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

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you at very

Reasonable

Prices

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THE MAIL PRINTERY

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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 13, 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.

New England Lacks Raw Material and Favors Canadian Reciprocity

Neglect of Agriculture also Cause for Desired Tariff Change--
French Canadians and Foreign Peoples Crowding Out Old Yankee Stock.

Springfield, Mass. Sept. 27--It is not difficult to understand the desire of New England for a lower tariff, particularly with Canada: the fact that this her wish has been shown by the Foss victory and in other ways. Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island are becoming one vast workshop. Such bustling cities as Boston, Providence, Hartford, New Haven, Bridgeport, Worcester, and Springfield crowd this little neck of land behind Cape Cod until industrialism has taken the place of agriculture in thought and enterprise of the people. The neglected farms of New England have become a classic, though now many of them have been turned into country houses, where wealthy men from the cities play at farming and entertain week-end guests.

GET RAW MATERIAL ELSEWHERE

The fact is that these industrialized States are prospering on the manufacture of raw materials produced elsewhere. They have no coal, they have no iron, their raw cotton comes a thousand miles, their hides many times farther, and their timber is all but exhausted. New England in that respect is worse off than old England, and the land clings to free trade in order to bring in her raw materials from the ends of the earth at the lowest possible expense to compete with other countries. It is this state of dependence which has developed the low tariff sentiment here. Geographically, the coast States bear an intimate relation to eastern Canada, and from the Dominion they hope to secure much of the food as well as raw material needed by their cities in the future.

AGRICULTURE SEEMS NEGLECTED

The production of food in the three states named is but a small portion of the quantity consumed. Agriculture seems neglected. There is a serene beauty about the landscape, a rolling country, abounding in graceful elms, with here and there a colonial house peering from a shady lawn. Now and then a real New England woman appears in a garden or grapiery, perhaps some Priscilla from

the pages of Mary Wilkins' stories, who refuses to be hurried by the presence of trolleys and motor-cars. It was in one of these villages so the story goes, that a quaint toast was proposed at a banquet to dedicate a new fire engine. The toastmaster invited honors for the new engine in these words:

"May she be like the dear old maids of our village: Always ready but never called for."

MANY FRENCH-CANADIANS

The old English stock is being overshadowed by the factory workers from foreign countries, though there remains the o'ertopping church spire the tranquil hedges and gardens, and the modest complacency of educated womanhood which is one of the charms of this whole seaboard. The French-Canadians have swarmed into the New England factories. They are highly regarded as workers, the women are thrifty and yet stylish—a combination so few races can enjoy—and the efficient Governor of Rhode Island is a French-Canadian.

DOMINATING IN SOME LINES

In certain lines New England manufactures dominate the country. Her shoes, as an advertiser would say cover the feet of America, made from hides brought from Canada the western States and Argentina. Until a few years ago, when the south began to build mills of its own, the cotton factories of New England had it all their own way. The woolen mills draw from South America and Australia, as well as the western plains. There again, as with hides, there is trouble, for the American west is no longer a rancher's paradise, and sheep-raising becomes a diminishing industry. Up the Connecticut River at Holyoke there is a water-power, and around it is the centre of the American paper industry, founded mainly on the forests of Ontario and Quebec, which industries ought to be on the banks of the Ottawa and on the St. Maurice. Then there are rubber factories drawing crude rubber from South America. Factories for mill machinery and other plants innumerable operating more or less ex-

otic industries, such as cutlery, small arms and automobiles. There are branches of manufacturing, which will expand in the future, and thus constantly add to the industrial population of these States.

One learns on inquiry on the spot that the low-tariff sentiment in New England has been gaining strength for years. "Twenty years ago" said a Springfield man, "a manufacturer would have knocked you down if you had proposed a downward revision of the tariff. The development of the home market through the great increase in population has made foreign competition less feared than formerly."

HAD TO WAIT FOR YEARS.

Any New England sentiment for low tariff, however, had to await the growth of a similar feeling in the west, for it was long since plain that the tail could not wag the dog. That came like a tidal wave during the last few months and the east thought to reap some advantage on its raw materials. When a reduction on hides was proposed the west exacted its pound of flesh in a scaling down on shoes. On the other hand, in the bargaining of one section of the country with another for the tariff bill vote the east, it is said, actually got more protection on cotton goods than it asked for! A reckoning for this is expected some time in the future. It will thus be seen that in the United States, as in Canada, the making of a tariff that will satisfy the whole country is a task for gods, and not for mere human politicians.

FEELING TOWARDS CANADA.

The feeling towards Canada in these New England States, so far as one can see, is extremely friendly. New York city is too busy earning its bread to think about anything else, and is indeed the most provincial city in the country in its outlook. New England is broader, and the Boston tea party is long enough past to bury the petty hatred of British people that used to inspire the perspiring orators when the Fourth of July came round.

THE AROOSTOOK EXCURSION



MR. ARTHUR R. GOULD
President of the Aroostook Valley Electric Railway Company.

HAVE PURCHASED CONTROLLING INTEREST

(Campbellton Graphic.)

The Shives Lumber Co., the largest lumber concern in Northern New Brunswick and one of the largest in the province, have recently added to their extensive milling properties and limit holdings by purchasing a controlling interest in the Wm. Richards Lumber Co., Ltd.

The business will be continued under its present name, with practically no changes.

The Shives Lumber Co. purchased the entire Gunter holdings, which were very large. No plans for the future have been given out, but business is being carried on at Richardsville as heretofore.

FITZGERALD WILL NOT RUN FOR GOVERNOR

Boston, Sept. 26--Mayor John F. Fitzgerald in a statement issued tonight declares he will not run as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor. The retirement of Mayor Fitzgerald from the field leaves three active contestants for the nomination--Jas. H. Vahey, Chas. S. Hamlin and Congressman Eugene N. Foss. It is understood that Mayor Fitzgerald will support the candidacy of Mr. Foss.

The late Mr. Thomas E. Wells left his \$600,000 estate for the erection of ten cottages for homes of old married couples.

Syracuse, N. Y. increased 26.6 per cent in population from 1900 to 1910. It is now 137,149.

"The Church In Darkness"!

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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.