montreal, Oct. 6.—The most serious fire on the waterfront this year broke out tonight in the large shed of the Elder-Dempster line, the building being destroyed with its contents. Thousands of people watched the spectacular blaze.

WHOLE REGIMENT WIPED OUT

The revolutionists showed extraordinary courage and sustained an attack on all sides by superior forces for two days and nights. On Tuesday the Admarter shellied the Necesidades palace and King Manuel and the queen mother, Amelie, were forced to escape to Cascaes, from which place they went to Alfara.

ORDER RESTORED

The Brazilian president-elect, Harnes Fonseca, motored through the streets today, with the provisional president. Both were enthusiastically cheered by the people. Order has been restored throughout the greater part of the city and patrols are guarding the thoroughfares.

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FROM ALL OVER THE MARITIME PROVINCES

REXTON

Rexton, N. B., Oct. 3.—Mrs. John D. Palmer has returned from a visit to Moncton and St. John. Miss Kate Donaher, who has been visiting her home here, left Saturday on her return to Portland (Me.)...

KARS

Lower Kars, Oct. 3.—Daniel Urquhart, who has been ill with a lame knee, is able to be about again. Leslie Cookson, one of our school teachers, who has been suffering of late with a sore foot, is improving...

FREDERICTON

Fredericton, Oct. 3.—The inquest into the death of Thomas Rowan took place here tonight. The witnesses examined were: Robert McDonald, Dr. W. J. Atherver, Dr. H. R. McGrath, Dr. A. B. Atherver, Frank E. Edwards, Dr. J. Stockford, Albert R. DeWitt, David Duffy, Fred Goodine, Charles Robinson and John Mason...

Kendall's Spavin Cure. The cure that saves horsemen and farmers millions of dollars every year. It is known the world over as the one certain, reliable remedy for Spavin.

Kendall's Spavin Cure. Orangeville, Ont., Dec. 21, '08. "We had a horse which was getting very lame on account of a Spavin. I was anxious about him as we could not work the beast until we needed him. Our teamster saw Kendall's Spavin Cure in the store and tried it. I am pleased to say he had success as the horse has stopped limping and is doing his day's work."

FREE. Send your name and we will send you Free, all charges paid, this handsome LUCKY HEART PICTURE BROOD. It is the most beautiful and prettiest jewel novelty, all the rage every where. We are giving it absolutely free to introduce our goods. Just send name and address and we will send it to you.

ing at the rate of more than eight miles an hour. The general tenor of the evidence was to the effect that the cyclist collided when trying to cross over to their right side of the road.

The inquest will be continued tomorrow night. A barn belonging to Melvin Hodgson, at Sandyville, near Maryville, was destroyed by fire early today with its contents. The loss is about \$200 and had that amount of insurance in the Acadia Company.

The funeral of the late Thomas Rowan, the victim of the recent bicycling accident took place this afternoon and was largely attended. Rev. Father Carney conducted the services at St. Dunstan's church. There were many beautiful floral offerings.

The engagement of James M. Lemont and Miss Anne Segee has been announced. The marriage is to take place early next month. The headless body of a middle-aged man was found hanging from a tree in the dense woods near McGivney Junction.

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get authority to tax the companies doing business in Moncton. Ald. Fryers brought up the question of passing a by-law compelling all the leaders of Jack and processions to have the Union Jack as the most prominent position over any other flag. He said he noticed such a movement in western towns, such as Winnipeg, where there was a mixed population.

At a meeting of the Y. M. C. A. basketball league this evening it was decided to form a basketball league, the first game to be played October 18. Judge McKewin is in Hopewell Cape today to preside at the supreme court sitting Wednesday, when the second trial of Thomas Connolly, charged with the death of Jas. Power at Coverdale June 30 last, comes up. Court was to have opened today but was postponed on account of the Hillsboro exhibition held today.

The home of John T. Hawk, proprietor of the Transcript, was the scene of a quiet but pretty home wedding at 7 o'clock this evening, when his daughter, Ethel May, was married to Wilson W. Lodge, eldest son of the late Rev. W. W. Lodge. The house was very beautifully decorated with potted plants and cut flowers for the occasion, and the ceremony was performed in the presence of a few immediate friends and relatives by Rev. J. L. Batty, pastor of the Central Methodist church. The bride was becomingly attired in a light cream broadcloth traveling suit with hat to match. She carried a bouquet of carnations and maiden hair ferns and was unattended. After the ceremony luncheon was partaken and moved to St. John.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Charlotte Harrison took place this afternoon and was largely attended. The service was conducted by Rev. Mr. Dawson, interment was made at the Upper Corner. The four sons acted as pall-bearers. The floral tributes were many.

John Henderson, about thirty years of age, who has been traveling in this vicinity for the past few weeks as book agent, died this morning of consumption at the home of Mr. O'Regan, Millstream. Deceased was a native of St. John and St. Andrews harbors. A number of people visited the Dominion Exhibition in St. John and report the fair a grand success.

The schools have opened with increased attendance. For the last two weeks the Christian church building at Lords Cove has been in the hands of carpenters and masons. Extensive repairs are being made on the outside while a furnace will shortly be installed by the committee, an additional lot of land has been secured by the church on which, in the near future, an annex will be built to accommodate the increased attendance. The building has a seating capacity of 400 and as the Sunday school has increased in proportion, they are obliged to enlarge the building. The addition will be used as a class room. A minister is now being sought to fill the vacancy until E. E. Davidson shall come back to take up the work. During Mr. Davidson's preaching a number were added to the church membership, while the attendance grew to such large proportions that the committee had to look around for room. The congregation is the largest body of disciples in the maritime provinces.

The Disciple's church at Leonardville is also progressing, although not so large a membership as Lords Cove. Newcastle, Oct. 4.—The funeral of Miss Mary J. Whalen, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Whalen, took place this morning, Rev. Fr. Dixon officiating. Deceased was thirteen years old and died of spinal meningitis. She was one of the brightest pupils at St. Mary's Academy, and her parents are nearly prostrated with grief. Besides her parents, she leaves two brothers and a sister—Lawrence, James and Annie.

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castle, Saturday night by Rev. S. J. MacArthur. The marriage of Miss Nellie, daughter of Michael Driscoll, to Dennis Connell, both of Bartibogue, was solemnized today in St. Peter's church, Bartibogue, by Rev. Fr. Hawkes. The couple were attended by Miss Mary Driscoll and Martin Connell, sister and brother of the principals.

John Whalen, of Hotel Miramichi, whose little finger of the right hand was crushed by a falling window about three weeks ago, had to have the finger amputated at the first joint on Saturday. Dr. R. Nicholson performed the operation. Newcastle, Oct. 5.—The death of Robt. N., the two year old son of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Dickson, occurred yesterday morning, after a day's illness from bronchial pneumonia. The funeral was held at 3 this afternoon in St. James cemetery.

The funeral of Jean, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward McKenzie, took place this morning at 10 o'clock and died one was about four weeks old and died on Monday. Mayor McMurdo left yesterday for a business trip to Summerside (P. E. I.)

Sussex, N. B., Oct. 4.—A very quiet wedding, but one of much interest, was solemnized here at 6 o'clock this evening. The contracting parties were G. A. Sharp, superintendent of the P. E. I. Railway, and Mrs. Sarah Augusta Boswell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Harvie, both of Charlottetown.

The wedding took place at the home of B. J. Sharp, brother of the groom, and the ceremony was performed by Rev. Geo. M. Campbell, of St. John. The home was beautifully decorated for the occasion and only the immediate relatives were present. The bride was becomingly attired in a traveling suit of green, with velvet hat to match. After the ceremony a dainty supper was served and Mr. and Mrs. Sharp left on the evening train for St. John. Tomorrow they leave for a short trip to Montreal, Toronto and Binghamton (N. Y.), before returning to their home in Charlottetown (P. E. I.).

At Berwick this evening a very pretty wedding took place at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Silas Doughty, when their daughter, Miss Nellie, was united in marriage to Lloyd Perry, of St. John. Rev. A. C. Bell performed the ceremony. The happy couple left this evening for their home in St. John, where they will make their future home.

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Saturday to attend the big fair at Brockton (Mass.). They will also spend some time with friends in Boston before returning home. J. Clarence Steves left for Boston on Saturday to spend a few weeks with his sister, Mrs. S. F. Johnson.

J. W. Webster and Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Crandall, of Hampton (N. B.), spent Saturday with friends here. Dr. N. E. Sharpe was at Havelock last week at the bedside of his aunt, Mrs. Charlotte Elliott.

Levi Elford, the state of Massachusetts, is the guest of his niece, Mrs. Idollette Trites, at this place. Miss Martha Barnes, of Boston (Mass.), is visiting at Salisbury, the guest of her brother, Henry C. Barnes. Before going to Massachusetts to reside some years ago Miss Barnes was for many years a member of the school teaching staff at Campbellton.

Mrs. P. J. Gray, of the Depot Hotel, has so far recovered from her serious operation as to be able to sit up in her bed. Miss Lutz, of Winterton (Me.), is spending a few weeks here, the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Miles Wortman.

Dr. C. King, of Pettoctadie, was in Salisbury on Saturday attending a young son of Albert Hopper, who is seriously ill. Mr. Perigo, who was visiting Salisbury last week after an absence of nearly forty years, had a very pleasant experience while here, and which was due to the widely noted Telegraph. Mr. Perigo's arrival was noted among other Salisbury items, and a few days later he received a letter from a North Shore man asking if Mr. Perigo was the gentleman whom the North Shore man had clerked for something over forty years ago. Mr. Perigo remembered the man very well and was greatly pleased to get in touch with him again, as he had been greatly attached to him during the three years he had been in his employ.

Harry Beckwith shot a fine moose last week at Nevers Brook. R. A. Brown, station agent at Salisbury, is out after his game, with Alfred Beckwith as guide. Word reached here this morning that Mr. Brown had met with success and was on his way home with a moose.

Chatham, N. B., Oct. 5.—Chief of Police O. B. Lawson resigned today. He held the office of chief of police for some time. Peter Coughlan, a member of the police force, has been promoted and will fill both offices.

ALMA. Alma, Oct. 4.—S. S. Ehelard, Capt. Drakeford, has arrived from Boston and is loading deals for C. T. White & Son, Ltd. Last evening W. Rommel, D. G. C. T., installed the following officers of Alma Lodge, No. 115, I. O. G. T.: Rev. J. E. McManahan, C. T.; Ida Crozier, Chap.; Ben Rommel, Sec.; Nel Conner, Reg.; Clara Conner, A. Sec.

BATH. Bath, N. B., Oct. 4.—R. M. Hobson spoke in the United Baptist church in the presence of the laymen's movement last evening. Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Spinney and Mr. and Mrs. Henry London and daughters, Edna and Florence, Mr. and Mrs. George Simms, Addison Spinney and Wm. Kimball, of Armond, spent Saturday evening and Sabbath last with friends here. Scott Danks, of Bristol, has purchased the blacksmith shop and residence of Jas. Burke here. Mr. Burke has gone to Grand Falls to work at his trade there.

Robert L. Smith, principal of Florenceville schools, spent Sabbath here. Sheriff Tompkins and Prov. Constable Boyer were called here on Tuesday. The farmers are hauling in considerable quantities of potatoes which are being shipped at once. The Consolidated Telephone Company is adding more wires and 'phones to their line and expect to have connection with the Farmers' Line at Florenceville in a few days, when all subscribers can reach Woodstock from their own 'phones.

HARTLAND. Hartland, N. B., Oct. 4.—The owners of the Hartland Poultry yards, who took many prizes at St. John and Woodstock, have shipped a carload of fowl to the Halifax market. Joseph Tuck, C. P. R. operator, has on two weeks' vacation. Herbert Aiton is relieving. The newly appointed Methodist minister, the Rev. W. Whitehouse, preached in the Hartland church on Sunday evening to a large congregation, subject: "What think ye of Christ?" Matt. 22:42. A new railway alarm bell has been put in operation at Maple street crossing. It rings at the approach of a train from either direction. Joseph Barnett, who has been spending his vacation with his parents, left on Saturday night for Fredericton to continue his studies at U. N. B. Clarence Steves left on Monday for Wolfville to enter his junior year at Acadia College. Mrs. James Inch, Masters Robert and John Inch, of Oak Point, Kings county, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Shepherd Boyer. Dr. Gray and wife, of Fairville, will be absent visiting Mrs. L. E. McFarlane, left for their home on Monday evening's express.

ST. STEPHEN. St. Stephen, Oct. 5.—John Lochary died at his residence on Prince William street this morning about 1 o'clock. He had been in failing health for some months and recently suffered from an attack of grippe. Mr. Lochary was seventy-seven years of age. Mr. Lochary was an industrious and capable man for many years he was accountant for H. & P. Cullinan. He was for several years town assessor and for eighteen years has been a valued member of the school board. He leaves a wife and a large family of sons and daughters. The eldest son, Dr. Joseph L. Lochary, is a practicing physician in Boston. Two others, Frederick and John, hold responsible positions in New

"I FEEL IT MY DUTY To Give You a Statement In Regard to 'Fruit-a-tives'"

"I feel it my duty to give to you and the world an uncoerced statement of stipulation was the complaint I suffered with for years. My general health was treated by physicians without the slightest permanent benefit, and I tried all kinds of pills and tablets but nothing did me any good. I saw the strong testimonial in favor of 'Fruit-a-tives' by New Brunswick's 'Grand Old Man' the Hon. John Costigan, and I know that anything he stated and true and given only to help his fellow-men. I tried 'Fruit-a-tives' and the effects were most marvellous, and now I am entirely well from all my Chronic Constipation that I suffered from for so many years. My general health is once more excellent and I cannot say too much to express my thanks for the great benefits derived from taking 'Fruit-a-tives'."



A. G. WILLISTON. "Fruit-a-tives is not gotten up by druggists or expert chemists who know nothing about disease and the needs of the human body—but is the scientific discovery of a well known physician, and is the only medicine in the world made of fruit juices. 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, or trial size, 25c. At all dealers, or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

An Encouraging Message. I have a message of hope and good cheer, of encouragement and inspiration to every suffering woman. I have endured the torture due to female troubles and the consequent despondency, been restored from this condition to a state of vigorous health and to the happy, exhilarating frame of mind which comes about wholly by the use of ORANGE LILLY. In addition I have had the privilege and pleasure of bringing hundreds of other suffering women to give ORANGE LILLY a trial, and have received thousands of acknowledgments of the blessings it has brought to them. The following is a sample: Truro N. S., April 5, 1909. Dear Mrs. Currah—Your very kind letter was received yesterday. In reply to your question about my health, I am thankful to say that I am very well. As I have never given you a statement of my case you may be interested in it. For several years I have suffered untold agony. My attacks were violent attacks every few weeks, as suffering was continuous. The first attack in November, I felt the pain increasing and so did not get to bed until midnight and soon after the forcing down pains with all night and was very sick until their return. I was in great pain. Then Mrs. L. came to see me and told me of your wonderful medicine. I got my husband to send for it right away, as I was too sick to write myself. My doctor could do nothing for me. I have used 5 boxes of ORANGE LILLY, and had three months of good rest, and am now well, never better in my life. I had not had the old pains since. I often ask my husband if it is myself that is so good and doing my own work. I can scarcely believe it. It brings tears to my eyes. I could do it to all the world. I cannot speak enough in praise. Receiving, as I do, dozens of such reports every day I feel impelled to make other so-called remedies in that I do not take internally. It is a strictly local treatment, and is applied directly to the affected organs. Its action is absorbed into the congested tissues, expelling the stagnant foreign matter which has been irritating the membrane and oppressing the nerves, and a gratifying feeling of physical and mental relief is noticeable almost from the first. It is a positive, scientific remedy and even if you use no more than the Free Trial treatment you will be very materially benefited.

FREE TRIAL OFFER. I want every reader of this, who suffers in any way from painful monthly periods, irregularities, leucorrhoea, inflammation, indigestion, constipation of the womb, pains in the back, etc., to send me their address, and I will forward at once, without charge, 10 days' treatment. If your case is not far advanced it may entirely cure you, and in any event it will do you much good. Do not be misled by cheap imitations. Write me at once, and I will send you a statement, and positive guarantee that it is true, that I trust every sufferer will read this notice with interest, and take advantage of my offer and get cured at home, without a doctor's bill. Address, enclosing 3 stamps, MRS. FRANCES E. CURRAH, Windsor, Ont.

Why Don't You Use Amattite ROOFING. It Needs No Painting! EVERYTHING about Amattite appeals to the man with common sense. He can see its superiority at once—the real inner surface which never needs painting; the two layers of Pitch which is the only impervious waterproofing known; the two layers of heavy Tarred Felt—all these contribute to the popularity of Amattite. We can make Amattite better and cheaper than anyone else on account of our greater facilities, and consequently we sell it at a surprisingly low figure. Simply the fact that it needs no painting is enough to make a man sit up and take notice—especially the man who has spent dollars and days in painting and repainting his smooth-surfaced roofing. Write to-day for free sample and booklet to nearest office. Carrite-Patterson Mfg. Company, Limited, St. John, N. B. Halifax, N. S.



BRIDGES, accompanied by Grand Master Dr. Thos. Walker and Director of Ceremonies Chas. Jones, Professor Fox, Grand Secretary J. Twining Hart and several other members of Sussex Lodge, made an official visit to Victoria Lodge, F. & A. M., of Milltown. The man found drowned in Cabot street yesterday has been identified as James Stewart, of Cary (Me.), who has recently been employed in the lumber woods near Moncton. No vegetables left from dinner should go to waste. A combination of almost all of the summer vegetables, with the addition of a bit of salad dressing will make a salad as nourishing as it is tasty.

MUCH RO BUSINE SYNOD Those Who V to Make Up ting Co THE BISHO Special Referenc Auxiliary, R of School and Kin Plainly on Qu and Divorce. Considerable busine tive and clerical man today consist of the of Fredericton, which day morning in Tric day is being largely to the local clergyman over the province. The committee were formally of the bishop, and read by Rev. Mr. Fredericton, which member from e ate all standing e The following is the inating committee: Ven. Archbishop of Fredericton, Ver Lois H. Bliss; K Col. H. M. Campbell Wiggins, R. W. H Rev. H. I. Lynde, mory, St. John, Ies scheduled. The Wood St. C. L. Ketchum. Following the appi nating committee, mant of the contin was next taken up. ing of Archbishop Mr. Burhill, was to the matter of the a to the synod. A given to look into tual meeting of the of the Bishop of Fredericton was to be h meeting women's g. The report of the The synod was held Trinity church th dressed by Ven. A Vancouver (B. C.) of Japan. In his charge to referred to the during the year. H. Cuthbert, and ny Smith, having these men he r spoke in detail of the church and f of mission work, date in which was "It is impossible PURIFIED Dr. Morse's Healed Mr. When the sever kidneys and skin blood quickly frequently sores b The way to heal Wilson, who liv found, is to p writes: "For some tim depressed condit me and I soon be getion of cystitis and blotches form tried medicine fo many kinds of o satisfactory result was a thorough c and I hooked up one that would a were brought to one of the most have ever knowe fied in a very sh my indignation v have a place in m up on as the fam I, Dr. Morse's in the system—tor dealers—a bo

Subscription Rates

Sent by mail to any address in Canada at One Dollar a year. Sent by mail to any address in United States at Two Dollars a year. All subscriptions must be paid in advance.

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

Correspondence must be addressed to the Editor of The Telegraph, St. John. The Semi-Weekly Telegraph is issued every Wednesday and Saturday by The Telegraph Publishing Company, of St. John, a company incorporated by Act of the Legislature of New Brunswick.

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

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths, 25 cents for each insertion.

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THE DAILY TELEGRAPH THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH THE EVENING TIMES

New Brunswick's Independent newspapers.

These newspapers advocate: British connection Honesty in public life Measures for the material progress and moral advancement of our great Dominion No graft No deals! The Thistle, Shamrock, and the Maple Leaf forever.

Semi-Weekly Telegraph and The News

ST. JOHN, N. B., OCTOBER 8, 1910.

IS CRIME INCREASING? YES, AND NO

A large amount of the modern apparent increase in crime is due to the number of arrests and convictions for petty offences. The most trifling crimes today are heralded from country to country and from state to state. The reporter with his note book and pencil everywhere, the telegraph wire ready at hand, and the public eager to read of the abnormal and unusual, are responsible for much of the unfavorable showing. Years ago, a crime had to be of very large proportions before it would be heard of outside the country of origin. Only the great crimes could cross the continent. But now we see and know everything. That which is whispered in the ear in the inner closet is proclaimed by newspapers at every corner and is carried on the wings of lightning to the most remote hamlet.

An estimate of the nature of the crimes and the question of increase or decrease in recent years in England concludes that crimes against the person have diminished and crimes of the classes chiefly committed by habitual criminals have ceased to increase in the same rapid rate as in previous years. On the other hand, minor offences of dishonesty have increased, and serious frauds and breaches of trust have increased. Offences of the vagrancy class are growing rapidly, and the Lloyd-George budget is diminishing somewhat the vice of drunkenness among the masses of the people.

A few years ago it was estimated that 250,000 people in the United States made their living in some degree by the practice of crime. This does not include men in business and legislators. The chaplain of the Prison Evangelistic Society in New York estimates that the direct and indirect cost of crime in the United States for the year 1906 was considerably more than one billion dollars. Another interesting fact brought out by investigators is that the tendency to crime in the United States is two-and-a-half times as strong among those who are foreign by birth and parentage as among the native white. But for twenty-one years, up to 1906, the growth of murders and homicides has been almost steady. An increase in these crimes from 1,808 in 1885 to 9,350 in 1906 is startling in the extreme. The regular increase throughout those years shows it to be the result of no accidental causes, but due to some sinister evils in the nation steadily working increasing wrong.

Nevertheless, compared with former times, and excepting only those wrongs peculiar to modern commercialism, conditions are continually improving. In the beginning of the eighteenth century Lady Mary Montagu wrote: "Honor, virtue and reputation, which we used to hear of in the nursery, are so much laid aside as crumpled ribbons." The impunity with which outrages were committed on the ill-lit and ill-gated streets of London during the first half of that century can now hardly be realized. A club of young men of the higher classes, who assumed the name of Mohawks, had a long life, and their nightly custom was to sally forth in the streets to hunt the passer-by. One of their favorite amusements, called "tipping the lion," was to squeeze the nose of their victim flat upon his face and to gouge out his eyes with their fingers. Banditti and highwaymen infested the roads near London and ruled the remotest sections.

The violence and crime and bloodshed of the middle ages are well known. The Peace of God, when for a few days a week men agreed not to murder, was instituted to preserve society from absolute disintegration. He who says that the former days were better than those that have not acquired wisdom concerning them. Our advance is less clear by statistics only because the characteristic mark of modern progress has

been the enactment of social and humanitarian legislation, technically vastly increasing the possibility of violating law.

THREE HUNDRED PER CENT.

It may be of interest to those who have bought automobiles, and to those who would wish to buy, to be informed that one of the largest concerns in the United States made a profit of 300 per cent in that business last year. It was Lord Beaconsfield—among others—who said: "In matters of commerce the fault of the Dutch is in giving too little and asking too much." But the Dutch were only thrifty, they were not dishonest. They were content with fair profits. The financial depression of two years ago did not affect the principal automobile people adversely. Some weak and ill-managed concerns failed as a result, but the others consolidated to their mutual benefit.

The automobile has become as much a necessity as the trolley car, and the bounds of its usefulness have not yet been reached. The success of the taxicab is driving many a well worn cab horse back to the farm, and the farmers of both East and West are only beginning to understand the advantages of the motor car in the way of quick transit and in adding to the attractions of farm life. As soon as a standard cheap car can be produced—a car for which the makers will be content with something less than 300 per cent, and that does not require special mechanical aptitude in the operator—there will be no limit to the automobile market. The whole tendency in the future must be toward the production of strong and simple engines and toward a lowering of operating expenses. It is not the fear of first cost that troubles prospective buyers today, even if the manufacturers do make exorbitant profits; it is the heavy maintenance charge.

The industry is only about eleven or twelve years old in the United States and it is much younger in Canada. Yet the yearly output in both countries approaches two hundred millions in value. There is a large field for low-priced cars. In no other countries are the steel, iron, glass, wood, rubber, brass and other things entering into their construction cheaper than here and in the United States. But with companies making 300 per cent, besides the outlay for magazine advertising and racing cars and agents' commissions, the purchaser "has a run for his money"—in a sense not usually implied by the sporting phrase.

THE IRON AND STEEL DUTIES

Some Liberal papers in Nova Scotia have recently been saying that as the iron and steel bounties are now being scaled down toward the disappearing point, the only way in which the greatest industries of that province could be saved would be to increase the duties on their products. This view of the case is sharply challenged by the Manitoba Free Press, which objects to any plea for "reasonable protection" or "adequate protection" on the part of Nova Scotia at this time. The opinion of the Free Press, which speaks for the great mass of Western Liberals, is worth following now when the tariff outlook for Canada is being widely reviewed. "The time is not propitious for a demand for higher duties upon iron and steel, nor for that matter upon any staple article of commerce," says the Free Press. It goes on to say that since iron and steel are the basic materials for scores of industries through the Dominion, an increase in such duties would increase the cost of every piece of machinery and all articles of hardware. As to this the Free Press remarks:

"There is a good deal of discussion at present as to what is best to do with the Canadian tariff; but we think that on one point an overwhelming majority of the people of Canada are agreed. This is to reject emphatically and finally every proposition looking to an increase in the tariff, no matter how plausible may be the plea made in favor of an advance. Tariff reduction in Canada, owing to the requirements of the revenue and the conflicting interests of various sections of the Dominion, must come slowly; but the tendency must continue to be towards a lower tariff. All changes made must be in that direction.

"Whether the iron and steel industries of Nova Scotia are in the defenceless condition set forth by the Halifax Chronicle we do not know. If they are, the remedy must be other than an increase in the cost of iron and steel to every manufacturing industry in Canada with a corresponding increase in the cost of hardware and machinery to the consumer. Perhaps the removal of the burdens borne by Nova Scotia for the sake of Quebec and Ontario to which dark reference is made by the Halifax Chronicle might meet the situation. But the duties must not be increased. Better restore the bounties in part than do that."

The Free Press undoubtedly has sound reasons for saying that the tendency of all tariff making in Canada in the immediate future must be downward. A very great majority of the people of this country are of that opinion. They do not expect that there will be any drastic or unsettling tariff changes, but they believe that a sound policy of revision—a downward revision—will be outlined soon and followed consistently hereafter.

PROGRESS

In New Brunswick thus far the war against tuberculosis has not really proceeded much beyond the talking stage except in a few communities, and so far as the local government is concerned it has as yet done nothing to give effect to the comprehensive report and recommendations of the commissions which dealt with this vital question. In some other countries progress has been much more marked. Thus the Medical Record sets forth that in 1900 almost 4,000,000 were appropriated by twenty-eight state legislatures to combat the disease. New state sanatoria are being built in seven states, and in six states existing sanatoria are being enlarged. In no fewer

than twenty-seven states sanatoria are maintained by the state governments, while the United States government has established three new ones in New Mexico and Colorado. The Record estimates that during 1910 no less than \$8,000,000 will be expended in the United States in organized efforts to stop the march of the great white plague.

Those who have been interested in this work in New Brunswick have seen year after year pass by, marked only by promises about the erection of a sanatorium. Many months ago public announcement was made that a site had been selected, or had been nearly selected; but there the matter rested. So far as the work of giving effect to other recommendations of the commission is concerned, little or nothing has been done up to date. If the local government was ever moved by any real intention to carry forward a vigorous and intelligent campaign of prevention and cure of consumption, something must have happened to change its plans. Or, it may be that in this, as in other matters, the government is merely suffering from that lack of initiative and constructive ability which has been so conspicuous a feature of its regime.

PLAIN SPEAKING

It may have been thought that some Canadian speculation as to the effect of Mr. Theodore Roosevelt's position and action upon political conditions in the United States may have been colored by Canadian prejudices, or hostility to Republican institutions. Be that as it may, there is today appearing in some of the more responsible newspapers in the United States a grave and ominous line of comment upon Mr. Roosevelt's course and its effect upon his country.

Thus we find the Boston Transcript enquiring, with visible uneasiness, what would be the result should Mr. Roosevelt have himself elected President in 1912. Let us consider a few of the Transcript's opinions and speculations, remembering that it is one of the most Conservative journals in the United States:

"Out of the present sadly disordered conditions in national politics," it says, "the possibility of the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt in 1912 is bulking larger with each day's developments. Unrest seems everywhere, and he is, if not its prophet, certainly its beneficiary. No one can read his Western speeches without becoming convinced of his willingness to be drafted again for the presidential nomination of his party." From present appearances it would seem his election by the great insurgent tide within and without the Republican party, which now seems sweeping everything before it. One need not be unduly hysterical to see in Roosevelt's success certain dangers to the structure of the Republic. The members of Congress would feel that the people were with him and that their only avenue of popularity lay in doing his bidding. The independence of the legislative branch would thus largely vanish, if indeed independent-minded Republicans consented to accept nominations on the third-term ticket. His attitude toward the judiciary is not healthful. The new nationalism of which he is an exponent would mean an enormous expenditure, the building up of huge and unwieldy federal machinery, and a long lurch toward the type of government with which New Zealand has been experimenting. At least these are the directions in which a third-term of Roosevelt would move. He has performed great services for the country. His record on the whole entitles him to the warm commendation of history; but the obligation of the American people to him can be enhanced by his further refusal to violate one of the great traditions of the Republic."

Looking it in the face Many Canadians believe that if our manufacturers were deprived of protection they would have to shut up shop and that the country would be ruined. These persons are quite convinced that the United States would do all our manufacturing for us if our tariff were greatly reduced. As a matter of fact there will be no tariff changes in this country in the near future sufficiently great to prove or disprove these theories; but it is worth while to examine the contention, advanced by the Toronto Globe, that such timorous opinions regarding our manufacturing are based merely upon "tariff delusions."

THE WATER SUPPLY

The shutting off of the water supply throughout a large portion of the city without well advertised notice of motion is calculated to cause intense dissatisfaction. Much of the annoyance and irritation experienced by thousands of citizens yesterday could have been avoided had they been told how short the supply would be, and how long, at least approximately, the shortage would continue.

If the city enjoys its accustomed good luck it will round the present corner without having a big conflagration or a siege of typhoid; but there will be only good luck to thank. For some hours on Tuesday the fire alarm system was out of order because the city does not have a lineman to attend exclusively to the circuits, and with a broken circuit, a crippled water system, and a high wind, St. John was surely extending a strong invitation to disaster.

Many months ago this journal urged the Council to have proper repairs made to the concrete conduit; yet, while everyone knew this weak link in the chain should have been perfected not later than June last, the work is being undertaken only now, and it is by no means certain that the method employed will ensure permanent security. It may be necessary—it is necessary in the opinion of some engineers—to lay an iron pipe around the so-called dry lake. If this remedy is the only good one that pipe could have been laid without disturbing the concrete pipe or interrupting the supply of water, and when the loop was complete the water could have been turned into it at an hour's notice, without risk or trouble. It is highly probable that much of the work on this one section, which has been patched up, will have to be done over. A decision in this matter should have been reached last spring at the latest. The city will have neither

safety nor comfort until the weak link has been perfected, and the thing to do was to look the cost squarely in the face and get to work. When winter is upon us it is a poor time to be experimenting.

THE DEATH PENALTY

The death sentence imposed upon a woman and a man in Ontario last Saturday—upon the woman for infanticide and upon the man because he had suggested that he eclipse the life of this pledge of their lawless love—brings up the whole question of the death penalty as a deterrent. Under ancient systems of punishment imprisonment was but little used. The imposition of fines, mutilation, or death, took its place. Imprisonment as a penalty is an essentially modern practice. In the early days laws were ferocious. Men were hanged at Tyburn every Monday morning by the dozen. Down to 1830, forty kinds of forgery were punishable by death in England. The hardness of the Greek legislator, who said: "Small crimes deserve death and I know no heavier punishment for greater ones," found expression in all legislation. But these heavy penalties were accompanied by a flood of criminality. When the state puts a low estimate upon human life and hangs freely, the individuals within the state will put a similar low estimate upon human life and kill freely. It has never yet been satisfactorily shown that the death penalty has acted as a deterrent. True, the contrary has never been proven either.

A capital defect of our criminal codes is the wholly arbitrary character of the penalties imposed. They are supposed to be deterrent and exemplary. But it is impossible to measure the deterrent force of penalties. The punishment, too, is fitted to the offence, not to the offender. Modern penology, while ascribing some deterrent value to the infliction of penalties, considers the prime office of punishment to be the protection of society and the correction of the offender. With retribution society has nothing to do. Modern penology advocates the abolition of cruel punishment, devotes new attention to the study of the criminal, his environment and history; carefully distinguishes between the accidental and habitual criminal.

Infanticide and killing the old is not so far back in our history as may be supposed. Among the ancient Teutons the father could expose and sell his children under age. There was no fixed duty of child to parent or of parent to child. A fifteenth century manuscript speaks of the holy man which hung behind the church door, which, when the father was seventy, the son might fetch to knock his father on the head as effete and of no more use. This is in Wales, and in Stockholm national museum is a large collection of flat clubs from all the churches in Sweden, the use of which is described with discretion. That the clubs were kept in the churches signifies that the act was put under religious sanction.

Our civilized society has not abolished the custom of infanticide. It has been modified and superseded by wider methods of accomplishing the same purpose. In short the customs and their motives have changed very little since the days of savagery. What effect it will have upon society to hang a man and a woman for the monstrous crime in question, no one knows. But many would be afraid of taking the responsibility of saying that hanging for such offences ought to be abolished. The existence of such criminals is in itself a heavy indictment against our civilization.

LOOKING IT IN THE FACE

Many Canadians believe that if our manufacturers were deprived of protection they would have to shut up shop and that the country would be ruined. These persons are quite convinced that the United States would do all our manufacturing for us if our tariff were greatly reduced. As a matter of fact there will be no tariff changes in this country in the near future sufficiently great to prove or disprove these theories; but it is worth while to examine the contention, advanced by the Toronto Globe, that such timorous opinions regarding our manufacturing are based merely upon "tariff delusions."

The belief is widespread," says the Globe, "that without a protective tariff (the very idea must cause a shudder in some quarters) in Canada 'industries' would not be established and there would be nothing for manufacturers to do. Some who advance this peculiar assertion know that it is absurd and use it to serve a purpose, but the preponderance actually believe it and sincerely urge it as guidance for Canada's fiscal policy. The same belief was held and fostered in Britain, as Sir Alfred Mond pointed out in his address yesterday. It did much to delay the freedom of that country's commerce. It was not until the people actually saw all the leading industries expanding in leaps and bounds with every sweeping away of obstructions that they really understood the delusions they had cherished and on them and which they had practised on themselves.

"Fear in Canada arises through the limiting of consideration to a single industry. Those sincerely afraid see that if a single industry were deprived of protection it would probably be crushed by outside competition. Being taxed on raw materials, on the domestic supplies of its workers, on its machinery, and on everything in use from basement to roof, it could not survive without a restriction permitting the shifting of the entire burden to the consumers. This narrow view sustains the idea that without the tariff American manufacturers would simply ship their products across into Canada. Men of clearer economic vision see the various industries relieved of their unnatural load as well as deprived of the power to shift a load on to the shoulders of the consumers. Such a condition would make outside competition impossible except in a few special and mutually advantageous cases. The gigantic American concerns now dreading Canadian competition would have reason to dread it far more. They would be forced to es-

tablish branch factories in Canada, not to enjoy the favor of levying protection on a docile people, as at present, but to enjoy the immunity that would facilitate manufacture in a score of ways. Taxed by a multitude of devices at home, it would be impossible for them to compete with the relieved manufacturers of Canada. With the cost of manufacture in their own country vastly greater than in Canada, they would make nothing at home except what they were compelled to make by the tariff. The free conditions of Canada would transfer as far as possible their industrial activities to the north of the boundary.

"There is no prospect of such an advantageous change at the present time, for the plausible arguments of tariff beneficiaries have taken too strong a hold to be put aside by the clearest refutations, yet it is well to remove all fears that are groundless whenever an opportunity arises. The theoretical fear of Canadian goods as a potent force in the United States as is the theoretical fear of American goods in the Dominion. There is no practical fear of cheap goods on either side. Which ever country is first to see the issue clearly will soon impress the lesson on the other by example."

NOTE AND COMMENT

Britain, Germany and the United States are all suffering from extensive labor disputes. In all cases grave loss will result, and much suffering. It is time the men on both sides of such disputes began to count the cost before engaging in battle. Strikes and lockouts seldom settle anything.

The arrival here of Hon. Mr. Pugsley and President Hays of the G. T. Pacific has been postponed until some time next week. Dr. Pugsley, who expected to come to this city yesterday with Mr. Hays, had a telegram yesterday in Montreal in which Mr. Hays said he could not come before some day next week. A definite announcement may be expected in a day or two.

The Council, by a vote of two to one yesterday, finally passed the transfer of the West Side strip to the C. P. R. This should have been done long ago, for it has long been clear that no good purpose was being served by delay. The G. T. Pacific and the Canadian Northern will enter St. John from the eastward. It was only reasonable to give the C. P. R. room to expand its terminal facilities on the West Side, and unless the railway company now makes objection to some of the conditions of the transfer, the matter which so long hung in suspense, must be regarded as settled. The main point in which the public is interested is that everything in reason shall be done to forward the development of the port.

Hon. Mr. Lemieux, Postmaster General, in an interview in London, points out that since the British government subsidizes a direct mail service to the foreign port of New York, it might well contribute a share of the expense of establishing a faster service between Britain and Canada. The Allan line is contracting for several new 22-knot steamers and will bid for the new fast mail contract. Engineers say that the steamer of twenty-two knots will burn at least three times as much coal on a voyage across the ocean as will a ship making only eighteen knots; and so it is argued that if there is to be a really faster service there must be a thumping subsidy.

The Canadian hay crop is bigger than the Canadian wheat crop in value. This reminder was given at a dinner in London last week by Mr. Obed Smith, who went on to say that it was a mistake for those interested in Canada to dwell so insistently upon the wheat harvest of the West. He told them that as a matter of fact this year's hay crop in Canada is valued at \$132,000,000, whereas if the western wheat crop should reach 100,000,000 bushels and should command \$1.00 per bushel, it would not come near the hay crop in adding to the wealth of the people. And here in the East we do not depend upon one crop, but grow many, and no one of them can ever be said to be anything like a complete failure.

A writer in "Canada," a British illustrated weekly, laments the absence in Canada of a leisured class and says that because of this lack, Canadians "in the majority of cases are blissfully unaware of suffering from any defects at all."

MARITIME REPRESENTATION.

(Toronto Star.) Referring to the probability of a reduction in the Maritime representation in the House of Commons after the census of 1911, the St. John Telegraph and Sun says that the growing power of the West is no menace to Eastern interests. The West is having its day, and all Canada should rejoice, because the whole country is strengthened by the flow of capital and population into the prairies. But the East will have a revival of its own, and evidence of that revival is already to be seen. "Here in the East we have tremendous resources of our own. Our forests, our lumber, our coal, our forests, our fisheries—these we would not exchange for a vast expanse of prairie country, even if we were able to do so. These resources are bound to make the eastern part of Canada the home of a powerful and numerous people. This is a land in which it is good to live, and no such land can fail to attain to great comfort and prosperity unless through some extraordinary default on the part of its inhabitants. And there will be no such default. The day of the

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co. In Use For Over Thirty Years CASTORIA THE CENTAUR COMPANY, N. Y. CITY.

When You Think Of the pain which many women experience with every month it makes the gentleness and kindness always associated with womanhood seem to be almost a miracle. While in general no woman rebels against what she regards as a natural necessity there is no woman who would not gladly be free from this recurring period of pain. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes weak women strong and aches women well, and gives them freedom from pain. It establishes regularity, subdues inflammation, heals ulceration and cures female weakness. Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter, free. All correspondence strictly private and sacredly confidential. Write without fear and without fee to World's Dispensary Medical Association, R. V. Pierce, M. D., President, Buffalo, N. Y. If you want a book that tells all about woman's diseases, and how to cure them at home, send 31 one-cent stamps to Dr. Pierce to pay cost of mailing only, and he will send you a free copy of his great thousand-page illustrated Common Sense Medical Adviser—revised, up-to-date edition, in paper cover, in handsome cloth-binding, 30 stamps.

FAMOUS GEMS OF PROSE WOMAN

By Robert G. Ingersoll. WOMAN is not the intellectual inferior of man. She has lacked, not mind, but opportunity. In the long night of barbarism, physical strength and cruelty to use it were the badges of superiority. Muscle was more than mind. Her conscience was rendered morbid and diseased. It might be almost said that she was betrayed by her own virtues. At best she secured, not opportunity, but flattery—the preface to degradation. She was deprived of liberty, and without that nothing is worth the having. She was taught to obey without question and to believe without thought. There were universities for men before the alphabet had been taught to women. At the intellectual feast there were no places for wives and mothers. Even now they sit at the second table and eat the crusts and crumbs. The ages of muscle and miracle are passing away. Minerva occupies at last a higher niche than Hercules. Now a word is stronger than a blow. At last we see women who depend upon themselves—who stand self-poised, the shocks of this sad world, who do not go to the literature of barbarism for consolation, nor use the falsehoods and mistakes of the past for the foundation of their hope—women brave enough and tender enough to meet and bear the facts and fortunes of this world.

Eastern Provinces is coming, and indeed, for many, it has already dawned. The true Canadian spirit is shown in this utterance. Local jealousy, peevishness, timidity, are out of place in a country like Canada, where every province has its own advantages, and where there is scope for the generous ambitions of all. A small numerical loss in representation will not retard the progress of the Atlantic provinces. At the same time, if the process of reduction should go so far as to weaken the expression of the public opinion of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, or Prince Edward Island, it would be worth while to consider the question of readjusting the scheme of representation.

At present Quebec is the pivotal province, the unit of representation being formed by dividing the population of Quebec by the fixed number of 65. The result is that another province is liable to lose one or more representatives, not because it has gone backwards, but because Quebec has gone forward a little faster. It would be possible to devise a plan under which an increase in the population of Canada would result in an increase in the representation of every province whose population has grown. The provinces would receive their just relative representation, as they do now; but the unpleasant though false impression of going backward would be avoided. Means could be devised for preventing the House of Commons from becoming unwieldy.

ALMOST CAUGHT. (Popular Magazine.) None of the three tots would admit breaking the vase, and the mother in despair said: "God would surely punish the culprit for not owning up to the deed." A little later Margory slipped on the stairs but recovering her balance in time, lisped: "My, Dod nearly caught me that time."

A group of Scotch lawyers were out convivially at an Ashlyre inn one evening last December. The conversation turned upon pronouncements. "Now, I," said one of the barristers, "always say neither, while John here, says neither. What do you say, Sargie?" The hot tippie had made Sargie's head and at the sudden question he replied: "Oh, I say whiskey."

Uncle Walt The Poet Philosopher I'm editing the Inlook, a helpful magazine, whose scintillating pages are always chaste and clean. It keeps me pretty busy, for editing's no snap; there are no idle hours for the editorialistic chap. One day I ride a pony across Wyoming's plain, and race with joyous cowboys, exhibiting in the rain, and as the broncho gallops, I would my fountain pen, and write a corking essay to guide my fellow-writer. I'm always found attending a banquet every night, and as I put the virtuals I diligently write, one hand on a pencil, the other on a fork; with one I feed my stomach, with one I feed New York. I make a hundred speeches within a hundred hours, and as I talk I'm writing sage counsel to the powers. I sleep in Pullman coaches, and as I sleep I dream the outline of an essay that sure will be a sensation. One day I'm in Chicago, the next in Abilene, still editing the Inlook, a helpful magazine! Copyright, 1910 by George Matthew Adams. WALT MASON.

THIRTY-SPEARED IN ILLINOIS WRECK

Twenty-five Others Injured

Electric Cars Crash Head-on at Terrific Speed

Passengers Piled in a Heap With Splintered Coaches— Disobedience of Orders the Cause of Disaster.

Stanton, Ill., Oct. 4.—Thirty-seven persons were killed and from sixteen to twenty-five injured in a collision on the Illinois traction system, two miles north of Stanton today. Three of the injured and possibly more, are not expected to survive.

Reports from the wreck up to the present time have been difficult to obtain, and although some of the statements received from those who make the number of injured as high as fifty, it is not believed it will run over twenty-five.

Only five of the dead have been identified as yet. They are: J. E. Berry, Springfield (Ill.), land commissioner for the Illinois Traction system; W. N. Street, Stanton (Ill.), assistant trainmaster of the traction system; V. B. Leonard, Springfield, assistant superintendent of motive power and equipment.

The collision occurred between a local north bound and an excursion train head on toward St. Louis and headed westward on their way to view the parade of the Yelied Prophets at St. Louis. The excursion, according to present information, is believed to have been caused by the disregard of orders by the crew of the local, which was in charge of M. A. Leonard, conductor, and John Lieman, of Stanton, the motorman.

The local train had orders to pass the south bound train at Stanton. The latter train was running in two sections and the orders given to the local were that it should pass both sections of the south bound train at Stanton. The first section had passed when the crew of the local pulled out. At a sharp turn, called Dickerson's curve, two miles north of Stanton, the two trains came together in a splintering crash.

Were Running at Terrific Speed.

Dickerson's curve is at the bottom of a decline both from the north and from the south. The local and the excursion section of the excursion train, were both on the down grade and moving at a speed of forty miles an hour when they met. The collision occurred right at the bottom of the decline and the cars were hurled into the air. The cars were so close that it was impossible for either of them to stop or slow down. The crews were able to do nothing except set the brakes and jump for their lives. The crews of the local and the crew of the special, which were composed of W. B. Duncan, conductor, and E. J. Young, both of Springfield (Ill.), jumped as soon as they saw the collision was imminent and all four men escaped without serious injury.

Both Cars Piled in a Heap.

The cars came together with a terrific crash and both were demolished and piled in one huge mass of wreckage, through which the bodies of the dead and injured were scattered. It is not definitely known how many of the passengers escaped uninjured, but it is certain that by far the larger portion of these on both cars were either killed or desperately injured.

As quickly as possible, word of the accident was telephoned to Springfield and Peoria and a special car was immediately rushed from those points. Other cars also were sent north from Granite City (Ill.). The last took many of the injured and buried them back to Granite City, where they were placed in hospitals. As fast as the dead were extracted they were placed in one of the cars from Springfield.

From Springfield all physicians were hurried to Stanton. Within a few minutes after the collision occurred, farmers from surrounding country, and nearly every man in Stanton were on the way to the scene of the accident to render whatever assistance was possible. The early comers were greeted with a spectacle such as was never before seen in this part of the country. The two cars had come together with such awful force that they were not only telescoped, but they were actually battered out of all semblance to their original shape. They were simply a mass of splintered wood and twisted iron and steel, which set high in this pile of wreckage the dead and wounded were flung in every imaginable form of mutilation. The farmers and the citizens of Stanton, worked with desperate haste, however, and in a short time had taken away the wreckage all of the living and most of the dead.

HARCOURT PRESENTATION

Harcourt, Oct. 1.—Mrs. E. B. Buckenfeld and family intending leaving in a few days for Vancouver, where they will make their future home. On Friday evening they were pleasantly surprised by a large number of friends who presented Mrs. Buckenfeld with an elegantly fitted travelling bag, accompanied by an address. Although taken very much by surprise Mrs. Buckenfeld replied to the address thanking the guests for their timely gift and their expression of friendship and good will. The community generally regret the departure of Mrs. Buckenfeld and family, who have been here foremost in all movements that pertain to the advancement of the town, and wish them every success and prosperity in their new home.

Opium Seizure in Toronto.

Toronto, Oct. 4.—(Special)—The customs officials today seized twenty-seven pounds of opium here, shipped from Vancouver to local Chinamen and labelled dry goods.

MONCTON HOTEL KEEPER DIES OF HIS INJURIES

Moncton, N. B., Oct. 1.—(Special)—As a result of a very distressing accident, O. S. Leger, proprietor of the Leger Hotel, and one of the best known residents of Moncton, died at 4.15 o'clock this morning.

About 10.45 o'clock last night Mr. Leger started from his living apartments to lock doors and put out lights when in some unknown way he stumbled and fell apparently head-first, down stairs sustaining a fracture at the base of the skull. Edgar, his youngest son, who had retired, heard the noise of the fall, and getting out of bed, went down to find his father lying at the foot of the stairs quite unconscious. Mr. Leger was carried upstairs to his bedroom, and Drs. Bourque and White hastily summoned, and when they arrived the patient was bleeding from the mouth, ears and nose, and the medical men saw at once that there was no hope of recovery. Indeed, they said, his death was only a question of time, possibly only a few hours. This proved to be only too true, death taking place at 4.15 this morning or about five and a half hours after the accident. Mr. Leger never having regained consciousness.

The deceased is survived by his wife, and four sons, Alfred, Ernest, and Edgar, all in Moncton, also by one sister—Mrs. Philip Leger, Moncton, and two brothers, Joseph Leger, Moncton, and Dominick Lynn, Mass. Mrs. Leger, is at present visiting friends in Kent county, accompanied by E. W. Given. Ernest Leger left by auto at 2 o'clock this morning to bring his mother home.

The news of Mr. Leger's death under such sad circumstances will be learned with general regret throughout the county of Westmorland and Kent, where he was widely known. In addition to his hotel business, Mr. Leger was engaged quite extensively in lumbering and was quite successful in a business way. He was 55 years of age. His brother, R. S. Leger, died here on September 9.

HALIFAX POLICE OFFICER ARRESTED ON THEFT CHARGE

Halifax, N. S., Oct. 5.—The unique spectacle of the arrest of a policeman for stealing was witnessed today at the provincial exhibition grounds, Charles Lewis, the officer who was charged in this matter. He allowed two men to scale the fence, though what their reason was does not appear, but one of the men dropped his gun, which contained \$124. The policeman picked it up and is alleged to have hid it.

When the loss was discovered they came back to the policeman but he allowed himself to be searched. The losses suspected the policeman. The surrounding area was examined. The officer was charged with hiding it for the purpose of theft, and he was locked up.

\$300,000 FIRE IN AMHERST

Amherst, Oct. 2.—Fire here this morning caused a loss of \$300,000. The flames broke out in the building in the centre of the town, occupied by D. M. Ferguson, dry goods and A. J. Crease, druggist. The fire was started by a fireman who arrived. There is a total loss of Ferguson's stock, and the building is thoroughly gutted. The building is of brick, and the walls are intact.

Crease saved part of his drug stock. The loss is largely covered by insurance. Ferguson has \$15,000 on his stock and \$12,000 on the building. Crease has \$10,000 on his stock and \$1,000 on furniture. The origin of the fire is not known.

NEWCASTLE PRESENTATIONS

Newcastle, Oct. 1.—Last night the members of the W. C. T. U., the Methodist Women's Missionary Society, Sunday school and congregation, and other citizens, held a reception for Mr. and Mrs. Simon MacLeod in the W. C. T. U. hall. A fine musical programme was rendered and supper was served. Addresses highly appreciative of Mr. and Mrs. MacLeod's work in Newcastle the last eighteen years in behalf of religion and temperance, highly complimentary of their social and business records, and desiring their departure which is soon to take place, were tendered the guests of the evening by Mrs. John Walker Miller, on behalf of the W. C. T. U.; by Mrs. A. B. Leard, for the W. M. S.; by Miss H. H. Stuart, on behalf of the Methodist Sunday school; Rev. W. J. Dean, for the Methodist church, and by Mayor McMurdo on behalf of the town. The Methodist societies and Miss W. G. T. J. jointly presented Mr. and Mrs. MacLeod with a handsome shawl for the lady and a fountain pen for Mr. MacLeod.

Mrs. MacLeod, who has conducted a ladies' store, leaves on Tuesday for Columbus, Ohio, and Mr. MacLeod, who has been a prominent tailor, is establishing a business in about a fortnight. They will live with their daughter, Dr. Scott, of Columbus. They will be much missed in the best circles of our town.

The ice box should always be kept as full of ice as it will hold, otherwise there will be waste of ice and longer of the refrigerator getting too warm.

Rhubarb will require less sugar to sweeten if a pinch of sugar is added while it is cooking. It is better if it is not peeled until the skin is tough.

REBELS CARRY OUT COUP PALACE STORMED BY WAR- SHIPS AND CAPTURED— ARMY AND NAVY JOIN REVOLUTIONARIES.

Rebels Carry Out Coup

Palace Stormed by War- ships and Captured— Army and Navy Join Revolutionaries.

London, Oct. 5.—According to the Daily Mail, a revolution broke out in Lisbon yesterday (Tuesday). The dispatch adds that King Manuel is a prisoner, that street fighting has occurred, that warships are bombarding the palace and that communication with the capital is cut off.

No Lisbon dispatches have been received in London since yesterday afternoon when the Portuguese Telegraph Company announced the receipt of one from its station at Caravellos, eleven miles from Lisbon, stating that all communication with the capital was interrupted.

The Daily Mail prints its report of the revolution without a date line, and it may be based upon a wireless dispatch, said to have been received by the Paris Matin, reading: "A revolution has broken out in Lisbon and warships are now bombarding the capital. The army and navy are supporting the revolutionaries."

None of the other London morning newspapers print Lisbon dispatches of any mention of a revolution. A Portuguese merchant in London says that he received news of a plot in Lisbon on Monday. The price of Portuguese bonds dropped heavily on the stock exchange here yesterday.

Rebels Capture the Palace.

Santander, Spain, Oct. 4.—A German steamer here has received a wireless from the steamer Capitan, a Portuguese vessel lying off Lisbon, stating that warships are bombarding the palace just as soon as the revolutionists hailed down the royal standard over the balcony of the palace with the Republican green and blue flag.

Republicans Well Organized.

London, Oct. 5.—The announcement of the death of King Manuel, the Republican deputy and anti-Church, who was shot by the army lieutenant, Pebeilo, at Lisbon, Monday, may possibly have started a revolution. Bombarde was a distinguished colonel, and was recently elected to the Portuguese parliament in the Republican interest. His assassin, according to some reports, was a madman. A recognized authority in Portuguese affairs, on an interview here, affected great surprise at the news of a rising. He said that the Republican party was thoroughly organized and that everything had been prepared for a revolution. The most prominent Republicans, Senor Lima and Reiras, the former proprietor of the newspaper Vanguardia, and the latter a landowner, were sent to London last August to assist the British government in the approaching establishment of a republic. He would make no difference in the friendly relations between Portugal and Great Britain, but the alliance was one of peoples, not dynasties.

Paris, Oct. 5.—The Echo de Paris prints a wireless despatch from its correspondent at St. Marie de Lamer, Cape Blanco, 920 p.m. saying: "A revolution has broken out at Portugal. A great part of the army and all the navy has gone on the side of the Republicans. At 2 o'clock this afternoon a bombardment of the royal palace commenced. All ingress to the city has been forbidden."

Lisbon, Oct. 5.—The capital is now completely in the hands of the Republicans, who have a provisional government with Theophile Braga, as president. A new national flag of red and green is flying over all the public buildings, including the town hall, King Manuel's palace, the Mother, Amelia, and his grandmother, the Queen Dowager Maria, has taken refuge at Mafra, twenty-three miles from Lisbon.

Already the Spanish minister, in full uniform, has called on the king, and the Republican leaders. It is impossible to estimate the number of killed and wounded in yesterday's fighting, but it is said to reach several hundred. The city has been considerably damaged by the bombardment of the insurgent warships. The buildings occupied by the ministries around the Praça de Comercio, and the Necessidades Palace were made the particular targets of the shells from the warships, and today show the effects by broken walls and turrets. The tower of the church attached to the palace was demolished. Thus far, however, no attack has been made upon private property, and it is reported that the banks are being guarded by bluejackets.

No news has been received from the provinces for communication has largely been cut off, and despatches and messages of all kinds have been suppressed.

All through the night artillery and rifle fire was incessant and towards dawn it increased. At 11 o'clock a night, insurgent guns, encamped on the heights of Avenida da Liberdade, tried to force their way to the centre of the city, but were driven back by the loyal troops. At the latter passed the barracks of the first artillery, they discovered that it was in the hands of the Republicans.

Bombardment in the Darkness.

The night firing was carried on in complete darkness, the electric lights having failed. The insurgents were led by the retired admiral, Carlos Reis. Their force were greatly augmented by the arrival among the monarchists, and they succeeded eventually in getting control of the city.

The inhabitants today are parading the streets, most of them with rifles in their hands, singing the Portuguese Marseillaise which has now become the National Anthem. Red Cross ambulances and parties of police are met patrolling the streets and removing the dead and wounded.

The revolutionists raided all buildings which flew the old flag and tore down the emblems of the monarchy. The warships greeted the hoisting of the Republican flag with salutes of artillery. Eusebio Lobo, the Republican leader, made a speech from the balcony of the town hall, saying that he entrusted the police of the city and the maintenance of order to the citizens.

The huge crowd that had gathered around the building cheered him enthusiastically. Notwithstanding the thrilling events of the past two days, the people are now showing composure, and it seems likely that order in the city of Lisbon will be maintained.

It is rumored that General Gorjas, who commanded the defending forces, committed suicide, when he saw that the fall of the palace was inevitable.



MANUEL II, KING OF PORTUGAL.

The King's Whereabouts in Doubt.

Madrid, Oct. 5.—The Spanish government has despatched automobiles to Portugal and has also sent warships in an effort to learn the exact situation in that country. The despatches received here from the scene of the trouble are conflicting, but all agree that a fierce engagement took place between the revolting regiments and the royalists.

The Portuguese government, as soon as it learned the extent of the rising, decided that it would be safest to have King Manuel leave the palace. As he issued forth he was greeted by the Spanish minister. The king's countenance was grave. He told the minister that he would retain a small suite as possible, as he did not wish to expose his friends to danger. Both the king and the queen mother showed calmness in the face of the great calamity to the monarchy.

Despatches from Oporto say that no revolutionary movement has occurred there. Late official advices from Lisbon, by way of the frontier, say that the greater part of the army remained faithful to the king, and that the king was in the city. Communication with Lisbon from outlying districts, however, has been impossible, as the revolutionists cut all the bridges and blocked the highways to prevent the advance of the troops hurrying to the support of the king.

Salisbury Man A TARGET FOR YOUNG HUNTER

Salisbury, N. B., Oct. 5.—Miss Zella Taylor, young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Taylor, was operated upon at her home here on Tuesday morning for appendicitis. Dr. Jones, the attending physician, was assisted by Dr. J. A. McNaughton of Moncton.

Two Shots Just Grazed Him as He Peered Through Bushes; Careless Youth Thought He Fired at a Bear.

A Salisbury man, who was out on a short hunting trip last week, came very nearly being the victim of one of those impetuous young hunters who thoughtlessly, and it might be added senselessly, fire at any moving object they may happen to see in the woods. The man stepped into a thicket growth of alders and was peering through to see what was on the other side, when a young lad who was also out hunting, and was advancing from the opposite direction, noticed the bushes moving and without any further investigation opened fire. One charge grazed the man's hand, another passed between his arm and his body. The man succeeded in calling him off before he had time for another shot, and the boy was greatly surprised to find that he had been firing at a man instead of a bear.

Mr. and Mrs. John D. Smith, who have been resident here for the last two or three years, are removing to Maiden (Mass.), where they will make their home in the future.

A. J. Gray, special station agent, is the guest of his brother, P. J. Gray, at the Depot Hotel this week.

\$30,000 FIRE IN NORTH SYDNEY

North Sydney, N. S., Oct. 5.—The most disastrous fire that has visited this town for many years broke out this morning and before it could be got under control had destroyed \$30,000 worth of property, half of which is covered by insurance. As a result of the fire four places of business have been wiped out. The stores of McKenzie & Hickey's general furnishing store, F. H. Rudderham's drug store, A. O. Allen, wholesale fruit dealer, and Canadian Express Company's office, of which J. Christie is manager. The latter was \$7,000 insurance on F. H. Rudderham's building with \$4,000 on \$6,000 worth of stock. McKenzie & Hickey had \$3,000 on \$7,000 of stock.

Four Business Concerns Wiped Out—Loss Partially Insured.

STIRRING LIBERAL MEETING AT ELGIN

MEMRAMCOOK MAN HURT BY FALLING SIGN

Moncton, Oct. 8.—(Special)—Maximilien Cormier, Memramcook, who is employed on the public wharf here, narrowly escaped death this afternoon by being struck by a falling sign. He was standing with others at the corner of Main and Duke streets when Geo. A. Robertson's sign was blown down by the high wind. Cormier was struck on top of the head, which was split open. He was knocked insensible and it was feared for a time he had received a fatal injury. Several stitches were required to close the gash in his head. He will be laid up some time.

The Young People's Provincial League of New Brunswick will meet in the First Baptist church Tuesday, Oct. 4. In the evening Rev. J. P. Stackhouse will address the league.

The hall was never so crowded and the speakers were given a most enthusiastic greeting. Mr. Robinson announced that in the near future he proposed calling upon the supporters in Albert county to meet in concert and name two candidates to run at the next election in support of the opposition.

The speeches were of a vigorous character, strongly critical of the Liberal administration, and met with great favor by those present.

The proceedings were varied and enlivened by several selections by the Sussex musical quartette. The meeting broke up with cheers for Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Dr. McAllister, Hon. Mr. Robinson and national anthem.

Surprise

is stamped on every cake of Surprise Soap. It's there so you can't be deceived. There is only one Surprise. See to it that your soap bears that word—

Surprise

A pure hard soap.

VIGOROUS MANHOOD

Two "Health Belt Men" One 50 Years Old, the Other 30

CAN YOU PICK OUT THE YOUNGER?



I can show you how to restore your youth and how to keep it. A "Health Belt man" CANNOT grow old; he must be young forever. Years count for nothing in this life, so long as you have great vitality. Weakness, Nervousness, Unmanliness are conditions to be laughed at by the intelligent user of my great appliance, for it gives, in abundance, all that vim, vigor and nerve force which the weakened system craves. Worn every night and all night for two or three months, it sends a great, warm, glowing volume of electricity into your body through the nerve centers at small back; from the first hour's use you experience a decided benefit; there is a great, mysterious force which gets right to work. No drugs to be taken; no conditions imposed except that dissipation must cease. Help nature that much; the Belt will do the rest. It takes the weakness and kink out of your back; it drives rheumatic pains away from all parts of the body; you will feel and look young and strong again; women and men noticing your physical change will be more attracted toward you on account of your new vitality and life; in two months you can experience the full vigor of perfect manhood; or you need not pay me. I will accept your case on the "No Cure, No Pay" plan, or if you prefer to pay cash, I will give you a discount.

Let Me Send You These Two Books Free

They fully describe my Health Belt, and contain much valuable information. One is called "Health in Nature," and deals with various ailments common to both men and women, such as rheumatism, kidney, liver, stomach, bladder disorders, etc. The other, "Strength," is a private treatise for men only. Both sent upon application, free sealed, by mail.

If in or near this city, take the time to drop in at my office that you may see, examine and try the Belt. If you cannot call, fill in the coupon and get the free booklets by return mail. They are better than a fortune for any one needing new vigor.

DR. E. F. SANDEN, 140 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont.
Dear Sir,—Please forward me your books, as advertised, free.

NAME
ADDRESS

Father Morrissey's No. 10 Strengthens Weak Lungs

The person whose air passages, from the nostrils to the innermost cells of the lungs, are lined with vigorous, healthy membrane, can pass unharmed through exposure to cold or wet, or even to the germs of consumption itself.

Under similar exposure one whose air passages are weak at any point, or whose vitality is low, will be almost certain to fall a prey to some form of throat or lung trouble.

Every common cold neglected weakens your defenses at some point. A succession of them leaves you an easy victim for bronchitis, pneumonia or consumption.

Father Morrissey's No. 10 (Lung Tonic) protects you from this danger. It not only stops the cough and drives away the cold, but it repairs the damage done to the delicate membrane, making it as strong or stronger than ever to resist throat or lung diseases.

Being entirely free from opium, morphine or any harmful drug, Father Morrissey's No. 10 is perfectly safe for the youngest or the oldest.

Trial size 25c. Regular size 50c. At your dealer's.

Father Morrissey Medicine Co., Ltd., Chatham, N. B.

BAPTIST YOUNG PEOPLE'S CONVENTION IN MONCTON

Moncton, N. B., Oct. 5.—(Special)—The fourth annual convention of the Baptist in the First Baptist Church here, closed this evening.

The report of the treasurer at the afternoon session showed a balance of \$18.51 on hand. Officers were elected as follows:—President, B. H. Dunsfield, St. John; vice-president, Miss Lou Vines, Woodstock; secretary, Miss Gertrude Adams, Moncton; treasurer, Allen McIntyre, St. John; executive committee, W. G. Campbell, C. R. Wasson, Wm. Davis, St. John; Miss Clara Oshleson, Moncton.

It was decided to appoint a field secretary, his work to be carried on chiefly by urgent correspondence for the purpose of organizing new societies and re-organizing dormant societies. It was decided to support a native missionary in Persia. In the evening, Rev. P. J. Stackhouse, of Amherst, addressed the convention. There were about seventy-five present at the convention. The league will meet next year in St. John, in Waterloo street Baptist church.

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The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the
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Dr. J. C. Hutchins

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For Over
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an experience with every kind of kindness always associated with a miracle. It is no woman who would bring relief of pain. Description makes and sick women bed from pain. Subdues inflammation and cures.

result Dr. Pierce by letter, yet private and secretly and without fee to World's Dispensary Med. D., President, Buffalo, N. Y.

all about woman's diseases, and how to cure stamps to Dr. Pierce to pay cost of mailing a copy of his great thousand-page illustrated revised, up-to-date edition, in paper covers, free.

WOMAN

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ALMOST CAUGHT.

(Popular Magazine).

None of the three tots would admit breaking the vase, and the mother in despair said:

"God would surely punish the culprit for not owning up to the deed."

A little later Marjory slipped on the stairs but recovering her balance in time, lisped:

"My, Dod nearly caught me that time."

A group of Scotch lawyers were met convivially at an Ashbyr inn one cold evening last December. The conversation turned upon pronouncements.

"Now, I," said one of the barristers, "always say nether, while John, here, says neither. What do you say, Sandy?"

The hot tipple had made Sandy dote, and at the sudden question he aroused and replied: "Oh, I say whusky."

Walt Philosopher

helpful magazine, whose scintillating it. It keeps me pretty busy, for editing here are no idle hours for the journey day I ride a pony across Wyand race with joyous cowboys, exult and as the broncho gallops, I wield quacking essay to guide my fellowmen. banquet every night, and as I eat the hand is on a pencil, the other on a hand, with one I feed New York. I make d hours, and as I talk I'm writ' sleep in Pullman coaches, and as an essay that sure will be a scream. t in Abilene, still editing the Inlook,

WALT MASON.

ALBERT LIBERALS ARE ENTHUSIASTIC

(Continued from page 1.)

stances, well kept imposing stores and stocks, comfortable and expensive turnouts and holiday appearance of the people spoke of genuine prosperity.

DR. McALISTER TELLS OF BROKEN PLEDGES

Reviews Federal Issues and Touches Upon the Attitude of Conservative Leaders.

When the chairman, Councillor Hopper, called upon Dr. McAlister, the first speaker of the evening, there was perhaps as many people in the agricultural hall as it could be possible for it to contain.



Dr. McAlister, M. P.

comfortable for almost any length of time. Before Dr. McAlister began his speech he introduced a musical quartette from Sussex composed of Dr. White, Messrs. Martin and Spear and himself, who rendered a very appropriate selection which was much appreciated by the audience.

Dr. McAlister's appearance was the signal for great applause, and his speech of three-quarters of an hour was listened to with much attention. In it he not only referred to many important matters that had been considered since his election in the federal parliament, but he also touched briefly upon the broken promises of Premier Hazen and his administration.

Had Seized Opportunity.

There were many who might ask what was the particular reason for the magnificent meeting that he was addressing, and at the outset he particularly wished them to understand that there was no special reason for the gathering, except that he felt the time of the annual fair would be a most appropriate opportunity for him to receive a promise he had made to the people of Egin soon after he was elected, that at the very earliest opportunity he would call them together and address them.

Broken Pledges.

Before he took up those federal issues upon which he wished to speak, he had before him, somewhat accidentally, a copy of the platform issued by the present Premier Hazen when he was appealing to the people in March 1908. Upon that platform Mr. Hazen had returned by the people of New Brunswick and among those who had voted for him were many Liberals of Albert and Kings counties. He was so impressed, however, with the broken pledges on that platform that he proposed to read it to the people without comment in order that they might refresh their memories and realize how they had been deceived. Dr. McAlister then read the following summary of Mr. Hazen's platform:

- (a) That if returned to power they would put all public works to tender, and award the contract for the same to the lowest tenderer.
(b) That they would conduct and carry on a government free from all party lines, political bias and prejudice.
(c) That they would repeal the present highway act and enact a new law in its place, which should vest the management of the roads and the appointment of all officials absolutely in the county councils.
(d) That they would have a survey and a valuation of our crown lands made so that this valuable asset might be conserved.
(e) That they would inaugurate and establish a new agricultural and immigration policy, giving particular attention to the promotion of the settling of our own lands by our own people.
(f) That they would improve the quality and reduce the price of our school books, so that our people would not be robbed of hundreds of thousands of dollars.
(g) That they would extend and encourage local and rural schools so that every parent could have an opportunity to give his child an elementary education.
(h) That they would inaugurate the provincial allowance for school teachers.
(i) That they would intend to trespass upon ground that properly belonged to Mr. Robinson and other speakers.

who might follow him. He proposed to talk to them for a little while upon the branch line policy of the dominion government, and he wished them to bear in mind that in speaking on that important subject at this time he was not doing so for the sake of votes because so far as he knew there was no election in sight, but simply because he realized that each and every one of them in Egin were particularly interested in this most important question. Very briefly he reviewed the history of branch line absorption, and in doing so he gave full credit to Hon. H. R. Emmerson for the very important part he had played in that movement. So far as he himself was concerned he had done everything in his power since he was elected to advance the taking over of the branch lines by the dominion government. He reminded them that they had got so far that during the past summer the deputy minister of railways and the railway commissioners and engineers had gone through the maritime provinces and examined each branch line very carefully. The result of that examination was not known until the report was laid before parliament. He wanted the people of Egin to understand particularly that the Egin & Havelock Railway would be taken over as a part of the government railway system, but what he could and would say to them was that he would do everything in his power to advance the transfer.

This question was a much more important one in his constituency than perhaps any other of the large problems that were being considered by the government. The people wanted good railway service and cheap railway rates and in order to get that offered them the Liberal members of New Brunswick were a unit in favor of the absorption of the branch lines.

The Naval Question.

Passing on this question, Dr. McAlister in very clear and convincing terms touched upon the naval question and the attitude of the Conservative leaders, Messrs. Borden and Foster, in the parliamentary session of 1909 when they agreed with Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the Liberal party that it would be much more preferable for Canada to build her own navy than for her to give a money contribution to the mother country for naval purposes. Amidst much applause he read extracts from their speeches in 1910 showing how they changed their views, and he followed up this by quoting brief pithy sentences from prominent Conservative members throughout the whole of Canada upon the naval question, showing how divergent were their views and how unsettled their policy upon this great question. Finally, he said, undoubtedly one of the principal issues before the country today. Not only today but in the future this question would be discussed and decided by the people of Canada. In his opinion there was no doubt that the rapidly increasing importance of Canada, its prosperity and wealth made it imperative that it should assist in the defence of the empire. There was a time, he frankly told them, when he had not been of that opinion, but events move rapidly and Canada's advancement has been so prodigious that she was thoroughly impressed with the fact that like other colonies she should possess her own auxiliary navy.

Prosperity of the People.

Passing on this question he compared the prosperity of the people today with their condition fifteen years ago, and while he wished to be fair and not take all the credit to good Liberal government still there was no doubt that the working out of providence in giving Canada such a general feeling of prosperity among them and materially improved by the wise and prudent administration of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. He asked them to think for a moment of the prices they as agricultural people were getting for their products to day and compare them with the prices they were getting twelve and fifteen years ago. The argument was unanswerable. Their very appearance denoted their prosperity. The great success of their annual gathering held that day upon the fair grounds, the air of contentment, and the general feeling of prosperity among them were the very best arguments in favor of continuing the policy of the present Liberal government. There was no necessity for any change. He thanked them for their kind hearing, crowded and uncomfortable as they were, and took his seat amidst much applause.

Hon. C. W. Robinson, who followed Dr. McAlister, was greeted with very hearty applause. At the outset he complimented the people upon the fact that they had had such a successful holiday and good time, and he joined sincerely with Dr. McAlister in congratulating them upon their prosperity and the very happiness seen from their good looking faces.

He was not going to make them a down right political speech, at least that had been his intention when he came there, but he wished to say a few words and receive so many assurances that there had been a great change in public opinion in the county of Albert since the provincial election of 1908, he was compelled, as it were, to make some observations that might be interesting and in keeping with the occasion.

It was the right of the people to change their politics, he never denied that, and from what he had heard he was convinced that very many of those who had changed their politics in 1908, were quite willing and ready to change them again when the next election was held. He had been reminded by Dr. McAlister of some of the broken pledges of Premier Hazen and that one in particular that came to his mind as the moment was in regard to the putting up of a new highway tender. He did not need to ask them in Albert county if this had been done. How many of the public works in that constituency had been put up to public tender?

Electors Dissatisfied.

How was it now the present government had increased income, amounting to almost a quarter of a million of dollars, and yet they spent it all? They gave no more money to roads, they gave no more money to schools, and yet with such a largely increased income they had nothing additional to show for their lavish expenditures. He proposed to send (and they did send) a supporter of the opposition to represent them in the halls of the legislature. (Prolong applause.)

province of New Brunswick from the Liberal government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, largely through the efforts of the old provincial administration. That amount the present government were receiving, and the people had a right to expect much more from them because of their increased ability to pay.

The Roads.

He referred briefly to the fact that the people of the province had felt some because, under the highway act as brought in by the old government, the privilege of



HON. C. W. ROBINSON

statute labor had been taken away from them. It was his intention, had he continued in power, to restore the privilege of statute labor, but the supporters of Mr. Hazen's party had gone further and had promised more. They said there would be better roads and no more taxation, and the very first thing they did was to increase the taxation from twelve to twenty cents on the hundred, and the poll tax from one dollar to one dollar and fifty cents.

Under the former administration, all the cash that was paid in by the people of the parishes was handed over to the county secretary, and as that money was not available until the succeeding year, the first year the act was in force there was really no money from the people to expend upon the roads. That, of course, affected their condition. But when the old government went out of power in the spring of 1908, there was in the hands of the county secretary throughout the province, between sixty and seventy thousand dollars which had been paid into them by the people the year before. So that the present Hazen government had not only that money, but they also had the receipts from the increased taxation in polls and upon property throughout the whole of



S. S. Ryan.

the province. They really had nearly three times as much money to expend upon the roads in one year as the old government ever had.

Worse Than Ever.

With all these available resources, there was no reason whatever why in many districts of New Brunswick there should not only be good roads, but boulevards. Did they have even good roads? No, the roads were in as bad, if not worse, condition than ever. Under the present highway act there was a provision that in sparsely settled districts the government might expend some of the money through special commissioners, and when an enquiry was made in the house of assembly last year as to how many districts had been thus treated, the answer was "Two."

Mr. Hazen's Losses.

He reminded them in passing that this election in St. John was the third by-election since Mr. Hazen had come into power. But in spite of the fact that the government had exerted every effort and spent all the money possible, the electors of the county of St. John said to Mr. Hazen "we do not want you. Spend all the money you like. We propose to send (and they did send) a supporter of the opposition to represent them in the halls of the legislature." (Prolong applause.)

tative in Dr. McAlister. He was glad to be there with him and to assist in any way that he could to advance the interests of the people of Albert county. He regretted very much the absence of Mr. Emmerson, who had been kept away by another engagement, but he knew that particularly in the parish of Egin that honorable gentleman was well known and well liked. He did not know how soon they might have a local election, but it was his intention in the very near future to ask the county leaders in Albert to call the people together for the purpose of

decrease no matter whether he was in public or private life. He advised them to choose a younger man than himself when they came to nominate a candidate but at the same time he confessed that while at certain times he was contented and willing to remain in private life, still on occasions such as these he felt the temptation assailing him to enter the fight and win the battle. Then it was that the solicitation of his friends to "come again" appealed to him strongly. He spoke warmly in praise of Dr. McAlister as the representative and told his hearers amid applause that he had visited Ottawa every session and knew that there was no man in the house more popular or highly thought of than the member for Kings-Albert. (Applause.)

SANFORD RYAN REFERS TO UNFORTUNATE OFFICIALS

Sanford Ryan made one of his witty and telling speeches. With a twinkle in his eye and a side glance at Messrs. McAlister, Robinson and Hawke, he said Egin was probably happy and prosperous because it had no doctor, lawyer or editor among the people. He gave some concrete instances of the extravagance of road law operation under Hazen's officials. In one instance 2,000 feet of lumber cost \$8, in another a man said his bill had been collected for \$68.75 and he only got \$6 of that amount. This man who received the \$6 was prepared to swear to it. But Albert county was unfortunate in its officials. One Mr. Hazen's trusted officials had been sent up for trial for kicking a woman and another had escaped the penitentiary by a split jury. Mr. Ryan was repeatedly cheered as he made his point against the present local government. He told them he was at their service when they wanted him and took his seat amid applause that indicated he had a strong hold upon the favor of many.

There was more music by the quartette of the Rev. Mr. King and Laurier and McAlister and Robinson and God Save the King again by the quartette as the gathering dispersed.

WEDDINGS

Christ Church, Clifton, Gloucester county, was the scene of a very pretty event at 3 p. m. on Wednesday, Sept. 21st, when Miss Ella Knowles, eldest daughter of William Knowles, was united in the holy bonds of matrimony with Archie McLean, of Chatham. Rev. J. A. Cooper, Episcopal clergyman, officiated. The bride, who was becomingly attired in white silk, was married by her father, Miss Gladys Knowles, sister of the bride, acted as maid of honor. The groom was supported by Lloyd Jagor. After the wedding ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride. A wedding supper was served, of which a great number of invited guests partook. The presents which were numerous and costly, gave evidence of the popularity of the young couple. They will reside for the present at Clifton.

DALEY-KNOWLES.

The Robertson Hotel, Bathurst, was the scene of a quiet but pretty wedding on Thursday evening, Sept. 22, at 8 o'clock, when Miss Cecelia Knowles, daughter of Robert Knowles, of Clifton, Gloucester county, became the wife of Leslie Daley, of New Brandon. The bride was given in a traveling suit of blue broadcloth and looked very pretty indeed. Only the immediate friends of the contracting parties were present. Rev. J. A. Cooper, of Millerton, tied the nuptial knot. The young couple will reside at New Brandon.

Wilson-Sprague.

The Medicine Hat News, of Sept. 29, says: "A quiet but pretty home wedding was solemnized at 1 p. m., Sept. 26, at the residence, 421 Toronto street, when Miss Gladys Sprague, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Sprague, and granddaughter of Robert Wilson, of Clifton, Gloucester county, was married to Seth Kent Wilson, of Little Plume (Alta.), formerly of Bolton (Ont.). Rev. Mr. McDonald, of Century Methodist church, performed the ceremony in the presence of a few immediate friends. The ceremony was very simple, the couple being unattended. The bride wore a handsome gown of pearl grey silk with cream embroidered Saxony net trimmings and gold braiding and carried a bouquet of pink and white roses.

"The drawing room were beautified by carnations, sweet peas and smilax effectively grouped in a bank and canopy in the corner, where the ceremony was performed. The wedding march was played by Miss Elsie Cosens. Following the signing of the registers, luncheon was served to the guests. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson left at 3 p. m. for their home at Little Plume, Mrs. Wilson traveling in a smart blue tailored suit and large white hat. Numerous and costly gifts were received.

"Among the guests present were Mr. and Mrs. Wice and daughter and J. M. Humphrey, of Calgary."

Mallory-Ballard.

An interesting event took place last night at Torryburn, when Miss Winnifred, daughter of Thomas Mallory, was married to Horace W. C. Ballard, of Marblehead (Mass.). The ceremony was performed in the presence of a few of the more intimate friends of the contracting parties, by Rev. Wellington Camp, pastor of Leinster street Baptist church. The bride wore a traveling suit of blue broadcloth with hat to match. The bride and groom were accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Ballard, trip to New York, Mr. and Mrs. Ballard will reside in Newport (N. H.). The presents received were many and costly, including silver and cut glass.

Higgins-Fidler.

A very quiet wedding took place yesterday afternoon at the home of Rev. Dr. McAlister, Main street, when Miss Christina Fidler was united in marriage to Carl Higgins, both of Chipman (N. B.). They were unattended. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Higgins left on the Boston train for their new home in Missoula, Montana.

Barhill-Lethbridge.

At St. John's church, Truro, on Sept. 26, Rev. J. M. Baird, rector of St. John's, officiated at the marriage of Gordon D. Barnhill, third son of Mr. and

decrease no matter whether he was in public or private life. He advised them to choose a younger man than himself when they came to nominate a candidate but at the same time he confessed that while at certain times he was contented and willing to remain in private life, still on occasions such as these he felt the temptation assailing him to enter the fight and win the battle. Then it was that the solicitation of his friends to "come again" appealed to him strongly. He spoke warmly in praise of Dr. McAlister as the representative and told his hearers amid applause that he had visited Ottawa every session and knew that there was no man in the house more popular or highly thought of than the member for Kings-Albert. (Applause.)

W. H. THORNE CO., Limited

Market Square, St. John, N. B.

OBITUARY

David Ogilvie.

Stewart, Kings Co., Oct. 3.—The death of David Ogilvie, one of the oldest residents of West Scotch Settlement, Kings county, occurred Sunday morning, Sept. 23. Deceased was in the 76th year of his age.

Miss Mary E. Seely.

Wednesday, Oct. 5.—The death occurred of Miss Mary E. Seely at her home, Middle street, West End, yesterday. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Manly D. Seely. She was 28 years of age and had been ill for nearly two weeks with tuberculosis. She survived besides her parents by two sisters, Manly L. and Sylvia.

Mrs. Maggie A. McCarthy.

Wednesday, Oct. 5.—The death of Mrs. Maggie A. McCarthy, wife of David McCarthy, of 129 Hawthorne avenue, occurred yesterday after a long illness. She was 38 years old and formerly belonged to New Ireland, Albert county. She was a daughter of the late Patrick Duffy, and leaves beside her husband's mother and sister. Her sister is Mrs. T. H. Martin, of Kings county.

Victor W. Redstone.

Belleisle Creek, N. B., Oct. 4.—Victor W. Redstone, of Belleisle Creek, Kings county, who has been seriously ill for the past month, suffering from a form of paralysis, died at his home at that place on Friday, Oct. 4, at 3 o'clock, aged 36 years. The deceased had many friends in this vicinity and elsewhere by whom he was much liked because of his genial disposition, kindness of heart, and readiness to lend a helping hand when required. Naturally possessed of great physical strength and hardy knowing what it meant to be laid aside by sickness until about four weeks ago, his death came as a great shock to the community. In religion, Mr. Redstone was a Baptist, with which denomination he had been identified in church membership for about thirteen years.

The funeral service on Sunday afternoon, conducted by Rev. H. S. Young, of Belleisle Creek, was very largely attended, many people being present from a considerable distance. The immediate surviving relatives are a wife and two children, his mother, Mrs. McKay, of St. John, his half-sister, and his brother Fred, who resides at Belleisle Creek.

George Lynch.

Digby, N. S., Oct. 5.—(Special)—George Lynch died at his residence here today, aged 81 years. He had been confined to his home through illness for many years but had only been seriously ill for a week. The deceased was born in Ireland and was the only survivor of a large family, who moved to St. John when Mr. Lynch was fourteen years of age. He resided in that city until forty years ago, when he retired from business and moved to Digby. He had a family of five by his first wife, two of whom survive him—G. H. D. Lynch, of Grant, Montana, and T. E. G. Lynch, of Digby. He leaves a widow, his second wife.

LOCAL NEWS

The funeral will be held from his late residence at 2:30 Friday afternoon with interment in Forest Hill cemetery. The services will be conducted by Rev. W. Driffield, rector of Holy Trinity church.

Windsor, N. S., Oct. 5.—At 6 o'clock this morning the marriage was solemnized at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. A. McElroy, of their daughter, Farnes Dorothy, and Harry Sutherland Anslow, son of J. J. Anslow, proprietor of the Hants Journal. The Rev. W. H. Langille, pastor of the Methodist church, performed the ceremony in the presence of immediate relatives of both contracting parties. After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served and the happy couple left on the morning train for Halifax.

McGuire-Cox.

Thursday, Oct. 5.—A very pretty wedding took place this afternoon at 3 o'clock, at the church of St. John the Baptist, when Rev. Father Holland united in marriage Stanley J. McGuire and Hattie May Cox, both of this city. The groom was supported by W. J. O'Rourke, and the bride by her sister, Miss Sophia Cox. The bride and groom were the recipients of many numerous and costly presents, including a large silver ice chest and tray from the employees of Ready's factory, where the groom is employed.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

NOVA SCOTIA GIRL WINS HUSBAND WHO ADVERTISED FOR A WIFE

Middleton, N. S., Oct. 4.—(Special)—A rather fantastic wedding took place here a few days ago when Clarence Doty, of Adams Basin (N. Y.), was married to Miss Laura Snider, a waitress at the Central Hotel here. Miss Snider answered a newspaper advertisement and a correspondence was followed by the appearance in Middleton last Wednesday of Mr. Doty. They had not seen each other but were so well pleased that they were married and started on Saturday for New York.

Another Moose Shot at Alma.

Alma, Oct. 5.—Isaac Cooper, Jr., shot a fine moose today.

Blasting Powder

Single and double tape fuse detonators. Electric fuses, batteries. Cast steel for drills.

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