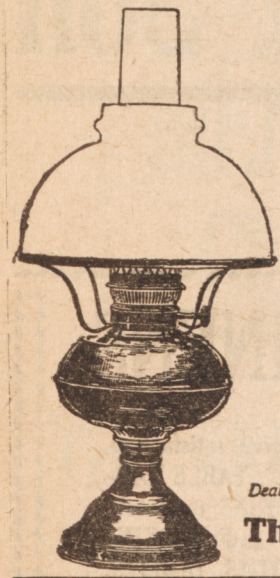


The Famous Rayo

Gives the Best Light at Any Price



When you pay more than the Rayo price for a lamp, you are paying for extra decorations that cannot add to the quality of the light. You can't pay for a better light, because there is none. An oil lamp has the least effect on the human eye, and the Rayo Lamp is the best oil lamp made, though low in price. You can pay \$5, \$10, or \$20 for some other lamp, and although you get a more costly lamp, you can't get a better light than the white, mellow, diffused, unflickering light of the low-priced Rayo.

Has a strong, durable shade-holder. This season's burner adds to the strength and appearance. Made of solid brass, nickel, and easily polished.

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.

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 19, 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 21, 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 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.

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Ottawa, September 21, 1910.

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STORM SIGNALS RAISED IN QUEBEC PROVINCE

Political storm signals are up in Quebec, and experience has shown that Quebec's gales of passion, though short in duration, are apt to prove dangerous while they last. The coming election in Drummond-Arthabaska, in which Mr. J. E. Perrault represents the Liberal party and Mr. Gilbert the allied forces of Mr. Bourassa's Nationalist-ultramontane following and Mr. Monk's old-line Conservatives, will determine whether the present storm is likely to cause damage. The issue is not at all obscure. The Liberal candidate strongly defends the policy of the government in refusing to accept Mr. Monk's view that Canada should make no preparations for naval defence, or the view of the other wing of the Conservative party, led by Mr. Borden, that the Dominion should make a grant of money for the building of warships to be added to the British navy. The Monk-Bourassa candidate takes the ground that Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the Liberal party in beginning the building of a Canadian navy, have betrayed Canadian Imperialism and militarism, and that if Canada is to retain her autonomy, the Liberal party must be swept from office.

It may be argued that in allying himself and his followers with Mr. Bourassa, Mr. Monk does not speak for the Quebec Bleus. L'Evenement, which is the official organ of the Conservatives of the Quebec district, sweeps away that pretence when it says, speaking of the attitude of the Bleus:

"The spirit of party is so ingrained among us that it is not impossible that certain old Conservatives would have preferred a Bleu candidate. They fully understand, however, that the question at issue is not one of Bleu or Rouge, but the liberty of autonomy of protection against militarism. Two years ago everyone was in accord on this point—no Imperialism. Sir Wilfrid Laurier himself directed, or, at least, appeared to direct, the opposition to militarism. He has betrayed us, but the mass of people remain faithful to the principle of autonomy and hostile to Imperialism."

L'Evenement urges its Bleu readers to vote against Laurier's candidature because his opponent is a Liberal, "in accord with us" on the question that is the chief subject of debate. While the chief Conservative organ in the Quebec district is hurrying its friends on to attack Laurier, "who has betrayed us to Imperialism," the most amazing stories are in circulation in the Province. A supporter of Mr. Bourassa, speaking at St. Anselme, said:—"The navy is a conspiracy of the English to down the Canadians. Laurier has consented, after having betrayed us as regards our language, to man all the ships of war which we will have with

French-Canadians. This will take 50,000 to 60,000 men, all fathers of families or young men on the point of becoming so, will have to go to Japan, China, or Oceania, under the command of English officers, who, wishing to make our race disappear, will see to it that these ships go to the bottom of the sea. Laurier has sold us to the English in return for the honors he has received, and in twenty-five years there will be no French-Canadians left."

While the Prime Minister's thus held us to the hatred of the extreme Nationalists of Quebec as a traitor to his race, and Quebec Conservatives are asked to join hands with Bourassa against him, the Conservative press of English-speaking Canada, with some honorable exceptions, is jeering at Canada's "tin pot navy," and declaring that Laurier is really a traitor to the Empire because his government does not go into a very large expenditure for naval defence and present a Dreadnought or two to the British navy.

That sort of game might have been played with success twenty years ago. Today there is growing up all over the Dominion a generation of young Canadians who believe in Canadian nationality, and are proud to see Canada's flag flying over her own ships of defence. An overwhelming defeat of Monk and Bourassa in Drummond-Arthabaska will clear the air and place the navy issue among the lost causes of Conservatism.

OUR COUSINS IN LONDON

The booklet by this name issued from the London Traffic office pictures and paints the interior and exterior of the new Grand Trunk building in Cockspur Street. The location is one of the best in all London and the new building has already become one of the show places of London.

On the first floor of the building will be found a spacious room—"all Canadian furnished"—where Canadian and United States newspapers are on file and where facilities are provided for conducting correspondence. @

A private room is provided to which patrons may bring their business associates to transact business. Adjoining this room is the office of the Grand Trunk Industrial Agent, who will give information and facilities for transportation and commercial transactions between any country.

Visitors may register their address as for the information of their friends or business acquaintances.

A copy of this booklet may be obtained on application to J. Quinlan, D. P. A., G. T. R., Montreal, P. Q.

SIR FREDERICK BORDEN DISCUSSED RECIPROCITY

Boston, Oct. 27.—Any proposals the United States may make for reciprocity with Canada will receive careful consideration from the Dominion Government, but the attitude of the Canadian people now is to "Let well enough alone."

This was the opinion expressed by Sir Frederick W. Borden, minister of militia and defence of Canada, at the International Club tonight. In view of the constant rebuffs which Canadian statesmen have received from the United States in their efforts to secure more amicable tariff relations, he said, Canada will make no overtures to this country, and any reciprocity treaty which the United States may have to offer will have to be for the best interests of all Canadians, before it would be adopted.



SIR FREDERICK BORDEN

Sir Frederick has also declared that the predominant note in the public affairs in Canada today is contentment with its present lot, and the hope that the future may bring closer relations to the mother country.

Canada, he continued, is well satisfied with its present form of government, and is as independent as any nation on the globe.

He also referred to the recent decision of The Hague conference regarding the fisheries dispute, and characterized it as having removed the last ground which might possibly lead to war between the United States and Canada, or Great Britain.

Speaking of the tariff in this country, he said, "I understand the people of this nation so greatly prosper, are not absolutely satisfied with their tariff. There is the Canadian tariff, one of the finest pieces of work in the world. Just copy it."

Other speakers included Mayor Wolfe, of Lunenburg, N. S.; Col. Sidney O. Birney, Attleboro, and President John J. Martin, of the Boston Real Estate Exchange. Earlier in the evening the distinguished Canadian was given a dinner by the club.

FIG PILLS

Cure Backache, Bladder and Kidney Trouble

A few doses of FIG PILLS will convince you that a few more will cure you. Every box of FIG PILLS is guaranteed. If they do not cure all Bladder, Kidney, Rheumatism and Liver Trouble, your money will be refunded.

25c a box at all leading drug stores. A. J. Ryan, Central Pharmacy.

SIR WILFRID'S POLICY BEST FOR CANADA

Toronto, Oct. 27.—(Special)—Appealing in the strongest language to Canadians to be ready to assist Great Britain by becoming a great naval power, Captain Olive Phillips Wolley of Victoria, B. C., addressed the members of the Empire Club yesterday.

Captain Wolley, who is a president of the Canadian Navy League, declared he believed a crisis between Great Britain and Great Britain was near at hand as Great Britain was the only country against which Germany would make war. He also expressed the opinion that Sir Wilfrid Laurier's naval policy was the best thing for Canada because the people wanted Canada to be a great nation, but the policy which would create a navy in twenty years was not enough. "Don't talk about a tin pot navy," Mr. Wolley said. "It is disloyal."

DR. CRIPPEN DECIDES TO APPEAL HIS CASE

London, Oct. 26.—The date of Dr. Crippen's execution has not been fixed. Crippen has decided to appeal.

Crippen, when seen by Solicitor Newton this afternoon, was quite well and cheerful. He expressed delight at Miss Leneve's acquittal, and said it was a very great relief to him. Indeed, he wished very much to see Miss Leneve, and he had no doubt she would visit him at the earliest possible date. Crippen handed in a formal notice of appeal Tuesday morning.

Messrs. J. K. Jones and James Ready, of St. John, are registered at the Barker House.

HON. MR. FIELDING'S SPLENDID EXHIBIT

Nothing could better exemplify the abundant prosperity of the Dominion and the immense strides which have been made in all branches of trade and commerce than the remarkable showing which has been made by the national finances. Although the exact figures are not yet available, it is expected that the surplus for the fiscal year will approach thirty million dollars. Hon. Mr. Lemieux the other day predicted in London that Canada would have a surplus for the year of six million pounds, and it may be taken for granted that it will approach those figures. This is by far the largest surplus in the history of the Dominion. The nearest approach to it was in the record year of 1908, when the balance on the right side was something like twenty million dollars. This means that we shall have paid, during the past year, all the ordinary charges of the government and still have left the sum of thirty million dollars, to be applied largely toward the construction of the National Transcontinental Railway. This splendid showing is all the more remarkable when contrasted with the finances of the Conservative regime. If we add together all the surpluses of the Dominion, from Confederation down to 1896, the year the Liberals took office, the total is less than forty million dollars, but for the years in which there were surpluses, there were many years in which there were deficits, these in the aggregate amounting to over twenty-three million dollars, which leaves the net surplus to the credit of the whole period of Confederation prior to 1896 at less than seventeen millions. On the other hand, the net surplus to be credited to the Liberal Administration since 1896 will add up to nearly one hundred and forty-five million dollars. This is a great showing and a splendid tribute to the administrative success of Hon. W. S. Fielding.

THE MYSTERY OF ETHEL LE NEVE

London, Oct. 27.—The character of Ethel Clara LeNeve, even with the shadow of accusation lifted from it remains today one of those living problems that only an Ibsen might delineate and a Bernhardt portray.

A composite of frailty and courage, vanity and sacrificial devotion, the girl who has just been acquitted of a charge of abetting murder, seems more like some creation of the playwright's mind—a gentler Hilda Mangel, a worthier Camille—than a real woman.

"Her little vanities," were the secret of all her trouble, according to the words of her own devoted mother. But the woman who will drop her beautiful hair, clothe herself as a boy and flee in secrecy to a foreign land, and an unknown fate for the sake of the man she loves, has something in her character far stronger, far better than "little vanities."

Possibly Ethel LeNeve was happy and free of care during the months when she was the capable and charming co-worker and companion of the man whose wife's body lay awaiting avengement in the cellar of a house. Certainly the jury has acquitted her of all knowledge of that shocking deed.

Many have marvelled that Ethel LeNeve could have fallen in love with Crippen. But life is full of such examples. When love came into her life, all other things seemed to vanish. Even to the last, through her weeks in prison and through the ordeal of her trial, she made no accusation against Crippen.

WHAT THE LOCAL PAPER SAID

The late Hon. David Davis once said: "Each year every local paper gives from \$100 to \$5,000 in free lines for the benefit of the community in which it is located. No other agency can or will do this. The local editor in proportion to his means, does more for his own town than any other ten men, and in fairness man with man, he ought to be supported, not because you happen to like him or admire his writings; but because a local paper is the best investment a community can make. It may not be brilliant or crowded with great thoughts, but financially it is more benefit to a community than a preacher or a teacher. Understand us now, we don't mean morally or intellectually but financially and yet in the moral question you will find the majority of local papers are on the right side of the question. Today the editors of local papers do the most work for the least money of any men on work. Subscribe for your local paper, not as a charity but as an investment."

possible date. Crippen handed in a formal notice of appeal Tuesday morning.

Messrs. J. K. Jones and James Ready, of St. John, are registered at the Barker House.

INTERCOLONIAL RY MADE GOOD SHOWING

Ottawa, Oct. 27.—The annual report of the Department of Railways and Canals shows that during the fiscal year ending March 31, expenditures on railways totalled \$32,862,094, of which \$19,968,126 was for National Transcontinental construction; \$53,042 for survey work on the Hudson Bay route, and \$2,048,097 for railway subsidies. Revenues from railroads totalled \$9,647,968 and from canals, \$139,584. The expenditure on canals was \$3,259,097.

Since confederation, the total expenditure on railways has been \$236,654,655, and on canals, \$96,982,449.

On the Intercolonial alone the expenditure for the year on capital account totalled \$1,278,447, or \$2,588,822 less than the year before, the great reduction being due to the fact that no rolling stock was brought last year. The Intercolonial earnings were \$9,268,234, an increase of \$741,165, of which \$2,765,844 was from passenger, and \$6,048,884 from freight. The Intercolonial surplus is given as \$623,164.

Expenditure on the National Transcontinental construction last year was \$19,655,682 and totals to March 31, were \$71,918,843. Canal traffic was 33,728,748 tons, a gain of 16,217,928. The Welland canal handled 20,259,510 tons, a gain of \$322,498. The St. Lawrence canals handled 2,410,629 tons, a gain of 123,652.

Trade Commissioner Fisher reports from Berlin that the German potato crop has been a failure and that Canada can find a market there for potatoes.

MACDONALD-BAIRD WEDDING AT PERTH

(Victoria County News.)

Trinity church at high noon today was the scene of the greatest social event of Northern New Brunswick when Miss Ida Lena Baird, daughter of Senator and Mrs. George T. Baird, was united in marriage to Malcolm Archibald Macdonald, an attorney of Cranbrook, B. C.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. R. Hopkins, pastor of the church.

Guests were present from all parts of Eastern Canada and from Maine. Costly gowns and a display of diamonds such as has never been seen in this section added to the appearance of wealth.

The decorations of Trinity church were rare and beautiful. Potted plants were plentiful, alternating with ferns and smilax, while white and yellow cypripediums decorated the altar.

A special program of music added to the brilliancy of the occasion, the solo of Mrs. George Mitchell of Cobalt, Ont., holding the large congregation entranced.

In spite of the display of wealth, the ceremony was a simple one, the groom, accompanied by A. Herbert Baird, the groomsmen, a brother of the bride, took up their position at the foot of the altar. The matron of honor, Mrs. J. D. Pollard-Lewin, of St. John, a bride of but little over a month and for whom Miss Baird was bridesmaid, followed in the procession. The bridesmaids, Miss Edith K. Edgecombe, of Fredericton, and Miss Katie I. Baird, of Toronto, then followed after which came Senator Baird, with the bride. The elegant court train of the bride's wedding dress was carried by Miss Muriel Baird, a cousin of the bride, acting as page. While the bridal couple were signing the register, Mrs. Geo. Mitchell sang "The Crown" by Tsch-macher. Mrs. William Hoyt played the wedding march.

Immediately after the ceremony the couple were driven to Spruce Grove, the home of the bride's parents, where a reception was held. During the reception a musical program was rendered by Mrs. Mitchell and Knowles' Orchestra, of Port Fairfield.

The dining room was prettily decorated with streamers of white ribbon and smilax, while a large basket of bride's roses with white ribbon occupied a position in the centre of the table. The drawing room was decorated with red and white carnations and roses, while roses and cypripediums ornamented the library.

The dresses were beautiful. The bride was attired in Duchess satin, with corsage of Duchess lace and yoke and trimmings to match, veil with orange blossoms and carried a shower bouquet of roses and lilies of the valley. The only ornament she wore was a diamond pendant, the gift of the groom. Her travelling costume was of navy blue broadcloth with hat to match of Parisian model with gold fringe. Her elegant court train was carried by Miss Muriel Baird, who wore point d'esprit with lilies of the valley and white satin ribbon. She wore a beautiful pearl brooch, the gift of the groom.



Wood's Phosphodine,

Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new blood in old veins, cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worries, Dropsy, Sexual Weakness, Emissions, Spermatorrhoea, and Effects of Abuse or Excess. Price \$1 per box, six for \$5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. The Wood Medicine Co., formerly Windsor, Toronto, Ont.

"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.