

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



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. Watsbury, Clerk of Works, Customs 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, 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.

The Shaw Business College

BANGOR, PORTLAND, AUGUSTA, MAINE.

From May 1, 1909 to August 1, 1910, the Bangor Daily Commercial had in its columns 270 instances of students of the Shaw taking positions. Results count. Free catalog.

G. D. HARDEN, Treas., Bangor Maine.

BURNT LAND BROOK

Oct. 21.—We had quite a snow storm last week. It is warm and summer-like just now.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Lockhart and family are at Mrs. Lockhart's father's, James Jenkins. They have moved from Notre Dame du Lac Que-

bec where they have been living for three years and expect to live at Weaver this winter.

Mr. Lloyd Everett is building a large two story house. The outside is completed. He expects to move in to it this fall.

Mrs. Murray Everett is keeping house for her mother, Mrs. Chapman,

RACY AND INTERESTING SKETCH OF HON. CLIFFORD SIFTON, M.P.

bills that are wont to be introduced in the House of commons by Jim Conmee, M. P., and that isn't very highly.

Occasionally, too, he crosses the Atlantic, although he is not one of the many who figure every year in the spring exodus from Ottawa to the Old Country.

When he is away his millionaire interests are by no means being neglected. They are being looked after by the young lady who has for years been his private secretary and who carries upon her shoulders as much, if not more responsibility, than any business woman in Canada. She has cultivated the Sifton conciseness in her replies to letters.

How much is Clifford Sifton worth? Some say ten millions, others say fifteen. Only a few days ago a man from the West who has known him personally for years, assured me that thirty millions would be nearer the mark. All these, however, are little better than idle guesses. There are only two people in the universe who know how much Clifford Sifton is worth—Clifford Sifton and his private secretary.

It is a pretty safe assumption that not a cent of his money is invested in securities which are listed on the Canadian stock exchanges. He is into scores of enterprises and ventures, but his investment policy has apparently been to go into nothing which he and his immediate associates could not control absolutely. The result is that his wealth might as well be "hidden beneath the desert moor" as far as efforts to estimate it are concerned.

Occasionally, however, there crop up little things which cast side-lights upon his hidden riches.

For instance, he slipped up to Gowanda a few weeks since to inspect a mining property which he and that other close-corporation millionaire, M. J. O'Brien, jointly purchased a while ago for half a million.

Again, it was whispered several months ago that a Canadian syndi-

cate, of which Hon. Clifford Sifton was the head, had struck a "gusher" on its oil properties in Central America. The millionaire gave the newspaper-men a three-word interview,—"Nothing to say."

When he is in Winnipeg he calls round at the office of what is understood to be another of his investments, The Manitoba Free Press.

A vague rumor connected Clifford Sifton's name with the enormous buying of South African scripts which sent the price up to \$1,100 a considerable time ago, but the rumor was never confirmed.

About the only general assertion that can be made about Clifford Sifton's wealth with any degree of certainty, is that it is invested in many things which are never heard of by the "Street," and never commented upon in the financial pages of the newspapers.

The only thing left for the rest of us to do, then, is to keep on wondering how much he is worth. And all the time we are doing this Platonic wondering, the subject of our wonder—this great financier and general business man, who would have been equally successful as a bank president, a railroad general manager, or a big wholesale grocer—continues to add to his fortune, attaching the renowned flourishes of his signature to thousands of letters, and doing as much work in one day as most men do in five.

LAME BACK

To have a lame back or painful titches, means disordered Kidneys, and the sooner you have the Kidneys and Bladder in a perfectly healthy condition, the sooner you will enjoy life. As far as we know there is only one remedy that is guaranteed to cure you, and that is FIG PILLS. If they don't make you a strong, healthy person in two weeks, your money will be refunded. 25c. a box at all leading drug stores. Ryan's Drug Store Special Agent.

who is away on a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Avard Kearney of Fort Fairfield, are visiting with her father, Wm. E. Everett.

Mrs. S. Hayden and Miss Parent were visiting at James Jenkins Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Tapley, Weaver were calling on friends in Burnt Land Brook on Wednesday.

A very fine moose head passed through here today. It had a spread

of 57 inches and 26 points.

Stanley Dyer shot a moose yesterday, (Wednesday), that is the third moose in this place.

The threshers are at Wm. E. Everett's at present.

The hay pressers expect to be here next week.

J. B. Stephenson, Arthurette, was here to attend the District Lodge on Tuesday. Also Mrs. Miles Flanders, Maple View, G. V. T., of N. B.

Wellman Tells of Exciting Trip On The Air Ship America

The Equilibrator Pulled Hard and Threatened Airship With Destruction--Gasoline Had to be Thrown Overboard--How the Balloon was Driven by Contrary Air Currents--A Thrilling Rescue Made by Steamer Trent.

The following graphic account of his experience on the dirigible balloon America was sent by Walter Wellman by United Wireless from the Royal Mail S. S. Trent. It is published in The Toronto Globe under special arrangement with The New York Times, one of the backers of the Wellman expedition.

Wellman says: "All my brave and loyal crew of the dirigible balloon America are safe on board the steam ship Trent, having been rescued from the crippled balloon this morning and taken on the ship at 7 o'clock after two hours of difficult manoeuvring."

When we passed Nantucket on Sunday morning as was reported at the time, conditions seemed favorable for the completion of the journey across the Atlantic. It was after we had gone well past that point that the conditions arose which finally compelled the abandonment of the balloon this morning, and the transfer of the men to the Trent.

DRIVEN BEFORE THE FREEZE.

After passing Nantucket Island we went east-northeast for an estimated distance of 140 miles. Our motors were not in use as the fresh westerly breeze we had at Nantucket was still driving us forward. Our only anxiety, as I said in a message at the time lay in the keeling of the equilibrator, which had commenced to jerk on the ship as it jumped over the waves. We journeyed before the westerly breeze all the afternoon. At 9 o'clock on Sunday night our approximate position was latitude 42 degrees north and longitude 42 west. Here came the serious change in the wind. It shifted into the northwest and freshened to about 30 miles an hour, and before it the America drifted at the rate of about twenty-five miles an hour. It was impossible for us in these conditions to continue in our northeasterly course, which would have kept us in the lane of European liners.

EQUILIBRATOR PULLED HARD.

Furthermore, the equilibrator was pulling hard. As the lower end rode the heavy sea which had been kicked up by the stiff breeze, it jerked shockingly on the lines which held it to the America. Under this stress the ship set up a rolling motion, which added to the strain and threatened the entire destruction of the craft if long continued. It was a dreadful night for the men aboard the ship. There was much to be done to ease the strain, and all did everything possible.

COLORED PASTOR PUTS BAN ON GUM CHEWING IN SERVICE

Lynn, Oct. 22.—So many members of the Malley St Methodist church have made a practice of chewing gum during services that the board of trustees and stewards of the church society have adapted a rule which prohibits gum chewing or eating within the church. Rev. W. A. Williams, pastor of the church, which is the most prominent of the two colored churches in the city, is responsible for the rule which forbids the chewing of gum. He declares that he will no longer preach to men and women who roll gum in their mouths. He has further declared he will not do any more preaching unless a pitcher of cold water is kept by the side of the pulpit.

In conformity with the wishes of pastor Williams, the trustees and stewards have announced 11 rules to the parishioners. The first rule forbids whispering and talking during services; the next places a ban upon chewing and eating; the third says that nobody will be permitted to enter or leave church during services; rule 4 condemns loitering about the church, while the slamming of doors is forbidden by rule 5. The next rule pertains to the pitcher of water, while the seventh forbids ball playing about the church at any time. No. 8 says that the youth who breaks a window in the church must either pay for the glass or be reported to the police. Intoxicated persons will not be allowed about the church according to rule 9, while the defacing of church is forbidden by the 10th rule. The last rule says that the first duty of the trustees is to enforce the rules and officially report those who break them.

MEN WEET TO SLEEP

At times some would become exhausted and one by one the men would sleep for a time. They went to their hammocks expecting that they would awake to find themselves in the ocean, but all they wanted was to sleep and they did so. At the worst moments they were calm and even cheerful. As the seas grew in power and pulled harder on the equilibrator, the America was drawn down almost to the level of whitecaps. Some of the waves even struck the lifeboat, in which lay our only hope of saving ourselves, and threatened at times to carry it away.

HAD TO LIGHTEN HER

At this point a consultation was held to decide whether we should abandon the ship and take to the life boat. All hands agreed that we should stick to the ship, and try to take her to land, and, if possible, on the other side of the ocean. We threw over gasoline to lighten her, and she rose above the dangerous waters. At 3 o'clock on Monday morning orders were given to start the course in the hope of reaching the Azores or Europe, which was possible even yet if the winds should hold favorable. Then came another disastrous shift of the wind. It hauled entirely out of the west and came to us from the northeast, blowing strong. It would have been impossible to make the Azores in the fact of this wind view of our sacrifice of a large part of our gasoline supply.

DRIFTING AT FIFTEEN MILES AN HOUR

It was then decided that we should try to make Bermuda. The motors were shut off again, and we drifted southwest at about fifteen miles an hour. Our purpose in drifting was to save the gasoline for the final effort to reach a landing place. All Monday we kept afloat with difficulty. There was grave danger and a great strain on all, but none thought of giving up. We were resolved to hold to the ship as long as possible, and to give up only when we saw that the task was hopeless. A fresh trouble came on Monday night. The weather turned cold, and the change of temperature so effected the lifting power of the gas in the great bag that we found it necessary to jettison more of the gasoline and part of the machinery which had been damaged, in order to keep above the waves.

We saw it would be impossible to keep afloat another night under such conditions, but resolved to stay aboard the ship during the day unless we should meet a vessel. There was doubt whether this was wise, as there was great danger that the equilibrator with its constant jerking, would pull us apart and we would founder.

SAW STEAMER TRENT

It was 5.07 this morning when we sighted the lights of a steamship, which afterwards proved to be the Trent. Irwin signalled with a lamp by the Morse code: "Stand by; we need you." The Trent answered the signals, and after getting an understanding of our message she changed her course and came toward us. She soon neared us, and in looking down from the America we could see hundreds of people on her deck looking up at us in wonderment.

COULD NOT HOLD ALTITUDE.

As the Trent approached us we were about 300 feet above the sea, but it was apparent that we could not hold the altitude long. When she came beneath us one of our crew slashed the canvas covering of our car and lowered a line which the men aboard the Trent endeavored to catch. Just as it appeared probable that the line would be caught a gust of wind whirled us away, carrying the line out from the steamer.

Many times the line was lowered, and there was a scramble on board the Trent to make it fast. Each time the wind would catch us and push us away. Finally the line was caught and made fast aboard the vessel, but a strong gust of wind perturbed it and tore us away.

The Trent followed us undiscouraged, but it was evident that this plan would not do, and we gave the signal to her to stand by and pick us up, for we would take to the lifeboat.

HOW LIFEBOAT WAS LAUNCHED.

The operation of launching the life boat was performed with the greatest skill. Vaniman brought the airship down close to the water, and Simon directed the release of the boat. He was the last to get aboard the boat, and he released the lines which set her free from the America.

As we were getting away, however the equilibrator, which has done so much to harm us, almost put an end to our efforts to leave the ship. Under the impulse of the waves it was lashed about and as the boat was in the water it struck it a glancing blow that almost smashed the little craft. As it was the boat was half capsized. She was soon righted however, and the oars were manned and we pulled for the Trent which had kept as close to us as possible.

THEY WERE TAKEN ABOARD.

Ropes were thrown from the steamer and caught by us, and we were soon made fast and taken aboard. We had a strange greeting for everybody aboard was impressed with the fact that something new had happened in this rescue of a crew of a dirigible balloon.

A great day in the history of Switzerland. On August 1st 1891, the 600th anniversary of the Swiss Confederation was held at Schwytz.

"George kissed me for the first time last night." "Well?" Well, then he sat down and made up for lost time."

Give your servants GOLD DUST to clean with, treat them rightly and you will have few occasions to insert a "help wanted" ad

They say a good workman is known by his tools. You cannot expect your maid to keep everything ship-shape unless you give her every modern help. To keep house without GOLD DUST is to do work by hard, old-fashioned methods. For cleaning everything and anything about the house—from cellar to attic—GOLD DUST is worth its weight in gold. It cuts grease and dirt like magic, does away with scouring and scrubbing, and saves time and tempers.

Your servant can do more and better work and keep sweet with the aid of GOLD DUST in all household cleaning.



Made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY
Makers of FAIRY SOAP, the oval cake.

"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.