

HON. MR. BENNETT RELATES STORIES OF REV. FATHER DOYLE

Toronto, Nov. 22—When he visited Prince Edward Island last Summer in the course of his political pilgrimage of grace, the Hon. R. B. Bennett, opposition leader, ran across a veritable host of intriguing anecdotes centering about Rev. Father Doyle, a Roman Catholic priest who some years ago ministered to a parish there. These so tickled his fancy that he delights in repeating them to his friends when the hour is ripe for a yarn.

On one occasion the Protestant residents of the community decided to raise a fund to build a new church in place of the old house of worship which was in an advanced state of disintegration. Father Doyle, being a universal favorite, they saw no reason why he should be left off their canvassing list, so a representative committee of Protestant stalwarts called upon him to solicit a contribution to the building fund.

"Boys, I'm very busy, but I'm afraid I can't conscientiously give ye a cent towards building a new church," replied the genial priest with evident regret written on his face. "The bishop wouldn't like it at all, at all. But I'll tell ye what I'll do" he continued, brightening as an inspiration came to him. "I'll give ye ten dollars towards tearing down the old one!"

This anecdote, in Mr. Bennett's opinion, is sound testimony to the religious tolerance which holds sway in the Maritimes.

On another day, this before the automobile found its way to the red clay roads of Prince Edward Island, Father Doyle was trudging along the highway under a broiling sun when the driver of a passing democrat hailed him with the offer of a lift.

"Thank ye kindly," accepted the padre as he settled himself with a sigh. "And what may your name be, sir?"

"My name's Murphy," replied the stranger, "but I'm not a Catholic."

"Well, well, we needn't discuss religion," interposed Father Doyle. "We'll just chat along on other subjects and enjoy the drive."

And they got along excellently with each other until the Father reached his destination and climbed down.

"Sure and I enjoyed the drive. Many thanks to ye," he said in farewell. "Ye saved me a hard tramp in the heat. Now, would ye mind taking a few words of advice from an old man?"

"Why not at all," conceded he of the democrat.

"I suppose ye expect to go to Heaven when ye die?"

"I hope so."

"Well, when ye knock on the golden door and St. Peter asks who ye are—just say 'My name's Murphy—and stop right there!'"

DAINGEROUS CROSSINGS TO BE ELIMINATED

Campbellton, Nov. 22—It was announced here today by Hon. D. A. Stewart, Minister of Public Works, that the program of work to be done by the highway branch of his department included the elimination of four dangerous railway level crossings in Restigouche county.

These hazardous crossings are Fortin's Crossing, which is toward the east of the town, but it within the town limits, where the main highway turns towards Richardsville; that known as Dickie's Siding, and two other further down the line toward Bathurst.

Roads Diverted

It was said these dangerous "levels" would be overcome by means of roadway diversions, and with this in view engineering crews have been ordered to make surveys and soundings in the vicinity of the points mentioned.

It was intimated that similar crossings would be eliminated in Kings and Westmorland counties, as well as some in York. It is understood from reliable sources that the cost of such eliminations is comparatively small to the provincial government under existing regulations of agreement as the Railway Commission pays 40 per cent, the railway concerned contributes 30 per cent and the government the remaining 30 per cent.

WINTER PROLOGUE

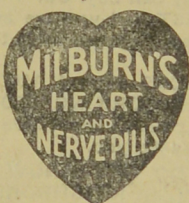
Now that he scene, with red, diffused glow,
Creeps low along the wall, and scarce
by noon
Absorbs the heavy dews, with him
in tune
Slacker the pace of husbandry doth
go
Thews are relaxed; the farmer trims
his row
Of bulging stacks, shaving the bearded
eaves,
And, as the roof of reedy thatch he
weaves,
Ponders what kinds to sell and what
to sow
While tawny porkers, nigh the gable
wall,
Rootle with gleeful grunt the quilt of
leaves—
For quashy pippins, handse! of the
Fall.

And wise old Grandfer lives his
earlier day—
The tattered parchments of his mind
unrolled—
Watching with watery eye the lads
at play,
Or scans the upland where the shepherd
herds fold
Their fleecy charges and the ploughmen
lay
Their long, black lines across the
stubble gold.
—JOHN COOK in New York
Times.

Heart Palpitated Nerves Bothered Her Sleep Was Broken

Mrs. Fred A. Pugsley, East Southamton, N.S., writes:—"I was bothered very much with my nerves and palpitation of the heart, and my sleep was broken at night."

I decided to try



and after I had taken six boxes I found that they had done me so much good I will gladly recommend them to all those who are troubled with sleeplessness caused by their heart and nerves."

Price 50c. per box at all druggists and dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

JAPANESE CITIES LOSING COLOR IN RECONSTRUCTION; YIELD TO WESTERN IDEAS

(Frederic J. Haskin in Boston Traveler.)

Washington.—Magnificent as are the plans for the reconstruction of Japanese cities, they will lose much of the picturesqueness which so endeared them to travelers. Reports received by the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce concerning the rebuilding of the cities of Tokio and Yokohama have not omitted much of interest in respect to the picturesque details of the undertaking.

No Room For Gardens Now.

Before the earthquake, streets were lined with houses which looked like a particularly well-made stage setting for "Madame Butterfly." The wood-framed buildings were in panels, artistically spaced, with the graceful tile roof as a crown. Gateways which seemed to speak a welcome opened off the street and nearly every house had its little courtyard with a tinkling fountain, curious dwarfed trees and flowers.

As nearly two and one-half times as much area is being given to street space as prior to the earthquake, there is no room for gateways or gardens save for those who can afford high-priced land. The news reports are of fire-proof galvanized iron, fashioned in imitation of the old roofs, but the merest glance detects the difference.

It is true that some of the houses of the wealthier are eminently picturesque and set in gardens, but they more nearly resemble the bungalow type familiar in California cities and suburbs than the ancient Japanese structures.

Before the disaster, Tokio was a city of trees, so much so that, on looking down upon the city from surrounding heights, the impression was created that one was looking down upon a forest. The fire swept the trees away almost completely and the streets now present a bald and barren appearance.

It was imperative to erect some kind of shelter immediately after the earthquake, so rough, temporary board structures were built. Only 41 were built in 1922 after the disaster but the following year 5800 were hastily thrown together. These enhanced the appearance of desolation but the reconstruction will do away with them.

One of the greatest changes is in the shops. The new western spirit which is causing the cities to be rebuilt along modern lines is responsible. Before 1923 the shops were as picturesque as the dwellings and the selling methods antique. When a customer appeared at the door of a shop—whether known or a stranger—the proprietor or a clerk came forward with the cry "irashai" which means "welcome" and instantly tea and rice cakes were served. There was much bowing and exchange of courtesies before business was even mentioned. The western spirit has replaced the destroyed shops with ones which could not be told from those on Main street in an American city. There are big show windows, no more cries of "irashai," no more tea and cakes, bows and smiles, but go-getter salesmanship.

Tea Houses Like Broadway Cabarets. In the old tea houses the geisha girls danced in a cleared circle in the center of the room, lending a nearness and intimacy. In the reconstructed ones they appear upon a stage and, save for the audience, the visitor might readily think that he was in a Broadway cabaret which was featuring a Japanese dancing act.

The earthquake and fire destroyed the slums of the cities and modern tenements of fireproof construction are taking their place. The Yosiwari, the section which knew no night, has been rebuilt but is under stricter regulation. However, it still remains the haunt of sailors ashore and other revelers.

Another change affects city transportation. The rikisha is passing. Many of these vehicles remain but taxicabs are fast driving them out. And the rikisha man has become a chauffeur or a bus driver and no longer carries dancing paper lantern and tinkling bell. As the work on street widening and paving proceeds, use of motor transportation increases.

In the old days, famous artists painted posters for the theatres. These have been supplanted by screaming, highly colored sheets hailing the advent of a Charlie Chaplin

or a western melodrama, for Japan is as movie mad as America.

In laying out the plan for the new cities, zoning was introduced and also strict requirements as to building heights and fireproofing and earthquake proofing. Engineers have studied the stresses likely to be caused by earthquake shocks and construction specifications embody materials and designs which will resist them. There are specifications for buildings of various heights and for bridges. The vast network of underground conduits which a great city requires also are being built secure against quakes and very particular attention has been given the new subway system.

Steel Construction Planned.

All this does not mean that under the new plan there will be nothing but squat structures designed like safes. Very large buildings are in process of erection and some have been completed. One of the largest under construction is the Mitsui Bank building in Tokio. It is 100 feet high, with an area of 50,000 square feet. The steel construction is intricately designed to resist earthquakes. Forty-five pounds of steel have been used per square foot of floor space.

In the United States this building would have used but 20 pounds per square foot, the excess representing the earthquake proofing. The structure is of classic design and will have the largest floor in the world devoted exclusively to banking. The architects, steel work engineers and contractors are all Americans.

The most impressive public structure under construction is the Diet building. The Japanese Diet compares with the Congress of the United States or the British Parliament, so the edifice corresponds to our Capitol. It has wide-spreading wings, and at the centre there rises a taller mass, square in shape and colonnaded, and with a pyramidal roof.

Both the Mitsui Bank building and the Diet building are of granite facing, the latter being of white granite a part of the way up, with a light pink granite above. Approximately 20,000,000 yen is being spent on each structure.

Other public structures, such as schools, hospitals and the like, are under construction, and many private building enterprises have been started, including engineering works, flour mills, warehouses and stores.

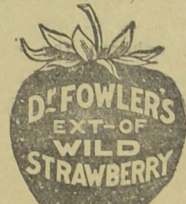
It will be understood that the Japanese cities are not taking undue precautions and are not unnecessarily alarmed concerning the possibility of a recurrence of the great quake of 1923 when it is stated that since 1923 some 7500 shocks perceptible without instruments have been felt.

The Japanese city dwellers have always loved their parks, using them for daily exercise and recreation and especially for important festivals. But in the new city planning thought has been given to their importance as lifesaving refuges. In the great disaster of 1923 many survivors owed their lives to their good fortune in reaching open parks, where there was less danger from falling structures and from sweeping flames. Under the new plan, 50 parks have been laid out, situated strategically as well as with an eye to beauty.

An important business in connection with the reconstruction has been house-moving. In widening and straightening streets it has been necessary to remove many structures to new sites. About 5000 buildings are being moved each month.

DURING BABY'S TEETHING TIME

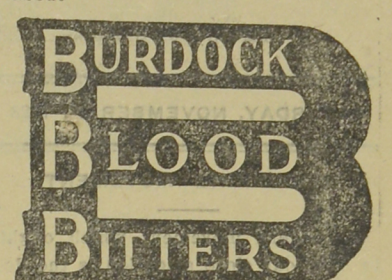
The Bowels Become Loose
Diarrhea, dysentery, colic, cramps, etc., manifest themselves; the gums become swollen, and cankers form in the mouth. This is the time when the mother should use



and perhaps save the baby's life. On the market for 80 years. Price, 50c. a bottle at all druggists or dealers.

Awful Pimples On Face and Neck For Four Years

Mrs. Mary Rail, Eganville, Ont., writes:—"I am writing to tell you that I suffered terribly with awful pimples, all over my face and neck, for four years. I had tried everything, but got no relief until one day a friend told me about



and advised me to use it. I used four bottles and my face is now completely clear of pimples."

Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

Every branch of farm work, farm machinery, stock, etc., has an expert writer in the Family Herald and Weekly Star, the recognized first writers in Canada.

Customer—Is this bottle guaranteed to be pure?

Grocer—No ma'am only the contents.

FIRE ALARM LOCATION IN THE CITY

- 6 Argyle and York Sts.
- 7 Victoria Public Hospital.
- 8 Children's Home.
- 12 Westmorland and Aberdeen Sts.
- 13 Northumberland and Saunders Sts.
- 14 Brunswick and Smythe Sts.
- 15 Charlotte and Smythe Sts.
- 16 George and Northumberland Sts.
- 17 King and Northumberland Sts.
- 21 York and Queen Sts.
- 23 York and George Sts.
- 24 Queen and Westmorland Sts.
- 25 Brunswick and Westmorland Sts.
- 26 Charlotte and Westmorland Sts.
- 27 King and York Sts.
- 28 Saunders and York Sts.
- 31 Queen and Regent Sts.
- 32 Needham and Regent Sts.
- 34 Queen and Carleton Sts.
- 35 Brunswick and Carleton Sts.
- 36 Charlotte and Carleton Sts.
- 37 George and Regent Sts.
- 38 King and Regent Sts.
- 43 Aberdeen and St. John Sts.
- 44 Queen and St. John Sts.
- 45 Brunswick and St. John Sts.
- 46 Charlotte and St. John Sts.
- 51 King and Church Sts.
- 52 George and Church Sts.
- 53 Union and Church Sts.
- 54 Shore Street and Waterloo Row.
- 55 George Street and University Avenue.
- 56 Lansdowne and Waterloo Row.
- 57 Grey Street and University Ave.
- 112 Aberdeen and Smythe Sts.

NOTICE OF SALE

To the Heirs of Coburn Allen, late of the Parish of Douglas, in the County of York and Province of New Brunswick, Labourer, deceased, and to all others whom it may in any wise concern.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the second day of June, A. D. 1928, and registered in York County Records in Book 206, pages 119-122, the eleventh day of October, A. D. 1928, and made between the said Coburn Allen, of the one part, and Kitchen Bros. Ltd., a company incorporated under the laws of the Province of New Brunswick having its head office at the City of Fredericton in the County of York aforesaid, of the other part, there will, for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured by the said mortgage, default having been made in the payment thereof, and in pursuance of the said Power of Sale, be sold at Public Auction in front of the Post Office in the City of Fredericton in the County of York aforesaid, on Saturday the twelfth day of January, A. D. 1929, at twelve o'clock noon, the lands and premises mentioned and described in the said mortgage as follows:

"All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Parish of Douglas, County of York, and Province of New Brunswick at or near 'Burt's Corner' and bounded as follows: Beginning at a post at the Southwest corner of a lot of land owned by 'Newton Bird'; thence running North along side line of said 'Newton Bird's' lot nine rods, thence at right angles and running West fifty three feet to a post thence at right angles and running South nine rods to the main highway road; thence along said highway road to the place of beginning, fifty three feet, containing one-sixth of an acre, more or less. Being the same lands and premises conveyed by Deed from Thomas W. Fowler and wife to Coburn Allen, and recorded in York County Records in Book 185, pages 185 and 186, under the serial number 74354, and bearing date the 22nd day of August, A. D. 1922."

Together with all the buildings and improvements thereon and the rights and appurtenances thereto belonging or appertaining.

Dated this ninth day of November, A. D. 1928.

KITCHEN BROS. LTD., per H. A. Peters, Sec'y-Treas.

Time to Think About

Gifts for Christmas

Electric appliances are lasting and useful gifts that make a Merry Christmas last the whole year through.

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—an Electric Waffle Iron makes crisp, golden brown waffles right at the table without smoke or odor.

—a Toaster and Percolator will soon become indispensable at the breakfast table.

—an Electric Heater gives a soft, warm glow which will be a delight on cold mornings or chilly afternoons.

Visit our store and see the many electrical appliances suitable for Christmas gifts.

Our Lighting Rates Make an Appliance Gift Particularly Appropriate

MARITIME ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

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FREDERICTON, N. B.

