

## Children's Headwear

WE HAVE  
**BONNETS AND HOODS**  
IN VELVET, SILK, ANGORA and CASHMERE  
The Finest Goods at the Lowest Prices  
A lot of elegant new shapes in millinery at  
**MISS MORGAN'S**  
YORK STREET

## A New Brunswick Bond

with the Highest Class of Security behind it

\$30,000-- 6 per cent Second Mortgage Bonds of the  
Maine and New Brunswick Electrical  
Power Co., Ltd.

CAPITALIZATION:

1st Mortgage 5 per cent Bonds	-	-	175,000
2nd " 6 " " "	-	-	75,000
Stock	-	-	200,000

Total Capitalization - - - \$450,000

PLANT AND EQUIPMENT COST NEARLY \$500,000

Net earnings at present time, sufficient to pay all bond interest and over 6 per cent. on the \$200,000 of stock.

Company supplying light and power to Fort Fairfield, Presque Isle, Houlton, Maple Grove, Easton, Mars Hill, Blaine, Bridgewater, Monticello, Washburn, Andover, Parth, Aroostook Valley Railroad. Apply to

Maine & New Brunswick Electrical Power Co. Ltd. P. O. Box 332 St. John N.B.

## ABOUT THAT JOB!

Bill Heads

Letter  
Heads

Statements

Envelopes

And in fact any-  
thing in the Print-  
ing Line.

We can do

it to please

you at very

Reasonable

Prices

GIVE US YOUR ORDER  
AND GET SATISFACTION

**THE MAIL PRINTERY**



SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Public Building, Campbellton, N. B.," will be received at this office until 4.00 p. m. on Tuesday, October 18, 1910, for the construction of a Public Building at Campbellton, N. B.

Plans, specifications and form of contract can be seen and forms of tender obtained at the office of Mr. D. H. Waterbury, Clerk of Works, Custom House, St. John, N. B., on application to the caretaker Post Office, Campbellton, N. B., and at this Department.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied, and signed with their actual signatures, stating their occupations and places of residence. In the case of firms, the actual signature, the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the firm must be given.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank, made payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent (10 p. c.), of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the person tendering declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender is not accepted, the cheque will be returned.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,  
R. C. DESROCHERS, Secretary.

Department of Public Works,  
Ottawa, September 22, 1910.

Newspapers will not be paid for this advertisement if they insert it without authority from the Department.



SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for additions and alterations to the Public Building, Moncton, N. B.," will be received at this office until 4.00 p. m. on Monday, October 17, 1910, for the work mentioned.

Plans, specifications and form of contract can be seen and forms of tender obtained at this Department and on application to the Caretaker, Public Building, Moncton, N. B.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied, and signed with their actual signatures, stating their occupations and places of residence. In the case of firms, the actual signature, the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the firm must be given.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank, made payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent (10 p. c.), of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the person tendering declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender is not accepted, the cheque will be returned.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,  
R. C. DESROCHERS, Secretary.

Department of Public Works,  
Ottawa, September 21, 1910.

Newspapers will not be paid for this advertisement if they insert it without authority from the Department.

## PRESIDENT HAYS OF THE G. T. P. BIGGEST LITTLE MAN IN CANADA

This is the title conferred on Charles M. Hays, president of the Grand Trunk, by Frederick A. Talbot, special commissioner of the World's Work, in the course of a lengthy article on the construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific. To Mr. Hays he gives the credit for the working out of this gigantic project. The rise of Charles M. Hays to the front rank of railway magnates of the twentieth century is as dramatic as his moves upon the transportation chess-board. He started at the bottom of the ladder, as a mere telegraph operator.

sary to proceed very warily as the slightest intimation of a new trans-continental line in negotiation would have brought down a veritable hornet's nest about the ears of Mr. Hays and his friends.

To ascertain how the project would be received by the populace in the country to be traversed west of Winnipeg the farmers were personally visited. These interviews had to be conducted at night-time with circumspection, for they were being held in what was considered hostile territory. The deeper President Hays dug into the subject the more firmly he be-



PRESIDENT HAYS OF THE G. T. P.

A characteristic story is related in connection with his upward climb. He had been engaged at his office in some clerical task which had soiled his hands, and he naturally went to wash them. It so happened the President of the railway, in the offices of which he was engaged, resolved to make an investigation that afternoon as to why the members of the staff always disappeared about half an hour before closing time. The President had a pretty shrewd idea as to the reason, and set out to confirm his suspicions. The first individual he dropped on was young Hays, washing his hands.

"Say, young man! What's the time?" asked the President. Caught by surprise, the young clerk glanced all round the room before his eyes lighted on the clock. "Twenty minutes to six, sir," was his reply.

The President had narrowly watched the young man, and saw that the surprise was not feigned. With a "Oh, I didn't see the clock," the chief disappeared. Next day young Hays found himself suddenly promoted to a responsible position under the general manager. The fact that he did not happen to recall the position of the clock that particular afternoon was indeed a fortunate circumstance in his career.

The origin of the Grand Trunk Pacific idea is thus described:

"While working on the Union Pacific Railway upon the completion of my first term on the Grand Trunk system," remarked Mr. Hays, "it occurred to me that if the Grand Trunk Railway could launch out upon some large enterprise, a new lease of prosperity would result. It had pretty well covered south Ontario, and was suffering from cramp. Rivals had woven a fence of steel around it which prevented expansion. To me the obvious extension was towards the Pacific, which could be made a highly lucrative feeder to the old line. Then the thought struck me. Why not build a new line right through from ocean to ocean running entirely through Canadian territory."

Canada was just then giving signs of the present big boom, and the time was ripe for the idea. The President approached his colleagues who saw eye to eye with him. The scheme was then laid before Sir Wilfrid Laurier to ascertain how the Government would entertain such a proposal. It was absolutely neces-

### Electric Restorer for Men A French Remedy PHOSPHONOL

restores every nerve in the body to its proper tension; restores vim and vitality. Premature decay and all sexual weakness averted at once. PHOSPHONOL will make you a new man. Price \$2.00 a box or two for \$5.00. Mailed to any address. The Scobell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont. A. J. Ryan, Central Pharmacy, special agent.

## The Famous Rayo

Does Not Strain the Eyes

Don't use a small, concentrated light over one shoulder. It puts an unequal strain on your eyes. Use a diffused, soft, mellow light that cannot flicker, that equalizes the work of the eyes, such as the Rayo Lamp gives, and avoid eye strain.

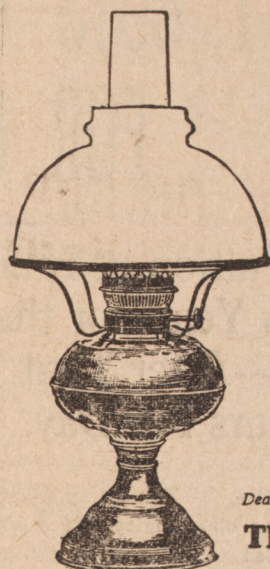
The Rayo is designed to give the best light, and it does.

It has a strong, durable shade-holder that is held firm and true. A new burner gives added strength. Made of solid brass and finished in nickel. Easy to keep polished. The Rayo is low priced, but no other lamp gives a better light at any price.

Once a Rayo User, Always One.

Dealers Everywhere. If not at yours, write for descriptive circular to the nearest agency of the

The Imperial Oil Company Limited.



## CANADA'S TRADE WITH THE UNITED STATES

For many years Germany has held the second place in the list of customers for the products of the United States. The returns for the first eight months of the current fiscal year show Canada as a larger buyer than Germany. Sales to Germany for that term are reported as \$133,000,000, and sales to Canada as \$158,000,000, says a Washington despatch to the New York Sun.

A review of such details as have been published does not clearly account for the change in merchandise movement. The sales during the same term last year were \$120,450,000, to Canada and \$124,700,000 to Germany. The greater increase in the Canadian account this year does not appear in any single item or group of items, Germany's account shows an increase of \$8,300,000 while the Canadian account shows a gain of about \$38,000,000. The articles showing notable gain in the classified report of Canada's purchases during the first seven months of the year are automobiles, with an increase of \$2,000,000; lumber, with \$1,800,000; structural iron and steel, \$1,200,000; agricultural implements, \$1,000,000; horses \$800,000; raw cotton \$600,000; electrical machinery, \$600; books etc. \$50,000; unmanufactured tobacco,

\$400,000 and corn, \$300,000. The accounts for about one-quarter of the increase and the remainder is evidently scattered in comparatively small sums throughout a long and varied list of purchases.

Compare with the same period of 1909, Germany's purchases are larger, while sales to the United Kingdom, to France, Belgium, Italy and the Netherlands are smaller. Sales to Canada in August were nearly double those to China from January 1 to September 1. For the eight months Canada bought ten times as much as did Japan, twice as much as did the whole of Asia and Oceania combined and about 80 per cent. as much as did all the rest of the Western Hemisphere. Canada bought in that time three times as much as did France, five times as much as Italy, and considerably more than half as much as the United Kingdom. In August sales to the United Kingdom were \$30,000,000, and to Canada \$23,000,000.

All this is important in point of the pending negotiations for closer trade relations with our northern neighbor. It is interesting to note that in the eight months our purchases from Canada increased from

\$52,000,000 to \$62,000,000. The argument against an extremely liberal attitude toward Canadian commodities ignores the assurance that an increase of our imports from their present annual value of about \$100,000,000 to \$200,000,000 or \$300,000,000 would almost inevitably lead to an increase in exports from the present \$225,000,000 or so to \$300,000,000 or \$400,000,000, with material benefit to both countries. While the sums involved are considerable in their relations to the business of this country, it is possible to locate some specific influence from the revision of the tariff last year. For instance a material reduction was made in the duty on iron ore, pig iron and scrap iron. Canadian exports of these commodities to the United States during the twelve months ended July 31 show a value of 717

value of \$717,100, as compared with \$214,700 a year ago. A small reduction was made in the duty on mica, and imports show an 80 per cent increase. Tariff influence is a somewhat doubtful factor in the gain, but there is good increase in purchases of hides, aluminium, coal and lumber. The not able gain, however, was in the item of cream. Whether deliberately or inadvertently, a happy cut was made in the rate. In the twelve months ended July 31, 1910, Canada shipped to this country \$570,300 worth of milk and cream, an increase from \$8,870 a year ago. This was a benefit to Canadian dairymen, a benefit to American creameries along the border, and no injury to any American interest. The pending negotiations should put many other commodities on a similar or better footing with equally beneficial results.

Canada's retention of its present place on our list of customers is perhaps quite doubtful, but the fact that it has even for a brief time, reached and held the position, is sufficient evidence of the larger and more profitable business to be done under more favorable conditions.

### A BIT OF HUMOR

She was an amiable old lady and would not willingly have said a word against anybody. Probably the slip of her tongue which "Ideas" credits her with having made was wholly unconscious.

She was telling a stranger in the little English town about the ceremonies attending the laying of the foundation of the new church.

"Yes," she said, "the duke and the duchess were here, and next them sat the mayor and mayoress, and on the other side the vicar and the—er—vixen."

Lou—Look at Bella. See how awkwardly she holds up her skirts.

Bess—Trust Bella. There's always method in her awkwardness. Look at the pretty storkings she's wearing.

## "The Church In Darkness"!

DO NOT DEPEND ON OTHERS FOR YOUR LIGHT

Be Your Own Producer  
Use a "Monitor Generator"

And Have Light Always

CHURCHES USING A "MONITOR" HOLD UNINTERRUPTED SERVICES EVERY SUNDAY NIGHT

The Best -- Safest -- Cheapest and  
Never Fails to Supply Light.