

which has been the signature of made under his per since its infancy, deceive you in this. "as-good" are but against the health of Experiments.

Castor Oil, Pare is Pleasant, or other Narcotic destroys Worms, cures Constipation, regulates the and natural sleep. Friend.

ALWAYS of the Years. Bought Years.

BUCHAN DEAD AT MONTREAL

Best Known Soldiers in the Permanent Force—Was 62 Years Old.

AL, Oct. 7.—General Lawman, one of the best known Canada, died in this city morning, in the 62nd year of his age.

SOLIDLY IN FAVOR OF TEMPERANCE

Convention Pledges Hearty R. H. Cushing Transferred to Plaster Rock.

N. N. B., Oct. 7.—The United people's provincial union has been in session here for closed last evening. The report features of closing was of a resolution placing the on record as being in sympathy with the aims and for his new home. There was a general election at the time. Mr. Ritchie here made an attempt to draw certain evidence from the witness which was objected to by Mr. Roscoe and a lengthy argument by counsel followed.

BIRTHS

MARRIAGES

AN RECEIPT FREE

CROWN HURLS A BOMB BORDEN LIBEL CASE

Produces Woman Whom "Eye Opener" Alleged Was Enticed Away

Swears That She Was Never Intimate With Sir Frederick

Declares Emphatically That He Didn't Induce Her to Leave Home

Springs Sensation When She Tears Up Her Photo in Court

Next Session in This City

Horrorbrook Inquiry Adjourned—Yesterday's Evidence

Mr. Fowler Says the Judge Should Have Convicted When He Acquitted.

Mr. Carruthers

When Court Opened this afternoon the first witness called the stand was the defendant, W. M. Carruthers.

Mr. Justice Drysdale admitted the evidence.

HARLAND & WOLFF TO HAVE A BIG PLANT AT ST. JOHN?

Halifax Paper Says This is the Plan—George Robertson Not At All Surprised—The Board of Trade is Getting Busy

Next Session in This City

Horrorbrook Inquiry Adjourned—Yesterday's Evidence

Mr. Fowler Says the Judge Should Have Convicted When He Acquitted.

Mr. Carruthers

When Court Opened this afternoon the first witness called the stand was the defendant, W. M. Carruthers.

Mr. Justice Drysdale admitted the evidence.

Mr. Carruthers

When Court Opened this afternoon the first witness called the stand was the defendant, W. M. Carruthers.

Mr. Justice Drysdale admitted the evidence.

Mr. Carruthers

When Court Opened this afternoon the first witness called the stand was the defendant, W. M. Carruthers.

The announcement that an immense shipbuilding plant and a dry dock are soon to be constructed at St. John has been made by a representative of Harland and Wolff, according to an Ottawa despatch published in a Halifax paper yesterday.

The report says that the Belfast shipbuilding firm will erect two plants, one at Lewis, and the other at St. John. The works will cost for an investment of \$1,000,000, and the employment of 10,000 men, many of the latter skilled British workmen. The firm will carry on a general shipbuilding business and will tender for the warships to be built for the Canadian Government.

The despatch continues: "The firm will carry on a general shipbuilding business and will tender for the warships to be built for the Canadian Government. The works will cost for an investment of \$1,000,000, and the employment of 10,000 men, many of the latter skilled British workmen. The firm will carry on a general shipbuilding business and will tender for the warships to be built for the Canadian Government."

The firm will carry on a general shipbuilding business and will tender for the warships to be built for the Canadian Government. The works will cost for an investment of \$1,000,000, and the employment of 10,000 men, many of the latter skilled British workmen. The firm will carry on a general shipbuilding business and will tender for the warships to be built for the Canadian Government.

The firm will carry on a general shipbuilding business and will tender for the warships to be built for the Canadian Government. The works will cost for an investment of \$1,000,000, and the employment of 10,000 men, many of the latter skilled British workmen. The firm will carry on a general shipbuilding business and will tender for the warships to be built for the Canadian Government.

The firm will carry on a general shipbuilding business and will tender for the warships to be built for the Canadian Government. The works will cost for an investment of \$1,000,000, and the employment of 10,000 men, many of the latter skilled British workmen. The firm will carry on a general shipbuilding business and will tender for the warships to be built for the Canadian Government.

The firm will carry on a general shipbuilding business and will tender for the warships to be built for the Canadian Government. The works will cost for an investment of \$1,000,000, and the employment of 10,000 men, many of the latter skilled British workmen. The firm will carry on a general shipbuilding business and will tender for the warships to be built for the Canadian Government.

The firm will carry on a general shipbuilding business and will tender for the warships to be built for the Canadian Government. The works will cost for an investment of \$1,000,000, and the employment of 10,000 men, many of the latter skilled British workmen. The firm will carry on a general shipbuilding business and will tender for the warships to be built for the Canadian Government.

The firm will carry on a general shipbuilding business and will tender for the warships to be built for the Canadian Government. The works will cost for an investment of \$1,000,000, and the employment of 10,000 men, many of the latter skilled British workmen. The firm will carry on a general shipbuilding business and will tender for the warships to be built for the Canadian Government.

The firm will carry on a general shipbuilding business and will tender for the warships to be built for the Canadian Government. The works will cost for an investment of \$1,000,000, and the employment of 10,000 men, many of the latter skilled British workmen. The firm will carry on a general shipbuilding business and will tender for the warships to be built for the Canadian Government.

The firm will carry on a general shipbuilding business and will tender for the warships to be built for the Canadian Government. The works will cost for an investment of \$1,000,000, and the employment of 10,000 men, many of the latter skilled British workmen. The firm will carry on a general shipbuilding business and will tender for the warships to be built for the Canadian Government.

The firm will carry on a general shipbuilding business and will tender for the warships to be built for the Canadian Government. The works will cost for an investment of \$1,000,000, and the employment of 10,000 men, many of the latter skilled British workmen. The firm will carry on a general shipbuilding business and will tender for the warships to be built for the Canadian Government.

HIS CONDITION IS PRECARIOUS

David Crossman Now in the Moncton Hospital

Assault in Jail—Further Details of Albert Crime Which May Result in Murder.

MONCTON, N. B., Oct. 13.—Lying on a cot in the Moncton hospital, his head terribly bandaged and swathed in white, David Crossman, this afternoon made known to the medical attendant that Thomas Mullineau, a young Englishman under arrest on suspicion of the assault which may yet cost Crossman his life. The injured man was brought to the hospital this afternoon and was conscious but very weak.

Crossman was found by members of his family at home in Niagara, Albert county, last evening lying in the bottom of a wagon unconscious, with two large gashes in the left side of his head. The horse attached to the wagon had walked into the yard and was standing still when the family of Crossman found him lying in the bottom of the wagon. The horse had turned in at the gate and the family hearing the rattle of the wheels, waited for Crossman to come to the house, but when after considerable time he did not put in an appearance they went to the barn and there found Crossman lying in the bottom of the wagon.

Mr. J. B. Cudlip Says the Mills Here Will Run on Full Time for the Whole Season—Prices of Raw Material Already Very High

CONVERSATION WITH THE STAR TODAY

Mr. J. B. Cudlip gave some interesting facts in connection with the cotton industry. While he made clear the gravity of the present general situation he expressed at the same time confidence in the ability of the local mills to carry on business without closing down even temporarily or shortening their output.

The present disturbance in this important industry is due to an exceptionally poor cotton crop. "In fact the ultimate result must be," said Mr. Cudlip, "that people must use less cotton and must revert to linen and other fabrics which may serve the purpose. But there cannot be found any satisfactory substitute to replace cotton in all its uses, and there is no doubt but that the scarcity will be generally felt."

The short crop has already had its first natural result in rapid advances in the price of the raw material. In the cotton industry this condition is immediately affected by any reduction in the price of the raw article, but respond slowly to an advancing market. Hence although the products of the mills are now selling on a "tight" schedule than a few months ago, the increase has not yet been proportionate to the increase in raw cotton. No doubt further advances will be made, and all qualities of the finished goods will be correspondingly advanced during the coming season.

"Moreover, since there is not enough to go round, the output will be very considerably below that of other years. British spinners are greatly excited, and have arranged a general scheme of shortening time in the United States the same plan must inevitably be adopted but as it is more difficult to secure combined action a definite understanding has not yet been reached."

"The St. John mills we hope will not be affected. Fortunately we happen to have some cotton on hand and more coming, and hope to continue operations until the new crop comes in. But prices are high and will probably be higher."

A. K. McLEAN NAMED AS SUCCESSOR TO MR. PIPES

Will be Next Attorney-General of Nova Scotia 'Tis Said

Suggestion Received With Enthusiasm by Party Friends

Three Vacancies to be Filled in the Legislature

Mr. McLean's Appointment Will Create One in the Commons

HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 15.—The political situation in Nova Scotia is likely in the near future to have interesting developments. There are three vacancies now in the provincial house: John Morrison, late M. E. P. for Victoria County, and the colleague of Premier Murray, was appointed fishery inspector for Cape Breton Island last May, succeeding the late A. C. Bertram. The death of the Hon. W. T. Pipes, attorney general for Nova Scotia, creates a vacancy in the representation of the County of Hants. The law of the province requires elections for all vacancies to be held on the same day. Premier Murray with cabinet members and speculation as to the personal preference of the successor to the late attorney general is rife.

The deserved high legal reputation of Mr. Ralston, barrister of Amherst, and partner of H. J. Logan, late M. P. for Cumberland, and the likelihood of his being a candidate at the ensuing election, has brought forward his name prominently in that connection. Those who profess to know more than their neighbors, however, declare that Premier Murray's long-standing friend, Mr. A. K. McLean, is the man to succeed to the important office of attorney general of his native province. A receipt with enthusiasm from his party friends, with whom he is deservedly popular, and gratification is expressed in that connection. Those who profess to know more than their neighbors, however, declare that Premier Murray's long-standing friend, Mr. A. K. McLean, is the man to succeed to the important office of attorney general of his native province.

It was also recommended that the provincial Bacteriological Laboratory be enlarged and like other similar bodies be appointed to give his whole time to the work of the various Boards of Health, the prevention of epidemics, and in original research.

The resolution concluded by drawing attention to the fact that the Provincial Government, the Board of Education, the provincial and local Boards of Health and the local Boards of Sanitation.

In his reply Premier Murray suggests that the appointment of a medical officer be referred to the city and county council and said that if they ask for legislation and make provision for appointment and make provision for paying him he had no doubt but that the city and county would be given authority to assess for the salary of the officer they should appoint. With regard to the second recommendation he asked what salary the association thought should be paid to a provincial bacteriologist, who should pay him and under whose direction he should be. The premier also suggested that the matter of drinking water should be taken by the inspectors of the Board of Health.

W. S. Carter, chief superintendent of education in reply said that at the last meeting of the Board of Education it was decided that the Board did not possess authority to appoint a health officer without legislation but that they would offer no objection to the employment of such an officer by any city, town or school district.

Dr. G. G. Corbett, secretary of the Provincial Association, in conversation with the Star today, said that he had been in communication with the president, Dr. A. J. Murray, of Fredericton. Junction with regard to the matter and was endeavoring to arrange with him for a special meeting of the executive to take further steps.

The association meets only once a year, and the next meeting does not occur until next July and this makes it difficult for them to proceed very rapidly.

Dr. Corbett was much impressed with the importance of the movement and inclined to be optimistic regarding its chances of success.

SHORTAGE IN COTTON CROP

WILL NOT AFFECT ST. JOHN

Mr. J. B. Cudlip Says the Mills Here Will Run on Full Time for the Whole Season—Prices of Raw Material Already Very High

CONVERSATION WITH THE STAR TODAY

Mr. J. B. Cudlip gave some interesting facts in connection with the cotton industry. While he made clear the gravity of the present general situation he expressed at the same time confidence in the ability of the local mills to carry on business without closing down even temporarily or shortening their output.

The present disturbance in this important industry is due to an exceptionally poor cotton crop. "In fact the ultimate result must be," said Mr. Cudlip, "that people must use less cotton and must revert to linen and other fabrics which may serve the purpose. But there cannot be found any satisfactory substitute to replace cotton in all its uses, and there is no doubt but that the scarcity will be generally felt."

The short crop has already had its first natural result in rapid advances in the price of the raw material. In the cotton industry this condition is immediately affected by any reduction in the price of the raw article, but respond slowly to an advancing market. Hence although the products of the mills are now selling on a "tight" schedule than a few months ago, the increase has not yet been proportionate to the increase in raw cotton. No doubt further advances will be made, and all qualities of the finished goods will be correspondingly advanced during the coming season.

"Moreover, since there is not enough to go round, the output will be very considerably below that of other years. British spinners are greatly excited, and have arranged a general scheme of shortening time in the United States the same plan must inevitably be adopted but as it is more difficult to secure combined action a definite understanding has not yet been reached."

"The St. John mills we hope will not be affected. Fortunately we happen to have some cotton on hand and more coming, and hope to continue operations until the new crop comes in. But prices are high and will probably be higher."

MONTEREAL, Oct. 13.—With a roar which startled all the inmates of the Bath Hotel, one of the boilers in the boiler room at 2 p. m. today, and Arthur Willet was so seriously injured that he died half an hour afterwards. Charles Banks, his fellow fireman, was badly shaken and was sent to the General Hospital, but it is fully expected that he will recover in a few days.

Curiously enough the damage to the boiler is almost nothing. It is practically confined to the woodwork in the boiler room, and damage by water to a number of articles which were in the cellar at the time.

The fire had just been started for the winter and the firemen were cleaning them when the explosion occurred, and there is yet no explanation of the cause.

The council of the Board of Trade today declined to attach its approval to the proposition of the Canadian Peace and Arbitration Society for an international commemoration of a century of peace between Canada and the United States.

BARGE CREW IN A DESPERATE PLIGHT

CLEVELAND, Oct. 14.—After fighting desperately for over 24 hours against the gale prevailing on Lake Erie, with crew manning the pumps and signals of distress flying, the barge Chertland, owned by James Davidson of Bay City, Mich., was towed last night into the harbor at Fairport, Ohio, by tug sent to her assistance. The barge, bound up with coal, parted from the steamer Shenandoah early yesterday.

BOILER EXPLOSION IN A MONTREAL HOSTELRY

One Dead and Another Injured—Board of Trade Doesn't Want to Commemorate Century of Peace.

MONTEREAL, Oct. 13.—With a roar which startled all the inmates of the Bath Hotel, one of the boilers in the boiler room at 2 p. m. today, and Arthur Willet was so seriously injured that he died half an hour afterwards. Charles Banks, his fellow fireman, was badly shaken and was sent to the General Hospital, but it is fully expected that he will recover in a few days.

Curiously enough the damage to the boiler is almost nothing. It is practically confined to the woodwork in the boiler room, and damage by water to a number of articles which were in the cellar at the time.

The fire had just been started for the winter and the firemen were cleaning them when the explosion occurred, and there is yet no explanation of the cause.

The council of the Board of Trade today declined to attach its approval to the proposition of the Canadian Peace and Arbitration Society for an international commemoration of a century of peace between Canada and the United States.

BARGE CREW IN A DESPERATE PLIGHT

CLEVELAND, Oct. 14.—After fighting desperately for over 24 hours against the gale prevailing on Lake Erie, with crew manning the pumps and signals of distress flying, the barge Chertland, owned by James Davidson of Bay City, Mich., was towed last night into the harbor at Fairport, Ohio, by tug sent to her assistance. The barge, bound up with coal, parted from the steamer Shenandoah early yesterday.

MONTEREAL, Oct. 13.—With a roar which startled all the inmates of the Bath Hotel, one of the boilers in the boiler room at 2 p. m. today, and Arthur Willet was so seriously injured that he died half an hour afterwards. Charles Banks, his fellow fireman, was badly shaken and was sent to the General Hospital, but it is fully expected that he will recover in a few days.

Curiously enough the damage to the boiler is almost nothing. It is practically confined to the woodwork in the boiler room, and damage by water to a number of articles which were in the cellar at the time.

The fire had just been started for the winter and the firemen were cleaning them when the explosion occurred, and there is yet no explanation of the cause.

The council of the Board of Trade today declined to attach its approval to the proposition of the Canadian Peace and Arbitration Society for an international commemoration of a century of peace between Canada and the United States.

BARGE CREW IN A DESPERATE PLIGHT

CLEVELAND, Oct. 14.—After fighting desperately for over 24 hours against the gale prevailing on Lake Erie, with crew manning the pumps and signals of distress flying, the barge Chertland, owned by James Davidson of Bay City, Mich., was towed last night into the harbor at Fairport, Ohio, by tug sent to her assistance. The barge, bound up with coal, parted from the steamer Shenandoah early yesterday.

MONTEREAL, Oct. 13.—With a roar which startled all the inmates of the Bath Hotel, one of the boilers in the boiler room at 2 p. m. today, and Arthur Willet was so seriously injured that he died half an hour afterwards. Charles Banks, his fellow fireman, was badly shaken and was sent to the General Hospital, but it is fully expected that he will recover in a few days.

Curiously enough the damage to the boiler is almost nothing. It is practically confined to the woodwork in the boiler room, and damage by water to a number of articles which were in the cellar at the time.

The fire had just been started for the winter and the firemen were cleaning them when the explosion occurred, and there is yet no explanation of the cause.

VICTIMS OF BIG STORM

NOW NUMBER FIFTEEN

Schooner Crew Safe After Terrible Experience

Docks Swept and Rigging Carried Away—Embarked in Small Boats and Work Picked Up by Steamer.

KEY WEST, Fla., Oct. 14.—Mrs. Pheme Thompson and her infant daughter died here yesterday from injuries received during the storm. This was the second death of the crew of the tug Sybil wrecked at Nahia Honda and a timekeeper, Murphy, drowned at Marathon, brings the total death list to fifteen.

The British steamer Eleonora arrived here yesterday, bringing the crew of the schooner Florence R. Hewson, which was so badly wrecked by the storm that she was abandoned by her crew when she became waterlogged.

The schooner Eleonora encountered the storm of Havana about 30 miles. Her decks were swept clean and her rigging carried away. Finally when all hope of saving the vessel was gone the crew embarked in small boats, managing to keep afloat until picked up by the Eleonora.

The Eleonora was anchored when she encountered the gale of Marquette. Two of her anchors were carried away and she was otherwise damaged. Both crews escaped, but tell harrowing stories of hardships suffered.

Additional details from the Florida Keys tell of great damage to the Key West extension railroad. Material has still remains here but it is reported that the United States regulars will have reported. The large number of workers are working night and day clearing the debris and it is expected that by the end of the week most of the damage done to electric light plants and phone systems will have been repaired. The large cigar factories too, are making arrangements for temporary quarters and hope to be in operation by the end of the week.

BOILER EXPLOSION IN A MONTREAL HOSTELRY

One Dead and Another Injured—Board of Trade Doesn't Want to Commemorate Century of Peace.

MONTEREAL, Oct. 13.—With a roar which startled all the inmates of the Bath Hotel, one of the boilers in the boiler room at 2 p. m. today, and Arthur Willet was so seriously injured that he died half an hour afterwards. Charles Banks, his fellow fireman, was badly shaken and was sent to the General Hospital, but it is fully expected that he will recover in a few days.

Curiously enough the damage to the boiler is almost nothing. It is practically confined to the woodwork in the boiler room, and damage by water to a number of articles which were in the cellar at the time.

The fire had just been started for the winter and the firemen were cleaning them when the explosion occurred, and there is yet no explanation of the cause.

The council of the Board of Trade today declined to attach its approval to the proposition of the Canadian Peace and Arbitration Society for an international commemoration of a century of peace between Canada and the United States.

BARGE CREW IN A DESPERATE PLIGHT

CLEVELAND, Oct. 14.—After fighting desperately for over 24 hours against the gale prevailing on Lake Erie, with crew manning the pumps and signals of distress flying, the barge Chertland, owned by James Davidson of Bay City, Mich., was towed last night into the harbor at Fairport, Ohio, by tug sent to her assistance. The barge, bound up with coal, parted from the steamer Shenandoah early yesterday.

MONTEREAL, Oct. 13.—With a roar which startled all the inmates of the Bath Hotel, one of the boilers in the boiler room at 2 p. m. today, and Arthur Willet was so seriously injured that he died half an hour afterwards. Charles Banks, his fellow fireman, was badly shaken and was sent to the General Hospital, but it is fully expected that he will recover in a few days.

BIG CROWDS SEE HORSE RACES AT NORTH SYDNEY

Money Maker Won 2.25 Race Easily and Alice A. Captured 3.00 Event—Exhibition Very Successful.

NORTH SYDNEY, N. S., Oct. 14.—The horse races in connection with the horse exhibition were attended by twenty-five hundred people and were well contested.

Money Maker, Peter Carroll's horse, won the 2.25 in each fashion, making a sensational drive to the wire in the second heat. Alice A., another Carroll horse, took the three-minute class sharply. The first heat was forced by Pittsimmons. The races will be continued today.

Summary:

2.25 Class	
Money Maker, P. Carroll	1 1
Dimple K. G. W. Gerow	3 2
Alice Small, P. Redding	4 3
Brazilian S. A. Lewis	4 4
Devilish Dorothy, Dr. Jenkins	4 4
Time, 2.24, 2.23.	

Alice A. P. Carroll | | | |-------------------------|-----| | Alice A. P. Carroll | 1 1 | | Pittsimmons, D. McKay | 2 2 | | Melva B. G. W. Gerow | 3 2 | | Parker T. C. W. Gerow | 4 3 | | Time, 2.24, 2.27, 2.27. | |

Arena Bell, Union Jack, Gypsy Abbot and Little Don also started. The exhibition is a great success. Four thousand two hundred and eighty-one paid admissions yesterday. The display of produce is the best ever seen here.

MR. BRADY INSTRUCTED TO DISMISS CONDUCTORS

Orders Received by Him From Ottawa Today—He Is Not Prepared to Give Particulars.

Mr. Brady has been enlightened, but declines to make public the knowledge which has come to him. Today he received from Ottawa instructions to suspend indefinitely several conductors in the employ of the Intercolonial.

Mr. Brady declines to make public the reasons for dismissal, nor will he mention the names of those who are to be suspended, nor the divisions on which they run. The particulars of the offences were given by the Star several days ago while Mr. Brady was still in the dock.

Mr. Brady has been enlightened, but declines to make public the knowledge which has come to him. Today he received from Ottawa instructions to suspend indefinitely several conductors in the employ of the Intercolonial.

CHURCH NOTES FOR BUSY MEN.

ROMAN CATHOLIC EVANGELISM

A Quebec paper makes this statement: "Since the inception of the Non-Catholic Mission Movement as it is now organized about the apostolic house, there has been given 1,008 missions to Catholics; 1,426,783 confessions were heard; 1,428 missions to non-Catholics; 6,327 converts received into the church; 62,500 placed under instruction to be received later by the parochial clergy."

CO-EDUCATION CONDEMNED

PARIS, Sept. 25.—The French Episcopal conference has issued a pastoral letter warning Catholic parents that the teaching in public schools jeopardizes the faith of their children, and condemning especially co-education, saying that the "mixture of the two sexes is contrary to morality and unworthy of a civilized people."

THE VENERABLE POPE PIUS IX

A memorial urging the canonization of Pius IX has been presented to Rome for examination. It sets forth a summary of his life and pontificate. The memory of this great and most afflicted servant of God still clings to the Eternal City like the fragrance from the fields of Heaven. Should he be raised to the company of the blessed, the process whereby saints are made, will not seem strange to those who are still in via.—True Witness.

Father Mathew was born in Thomaston, Maine, July 17, 1817, and died in Queenstown, December 8, 1856. He is buried in Cork in which city a fine public monument has been erected to his memory.

Very remarkable are the results of the recent Oxford entrance examinations. There were 1,279 candidates, and in each division headed the list.

GENERAL MORE MISSIONARIES.

Counting the wives of missionaries as such, the Presbyterian church of Canada has just set apart 177 new workers for the Orient—six men and eleven women.

FOR RETIRED MINISTERS.

The Methodist Episcopal church has secured the sum of \$25,000 of the \$100,000 it is raising for the benefit of its aged and retired ministers.

BLEW GROWTH.

The Unitarian Church in the United States has only increased four per cent. during the past seventeen years while other churches have made gains of forty per cent.

NO CHAPLAINS.

A noteworthy fact in connection with the recent visit of the United States fleet to Japan, there was not a single chaplain to look after the spiritual needs of the crews.

EPISCOPALIAN LOSES.

The secretary of the S. P. C. K. complains that after assisting in many ways to send immigrants to Canada, large numbers of these go over in their home to the Methodists and Baptists.

THE CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES.

It is stated that the total number of members reported by the various religious bodies for 1906 was 22,936,445, of which numbers 12,779,000 were Methodists, 10,257,442 of the Protestants, 1,428,888 the Baptists, 1,242,259 the Lutherans, 1,212,404, the Presbyterians, 1,200,566, and the Disciples of Christ 1,142,259.

WESLEY'S DIARIES.

These documents, the existence of which had grown mythical, were traced. They contain 22 weeks written in a curiously and elaborately abbreviated longhand, in obsolete shorthand and in a deeply complex and keyless cipher. Rev. Nehemiah Curwick, with the existence of expert students, spent four years in the work of deciphering the cipher used chiefly in an Oxford diary, and relating to religious beliefs. The alphas for a long time baffled Mr. Curwick, but a missing letter at last came to him in a dream.

LITTLE ILLS OF CHILDHOOD HOW TO CURE THEM

On the word of mothers all over Canada there is no other medicine can equal Baby's Own Tablets in the cure of such ills as indigestion, colic, diarrhoea, constipation, simple fever, worms and teething troubles. This medicine is good for the new born baby or the well grown child. Absolutely safe—no analyst that this is true. Mrs. G. S. Rivington, Que., says: "I cannot praise Baby's Own Tablets warmly enough."

MARVELOUS INCREASE IN AMERICAN IMMIGRATION

8,024 Yankees Settle in Canada During the Month of August.

OTTAWA, Oct. 10.—During the month of August the total immigration into Canada was 15,387, as compared with 10,922 for the same month last year. The arrivals from the United States numbered 8,024, as compared with 1908, an increase of 71 per cent. The arrivals by ocean ports totalled 7,688, as compared with 6,088 in August of last year, an increase of 38 per cent. The total immigration into Canada for the first five months of the present fiscal year was 106,626, an increase of 17 per cent over the same period last year, when the arrivals numbered 90,825.

MUCH OF INTEREST IN THE SPECIAL SERVICES CONDUCTED IN ST. JOHN CHURCHES YESTERDAY

Rally Day Observed in Many of the Sunday Schools—Eminent Clergymen From Outside Points Heard—Anniversary Exercises Conducted

The documents throw a new and strange light on the development of Wesley's character, on his literary, political and social activity in America, on the part he played in the creation of a new church hymnology, and on his early life at Oxford. New versions of early journals have come to light, including a beautiful account of the famous Georgian leve affair. The discovery will necessitate the rewriting of the great religious teachers' life.

HUMOROUS

What is believed to be a copy of the first edition of the Authorized Version of the Bible published in 1611, has been discovered in Totnes church, where it has been lying for nearly 300 years. It is printed in block letter type, with elaborate capital letters.

ONLY A PAUPER WHOM NO-BODY OWNS, RATTLED HIS BONES OVER THE STONES.

I saw him the other day and he looked so poor and sorrowful that my heart was footed enough to ache for him. I am sure that his bones is a very poor one. He has to sleep on the hard floor and he has not even a straw to bed beneath him. He is old and hungry when he lies down after his hard day's work.

MAIN STREET BAPTIST.

About 500 persons, an unusually large attendance, was present yesterday afternoon at the Rally Day exercises in the Main street United Baptist church. On the conclusion of the regular exercises, a special programme was carried out. J. W. McAlary, superintendent of the school, presiding. Mrs. Howard Prime contributed a solo.

ST. DAVID'S

St. David's church also observed Rally Day in the Sunday school. A special programme was carried out in the afternoon and evening. At the morning service Rev. Professor McKinnon was heard. He is the principal of the Presbyterian College at the Victoria University.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

Rev. George Titus preached his farrow sermon in the Coburg Street Christian Church last evening. He spoke on the subject, "Essential to Christian growth is love, sympathy and service." There was a large congregation and the pastor rendered many expressions of good wishes for future success. Mr. Titus will enter Acadia College and will also preach at the Christian Church at Port William, N. S.

ST. JOHN'S STONE.

Harvest Thanksgiving services were celebrated in several of the Anglican churches throughout the city yesterday. Special music was rendered and the interior of the churches was tastefully decorated. Rev. Canon Downie, of Port Stanley, Ont., occupied the pulpit in the evening in St. John's Stone Church and delivered an eloquent discourse on the necessity of prayer and thanksgiving.

CHARLOTTE ST. BAPTIST.

Yesterday was observed as Rally Day in the Charlotte street Baptist church. The pastor, Rev. M. E. Fletcher, addressed the children at the morning service and the parents at the evening service.

WRIGHT IN FLIGHT AT RHEIMS.

COLLEGE PARK, Md., Oct. 9.—After breaking the world's record for flight over a closed circuit yesterday, Wilbur Wright predicted that he could sustain a speed of sixty to seventy miles an hour in an aeroplane. He had just rushed through the air in the government aeroplane at a rate of approximately 60 miles an hour, making a new record of 53 3/4 seconds for 1,000 metres and return, including turn.

WRIGHT PREDICTS SPEED OF 60 TO 70 MILES AN HOUR

CANADIAN STABLES GO SOUTH FOR THE WINTER

GOVERNMENT INTERFERES TO PROTECT IMMIGRANTS

WEDDINGS

THOMAS GOTE WILL GET THE BERTH

ANTIGONISH MAN TO FACE MURDER CHARGE

CASTORIA For Infants and Children

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT

DR. E. F. SANDEN

140 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont.

OFFICE HOURS, 9 TO 6, SATURDAYS UNTIL 9 P. M.

FREE UNTIL CURED

DR. E. F. SANDEN

140 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont.

OFFICE HOURS, 9 TO 6, SATURDAYS UNTIL 9 P. M.

FREE UNTIL CURED

DR. E. F. SANDEN

140 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont.

OFFICE HOURS, 9 TO 6, SATURDAYS UNTIL 9 P. M.

FREE UNTIL CURED

DR. E. F. SANDEN

140 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont.

OFFICE HOURS, 9 TO 6, SATURDAYS UNTIL 9 P. M.

FREE UNTIL CURED

DR. E. F. SANDEN

140 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont.

OFFICE HOURS, 9 TO 6, SATURDAYS UNTIL 9 P. M.

FREE UNTIL CURED

DR. E. F. SANDEN

140 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont.

OFFICE HOURS, 9 TO 6, SATURDAYS UNTIL 9 P. M.

FREE UNTIL CURED

DR. E. F. SANDEN

140 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont.

OFFICE HOURS, 9 TO 6, SATURDAYS UNTIL 9 P. M.

FREE UNTIL CURED

DR. E. F. SANDEN

140 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont.

FREE UNTIL CURED

DR. E. F. SANDEN

140 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont.

OFFICE HOURS, 9 TO 6, SATURDAYS UNTIL 9 P. M.

FREE UNTIL CURED

DR. E. F. SANDEN

140 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont.

OFFICE HOURS, 9 TO 6, SATURDAYS UNTIL 9 P. M.

FREE UNTIL CURED

DR. E. F. SANDEN

140 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont.

OFFICE HOURS, 9 TO 6, SATURDAYS UNTIL 9 P. M.

FREE UNTIL CURED

DR. E. F. SANDEN

140 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont.

OFFICE HOURS, 9 TO 6, SATURDAYS UNTIL 9 P. M.

FREE UNTIL CURED

DR. E. F. SANDEN

140 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont.

OFFICE HOURS, 9 TO 6, SATURDAYS UNTIL 9 P. M.

FREE UNTIL CURED

DR. E. F. SANDEN

140 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont.

OFFICE HOURS, 9 TO 6, SATURDAYS UNTIL 9 P. M.

FREE UNTIL CURED

DR. E. F. SANDEN

140 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont.

OFFICE HOURS, 9 TO 6, SATURDAYS UNTIL 9 P. M.

FREE UNTIL CURED

DR. E. F. SANDEN

140 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont.

OFFICE HOURS, 9 TO 6, SATURDAYS UNTIL 9 P. M.

FREE UNTIL CURED

DR. E. F. SANDEN

140 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont.

OFFICE HOURS, 9 TO 6, SATURDAYS UNTIL 9 P. M.

FREE UNTIL CURED

DR. E. F. SANDEN

140 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont.

FREE UNTIL CURED

DR. E. F. SANDEN

140 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont.

OFFICE HOURS, 9 TO 6, SATURDAYS UNTIL 9 P. M.

FREE UNTIL CURED

DR. E. F. SANDEN

140 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont.

OFFICE HOURS, 9 TO 6, SATURDAYS UNTIL 9 P. M.

FREE UNTIL CURED

DR. E. F. SANDEN

140 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont.

OFFICE HOURS, 9 TO 6, SATURDAYS UNTIL 9 P. M.

FREE UNTIL CURED

DR. E. F. SANDEN

140 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont.

OFFICE HOURS, 9 TO 6, SATURDAYS UNTIL 9 P. M.

FREE UNTIL CURED

DR. E. F. SANDEN

140 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont.

OFFICE HOURS, 9 TO 6, SATURDAYS UNTIL 9 P. M.

FREE UNTIL CURED

DR. E. F. SANDEN

140 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont.

OFFICE HOURS, 9 TO 6, SATURDAYS UNTIL 9 P. M.

FREE UNTIL CURED

DR. E. F. SANDEN

140 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont.

OFFICE HOURS, 9 TO 6, SATURDAYS UNTIL 9 P. M.

FREE UNTIL CURED

DR. E. F. SANDEN

140 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont.

OFFICE HOURS, 9 TO 6, SATURDAYS UNTIL 9 P. M.

FREE UNTIL CURED

DR. E. F. SANDEN

140 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont.

OFFICE HOURS, 9 TO 6, SATURDAYS UNTIL 9 P. M.

FREE UNTIL CURED

DR. E. F. SANDEN

140 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont.

FREE UNTIL CURED

DR. E. F. SANDEN

140 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont.

OFFICE HOURS, 9 TO 6, SATURDAYS UNTIL 9 P. M.

FREE UNTIL CURED

DR. E. F. SANDEN

140 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont.

OFFICE HOURS, 9 TO 6, SATURDAYS UNTIL 9 P. M.

FREE UNTIL CURED

DR. E. F. SANDEN

140 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont.

OFFICE HOURS, 9 TO 6, SATURDAYS UNTIL 9 P. M.

FREE UNTIL CURED

DR. E. F. SANDEN

140 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont.

OFFICE HOURS, 9 TO 6, SATURDAYS UNTIL 9 P. M.

FREE UNTIL CURED

DR. E. F. SANDEN

140 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont.

OFFICE HOURS, 9 TO 6, SATURDAYS UNTIL 9 P. M.

FREE UNTIL CURED

DR. E. F. SANDEN

140 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont.

OFFICE HOURS, 9 TO 6, SATURDAYS UNTIL 9 P. M.

FREE UNTIL CURED

DR. E. F. SANDEN

140 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont.

OFFICE HOURS, 9 TO 6, SATURDAYS UNTIL 9 P. M.

FREE UNTIL CURED

DR. E. F. SANDEN

140 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont.

OFFICE HOURS, 9 TO 6, SATURDAYS UNTIL 9 P. M.

FREE UNTIL CURED

DR. E. F. SANDEN

140 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont.

OFFICE HOURS, 9 TO 6, SATURDAYS UNTIL 9 P. M.

FREE UNTIL CURED

DR. E. F. SANDEN

140 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont.

FREE UNTIL CURED

DR. E. F. SANDEN

140 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont.

OFFICE HOURS, 9 TO 6, SATURDAYS UNTIL 9 P. M.

FREE UNTIL CURED

DR. E. F. SANDEN

140 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont.

OFFICE HOURS, 9 TO 6, SATURDAYS UNTIL 9 P. M.

FREE UNTIL CURED

DR. E. F. SANDEN

140 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont.

OFFICE HOURS, 9 TO 6, SATURDAYS UNTIL 9 P. M.

FREE UNTIL CURED

DR. E. F. SANDEN

140 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont.

OFFICE HOURS, 9 TO 6, SATURDAYS UNTIL 9 P. M.

FREE UNTIL CURED

DR. E. F. SANDEN

140 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont.

OFFICE HOURS, 9 TO 6, SATURDAYS UNTIL 9 P. M.

FREE UNTIL CURED

DR. E. F. SANDEN

140 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont.

OFFICE HOURS, 9 TO 6, SATURDAYS UNTIL 9 P. M.

FREE UNTIL CURED

DR. E. F. SANDEN

140 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont.

OFFICE HOURS, 9 TO 6, SATURDAYS UNTIL 9 P. M.

FREE UNTIL CURED

DR. E. F. SANDEN

140 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont.

WORLD AT MERCY OF AEROPLANES

Dire Prediction of President of Army Aeronautical Board

Cities Will be Helpless—Incendiary Mixtures Dropped from His Clouds Would Cause Devastation.

Box kites, \$200 gasoline motors, \$170 worth of explosives and incendiary devices... The science of naval architecture is already upset.

ALL DEFENSE WORTHLESS.

Of what avail will a forty-foot built of solid masonry, condemned cannon, laced steel rails, twisted anchor chains... Nothing but the wisdom of nations can combat the conditions of military experts when the aeroplane is perfected.

THE ONE SALVATION.

Suppose, for example, England's channel fleet motor, the Atlantic at the average rate of 16 miles an hour to attack the American capes... The use of the aeroplanes in war as an engine of offense is already being discussed by the strategists of the American army.

YOUTH KILLED OUT SHOOTING

Foot Strikes Lock, Gun Discharges

Fire at Sydney—Bates Block the Scene of Second Big Fire in Two Days.

SYDNEY, N. S., Oct. 15.—Following closely upon the serious loss by fire yesterday evening, which resulted in the almost total destruction of the interior of the Marl Commercial Building... Fire at Sydney—Bates Block the Scene of Second Big Fire in Two Days.

Boy Shot

Harry Ritchie, a boy of 16, was accidentally shot near here about three o'clock in the afternoon... Ritchie was sitting with the gun lying at his side, which he had just loaded, and it is said in moving his foot struck the lock, causing the rifle to go off.

It was suggested to Major Squier that with the improved capacity of the Wright machine to soar in the air, the aeroplane may be made to carry explosives for offensive purposes.

WILL USE INCENDIARY MIXTURE

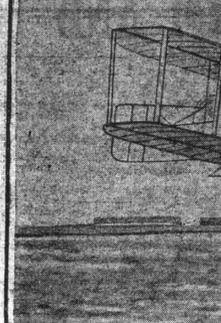
"It will hardly be explosive," said Major Squier, "that will constitute the really dangerous weapon of the aeroplane... incendiary mixtures—compositions containing phosphorus and other chemicals which ignite readily on contact with the oxygen of the air.

An aeroplane armed with a incendiary mixture by the largest battery of dirigibles will probably be making 70 or 75 miles an hour... The dirigible is neither as convenient nor as mobile as the aeroplane.

Army officers have not talked of this aspect of the possibilities in public... The dirigible is neither as convenient nor as mobile as the aeroplane... The dirigible is neither as convenient nor as mobile as the aeroplane.

AMERICAN GOVERNMENT HAS AN AEROPLANE ALL ITS OWN NOW

Wilbur Wright Flying Over New York Harbor



COLLEGE PARK, Maryland, Oct. 15.—Wilbur Wright returned to the capital Saturday morning, after a four months' absence in England... The Minister of Justice has spent practically the whole of the summer working on the joint case of New York and Canada in connection with the Atlantic fisheries dispute.

As Wright left the starting point, the aeroplane was at a speed of 58-5 seconds, or 20 seconds less than that made by Delagrance... The aeroplane was at a speed of 58-5 seconds, or 20 seconds less than that made by Delagrance.

GAZES ARE READY FOR THE HAGUE

Aylesworth Back From England—Ottawa Desperados Again Bring Their Guns Into Play.

OTTAWA, Oct. 10.—Hon. Mr. Aylesworth returned to the capital Saturday morning, after a four months' absence in England... The Minister of Justice has spent practically the whole of the summer working on the joint case of New York and Canada in connection with the Atlantic fisheries dispute.

Mr. Aylesworth declared that there was no truth whatever in the story published recently by some Canadian newspapers to the effect that these desperados had been ordered to leave the country... The Minister of Justice spent a fortnight at the Hague, but owing to lack of time did not carry out his original intention of again taking treatment for his neuralgia from Vienna.

THE THREE DESPERADOS

The three desperados who burglarized the post office at Wright, Que., a week ago and who escaped from the Dominion police searching party last Wednesday afternoon... The desperados were seen in the vicinity of the station at Ottawa, Ont., on Saturday evening.

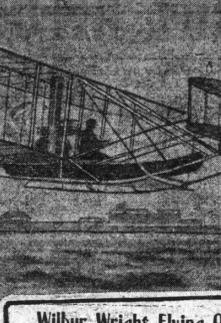
CHILDREN CRY FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

MORSE AGAIN IN CONTROL OF METROPOLITAN LINE Company Organized With Capital of Three Millions to Take Over the Metropolitan S. S. Co.

AUGUSTA, Me., Oct. 10.—The certificate of incorporation of the Metropolitan S. S. Lines, organized under the general Maine corporation laws... The capital stock is placed at \$3,000,000.

LEWIS SMITH OF MONCTON CAN'T BE LOCATED

Leaves Young Wife—Had Roll of Money on Him and Foul Play is Feared.



MONCTON, Oct. 10.—Mrs. Lewis Smith and her husband, who is a member of the Royal Canadian Regiment of Halifax, came to Moncton last week to visit Mrs. Smith's parents... Mrs. Smith disappeared and there is no trace of him since.

MYSTERIOUS WRECK OF UNKNOWN SCHOONER

BEAUFORT, N. B., Oct. 10.—An unknown schooner has mysteriously sunk in fourteen fathoms of water, due west of the Blomidon Shoal light... The schooner probably sprung a leak and went to the bottom before aid could reach her.

THE HUMAN FOOT IS STILL A MYSTERY

MONCTON, N. B., Oct. 10.—Chief of Police Ridout, yesterday visited the gorge where the human foot was found last week, but learned nothing new... The mystery of the wreck is made deeper by reason of the difficulty of explaining its occurrence.

ELIASHOT SOCIALISM

Well, I have already detained you (cries of "Go on.") with these arguments beyond what perhaps even the kindest and most patient audience will easily tolerate... The Western Canada Lacrosse championship was won on Saturday by the Ottawa club.

MR. BALFOUR'S GREAT SPEECH AT BIRMINGHAM

(Continued from Page Three.)

has capital to invest in this country... Mr. Balfour's speech at Birmingham was a masterpiece of statesmanship... He pointed out the need for a more equitable distribution of wealth.

MR. BALFOUR'S GREAT SPEECH AT BIRMINGHAM

central position which the Government has occupied... Mr. Balfour's speech at Birmingham was a masterpiece of statesmanship... He pointed out the need for a more equitable distribution of wealth.

MR. BALFOUR'S GREAT SPEECH AT BIRMINGHAM

central position which the Government has occupied... Mr. Balfour's speech at Birmingham was a masterpiece of statesmanship... He pointed out the need for a more equitable distribution of wealth.

MR. BALFOUR'S GREAT SPEECH AT BIRMINGHAM

(Continued from Page Three.)

has capital to invest in this country... Mr. Balfour's speech at Birmingham was a masterpiece of statesmanship... He pointed out the need for a more equitable distribution of wealth.

central position which the Government has occupied... Mr. Balfour's speech at Birmingham was a masterpiece of statesmanship... He pointed out the need for a more equitable distribution of wealth.

MR. BALFOUR'S GREAT SPEECH AT BIRMINGHAM

central position which the Government has occupied... Mr. Balfour's speech at Birmingham was a masterpiece of statesmanship... He pointed out the need for a more equitable distribution of wealth.

MR. BALFOUR'S GREAT SPEECH AT BIRMINGHAM

central position which the Government has occupied... Mr. Balfour's speech at Birmingham was a masterpiece of statesmanship... He pointed out the need for a more equitable distribution of wealth.

MR. BALFOUR'S GREAT SPEECH AT BIRMINGHAM

central position which the Government has occupied... Mr. Balfour's speech at Birmingham was a masterpiece of statesmanship... He pointed out the need for a more equitable distribution of wealth.

MR. BALFOUR'S GREAT SPEECH AT BIRMINGHAM

central position which the Government has occupied... Mr. Balfour's speech at Birmingham was a masterpiece of statesmanship... He pointed out the need for a more equitable distribution of wealth.

MR. BALFOUR'S GREAT SPEECH AT BIRMINGHAM

central position which the Government has occupied... Mr. Balfour's speech at Birmingham was a masterpiece of statesmanship... He pointed out the need for a more equitable distribution of wealth.

MR. BALFOUR'S GREAT SPEECH AT BIRMINGHAM

(Continued from Page Three.)

has capital to invest in this country... Mr. Balfour's speech at Birmingham was a masterpiece of statesmanship... He pointed out the need for a more equitable distribution of wealth.

central position which the Government has occupied... Mr. Balfour's speech at Birmingham was a masterpiece of statesmanship... He pointed out the need for a more equitable distribution of wealth.

MR. BALFOUR'S GREAT SPEECH AT BIRMINGHAM

central position which the Government has occupied... Mr. Balfour's speech at Birmingham was a masterpiece of statesmanship... He pointed out the need for a more equitable distribution of wealth.

MR. BALFOUR'S GREAT SPEECH AT BIRMINGHAM

central position which the Government has occupied... Mr. Balfour's speech at Birmingham was a masterpiece of statesmanship... He pointed out the need for a more equitable distribution of wealth.

MR. BALFOUR'S GREAT SPEECH AT BIRMINGHAM

central position which the Government has occupied... Mr. Balfour's speech at Birmingham was a masterpiece of statesmanship... He pointed out the need for a more equitable distribution of wealth.

MR. BALFOUR'S GREAT SPEECH AT BIRMINGHAM

central position which the Government has occupied... Mr. Balfour's speech at Birmingham was a masterpiece of statesmanship... He pointed out the need for a more equitable distribution of wealth.

MR. BALFOUR'S GREAT SPEECH AT BIRMINGHAM

central position which the Government has occupied... Mr. Balfour's speech at Birmingham was a masterpiece of statesmanship... He pointed out the need for a more equitable distribution of wealth.

MR. BALFOUR'S GREAT SPEECH AT BIRMINGHAM

(Continued from Page Three.)

has capital to invest in this country... Mr. Balfour's speech at Birmingham was a masterpiece of statesmanship... He pointed out the need for a more equitable distribution of wealth.

central position which the Government has occupied... Mr. Balfour's speech at Birmingham was a masterpiece of statesmanship... He pointed out the need for a more equitable distribution of wealth.

MR. BALFOUR'S GREAT SPEECH AT BIRMINGHAM

central position which the Government has occupied... Mr. Balfour's speech at Birmingham was a masterpiece of statesmanship... He pointed out the need for a more equitable distribution of wealth.

MR. BALFOUR'S GREAT SPEECH AT BIRMINGHAM

central position which the Government has occupied... Mr. Balfour's speech at Birmingham was a masterpiece of statesmanship... He pointed out the need for a more equitable distribution of wealth.

MR. BALFOUR'S GREAT SPEECH AT BIRMINGHAM

central position which the Government has occupied... Mr. Balfour's speech at Birmingham was a masterpiece of statesmanship... He pointed out the need for a more equitable distribution of wealth.

MR. BALFOUR'S GREAT SPEECH AT BIRMINGHAM

central position which the Government has occupied... Mr. Balfour's speech at Birmingham was a masterpiece of statesmanship... He pointed out the need for a more equitable distribution of wealth.

MR. BALFOUR'S GREAT SPEECH AT BIRMINGHAM

central position which the Government has occupied... Mr. Balfour's speech at Birmingham was a masterpiece of statesmanship... He pointed out the need for a more equitable distribution of wealth.

MR. BALFOUR'S GREAT SPEECH AT BIRMINGHAM

(Continued from Page Three.)

has capital to invest in this country... Mr. Balfour's speech at Birmingham was a masterpiece of statesmanship... He pointed out the need for a more equitable distribution of wealth.

central position which the Government has occupied... Mr. Balfour's speech at Birmingham was a masterpiece of statesmanship... He pointed out the need for a more equitable distribution of wealth.

MR. BALFOUR'S GREAT SPEECH AT BIRMINGHAM

central position which the Government has occupied... Mr. Balfour's speech at Birmingham was a masterpiece of statesmanship... He pointed out the need for a more equitable distribution of wealth.

MR. BALFOUR'S GREAT SPEECH AT BIRMINGHAM

central position which the Government has occupied... Mr. Balfour's speech at Birmingham was a masterpiece of statesmanship... He pointed out the need for a more equitable distribution of wealth.

MR. BALFOUR'S GREAT SPEECH AT BIRMINGHAM

central position which the Government has occupied... Mr. Balfour's speech at Birmingham was a masterpiece of statesmanship... He pointed out the need for a more equitable distribution of wealth.

MR. BALFOUR'S GREAT SPEECH AT BIRMINGHAM

central position which the Government has occupied... Mr. Balfour's speech at Birmingham was a masterpiece of statesmanship... He pointed out the need for a more equitable distribution of wealth.

MR. BALFOUR'S GREAT SPEECH AT BIRMINGHAM

central position which the Government has occupied... Mr. Balfour's speech at Birmingham was a masterpiece of statesmanship... He pointed out the need for a more equitable distribution of wealth.

CANADA'S CROPS WILL BREAK ALL RECORDS

Quality as Well as Quantity in Advance of Other Years

Satisfactory Reports Come From Every Part of the Dominion—Only Slight Setbacks in Various Provinces.

OTTAWA, Oct. 12.—The monthly bulletin of the census and statistics bureau, giving the condition of field crops throughout the Dominion at the end of September, shows that in quality as well as in quantity this year's harvest is of record breaking variety... The reports of reliable correspondents in all sections of the Dominion show that as compared with the reports at the same date last year, the average quality of spring wheat is 10 to 15 per cent. of a standard of 84 to 85, of barley, 81 to 82, of rye, 75 to 76, of buckwheat, 75 to 76, of oats, 80 to 81, of flax, 86 to 88, of corn for husking, 87 to 82.

In Saskatchewan wheat is 93 to 94 to 97, and barley 81 to 85. In Alberta spring wheat is 83 to 85, of 84 and barley 84 to 85. The high qualities applied to a total put of 300,000,000 bushels at the present market price would result in a gain of a century are an indication of the country's fortune reaped from soil and the prairies this year. In the provinces of Ontario, Quebec and the west the records of grain crops are satisfactory.

GOOD BLOOD AND GOOD HEALTH

Is the Result Obtained When Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Are Used

To have good health you must have good blood. It is only when the blood is good that the health is poor. The blood is the life of the body—it is therefore an absolute necessity that it should be kept free from impurities... Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

There is no middle ground with some men. They either have to be on the water wagon or on the tank... A word to the wise isn't always sufficient. They usually want you to give bond.

GANANOQUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Had Rheumatism but Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured It

HUGH ABERNETHY ON HIS FEET AGAIN—CURE IS EASY, SIMPLE AND PERMANENT. GANANOQUE, Ont., Oct. 8.—(Special)—That Rheumatism can be cured surely, simply and permanently is the good news that Hugh Abernethy, a well-known resident of Gananoque, is spreading among his neighbors.

CAMPBELL—BURTT

FREDERICTON, Oct. 11.—The house of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Burt, Saint Mary's, was the scene of a pretty wedding this afternoon... The bride was given away in marriage by her father, was attended in the church by her mother, and the ceremony was held at the bride's home after which the happy couple drove to this city at 10 o'clock and western train on a trip to Boston, New York and other American cities.

CANADA'S CROPS WILL BREAK ALL RECORDS

Quality as Well as Quantity Far in Advance of Other Years

Satisfactory Reports Come From Every Part of the Dominion—Only Slight Setbacks in Various Provinces.

OTTAWA, Oct. 12.—The monthly bulletin of the census and statistics bureau, giving the condition of field crops throughout the Dominion at the end of September, shows that in quality as well as in quantity this year's harvest is of record breaking variety.

In Saskatchewan wheat is 82 to 87, oats 84 to 87, and barley 81 to 85. In Alberta spring wheat is 83 to 77, oats 82 to 84 and barley 84 to 80.

GOOD BLOOD AND GOOD HEALTH

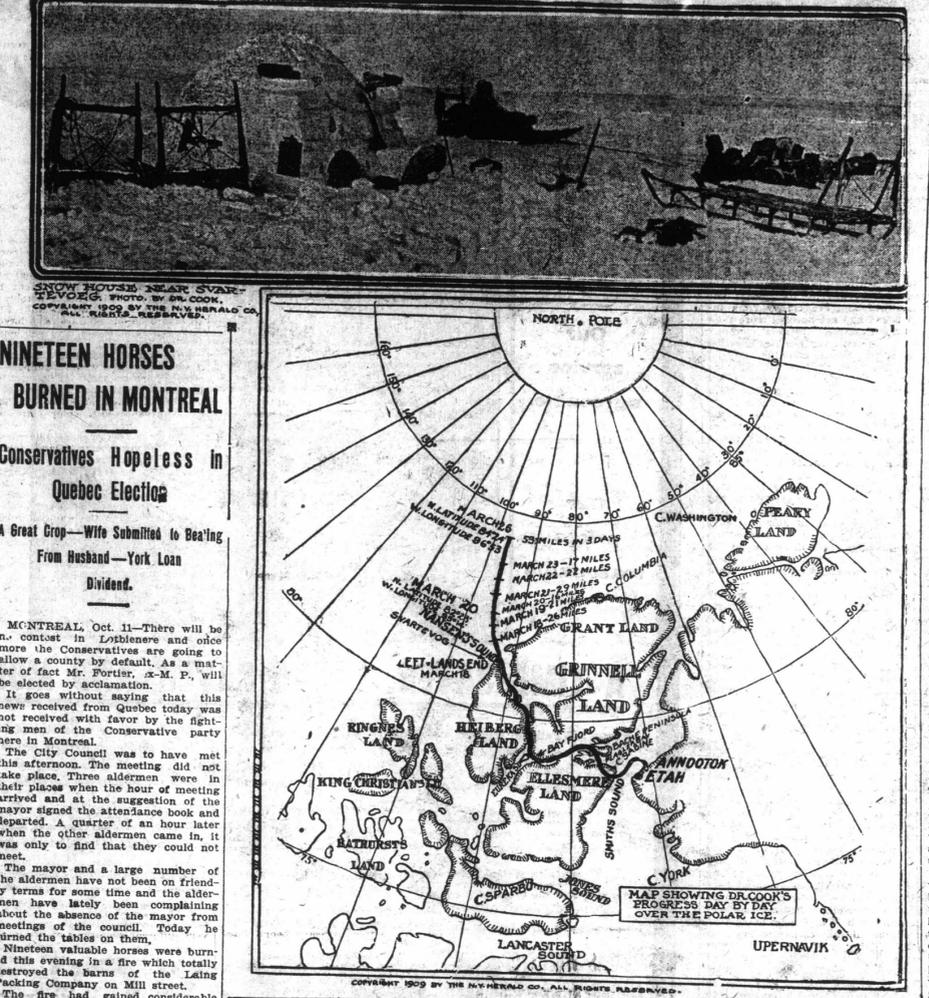
Is the Result Obtained When Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Are Used

To have good health you must have good blood. It is only when the blood is bad that the health is poor.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. These pills make new, rich blood with every dose; they drive out every impurity—every poison—and give good health.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. These pills make new, rich blood with every dose; they drive out every impurity—every poison—and give good health.

MAPS SHOWING DR. COOK'S PROGRESS DAY BY DAY OVER THE ARCTIC ICE



NINETEEN HORSES BURNED IN MONTREAL

Conservatives Hopeless in Quebec Election

A Great Crop—Wife Submitted to Beating From Husband—York Loan Dividend.

MONTREAL, Oct. 11.—There will be no contest in L'Assommoir as the Conservatives are going to allow a county by default.

The City Council was to have met this afternoon. The meeting did not take place.

The mayor and a large number of the aldermen have not been on friendly terms for some time.

MAN WHO ROBBED TRURO EXPRESS OFFICE NABBED

Dr. Burgess, Brother of Clerk Held Up, Arrested in Vancouver—Mystery Solved at Last.

TRURO, N. S., Oct. 11.—The mystery of the Canadian express office robbery here on the seventh of June last is said to have been solved by the arrest in Vancouver today of Dr. Burgess.

Dr. Burgess, brother of the clerk who was held up in Vancouver, was arrested in Vancouver today.

The Dairy and Cold Storage branch has issued the following statement: The Shefford Vale cheese maker, of Shefford County, Que., was fined \$25 at Granby on Saturday last.

Dr. Burgess, brother of the clerk who was held up in Vancouver, was arrested in Vancouver today.

EARLE A MILESTONE. ASSERTS MISS DUNN

Latest 'Soulmate' of the Artist Says He 'Led Her Onward'

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—Ferdinand Pinney Earle is a milestone. His two former wives have said rougher things than that about him, but this is as far as Miss Gertrude Dunn will go.

Earle is a milestone. His two former wives have said rougher things than that about him, but this is as far as Miss Gertrude Dunn will go.

Earle is a milestone. His two former wives have said rougher things than that about him, but this is as far as Miss Gertrude Dunn will go.

ETHEL KIRKRADE'S SLAYER SURRENDERS TO POLICE

Hamilton Mystery Cleared by Arrested in London—Sir Charles Rivers, Wilson Retires.

LONDON, Eng., Oct. 11.—Edward William Bedford gave himself up to the police here today on a confession that he had murdered Ethel Kirkrade by shooting at Hamilton, Ontario, last February at the instigation of another man whose name he has forgotten, but who gave him \$500.

Edward William Bedford gave himself up to the police here today on a confession that he had murdered Ethel Kirkrade by shooting at Hamilton, Ontario, last February at the instigation of another man whose name he has forgotten, but who gave him \$500.

Edward William Bedford gave himself up to the police here today on a confession that he had murdered Ethel Kirkrade by shooting at Hamilton, Ontario, last February at the instigation of another man whose name he has forgotten, but who gave him \$500.

Only a Tea Kettle of Hot Water is needed with Surprise Soap. Don't boil or scald the clothes. It isn't necessary. The clothes come out of the wash clear white, perfectly washed. The dirt drops out, is not rubbed in.

TROUBLE IN ENGLAND IF THE LORDS THROW OUT BUDGET

Taxes That Have Been in Force for Three Months Will be Illegal and Everybody Will be Wanting Refunds While There Will be No Money to Pay the Public Servants.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—One of the most perplexing problems in connection with the present agitation against Lloyd George's "Socialistic Budget," is that raised by the disorganization which will be caused in various lines of business if the House of Lords decide to throw out the budget bill.

In America a new tax does not take effect until it is formally passed into law by Congress and more than a month or a period of grace is allowed before the tax goes into operation.

Now, however, the country is faced with an entirely novel situation. The budget bill was introduced more than three months ago and millions of dollars have been collected in taxes.

There is also a possibility that the Liberal Government, engaged over the refusal of the House of Lords, at the dictation of the Tories, to pass the budget, might refuse to pass the necessary legislation bill and take the attitude that the Tories having got the country into a financial mess might find a way to get it out again.

Another plan is that the Chancellor of the Exchequer should raise the money by loan, leaving it to his successors to find the money to repay it.

There is also a possibility that the Liberal Government, engaged over the refusal of the House of Lords, at the dictation of the Tories, to pass the budget, might refuse to pass the necessary legislation bill and take the attitude that the Tories having got the country into a financial mess might find a way to get it out again.

NEW YORK OBSERVES ITS NEWEST HOLIDAY

Columbus Day Honored at Last—Italians the Leaders in the Affair.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—Columbus Day, the last legal holiday to join the fourth of July, Christmas, Thanksgiving and the rest on the statute books of New York, New Jersey and several other states, was celebrated here today by a big parade of the Italian societies.

Out of these discussions arose the proposal that the Grand Trunk follow the Canadian Pacific example to the extent of securing a sort of dual control through the president and chairman, one of whom would be in England and the other in Canada.

MISSIONARY SOCIETY IN ANNUAL SESSION

The annual meeting of the Women's Missionary Society of Exmouth street Methodist church was held last evening. The meeting opened with devotional exercises.

CHAS. WILCOX PASSES AWAY

Deceased Was Leader of the Nova Scotia Opposition.

HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 11.—Charles Wilcox, M.P. for the Nova Scotia constituency, died at the Paysant Memorial Hospital, Windsor, tonight.

CHILDREN CRY FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Word of the death of J. Horace Crosby in Somerville, Mass., on Friday last, has been received.

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

QUE MAN OUT OF TROUBLE

Matatism but Dodd's Pills Cured It

AG AMOUNTED TO NEARLY \$12,000

Truro Express Office Robbery

ESS COMING EAST

Burgess Still Engaged in Truro Express Office

D. N. S., Oct. 12.—Advices from Truro regarding the arrest of W. L. Burgess in connection with the robbery at the Canadian express company last June, indicate that Burgess is being held in the past collecting the missing \$12,000 from the offices in Nova Scotia.

Burgess is still engaged in his Truro express office. He is at liberty to go where he pleases and acts very unconcerned. The clerk declared that he had the story that he first told Burgess to be absolutely true.

On the property stolen, which was not more than \$11,500, a package of American currency containing \$3,000, a number of checks in blank which could realize \$2,000, a quantity of express money orders which made to realize \$6,000 or of jewelry and gold of \$1,000 value, and a considerable number of express money orders from various offices in which had been cashed in office.

UNIVERSALIST CONFERENCE

will be held in the Hall at Church from Wednesday, Thursday evening, October 27 and 28, 1909, at the of the Canadian National and Universalist and other churches.

ndid Reputation the DERICTON BUSINESS COLLEGE

for itself among business a great deal to the young woman who secures its members will be entering in but if you cannot come when you can catalogue. Address: J. OSBORNE, Fredericton, N. B.

ENGLISH HUSBANDS GROWING DESPERATE

Color Matching Craze Swelling Wives' Dressmaking Bills

See the Clothing for My Lady's Dog Must Match Tints Worn by Its Mistress and Boudoirs Have to Be Re-decorated.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—Everything to match is the craze of the hour. The modiste who has any pretensions to be in the vanguard of fashion must have every article in her attire to tone.

To such an extent has the passion for color matching grown that various sets of lingerie to correspond with the gown, some smart women have lingerie and jewels of the same coloring, and the other features of their clothing are to take into consideration the hues which the chainlains favorably lay out his terraces and beds with the blooms which will blend with them.

No self-respecting woman would dream of taking her coat and ribbons to match the colors she is wearing. Directly she orders her new costume she goes forth with patterns of this or the other customer giving instructions for her pet's wardrobe. It is understood that the "Doctor" not only has the dog's garments to match his mistress, but the stones in his collar must be identical with those she wears.

Decorations in the home are a source of absorbing concern to the chic woman. She has at least her boudoir in the color she favors most in her dress, or in one that harmonizes with it. All fashionable London knows the exquisite violet boudoir in the Duchess of Manchester's house in Grosvenor Square. Violet is par excellence the color she favors most in her dress, and she has her boudoir in the same shade.

WILLIAM ROGERS

William Rogers, George Wilson's landlord, stated that he had not known Benjamin Wilson even by sight. On Wednesday morning George Wilson had come to his door before he was dressed and had asked him to come down to the house, as his father had been locked since the day before. Wilson had rapped at the door four or five times and had shouted, thinking someone might be asleep inside. George Wilson had forced the door and Wilson had seen the man whom Geo. Wilson had seen the day before. He had not seen the body taken to the house, as he had been away at church.

SIR FRED BORDEN HERE LAST NIGHT

Sir Frederick Borden, of Kentville, N. S., Dominion Minister of Militia, said St. John a visit yesterday, but he was here only for a few hours. Sir Frederick was in the city during a part of the afternoon and evening, while he was the guest of Colonel Hugh H. McLean, M.P. The Minister left on the Halifax train, No. 10, at one o'clock this morning for the Nova Scotia capital. When approached by a reporter for the St. John last night he declared he had nothing to say of importance. He hoped to see St. John in early date. Just when the word would be commended he was not in a position to say.

JEALOUSY AS THE MOTIVE IS ABRETTED ON WIRE FROM ALBERTA

J. Harry Finn Held on Serious Charge

Jealous of Wife

Witness Says Suicide Was Mind Affected—Coroner's Jury Declares Wilson Killed Himself With Revolver.

That Benjamin Wilson's death "was due to a bullet from a revolver, fired by his own hand," was the verdict returned at the court house last evening by a coroner's jury composed of Stephen Golding (foreman), James Wilson, John P. Williams, Wm. P. Hall, Arthur Foster, Bart Holt, and Thomas Gibbon.

Five witnesses were heard—Daniel J. Britt, Mrs. John Shields, Geo. Wilson, Roger, Benjamin Wilson's brother-in-law, and the deceased's wife, Mrs. Wilson. The witness who testified that he had seen the deceased on the morning of his death was Daniel J. Britt. He testified that he had seen the deceased on the morning of his death, and that he had seen the deceased on the morning of his death.

DANIEL J. BRITT

Daniel J. Britt said he was a life insurance agent. He had known the deceased about a year and a half. He had seen him alive on Tuesday morning, Oct. 10, between 9 and 10 o'clock. He was going on a trip on Murray street, coming from Hill street from the direction of his home. He had seen the deceased on the morning of his death, and that he had seen the deceased on the morning of his death.

WORTH MOUNTAINS OF GOLD

During Change of Life, says Mrs. Chas. Barclay

Granville, Vt.—"I was passing through the change of life and suffered from nervousness and other annoying symptoms, and I can truly say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has proved to me a most valuable medicine. It has restored my health and strength, and I never forget to tell my friends what a blessing it is to me."

THE NEWS, ST. JOHN, N. B., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1909, NINE

THE BIG ORANGE FAIR OPENED

Honorable Robert Maxwell Official Spokesman

Mayor Also There—Large Attendance at Opening Night—Attractive Booths.

A large attendance and excellent speeches marked the opening of the big fair on the afternoon of the 14th. The doors were opened at 10 o'clock and at that hour the big fair was officially declared open by Mayor Robert Maxwell, J. H. Burley, Hon. Robert Maxwell, Mayor Burley, Grand Master Dr. A. W. MacRae, his officers, Council members, Mr. King, Kelly and officers were on the platform.

U. S. GOVERNMENT ISSUES

GRAIN CROP REPORT

Figures Indicate Total Wheat Yield of 724,768,000 Bushels—Corn Shows Falling Off.

WORTH MOUNTAINS OF GOLD

During Change of Life, says Mrs. Chas. Barclay

Granville, Vt.—"I was passing through the change of life and suffered from nervousness and other annoying symptoms, and I can truly say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has proved to me a most valuable medicine. It has restored my health and strength, and I never forget to tell my friends what a blessing it is to me."

WORTH MOUNTAINS OF GOLD

During Change of Life, says Mrs. Chas. Barclay

Granville, Vt.—"I was passing through the change of life and suffered from nervousness and other annoying symptoms, and I can truly say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has proved to me a most valuable medicine. It has restored my health and strength, and I never forget to tell my friends what a blessing it is to me."

WORTH MOUNTAINS OF GOLD

During Change of Life, says Mrs. Chas. Barclay

Granville, Vt.—"I was passing through the change of life and suffered from nervousness and other annoying symptoms, and I can truly say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has proved to me a most valuable medicine. It has restored my health and strength, and I never forget to tell my friends what a blessing it is to me."

WORTH MOUNTAINS OF GOLD

During Change of Life, says Mrs. Chas. Barclay

Granville, Vt.—"I was passing through the change of life and suffered from nervousness and other annoying symptoms, and I can truly say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has proved to me a most valuable medicine. It has restored my health and strength, and I never forget to tell my friends what a blessing it is to me."

GULF HURRICANE IS HEADING OFF SHORE

Mann and Baxter's Affairs in Bermuda Next in Line for a Pretty Bad Shape

Liabilities \$20,000, Assets \$2,000—Laurette Arrested on Charge of Theft.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—The British government has issued official notification of the renewal of the Newfoundland fisheries motus vivendi.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 11.—A special to the Sentinel from Mineral Point, Wis., says that the First National Bank of Mineral Point had discovered a shortage of \$210,000 due to alleged forgeries of notes.

HOTEL GUESTS LOST THEIR BELONGINGS

Got Out of Minneapolis House Just in Time

Kentucky Town Badly Scorched—Famous Carolina House Destroyed

U. S. GOVERNMENT ISSUES

GRAIN CROP REPORT

Figures Indicate Total Wheat Yield of 724,768,000 Bushels—Corn Shows Falling Off.

WORTH MOUNTAINS OF GOLD

During Change of Life, says Mrs. Chas. Barclay

Granville, Vt.—"I was passing through the change of life and suffered from nervousness and other annoying symptoms, and I can truly say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has proved to me a most valuable medicine. It has restored my health and strength, and I never forget to tell my friends what a blessing it is to me."

WORTH MOUNTAINS OF GOLD

During Change of Life, says Mrs. Chas. Barclay

Granville, Vt.—"I was passing through the change of life and suffered from nervousness and other annoying symptoms, and I can truly say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has proved to me a most valuable medicine. It has restored my health and strength, and I never forget to tell my friends what a blessing it is to me."

WORTH MOUNTAINS OF GOLD

During Change of Life, says Mrs. Chas. Barclay

Granville, Vt.—"I was passing through the change of life and suffered from nervousness and other annoying symptoms, and I can truly say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has proved to me a most valuable medicine. It has restored my health and strength, and I never forget to tell my friends what a blessing it is to me."

THE INQUEST GOES OVER UNTIL FRIDAY

Mann and Baxter's Affairs in Bermuda Next in Line for a Pretty Bad Shape

Liabilities \$20,000, Assets \$2,000—Laurette Arrested on Charge of Theft.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—The British government has issued official notification of the renewal of the Newfoundland fisheries motus vivendi.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 11.—A special to the Sentinel from Mineral Point, Wis., says that the First National Bank of Mineral Point had discovered a shortage of \$210,000 due to alleged forgeries of notes.

HOTEL GUESTS LOST THEIR BELONGINGS

Got Out of Minneapolis House Just in Time

Kentucky Town Badly Scorched—Famous Carolina House Destroyed

U. S. GOVERNMENT ISSUES

GRAIN CROP REPORT

Figures Indicate Total Wheat Yield of 724,768,000 Bushels—Corn Shows Falling Off.

WORTH MOUNTAINS OF GOLD

During Change of Life, says Mrs. Chas. Barclay

Granville, Vt.—"I was passing through the change of life and suffered from nervousness and other annoying symptoms, and I can truly say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has proved to me a most valuable medicine. It has restored my health and strength, and I never forget to tell my friends what a blessing it is to me."

WORTH MOUNTAINS OF GOLD

During Change of Life, says Mrs. Chas. Barclay

Granville, Vt.—"I was passing through the change of life and suffered from nervousness and other annoying symptoms, and I can truly say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has proved to me a most valuable medicine. It has restored my health and strength, and I never forget to tell my friends what a blessing it is to me."

WORTH MOUNTAINS OF GOLD

During Change of Life, says Mrs. Chas. Barclay

Granville, Vt.—"I was passing through the change of life and suffered from nervousness and other annoying symptoms, and I can truly say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has proved to me a most valuable medicine. It has restored my health and strength, and I never forget to tell my friends what a blessing it is to me."

CARTER'S LIVER PILLS

CURE SICK

Sick headache and relieve all the troubles incident to indigestion, such as flatulence, constipation, biliousness, nervousness, depression, and all the ailments of the stomach, liver and bowels. While these most remarkable results have been obtained by using

ACHE

in the bones of many there that here is where we make our great best. Our Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly regulated and give relief in a few minutes. Do not fail to try them. They are sold in all drug stores. Price, 25c per bottle. Small Pills. Small Dose. Small Price.

WAKEFIELD LONDON

Just the hat that becomes you best—and there is only one style that will be sure to be in the stock of the store that sells hats thus labelled:

Designed by the best men in London; made in a factory that prides itself on its good quality and good dressers. Finished hats that cost twice the price.

Will pay you to find the store that makes these good hats. They cost less than you'd think.

A. A. ALLEN & CO. Limited, Toronto. Wholesale Distributors for Canada.

GREAT DAMAGE BY EXPLOSION

Buildings Wrecked at Aymer with Terrific Boiler Explosion

Electric Light Works in Ruins -- Engineer Blown to Atoms

Shoe Factory Destroyed by Fire--Whole Town Suffers

ST. THOMAS, Ont., 12.—One man missing, the electric light works wrecked and the town in total darkness, a large shoe factory burned to the ground and every building in the place more or less damaged, is the dose the town Aymer received overnight as a result of a terrific boiler explosion in the lighting plant. The explosion took place at 7:15 o'clock and less than five minutes later the only system of lighting the town was put out of commission. The only man in the building at the time was Harry Fisher, engineer, and is no trace of him has been found. It is feared he was blown to atoms.

Fire followed the explosion and spread to the Brandon shoe factory, a large wooden structure, which, despite the efforts of the fire brigade, was reduced, together with the contents and machinery, to a smouldering heap of ashes. This factory employed about 100 hands, and was one of the mainstays of the town. Burns and other small buildings in the vicinity also caught fire and burned fiercely, threatening for the time the whole town. The heat was so intense that the firemen were unable to get anywhere near the fire to be effective.

CHARGES AGAINST JUDGE HORN BROOK

SUSSEX, Oct. 12.—Premier Hazen is here today taking evidence in the matter of charges against Judge Hornbrook, police magistrate. All the morning was taken up with inquiry into accounts submitted by the magistrate to the County Council. S. O. Dickson City was on the stand and after examining the papers, said there was a discrepancy in the account submitted in July, 1908, as compared with the account previously placed before the finance committee at the January session. The magistrate claimed to stand to lose \$115. Strong objection was made to questions leading up to the evidence when they were asked, but it was ruled that the questions were proper. Mr. Wilson, for defence, said the differences would be explained later.

In the afternoon ex-inspector Weyman's evidence consumed most of the time. In his testimony he endeavored to straighten out the accounts made to the council last January. On that occasion he reported to the council that two of about sixty dollars each had been paid magistrate Hornbrook by Seymour Cole. The magistrate claimed that he only received one fine and that he reported accordingly at the time. Witness was unable to prove the allegations, and further evidence concerning the matter will likely be heard today.

Sheep Freeze Identified certain bills which passed through his hands in connection with the Scott Act fines. Mr. Fowler dealt with the Scott Act case against George Doherty. In detail this case was dismissed through lack of evidence to support allegations. Mr. Fowler tried to show that the evidence adduced was sufficient to warrant a conviction, and in support of his contention he cited the evidence of the constable who made the seizure.

The hearing will be resumed this morning at 10 o'clock and will probably be adjourned for a week or so after this afternoon's session. Today the defence will have witnesses on the stand, although the prosecution have their witnesses. It is the fact that some of their witnesses are not available at the present time. W. D. Turner and Mr. Cole will be examined today, and Magistrate Hornbrook will also take the stand in his own defence. It is possible that Mr. Weyman may give further evidence at today's hearing.

Children's Ory FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

BUDGET MUST PASS, DECLARES ASQUITH

Won't Accept Amendment by Lords

Advices King—As a Result Lansdowne and Balfour Confer With Him.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—Premier Asquith and Chancellor Lloyd-George have both quit the political arena for the remainder of the week, the former taking a holiday at Sandwich and the latter making a motor trip to Normandy. The King also has departed from London to attend the Newmarket race meetings, so that it is not likely that there will be any development in the budget crisis until next week.

The suggestion of recourse to a referendum, appearing in the Times, meets with the sympathy of neither Asquith nor Lloyd-George. Asquith is emphatic in the assertion that the ministers never intended to adopt such a plan. They contend that the budget is such a complex matter involving so many different peoples that it would be quite impossible to submit it to the country's judgment by referendum, which is only suitable to decide simple and well-defined principles.

PARISIAN THROUGH BOUND TO JUUVISY TO SEE AIR RACES

PARIS, Oct. 12.—Rioting on an extensive scale wrecking of trains at the railway station and an utter collapse of transportation service made today's air races a memorable attraction for a vast multitude, which poured out of Paris to watch the flights of famous aviators at the little village of Juvisy, some sixteen miles from Paris.

OREGON BRIDE FACES TRIAL FOR MURDER

PORTLAND, Ore., Oct. 12.—The case of Mrs. Kate M. Collins, who shot and killed her husband, Dr. R. A. M. Collins, on July 24 last, will begin early in the morning at the Oregon State Penitentiary. The case is a sensational one, and the trial is expected to attract a vast amount of public sympathy.

PRIZE FOR MISERY IS GIVEN AS FETE

LONDON, Oct. 12.—In the little Shropshire township of Market Drayton there has today been given more apparent misery than one would normally find in two whole counties.

MAY BE COFFEE That Causes all the Trouble

When the house is afire, it's like a body when disease begins to show, it's no time to talk but time to act—delay is dangerous—remove the cause of the trouble at once.

GRANT DIVORCES BY THE MILLION

FLORENCE TOLD OF CONFESSION

She and Husband Overjoyed—Hope Its True

Girl Was Murdered Because She Jilted Man Declares Self Confessed Slayer.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—Supt. Forest of Scotland Yard, in speaking to the Canadian Associated Press concerning the Kinrade case, said that he thought Florence Kinrade spoke to him in order to ascertain whether such a crime as Bedford had confessed having committed had been taken place. Mr. Kinrade says Bedford's story tallies so closely with the newspaper accounts of the murder that he is inclined to believe him, particularly as Bedford was out six months in the date he gives of the Kinrade murder. But, said Mr. Kydd, this morning he spoke to me and corrected the date by saying that when he ran through the Kinrade back yard there was more than all with that.

Mr. Kydd says that Bedford's story is that he was working around the Toronto docks, where he met a man, Bedford, who was in order to ascertain if he wanted to make some money. Bedford expressed a wish for the opportunity to go to the States, and he was in love with a handsome girl, but that she had thrown him up, and he would give Bedford \$500 if he would kill the girl. He accepted the proposition, and they went to Hamilton where, he claims, he committed the murder.

TRAIN MAKES RECORD RUN

MONTEAL, Oct. 12.—What is stated to have been the fastest run ever made over the intercontinental route, the Canadian Associated Press on arrival here, having concluded its run on the 12th of October, at a speed of 100 miles an hour.

DASHES THROUGH AN OPEN WINDOW

TRURO, N. S., Oct. 12.—James J. McCulish, a colonel ticket from St. John to Sydney, C. B., arose from a sound sleep in the car he was travelling in and made a sudden dash through an open window, the train was speeding at the rate of 40 miles an hour into Truro tonight.

TOOK MONEY BACK

The stranger took back all the money that he had already given Bedford as security. He promised to give the money back to the man who had loaned it to him, and he was told to make himself loaned money as much as a tramp as possible.

TO BE PUT ON NEW YORK ROUTE

MONTEAL, Oct. 12.—Speculation is being made that the White Star Line's Laurentic and Magog, which have been on the Liverpool-Montreal service this season, will be put on the Boston-Mediterranean service.

PEARY'S SA

Submits Lengthy Statements in Support of His Contentions

Repeats Conversation Had With Cook's Eskimo Boys

According to Them Cook Didn't Go Near the Pole

Attainment of Goal a Physical and Mathematical Impossibility

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—The following statement of Commander Robert E. Peary, which he submitted, together with the accompanying map, to the Peary Arctic Club in support of his contention that Dr. Cook did not reach the North Pole, is now made public for the first time. The statement and map have been copyrighted by the Peary Arctic Club.

(Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1909, by the Peary Arctic Club, in the office of the Librarian of Congress, at Washington, D. C.)

INTRODUCTION BY PEARY

Some of my reasons for saying that Dr. Cook did not reach the North Pole will be understood by those who read the following statements of the two Eskimo boys who were with him, and who told me and others of my party where he did go. Several Eskimos who started with Dr. Cook from Anorok in February, 1908, were at Etah when I arrived there in August, 1908. They told me that Dr. Cook had with him, after they left two Eskimo boys or twenty dogs. The boys were I-took-a-shoo and Ah-pe-lah. I had known them from their childhood. One was about eighteen and the other about nineteen years of age.

SIGNED STATEMENT OF PEARY, BARTLETT, MCMILLAN, BORGUP AND HENSON IN REGARD TO TESTIMONY OF COOK'S TWO ESKIMO BOYS.

The two Eskimo boys, I-took-a-shoo and Ah-pe-lah, who accompanied Dr. Cook on his expedition to the North Pole in 1908 and 1909, were questioned separately by Peary, the father of Peary's various expeditions for some years, personally familiar with the first and last third of their journey, and as described to him by his son after his return with Dr. Cook. Notes of their statements were taken by several of us, and no one of us has any doubt that they told the truth.

THE OTHER CASE IN.

As he went out, the other boy came in and was asked to show where he had gone over the North Pole. This he did, also without making any marks, and indicated the same route and the same details as did the first boy.

PEARY'S SA

Submits Lengthy Statements in Support of His Contentions

Repeats Conversation Had With Cook's Eskimo Boys

According to Them Cook Didn't Go Near the Pole

Attainment of Goal a Physical and Mathematical Impossibility

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—The following statement of Commander Robert E. Peary, which he submitted, together with the accompanying map, to the Peary Arctic Club in support of his contention that Dr. Cook did not reach the North Pole, is now made public for the first time. The statement and map have been copyrighted by the Peary Arctic Club.

(Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1909, by the Peary Arctic Club, in the office of the Librarian of Congress, at Washington, D. C.)

INTRODUCTION BY PEARY

Some of my reasons for saying that Dr. Cook did not reach the North Pole will be understood by those who read the following statements of the two Eskimo boys who were with him, and who told me and others of my party where he did go. Several Eskimos who started with Dr. Cook from Anorok in February, 1908, were at Etah when I arrived there in August, 1908. They told me that Dr. Cook had with him, after they left two Eskimo boys or twenty dogs. The boys were I-took-a-shoo and Ah-pe-lah. I had known them from their childhood. One was about eighteen and the other about nineteen years of age.

On my return from Cape Sheridan and at the very first settlement I touched (Nerke, near Cape Chaly) in August, 1908, and nine days before reaching Etah, the Eskimos told me, in a general way, where Dr. Cook had been; that he had wintered in Jones Sound and that the had two white men at Etah that he had been with very north, and that the boys who were with him were I-took-a-shoo and Ah-pe-lah. I had known them from their childhood. One was about eighteen and the other about nineteen years of age.

On my return from Cape Sheridan and at the very first settlement I touched (Nerke, near Cape Chaly) in August, 1908, and nine days before reaching Etah, the Eskimos told me, in a general way, where Dr. Cook had been; that he had wintered in Jones Sound and that the had two white men at Etah that he had been with very north, and that the boys who were with him were I-took-a-shoo and Ah-pe-lah. I had known them from their childhood. One was about eighteen and the other about nineteen years of age.

On my return from Cape Sheridan and at the very first settlement I touched (Nerke, near Cape Chaly) in August, 1908, and nine days before reaching Etah, the Eskimos told me, in a general way, where Dr. Cook had been; that he had wintered in Jones Sound and that the had two white men at Etah that he had been with very north, and that the boys who were with him were I-took-a-shoo and Ah-pe-lah. I had known them from their childhood. One was about eighteen and the other about nineteen years of age.

On my return from Cape Sheridan and at the very first settlement I touched (Nerke, near Cape Chaly) in August, 1908, and nine days before reaching Etah, the Eskimos told me, in a general way, where Dr. Cook had been; that he had wintered in Jones Sound and that the had two white men at Etah that he had been with very north, and that the boys who were with him were I-took-a-shoo and Ah-pe-lah. I had known them from their childhood. One was about eighteen and the other about nineteen years of age.

On my return from Cape Sheridan and at the very first settlement I touched (Nerke, near Cape Chaly) in August, 1908, and nine days before reaching Etah, the Eskimos told me, in a general way, where Dr. Cook had been; that he had wintered in Jones Sound and that the had two white men at Etah that he had been with very north, and that the boys who were with him were I-took-a-shoo and Ah-pe-lah. I had known them from their childhood. One was about eighteen and the other about nineteen years of age.

On my return from Cape Sheridan and at the very first settlement I touched (Nerke, near Cape Chaly) in August, 1908, and nine days before reaching Etah, the Eskimos told me, in a general way, where Dr. Cook had been; that he had wintered in Jones Sound and that the had two white men at Etah that he had been with very north, and that the boys who were with him were I-took-a-shoo and Ah-pe-lah. I had known them from their childhood. One was about eighteen and the other about nineteen years of age.

On my return from Cape Sheridan and at the very first settlement I touched (Nerke, near Cape Chaly) in August, 1908, and nine days before reaching Etah, the Eskimos told me, in a general way, where Dr. Cook had been; that he had wintered in Jones Sound and that the had two white men at Etah that he had been with very north, and that the boys who were with him were I-took-a-shoo and Ah-pe-lah. I had known them from their childhood. One was about eighteen and the other about nineteen years of age.

On my return from Cape Sheridan and at the very first settlement I touched (Nerke, near Cape Chaly) in August, 1908, and nine days before reaching Etah, the Eskimos told me, in a general way, where Dr. Cook had been; that he had wintered in Jones Sound and that the had two white men at Etah that he had been with very north, and that the boys who were with him were I-took-a-shoo and Ah-pe-lah. I had known them from their childhood. One was about eighteen and the other about nineteen years of age.

On my return from Cape Sheridan and at the very first settlement I touched (Nerke, near Cape Chaly) in August, 1908, and nine days before reaching Etah, the Eskimos told me, in a general way, where Dr. Cook had been; that he had wintered in Jones Sound and that the had two white men at Etah that he had been with very north, and that the boys who were with him were I-took-a-shoo and Ah-pe-lah. I had known them from their childhood. One was about eighteen and the other about nineteen years of age.

On my return from Cape Sheridan and at the very first settlement I touched (Nerke, near Cape Chaly) in August, 1908, and nine days before reaching Etah, the Eskimos told me, in a general way, where Dr. Cook had been; that he had wintered in Jones Sound and that the had two white men at Etah that he had been with very north, and that the boys who were with him were I-took-a-shoo and Ah-pe-lah. I had known them from their childhood. One was about eighteen and the other about nineteen years of age.

On my return from Cape Sheridan and at the very first settlement I touched (Nerke, near Cape Chaly) in August, 1908, and nine days before reaching Etah, the Eskimos told me, in a general way, where Dr. Cook had been; that he had wintered in Jones Sound and that the had two white men at Etah that he had been with very north, and that the boys who were with him were I-took-a-shoo and Ah-pe-lah. I had known them from their childhood. One was about eighteen and the other about nineteen years of age.

On my return from Cape Sheridan and at the very first settlement I touched (Nerke, near Cape Chaly) in August, 1908, and nine days before reaching Etah, the Eskimos told me, in a general way, where Dr. Cook had been; that he had wintered in Jones Sound and that the had two white men at Etah that he had been with very north, and that the boys who were with him were I-took-a-shoo and Ah-pe-lah. I had known them from their childhood. One was about eighteen and the other about nineteen years of age.

On my return from Cape Sheridan and at the very first settlement I touched (Nerke, near Cape Chaly) in August, 1908, and nine days before reaching Etah, the Eskimos told me, in a general way, where Dr. Cook had been; that he had wintered in Jones Sound and that the had two white men at Etah that he had been with very north, and that the boys who were with him were I-took-a-shoo and Ah-pe-lah. I had known them from their childhood. One was about eighteen and the other about nineteen years of age.

On my return from Cape Sheridan and at the very first settlement I touched (Nerke, near Cape Chaly) in August, 1908, and nine days before reaching Etah, the Eskimos told me, in a general way, where Dr. Cook had been; that he had wintered in Jones Sound and that the had two white men at Etah that he had been with very north, and that the boys who were with him were I-took-a-shoo and Ah-pe-lah. I had known them from their childhood. One was about eighteen and the other about nineteen years of age.

On my return from Cape Sheridan and at the very first settlement I touched (Nerke, near Cape Chaly) in August, 1908, and nine days before reaching Etah, the Eskimos told me, in a general way, where Dr. Cook had been; that he had wintered in Jones Sound and that the had two white men at Etah that he had been with very north, and that the boys who were with him were I-took-a-shoo and Ah-pe-lah. I had known them from their childhood. One was about eighteen and the other about nineteen years of age.

On my return from Cape Sheridan and at the very first settlement I touched (Nerke, near Cape Chaly) in August, 1908, and nine days before reaching Etah, the Eskimos told me, in a general way, where Dr. Cook had been; that he had wintered in Jones Sound and that the had two white men at Etah that he had been with very north, and that the boys who were with him were I-took-a-shoo and Ah-pe-lah. I had known them from their childhood. One was about eighteen and the other about nineteen years of age.

On my return from Cape Sheridan and at the very first settlement I touched (Nerke, near Cape Chaly) in August, 1908, and nine days before reaching Etah, the Eskimos told me, in a general way, where Dr. Cook had been; that he had wintered in Jones Sound and that the had two white men at Etah that he had been with very north, and that the boys who were with him were I-took-a-shoo and Ah-pe-lah. I had known them from their childhood. One was about eighteen and the other about nineteen years of age.

On my return from Cape Sheridan and at the very first settlement I touched (Nerke, near Cape Chaly) in August, 1908, and nine days before reaching Etah, the Eskimos told me, in a general way, where Dr. Cook had been; that he had wintered in Jones Sound and that the had two white men at Etah that he had been with very north, and that the boys who were with him were I-took-a-shoo and Ah-pe-lah. I had known them from their childhood. One was about eighteen and the other about nineteen years of age.

On my return from Cape Sheridan and at the very first settlement I touched (Nerke, near Cape Chaly) in August, 1908, and nine days before reaching Etah, the Eskimos told me, in a general way, where Dr. Cook had been; that he had wintered in Jones Sound and that the had two white men at Etah that he had been with very north, and that the boys who were with him were I-took-a-shoo and Ah-pe-lah. I had known them from their childhood. One was about eighteen and the other about nineteen years of age.

On my return from Cape Sheridan and at the very first settlement I touched (Nerke, near Cape Chaly) in August, 1908, and nine days before reaching Etah, the Eskimos told me, in a general way, where Dr. Cook had been; that he had wintered in Jones Sound and that the had two white men at Etah that he had been with very north, and that the boys who were with him were I-took-a-shoo and Ah-pe-lah. I had known them from their childhood. One was about eighteen and the other about nineteen years of age.

On my return from Cape Sheridan and at the very first settlement I touched (Nerke, near Cape Chaly) in August, 1908, and nine days before reaching Etah, the Eskimos told me, in a general way, where Dr. Cook had been; that he had wintered in Jones Sound and that the had two white men at Etah that he had been with very north, and that the boys who were with him were I-took-a-shoo and Ah-pe-lah. I had known them from their childhood. One was about eighteen and the other about nineteen years of age.

On my return from Cape Sheridan and at the very first settlement I touched (Nerke, near Cape Chaly) in August, 1908, and nine days before reaching Etah, the Eskimos told me, in a general way, where Dr. Cook had been; that he had wintered in Jones Sound and that the had two white men at Etah that he had been with very north, and that the boys who were with him were I-took-a-shoo and Ah-pe-lah. I had known them from their childhood. One was about eighteen and the other about nineteen years of age.

On my return from Cape Sheridan and at the very first settlement I touched (Nerke, near Cape Chaly) in August, 1908, and nine days before reaching Etah, the Eskimos told me, in a general way, where Dr. Cook had been; that he had wintered in Jones Sound and that the had two white men at Etah that he had been with very north, and that the boys who were with him were I-took-a-shoo and Ah-pe-lah. I had known them from their childhood. One was about eighteen and the other about nineteen years of age.

On my return from Cape Sheridan and at the very first settlement I touched (Nerke, near Cape Chaly) in August, 1908, and nine days before reaching Etah, the Eskimos told me, in a general way, where Dr. Cook had been; that he had wintered in Jones Sound and that the had two white men at Etah that he had been with very north, and that the boys who were with him were I-took-a-shoo and Ah-pe-lah. I had known them from their childhood. One was about eighteen and the other about nineteen years of age.

On my return from Cape Sheridan and at the very first settlement I touched (Nerke, near Cape Chaly) in August, 1908, and nine days before reaching Etah, the Eskimos told me, in a general way, where Dr. Cook had been; that he had wintered in Jones Sound and that the had two white men at Etah that he had been with very north, and that the boys who were with him were I-took-a-shoo and Ah-pe-lah. I had known them from their childhood. One was about eighteen and the other about nineteen years of age.

On my return from Cape Sheridan and at the very first settlement I touched (Nerke, near Cape Chaly) in August, 1908, and nine days before reaching Etah, the Eskimos told me, in a general way, where Dr. Cook had been; that he had wintered in Jones Sound and that the had two white men at Etah that he had been with very north, and that the boys who were with him were I-took-a-shoo and Ah-pe-lah. I had known them from their childhood. One was about eighteen and the other about nineteen years of age.

On my return from Cape Sheridan and at the very first settlement I touched (Nerke, near Cape Chaly) in August, 1908, and nine days before reaching Etah, the Eskimos told me, in a general way, where Dr. Cook had been; that he had wintered in Jones Sound and that the had two white men at Etah that he had been with very north, and that the boys who were with him were I-took-a-shoo and Ah-pe-lah. I had known them from their childhood. One was about eighteen and the other about nineteen years of age.

On my return from Cape Sheridan and at the very first settlement I touched (Nerke, near Cape Chaly) in August, 1908, and nine days before reaching Etah, the Eskimos told me, in a general way, where Dr. Cook had been; that he had wintered in Jones Sound and that the had two white men at Etah that he had been with very north, and that the boys who were with him were I-took-a-shoo and Ah-pe-lah. I had known them from their childhood. One was about eighteen and the other about nineteen years of age.

On my return from Cape Sheridan and at the very first settlement I touched (Nerke, near Cape Chaly) in August, 1908, and nine days before reaching Etah, the Eskimos told me, in a general way, where Dr. Cook had been; that he had wintered in Jones Sound and that the had two white men at Etah that he had been with very north, and that the boys who were with him were I-took-a-shoo and Ah-pe-lah. I had known them from their childhood. One was about eighteen and the other about nineteen years of age.

On my return from Cape Sheridan and at the very first settlement I touched (Nerke, near Cape Chaly) in August, 1908, and nine days before reaching Etah, the Eskimos told me, in a general way, where Dr. Cook had been; that he had wintered in Jones Sound and that the had two white men at Etah that he had been with very north, and that the boys who were with him were I-took-a-shoo and Ah-pe-lah. I had known them from their childhood. One was about eighteen and the other about nineteen years of age.

On my return from Cape Sheridan and at the very first settlement I touched (Nerke, near Cape Chaly) in August, 1908, and nine days before reaching Etah, the Eskimos told me, in a general way, where Dr. Cook had been; that he had wintered in Jones Sound and that the had two white men at Etah that he had been with very north, and that the boys who were with him were I-took-a-shoo and Ah-pe-lah. I had known them from their childhood. One was about eighteen and the other about nineteen years of age.

On my return from Cape Sheridan and at the very first settlement I touched (Nerke, near Cape Chaly) in August, 1908, and nine days before reaching Etah, the Eskimos told me, in a general way, where Dr. Cook had been; that he had wintered in Jones Sound and that the had two white men at Etah that he had been with very north, and that the boys who were with him were I-took-a-shoo and Ah-pe-lah. I had known them from their childhood. One was about eighteen and the other about nineteen years of age.

On my return from Cape Sheridan and at the very first settlement I touched (Nerke, near Cape Chaly) in August, 1908, and nine days before reaching Etah, the Eskimos told me, in a general way, where Dr. Cook had been; that he had wintered in Jones Sound and that the had two white men at Etah that he had been with very north, and that the boys who were with him were I-took-a-shoo and Ah-pe-lah. I had known them from their childhood. One was about eighteen and the other about nineteen years of age.

On my return from Cape Sheridan and at the very first settlement I touched (Nerke, near Cape Chaly) in August, 1908, and nine days before reaching Etah, the Eskimos told me, in a general way, where Dr. Cook had been; that he had wintered in Jones Sound and that the had two white men at Etah that he had been with very north, and that the boys who were with him were I-took-a-shoo and Ah-pe-lah. I had known them from their childhood. One was about eighteen and the other about nineteen years of age.

On my return from Cape Sheridan and at the very first settlement I touched (Nerke, near Cape Chaly) in August, 1908, and nine days before reaching Etah, the Eskimos told me, in a general way, where Dr. Cook had been; that he had wintered in Jones Sound and that the had two white men at Etah that he had been with very north, and that the boys who were with him were I-took-a-shoo and Ah-pe-lah. I had known them from their childhood. One was about eighteen and the other about nineteen years of age.

On my return from Cape Sheridan and at the very first settlement I touched (Nerke, near Cape Chaly) in August, 1908, and nine days before reaching Etah, the Eskimos told me, in a general way, where Dr. Cook had been; that he had wintered in Jones Sound and that the had two white men at Etah that he had been with very north, and that the boys who were with him were I-took-a-shoo and Ah-pe-lah. I had known them from their childhood. One was about eighteen and the other about nineteen years of age.

On my return from Cape Sheridan and at the very first settlement I touched (Nerke, near Cape Chaly) in August, 1908, and nine days before reaching Etah, the Eskimos told me, in a general way, where Dr. Cook had been; that he had wintered in Jones Sound and that the had two white men at Etah that he had been with very north, and that the boys who were with him were I-took-a-shoo and Ah-pe-lah. I had known them from their childhood. One was about eighteen and the other about nineteen years of age.

On my return from Cape Sheridan and at the very first settlement I touched (Nerke, near Cape Chaly) in August, 1908, and nine days before reaching Etah, the Eskimos told me, in a general way, where Dr. Cook had been; that he had wintered in Jones Sound and that the had two white men at Etah that he had been with very north, and that the boys who were with him were I-took-a-shoo and Ah-pe-lah. I had known them from their childhood. One was about eighteen and the other about nineteen years of age.

On my return from Cape Sheridan and at the very first settlement I touched (Nerke, near Cape Chaly) in August, 1908, and nine days before reaching Etah, the Eskimos told me, in a general way, where Dr. Cook had been; that he had wintered in Jones Sound and that the had two white men at Etah that he had been with very north, and that the boys who were with him were I-took-a-shoo and Ah-pe-lah. I had known them from their childhood. One was about eighteen and the other about nineteen years of age.

On my return from Cape Sheridan and at the very first settlement I touched (Nerke, near Cape Chaly) in August, 1908, and nine days before reaching Etah, the Eskimos told me, in a general way, where Dr. Cook had been; that he had wintered in Jones Sound and that the had two white men at Etah that he had been with very north, and that the boys who were with him were I-took-a-shoo and Ah-pe-lah. I had known them from their childhood. One was about eighteen and the other about nineteen years of age.

On my return from Cape Sheridan and at the very first settlement I touched (Nerke, near Cape Chaly) in August, 1908, and nine days before reaching Etah, the Eskimos told me, in a general way, where Dr. Cook had been; that he had wintered in Jones Sound and that the had two white men at Etah that he had been with very north, and that the boys who were with him were I-took-a-shoo and Ah-pe-lah. I had known them from their childhood. One was about eighteen and the other about nineteen years of age.

On my return from Cape Sheridan and at the very first settlement I touched (Nerke, near Cape Chaly) in August, 1908, and nine days before reaching Etah, the Eskimos told me, in a general way, where Dr. Cook had been; that he had wintered in Jones Sound and that the had two white men at Etah that he had been with very north, and that the boys who were with him were I-took-a-shoo and Ah-pe-lah. I had known them from their childhood. One was about eighteen and the other about nineteen years of age.

On my return from Cape Sheridan and at the very first settlement I touched (Nerke, near Cape Chaly) in August, 1908, and nine days before reaching Etah, the Eskimos told me, in a general way, where Dr. Cook had been; that he had wintered in Jones Sound and that the had two white men at Etah that he had been with very north, and that the boys who were with him were I-took-a-shoo and Ah-pe-lah. I had known them from their childhood. One was about eighteen and the other about nineteen years of age.

On my return from Cape Sheridan and at the very first settlement I touched (Nerke, near Cape Chaly) in August, 1908, and nine days before reaching Etah, the Eskimos told me, in a general way, where Dr. Cook had been; that he had wintered in Jones Sound and that the had two white men at Etah that he had been with very north, and that the boys who were with him were I-took-a-shoo and Ah-pe-lah. I had known them from their childhood. One was about eighteen and the other about nineteen years of age.

On my return from Cape Sheridan and at the very first settlement I touched (Nerke, near Cape Chaly) in August, 1908, and nine days before reaching Etah, the Eskimos told me, in a general way, where Dr. Cook had been; that he had wintered in Jones Sound and that the had two white men at Etah that he had been with very north, and that the boys who were with him were I-took-a-shoo and Ah-pe-lah. I had known them from their childhood. One was about eighteen and the other about nineteen years of age.

On my return from Cape Sheridan and at the very first settlement I touched (Nerke, near Cape Chaly) in August, 1908, and nine days before reaching Etah, the Eskimos told me, in a general way, where Dr. Cook had been; that he had wintered in Jones Sound and that the had two white men at Etah that he had been with very north, and that the boys who were with him were I-took-a-shoo and Ah-pe-lah. I had known them from their childhood. One was about eighteen and the other about nineteen years of age.

On my return from Cape Sheridan and at the very first settlement I touched (Nerke, near Cape Chaly) in August, 1908, and nine days before reaching Etah, the Eskimos told me, in a general way, where Dr. Cook had been; that he had wintered in Jones Sound and that the had two white men at Etah that he had been with very north, and that the boys who were with him were I-took-a-shoo and Ah-pe-lah. I had known them from their childhood. One was about eighteen and the other about nineteen years of age.

On my return from Cape Sheridan and at the very first settlement I touched (Nerke, near Cape Chaly) in August, 1908, and nine days before reaching Etah, the Eskimos told me, in a general way, where Dr. Cook had been; that he had wintered in Jones Sound and that the had two white men at Etah that he had been with very north, and that the boys who were with him were I-took-a-shoo and Ah-pe-lah. I had known them from their childhood. One was about eighteen and the other about nineteen years of age.

On my return from Cape Sheridan and at the very first settlement I touched (Nerke, near Cape Chaly) in August, 1908, and nine days before reaching Etah, the Eskimos told me, in a general way, where Dr. Cook had been; that he had wintered in Jones Sound and that the had two white men at Etah that he had been with very north, and that the boys who were with him were I-took-a-shoo and Ah-pe-lah. I had known them from their childhood. One was about eighteen and the other about nineteen years of age.

On my return from Cape Sheridan and at the very first settlement I touched (Nerke, near Cape Chaly) in August, 1908, and nine days before reaching Etah, the Eskimos told me, in a general way, where Dr. Cook had been; that he had wintered in Jones Sound and that the had two white men at Etah that he had been with very north, and that the boys who were with him were I-took-a-shoo and Ah-pe-lah. I had known them from their childhood. One was about eighteen and the other about nineteen years of age.

On my return from Cape Sheridan and at the very first settlement I touched (Nerke, near Cape Chaly) in August, 1908, and nine days before reaching Etah, the Eskimos told me, in a general way, where Dr. Cook had been; that he had wintered in Jones Sound and that the had two white men at Etah that he had been with very north, and that the boys who were with him were I-took-a-shoo and Ah-pe-lah. I had known them from their childhood. One was about eighteen and the other about nineteen years of age.

On my return from Cape Sheridan and at the very first settlement I touched (Nerke, near Cape Chaly) in August, 1908, and nine days before reaching Etah, the Eskimos told me, in a general way, where Dr. Cook had been; that he had wintered in Jones Sound and that the had two white men at Etah that he had been with very north, and that the boys who were with him were I-took-a-shoo and Ah-pe-lah. I had known them from their childhood. One was about eighteen and the other about nineteen years of age.

On my return from Cape Sheridan and at the very first settlement I touched (Nerke, near Cape Chaly) in August, 1908, and nine days before reaching Etah, the Eskimos told me, in a general way, where Dr. Cook had been; that he had wintered in Jones Sound and that the had two white men at Etah that he had been with very north, and that the boys who were with him were I-took-a-shoo and Ah-pe-lah. I had known them from their childhood. One was about eighteen and the other about nineteen years of age.

On my return from Cape Sheridan and at the very first settlement I touched (Nerke, near Cape Chaly) in August, 1908, and nine days before reaching Etah, the Eskimos told me, in a general way, where Dr. Cook had been; that he had wintered in Jones Sound and that the had two white men at Etah that he had been with very north, and that the boys who were with him were I-took-a-shoo and Ah-pe-lah. I had known them from their childhood. One was about eighteen and the other about nineteen years of age.

On my return from Cape Sheridan and at the very first settlement I touched (Nerke, near Cape Chaly) in August, 1908, and nine days before reaching Etah, the Eskimos told me, in a general way, where Dr. Cook had been; that he had wintered in Jones Sound and that the had two white men at Etah that he had been with very north, and that the boys who were with him were I-took-a-shoo and Ah-pe-lah. I had known them from their childhood. One was about eighteen and the other about nineteen years of age.

On my return from Cape Sheridan and at the very first settlement I touched (Nerke, near Cape Chaly) in August, 1908, and nine days before reaching Etah, the Eskimos told me, in a general way, where Dr. Cook had been; that he had wintered in Jones Sound and that the had two white men at Etah that he had been with very north, and that the boys who were with him were I-took-a-shoo and Ah-pe-lah. I had known them from their childhood. One was about eighteen and the other about nineteen years of age.

On my return from Cape Sheridan and at the very first settlement I touched (Nerke, near Cape Chaly) in August, 1908, and nine days before reaching Etah, the Eskimos told me, in a general way, where Dr. Cook had been; that he had wintered in Jones Sound and that the had two white men at Etah that he had been with very north, and that the boys who were with him were I-took-a-shoo and Ah-pe-lah. I had known them from their childhood. One was about eighteen and the other about nineteen years of age.

On my return from Cape Sheridan and at the very first settlement I touched (Nerke, near Cape Chaly) in August, 1908, and nine days before reaching Etah, the Eskimos told me, in a general way, where Dr. Cook had been; that he had wintered in Jones Sound and that the had two white men at Etah that he had been with very north, and that the boys who were with him were I-took-a-shoo and Ah-pe-lah. I had known them from their childhood. One was about eighteen and the other about nineteen years of age.

On my return from Cape Sheridan and at the very first settlement I touched (Nerke, near Cape Chaly) in August, 1908, and nine days before reaching Etah, the Eskimos told me, in a general way, where Dr. Cook had been; that he had wintered in Jones Sound and that the had two white men at Etah that he had been with very north, and that the boys who were with him were I-took-a-shoo and Ah-pe-lah. I had known them from their childhood. One was about eighteen and the other about nineteen years of age.

On my return from Cape Sheridan and at the very first settlement I touched (Nerke, near Cape Chaly) in August, 1908, and nine days before reaching Etah, the Eskimos told me, in a general way, where Dr. Cook had been; that he had wintered in Jones Sound and that the had two white men at Etah that he had been

