

THEY AVERAGE TWENTY-SEVEN MURDERS A DAY. Criminal Statistics Show a Remarkable Condition in the United States--Lawlessness on the Increase, and Violent Crime But a Daily Incident.

There is an article in the Christian Science Monitor of the 2nd inst. upon the increase of lawlessness in the United States, which, to the people for whom it is intended, must prove one of the most sensational published by any magazine in a decade. It is scarcely less important to Canadians, as will be made clear later on. To any reader it will prove shocking to a degree, for it shows conclusively that murder and all crimes of violence must be considered the more incidents of everyday life in the American Republic. By leaps and bounds have these crimes increased in the past few years, and there is every indication that they will continue to so increase until there is a veritable rising of the people in self-defense.

Looking over the article and here and there noting a significant sentence, we encounter a statement of Judge Thomas in a recent charge to an Alabama jury. "For three years the number of homicides in the United States has been one-third larger than the number of British killed in the Boer War." The figures are: Homicides in the United States for three years... 31,295 British killed in Boer War... 32,000 In the year 1903 there were 222 homicides in the State of South Carolina. Speaking of this horrible record, a prominent citizen said: "Our own people have, by degrees, become accustomed to homicide." And later on he strikes at the root of the whole evil when he says: "This record is only the logical result of many years' infraction of the law. Some of the jurors are always in sympathy with this sentiment which has led to the reckless taking of life, and it is impossible to find 12 men who will convict for murder. Especially is this true when the accused belongs to the Party in Power." Here we trace South Carolina's degradation to its source in the mire of politics.

THE SONS OF TEMPERANCE. Grand Officers Re-organize Divisions at Sackville and Point de Bute.

H. C. Tilley, Grand Worthy Patriarch, and Edward A. Everett, Grand Scribe, of the Sons of Temperance, returned on Saturday from the Sackville district, where they re-organized two divisions, Sackville No. 40, and Westmorland No. 50, at Point de Bute. The grand officers went on Thursday night to Point de Bute. A public meeting was held, at which Mr. Tilley and Mr. Everett were the speakers. After this the division was reorganized with a membership of fifty-four. Twenty-four of these were old members in the original division. The following officers were elected: Rev. C. Flemington, W. P.; Mrs. C. F. McCreedy, W. A.; N. H. Smith, R. S.; Albert Colpitts, A. R. S.; Miss Ardell Trenholm, F. S.; Miss Grace Carter, Treas.; Mrs. Leonard Goodwin, Chaplain; Harry Carter, Con.; John Wells, Asst. Con.; Fred Snowden, I. S.; Arthur Trenholm, O. S.; Mrs. Frank McKay, S. Y. P. W.; J. A. Trueman, P. W. P.; Mrs. Frank McKay, Organist. Howard Trueman, who presided at the public meeting was appointed G. G. W. P. On Friday evening another public meeting was held at Sackville, when addresses were given by Mr. Tilley, Mr. Everett, Rev. C. Fleming, Rev. George Steel, P. G. W. P., and Rev. E. L. Steeves. At the close of the meeting Sackville division was reorganized with forty-eight members, being old members, and among them Robert Bell, P. G. W. A.; whose name appeared on the charter of the division in 1848. The officers elected for Sackville division were: J. C. Harper, W. P.; F. S. James, W. A.; J. E. Phinney, R. S.; Walter Melonson, A. R. S.; C. C. Campbell, F. S.; F. J. Tingley, Treas.; Rev. E. L. Steeves, Chaplain; George Campbell, Con.; Miss E. Harper, Asst. Con.; Fred Ayer, I. S.; Abner Smith, O. S.; Miss Ethel Ayer, S. Y. P. W.; Geo. A. Fawcett, P. W. P.; Mrs. W. W. Tingley, Organist. Rev. George Steel was chosen D. G. W. P.

ARE YOU IRRITABLE? Try "SWISS FOOD" for breakfast. It's easy to digest and a good food. It promotes good temper. McIntosh & Son, Millers, Toronto.

The lists of the disputants. The power of life and death has been transferred from the woosack to the hip-pocket. There were 128 murders in Chicago last year, 34 convictions, and one murderer hanged. London has more than three times the area and population of Chicago, but in the same period there were only 24 murders in the English city. In London there was no case of "undiscovered crime" among the 24, the murderers being all arrested, save in the case of four who committed suicide. Paris twice the size of Chicago, had 15 murders in the same time. There have been 114 murders in San Francisco in less than six years, exclusive of the killings among the Chinese population of the city; and in all this time not one man has been sent to the gallows. In 47 cases no one was arrested, and in only 21 have the murderers been punished by imprisonment. From January to November, 1903, there were 26 murders in Pittsburg, and only 14 arrests. In almost every case the indications are that an investigation would disclose political interference, to thwart the ends of justice.

General statistics compiled by the Chicago Tribune and quoted by McClure's show that at present, there are four and a half times as many murders in the United States as there were in 1881, and this makes full allowance for the increase in population. At present there is one murder a year for every 8,955 inhabitants. In 1903 the United States had an average of 27 murders a day, or one murder for every hour of the day and night and three over every 24 hours. No doubt, while this article is preparing, there have been a couple more homicides, if the average is to be maintained. There is no need to go into the lesser crimes. All point to the same thing—the absolute disregard for law and order which riots through the American Republic. What does it all mean? That corrupt courts and Legislatures breed murder and violence at a rate which finds a parallel only in the world of fever germs; that corrupt legislators are, in the words of McClure's, "the murderers of a civilization." How do corrupt Legislatures gain control of the courts, and thus let loose upon State and city a flood of murder and violence? By corrupt elections. Thus in two steps we can place our hand upon the evil which has turned the United States into the most lawless country in the world. Perhaps in no other way could the vital importance of honest elections be so strongly presented to readers, both Canadian and foreign. Link by link we may connect crimes like those of the Chicago car-barn bandits with the paying of \$5 for a vote. Slowly and gradually at first the lawlessness begins in the little bribe added to the trail of depravity until it ends in the most terrible of crimes. If we do not wish to end as the United States ends for this year we must not begin as the United States began. The very foundation of our civilization is an honest election. One and a half fluid ounces of pure alcohol is the utmost quantity that can be completely utilized as food in the human body per diem, according to experimental observation. A quantity ingested additional to that amount therefore may escape oxidation, incomplete products of combustion, so to speak, may be formed and toxic effects ensue. It is therefore interesting to consider what amounts of the ordinary alcoholic drinks contain this permissible allowance of alcohol—say, one and a half fluid ounces—which is assumed to be the extreme limit of the oxidizing power of the body. Taking brandy and whiskey to con-

BUYING HAY IN NEW BRUNSWICK. Interesting Personal and General News From Digby.

Digby, Dec. 3.—Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Peters, of Westport, Digby Co., celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage this week. Their two sons, Messrs. J. Loran and Geo. H. Peters are residents of this town. A debating society has been started in Digby and the first meeting held this week was well attended. A literary society will probably be added as a branch to this organization. Alterations are being made in the Dunham building, situated on Water street. The windows next the crossing will be closed, and large plate glass ones placed on the side. H. B. Churchill, the popular proprietor of "The Pines" hostelry, has secured a hotel in South Carolina, and will manage it this winter. Mrs. Joseph Melancon died in Meteghan this week, of consumption aged 38 years. F. M. Letteney at one time of the firm of Letteney & Co., of this town, had secured a good position with a firm in Ontario. Steamer Yarmouth is carrying big freights from St. John, the winter port to Digby. Aubrey Brown one of our summer hotel men, returned from a business trip to the Southern States this week. One of our summer hotel men, returned from a business trip to the Southern States this week. A number of Digby county farmers are buying their winter's supply of hay in New Brunswick. A whist club has been organized for the winter months, and met this week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Stewart. The stock of groceries belonging to the firm of Alma Bumham, which was sold this week, was purchased by H. Y. Warner. Dick—What did Charley say when you told him I said he was going to get into trouble about that stock speculation? Jack—He said there was nothing in it; that you made it up out of the whole cloth. Dick—That's where he's 'way off. I made it out of my own head. Jack—He only said there was nothing in it; he didn't go so far as to say it was wodee. "Really, now," said the diner, to the waiter, "right down in your heart don't you believe this tipping system is a good one?" "Indeed, I do!" replied the waiter, with a twinkle that fell at the next table to mine has made \$2 today, and I've only made twenty cents."

Nine Nations. Now Use Liquezone. Won't You Try It—Free? Millions of people, of nine different nations, are constant users of Liquezone. Some are using it to get well; some to keep well. Some to cure germ diseases; some as a tonic. No medicine was ever so widely employed. These users are everywhere; your neighbors and friends are among them. And half the people you meet—wherever you are—know some-one whom Liquezone has cured. If you need help, please ask some of these users what Liquezone does. Don't blindly take medicine for what medicine cannot do. Drugs never kill germs. For your own sake, ask about Liquezone; then let us buy you a full-size bottle to try. Most helpful thing in the world to you. Its effects are exhilarating, vitalizing, purifying. Yet it is a germicide so certain that we publish on every bottle an offer of \$1,000 for a disease germ that it cannot kill. The reason is that germs are vegetable, and Liquezone—like an excess of oxygen—is deadly to vegetable matter. There lies the great value of Liquezone. It is the only way known to kill germs in the body without killing the tissue, too. Any drug that kills germs is a poison, and it cannot be taken internally. Every physician knows that medicine is almost helpless in any germ disease. These are the known germ diseases. All that medicine can do for these troubles is to help Nature overcome the germs, and such results are indirect and uncertain. Liquezone attacks the germs, wherever they are, and thousands of different cases of disease are destroyed, the disease must end, and forever. That is inevitable. Asthma, Anemia, Hay Fever, Influenza, Kidney Diseases, Rheumatism, Stomach Disorders, Blood Poison, Liver Troubles, Lymphatic Diseases, Malaria, Neuritis, Bowel Troubles, Heart Diseases, Hay Heat Troubles, Piles, Pneuonia, Consumption, Rheumatism, Stomach Disorders, Catarrh-Cancer, Rheumatism, Stomach Disorders, Hand and Feet, Rheumatism, Stomach Disorders, Scabies-Erysipelas, Tuberculosis.

We Paid \$100,000

For the American rights to Liquezone. We did this after testing the product for two years, through physicians and hospitals, after proving, in thousands of different cases, that Liquezone destroys the cause of any germ disease. Liquezone has, for more than 20 years, been the constant subject of scientific and chemical research. It is not made by compounding drugs, nor with alcohol. Its virtues are derived solely from gas—largely oxygen gas—by a process requiring immense apparatus and 14 days' time. The result is a liquid that does what oxygen does. It is a nerve food and blood food—the

ALCOHOL FOR FOOD. Authorities Allow One and a Half Fluid Ounces a Day.

It has now been established by several well-known classical researchers that up to a point alcohol is a food and past that point it is a poison. To draw a sharp line of demarcation which shall define for all persons when its action as a food exactly ceases and when its effect as a poison exactly begins is barely possible. The tissues of different individuals differ greatly in regard to their oxidizing capacity, and it is a matter of common observation that there are persons who can tolerate more alcohol than others without apparent injury to health. Again, occupation and environment very materially affect the powers of the body to assimilate alcohol. Thus men who pursue an active life in the open air are able to indulge in alcohol more freely than are those who are engaged in sedentary occupations. It is all a question of functional activity, of the condition of the tissue to oxidize the combustible material presented to it. It has been conjectured that the oxidizing power of the tissues, over alcohol in particular must have steadily diminished since the time when our ancestors drank their three bottles of port with impunity. Such a performance at any rate is seldom heard of nowadays. The quantity of alcohol imbibed in such an exploit must obviously be greatly in excess of the limit of the body's oxidizing capacity, as deduced from scientific experiment. One and a half fluid ounces of pure alcohol is the utmost quantity that can be completely utilized as food in the human body per diem, according to experimental observation. A quantity ingested additional to that amount therefore may escape oxidation, incomplete products of combustion, so to speak, may be formed and toxic effects ensue. It is therefore interesting to consider what amounts of the ordinary alcoholic drinks contain this permissible allowance of alcohol—say, one and a half fluid ounces—which is assumed to be the extreme limit of the oxidizing power of the body. Taking brandy and whiskey to con-

Germ Diseases.

These are the known germ diseases. All that medicine can do for these troubles is to help Nature overcome the germs, and such results are indirect and uncertain. Liquezone attacks the germs, wherever they are, and thousands of different cases of disease are destroyed, the disease must end, and forever. That is inevitable. Asthma, Anemia, Hay Fever, Influenza, Kidney Diseases, Rheumatism, Stomach Disorders, Blood Poison, Liver Troubles, Lymphatic Diseases, Malaria, Neuritis, Bowel Troubles, Heart Diseases, Hay Heat Troubles, Piles, Pneuonia, Consumption, Rheumatism, Stomach Disorders, Catarrh-Cancer, Rheumatism, Stomach Disorders, Hand and Feet, Rheumatism, Stomach Disorders, Scabies-Erysipelas, Tuberculosis.

ALCOHOL FOR FOOD.

tain fifty per cent by volume of alcohol, three fluid ounces or six tablespoonfuls of these spirits would contain the maximum allowable daily dose. This would be the equivalent of about two glasses of brandy or whiskey and water per diem, each containing three tablespoonfuls of spirit and a half pint of water, to exceed which would be to risk a toxic result. Port and Sherry, with their average of twenty per cent of alcohol, would contain the permissible amount of alcohol in seven ounces, or a little over two wineglassfuls, assuming each to contain about three fluid ounces. The limited quantity of white wines, claret, or champagne, with ten per cent of alcohol, would be fifteen fluid ounces, while one and a half fluid ounces of alcohol represent about thirty fluid ounces or a pint and a half of table beer. The question is, however, complicated in the case of wines and beer, because these contain nutritive matters in addition. Apart from the fact that to avoid injury to health the amount of alcohol consumed per diem should be limited strictly to one and a half fluid ounces, it cannot be regarded for practical purposes as a food in the sense of a true reparative. It is at best a producer of heat and energy, and then frequently at the expense of healthy cellular activity, while its cost from the point of view of actual food value has been calculated to be eight times more than that of bread.

The Cause of Piles

Is invariably constipation which is quickly remedied by Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut. Sure relief, and no gripping pains. For a remedy that never fails, use Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Price 25c. Haggerty—There's a story round that you spent money to see yourself elected. Alderman-elect—Nothing of the kind. I did spend some money, I won't deny that, but it was to see that my object was to defeat the other fellow. I did defeat him; but because that gave the election to me, the only other candidate, amounts to nothing. I couldn't help it, you know.

ST. JOHN FIRE ALARM.

- 2 No. 2 Engine House, King Square.
3 No. 3 Engine House, Union St.
4 Cor. Sewell and Garden Sts.
5 Cor. Mill and Union Sts.
6 Market Square, and Light Store.
7 Mechanics' Institute, Carleton St.
8 Cor. Mill and Pond Sts.
9 Westport and Prince Sts.
12 Waterloo St. opposite Peters St.
13 Cor. St. Patrick and Union Sts.
14 Cor. St. James and Sydney Sts.
15 Brussels St. near old Everitt Foundry.
16 Cor. Brussels and Hanover Sts.
17 Cor. Brunswick and Erin Sts.
18 Cor. Union and Carmarthen Sts.
19 Cor. Courtney and St. David's Sts.
20 Market Square, and Golding St.
23 Cor. Germain and King Sts.
23 (Private) Manchester, Robertson & Allison.
24 Cor. Princess and Charlotte Sts.
25 No. 1 Engine House, Charlotte St.
26 City Hall, Princess and Prince William Sts.
27 Breeze's Cor. King Square.
28 Cor. Duke and Prince Wm. Sts.
31 Cor. King and Pitt Sts.
32 Cor. Duke and Sydney Sts.
33 Cor. Westport and Prince Sts.
35 Cor. Queen and Germain Sts.
36 Cor. Queen and Carmarthen Sts.
37 Cor. St. James and Sydney Sts.
38 Carmarthen St., between Orange and Duke.
41 Cor. St. James and Prince William Sts.
42 Cor. Pitt and Duke Sts.
43 Cor. Broad and Carmarthen Sts.
44 Cor. Brice and Charlotte Sts.
46 Cor. Pitt and St. James Sts.
47 Foot Sydney and Pitt Sts.
48 Cor. Shedden and Pitt Sts.
51 City Road, near Skating Rink.
52 Pond St. near Fleming's Foundry.
53 Exmouth St.
61 City Hospital.
62 York Cotton Mill Courtney Bay.

DR. KENDRICK'S ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE WHITE LINIMENT. THE MOST USED REMEDY OF THE AGE. PREPARED BY THE TRAVELLERS' FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' ASSOCIATION. THE PRINCE OF WALES. PRICE 25 CENTS.

50c. Bottle Free. If you need Liquezone, and have never tried it, please send us this coupon. We will then mail you an order on a local druggist for a full-size bottle, and we will pay the druggist ourselves for it. This is our free gift, made to convince you; to show you what Liquezone is, and what it can do. In justice to yourself, please, accept it to-day, for it places you under no obligation whatever. Liquezone costs 50c. and \$1.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

For this offer may not appear again. Fill out the blanks and mail it to the Liquid Ozone Co., 456-46 Wabash Ave., Chicago. My disease is: I have never tried Liquezone, but if you will supply me a 50c. bottle free I will take it. 1 2 B A Give full address—write plainly. A physician or hospital not yet using Liquezone will be gladly supplied for a test.

COAL

Minudie Coal, One of the very best Soft Coals mined in Nova Scotia, and sold here for less than any of them. Price \$4.75 a ton, or \$6.65 a chaldron, screened and delivered.

Minudie Coal Co. Limited. Jas. S. McGivern Agt. Tel. 42 339 Charlotte St.

Steamer "Baynes Hawkins" will be discharging

800 Tons of Port Hood Screened Cape Breton Coal,

Monday and Tuesday, which will be sold while landing at \$4.50 per ton delivered. J. S. GIBBON & CO., 61-2 Charlotte st. and Smythe st.

\$3.25, 3.25. PER LOAD DELIVERED. SOFT COAL, Fresh Mined, COARSE COAL.

GEORGE DICK, Foot of Germain Street 46 Britain St. Telephone 1116

Royal Insurance Company, Of Liverpool, England. Total Funds Over \$60,000,000 J. SIDNEY KAYE, Agent 85 1-2 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B.

THE POPULAR SCOTCH BLACK & WHITE WHISKY. THE PRINCE OF WALES.

TIMES' WANT ADS readily secure for mistress and maid Servants and Service.

STEAMERS. CANADIAN PACIFIC Atlantic Steamship Service. From Liverpool. From St. John, N.B. Nov. 29—LAKE ERIE... Dec. 17 Dec. 18—LAKE MANITOBA... Dec. 31 Dec. 27—LAKE OJIBWA... Jan. 14 Jan. 10—LAKE ERIE... Feb. 28 Jan. 24—LAKE MANITOBA... Feb. 11 FIRST CABIN. — To Liverpool, \$47.50 and \$50 and upward, according to steamer. Round Trip Tickets at Reduced rates. SECOND CABIN. — To Liverpool, \$30; London, \$32.50. THIRD CLASS.—To Liverpool, London, Glasgow, Belfast, Londonderry and Queenstown, \$15. From Liverpool or Londonderry to St. John \$15. From London \$17. To and from all other ports at equally low rates. ST. JOHN TO LONDON. S.S. Lake Michigan, Dec. 20. Third Class Only. S.S. MOUNT TEMPLE, Jan. 10. Third Class Only. Rates same as via Liverpool. For Tickets and further information apply to W.H.O. MacKAY, St. John, N. B. Or write F.R. PERRY, D. P.A. St. John, N. B.

HOTELS.

ABERDEEN HOTEL Home-like and attractive. A temperance house. Newly furnished and thoroughly renovated. Centrally located. Electric cars pass the door to and from all parts of the city. Coach in attendance at all trains and boats. Rates \$2 to \$1.50 per day. 18-20-22 Queen St., near Prince Wm. A. C. NORTHROP, - Proprietor.

Clifton House, 74 Princess St. and 114 and 143 Germain St. St. John, N. B. RECENTLY RENOVATED THROUGHOUT. Special attention given to summer tourists. W. ALLAN BLACK, Proprietor

Royal Hotel, 41, 43 and 45 King street ST. JOHN, N. B. RAYMOND & DOHERTY, Props. W. E. RAYMOND, H. A. DOHERTY.

Victoria Hotel, KING STREET, St. John, N. B. Electric Elevator and all Latest and Modern Improvements. D. W. McCORMICK, Prop.

The Dufferin, E. LEROI WILLIS, Prop. KING SQUARE, ST. JOHN, N. B.

Steamer Brunswick Arrives from Canning, N. S., Monday evening, Oct. 24th., with a consignment of Choice Gravenstein Apples. CAPT. J. H. POTTER, 35 South Wharf. Tel 938.

Shorthand in 20 Lessons. First Lesson Free. Absolutely most complete and up-to-date methods; position guaranteed; lessons by mail exclusively; no interference with regular occupation; no difficulties; everything simple and clear; indorsed by boards of education and leading newspapers; thousands of graduates. DEPARTMENT 25, 211 Townsend Bldg., New York.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD. The Mushroom and Catsup, put up by The TANTRAMAR MUSHROOM & CATSUP Co., of Sackville, N.B. Quality unequalled. Far superior to the Imported article. S. Z. DICKSON, Country Market. Sole Agent in St. John.

Times Ads Bring Results.

RAILROADS. INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY. On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 20, 1904, trains will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows: TRAINS LEAVE ST. JOHN. No. 2—Express for Halifax and Campbellton... 7.00 No. 4—Mixed for Moncton and Point du Chene... 13.15 No. 24—Express for Point de Chene, Halifax and Pictou... 12.15 No. 134—Express for Sussex... 17.10 No. 10—Express for Quebec and Montreal... 18.00 No. 10—Express for Halifax and Sydney... 23.25 TRAINS ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN. No. 9—Express from Halifax and Sydney... 6.20 No. 7—Express from Sussex... 9.00 No. 133—Express from Montreal and Quebec... 13.50 No. 25—Express from Halifax, Pictou, Pt. du Chene and Campbellton... 17.40 No. 8—Express from Halifax... 18.40 No. 83—Express from Moncton Sunday only... 24.35 All trains run by Atlantic Standard Time; 24.00 o'clock is midnight. D. POTTINGER, General Manager. Moncton, N. B., Nov. 18, 1904. CITY TICKET OFFICE—7 King St., St. John, N. B. Telephone 1058. GEO. CARVILL, C. T. A.

CANADIAN PACIFIC Leave Halifax 8.10 a.m. Daily, except Sunday. Leave St. John 6.00 p.m., Daily, except Sunday. Arrive Montreal 8.35 a.m., Daily, except Monday.

THE SHORT LINE MONTREAL EXPRESS. OCEAN TO OCEAN. PACIFIC EXPRESS Leave every day in the year from Montreal at 9.40 a.m. Palace Sleepers, First and Second Class Coaches and Colonist Cars. TOURIST SLEEPERS—Every Thursday and Sunday from Montreal and Vancouver. For particulars and Tickets call on W. H. C. MACKAY, St. John, N.B. or write to C. B. FOSTER, D.P.A.

Ask Your Wine Merchant FOR GAELIC WHISKY! (8 Years Old.) IMPORTED DIRECT FROM The Stirling Bonding Co. STIRLING, SCOTLAND. Telephone Subscribers Please add to your Directories: 368 Hanington, T. B., residence, Pad. dock. 1214 Hatfield Bros. grocers, Sydney. 248 Hunt Donaldson, residence, 72 Queen. 1212 Henderson, A. E. residence Orange. 1985 Lahod N. J., residence 127 Erin. 1087 McCready E. W., residence, King (east). 1422 McKendrick, D., residence 41 Pad. dock. 1521 McAtee R. grocer, Waterloo. 1522 McKinnon H. V., residence, Char. lotte. 1293 McDonald, Miss. residence High. 1523A McVeay Everett, grocer cor. Syd. McReady and Orange. 1525 O'Neill D. J., residence, St. David's. 624B Robertson Mrs. T. N., residence, Princess. 1364 Sussex Agency, Douglas Avenue. 1520 Tutts L. B. & Co., lumber dealers, Canada Life Bldg. Prince Wm. 166 White Frank, residence, St. James A. W. McCrackin, Local Manager.

GAELIC WHISKY! (8 Years Old.) IMPORTED DIRECT FROM The Stirling Bonding Co. STIRLING, SCOTLAND. Telephone Subscribers Please add to your Directories: 368 Hanington, T. B., residence, Pad. dock. 1214 Hatfield Bros. grocers, Sydney. 248 Hunt Donaldson, residence, 72 Queen. 1212 Henderson, A. E. residence Orange. 1985 Lahod N. J., residence 127 Erin. 1087 McCready E. W., residence, King (east). 1422 McKendrick, D., residence 41 Pad. dock. 1521 McAtee R. grocer, Waterloo. 1522 McKinnon H. V., residence, Char. lotte. 1293 McDonald, Miss. residence High. 1523A McVeay Everett, grocer cor. Syd. McReady and Orange. 1525 O'Neill D. J., residence, St. David's. 624B Robertson Mrs. T. N., residence, Princess. 1364 Sussex Agency, Douglas Avenue. 1520 Tutts L. B. & Co., lumber dealers, Canada Life Bldg. Prince Wm. 166 White Frank, residence, St. James A. W. McCrackin, Local Manager.

Summer Places Wanted

MORE and more each year summer sojourners from the States are seeking out the cool spots in Canada, and patronizing well-managed hotels and pleasantly located boarding places. Each season thousands from all over the United States turn to the advertising columns of the Boston Evening Transcript, where so many announcements of summer places are published. If you desire to reach the well-to-do people and attract them to your place, insert a well-worded advertisement in the Boston Transcript. Full information, rates, sample copies and advice cheerfully given on request. BOSTON TRANSCRIPT CO 324 Washington St., Boston, Mass.