

MARRIED IN SICK ROOM.

Bride Thought to be Dying, But is Recovering.

Toronto, Nov. 4.—A rather pretty little romance bids fair to be realized on Ossington avenue. October 2 had been set as the wedding day of Miss Maud Hopkins, 24 Ossington Avenue, and Mr. Earnest Fawcett, 68 Dundas Street, but on that day the bride was so seriously ill that she was not expected to survive. At 2 o'clock in the morning the doctor expressed the opinion that the young lady had only a couple of hours to live. Rev. J. D. Fitzpatrick of Wesley Church had even been called to administer baptism, but he remained to perform a marriage ceremony. The bride was scarcely strong enough to make the responses.

However, the young lady is now on the road to health, and in a few weeks the doctor thinks she will be as well as ever.

DEFEATED BY DR. HAMILTON.

In no way is health so menaced as by constipation. It leads to indigestion, insomnia, anaemia and a hundred ills. Ordinary remedies fail—they relieve—don't cure. The worst case is defeated and cured quickly by Dr. Hamilton's Pills, which cleanse the entire intestinal tract, stimulate kidneys and liver, keeps the pores of the skin open. You'll never have stomach trouble, yellow complexion or headaches if you use Dr. Hamilton's Pills. They are a perfect system tonic. 25c at all dealers.

BURIED IN A WELL.

John Johnson Loses His Life at Castleton.

COLBORNE, Nov. 4.—A fatal accident occurred at Castleton to-day when John Johnson of that village was buried alive. The deceased was engaged in digging a well on the premises of Jacob Pettibone, when the earth from the sides caved in. Every effort was made to rescue him, but when he was brought out life was extinct. Johnson had been a lifelong resident of Castleton.

BEWARE OF BACKACHE.

Simple Recipe Prevents Serious Kidney Trouble.

More people succumb each year to some form of kidney trouble than any other cause. The slightest form of kidney derangement often develops into Bright's kidney disease, diabetes or dropsy. When either of these diseases are suspected the sufferer should at once seek the best medical attention possible. Consult only a good, first-class physician.

There are many of the lesser symptoms of kidney trouble which can be treated at home as stated by a well known authority. For some of these such as backache, pain in the region of the kidneys, weak bladder, frequency, (especially at night) painful urination, and other urinary troubles, try the following simple home remedy: Fluid Extract Dandelion, one-half ounce; Compound Karsin, one ounce; Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla, three ounces. These simple ingredients are harmless and can be obtained at any good prescription pharmacy, and anyone can mix them by shaking well in a bottle. The dose for adults is a teaspoonful after each meal and again at bedtime.

There is no more effective remedy known to relieve all forms of rheumatism, because it acts directly upon the kidneys and blood. It cleans the clogged up pores in the kidneys so they can filter and strain from the blood the poisonous uric acid and waste matter which if not eliminated remain in the blood, decompose and settle about the joints and muscular tissues causing the unfold suffering and deformity of rheumatism.

NORTHUMBERLAND'S RECORD.

Following is the political record of Northumberland Co., N. B., since confederation:—

In 1867, John M. Johnson, Lib., elected by 469 majority. By-election 12. Hutchinson, sr., Lib., elected by 239 majority.

In 1872, Hon. Peter Mitchell, Cons., elected by acclamation and in 1874 by 492 majority.

In 1878, J. B. Snowball, Lib., elected by 201 majority.

In 1882, Hon. Peter Mitchell, Ind., elected by acclamation and in 1887 by 746 majority.

In 1891, Michael Adams, Cons., elected by 473 majority.

Mr. Adams was raised to the Senate and James Robinson, Cons., was elected in January, 1896, by 471 majority.

At the general elections in 1896, Jas. Robinson, Cons., was elected by 507 majority over Hon. Peter Mitchell, Lib., and by 565 over John Morrissey, Lib. In 1904 W. S. Loggie, Lib., was elected by 285 majority over Jas. Robinson, Cons.

Cook—My dog took first prize at the cat show.

Hook—How was that?

Cook—He took the cat.

HOUSE THAT REVOLVES

SCHEME OF A JEWELER TO CURE HIS INSOMNIA.

Owner Will Be Enabled to Move His Home in Any Direction to Woe Zephyrs or Avoid Light—Will Be Run by Electricity—Turning of the House to Be Practically Noiseless.

William Reiman, a jeweler in New York city, has had plans drawn for a revolving house which he will build at Bayside, N.Y.

Mr. Reiman's Bayside home will be the result of many years of thought over the matter of genuine home comfort, for he has often declared that, with the advantages of modern appliances and electricity, there seemed little reason for the sunny side of the house being in the sun all summer and the shady side being in the shade all winter.

Mr. Reiman would have a home the windows of which may follow the sunshine in winter or avoid it in summer. An architect has studied the problem and has completed plans for such a home, which will be built at a cost of \$35,000, exclusive of the real estate.

As proposed, the house will be constructed on a turntable, which will be operated by electric power. The owner, in his library or bedroom, may press a button and on the piazzas will sound a tinkling of bells to those who are about to enter or leave the house, warning them that the Reiman home is about to manoeuvre by either the right or left flank. Allowing family, servants and guests time to get in or out of the house, Mr. Reiman will then press another button, and the house will swing to right or left, as he may desire.

Sitting in his library window and wearying of the view, he may turn the house around and get another vista without leaving his chair, or if the breeze shifts and the owner of the house finds himself cut off from it he gives the alarm and moves his home around and around and around until he gets the breeze where he wants it. Of course sunshine and shade will be his to command, and if he desires to sleep late and the light is in his window he presses the button near his bed and swings away from the east.

The house was designed by Mr. Reiman himself, and the plans as drawn show that his scheme is eminently practical. Mr. Reiman will have neither front nor back yard to his house. The lawns will be so laid out that the front entrance will fit at any point of the compass. The revolution of the house will be practically noiseless, and part of the turntable will be visible.

Mr. Reiman believes that his house will have a lot of hygienic advantages.

"I have had this house in my mind for a number of years," he said. "Prior to the actual decision to build I made some experiments to test the feasibility of the plan. I do not look on the matter as a fad, for it is a question of common sense. There is no more reason why one should be roasted or chilled in certain rooms of a house year after year than there is that one should live on the outside of it. I am satisfied with the plans provided me, and I believe that others will build revolving houses, following my plans."

Mr. Reiman will begin building the house this summer and will have it ready in the late fall.

"I will use the colonial style of architecture for the house," he said. "The kitchen will be built away from it. There will be five bedrooms and baths on the second floor and on the first a large reception hall, dining room, den, library and pantry. There is only one other house of this kind that I have heard of, and that one is said to be in Switzerland. The revolution will be practically noiseless. I have considerable trouble in sleeping, and that is the main reason why I am having this house built. If the sun is shining in my eyes in early morning or if my room does not catch the breeze that may be blowing, I can just press a button at the side of my bed and remedy the matter. If the house proves a success, which I have every reason to believe it will, I will build another down at Long Branch, N.J., where I own some property."

First at Last.

Stevens works for a German who is in the commission business near Washington market. Stevens came near losing his job recently because of his habit of arriving late at the office, and it was not until Schmitz, his employer, told him if he was late again he would be discharged that he mended his ways.

Now he is telling his friends how the boss, who never has been able to get the kinks out of the English language, complimented him for his punctuality.

"Harry," said Mr. Schmitz, "I had noticed that you are early of late." Stevens nodded and smiled, and his employer continued:

"You were behind before, but now you are de fairst at last."

Her Newspaper Acquaintance.

Among the guests at a fashionable New York reception was a recently appointed young editor of one of the dailies, who thought extremely well of himself. He received an introduction to the thirteen-year-old daughter of his hostess.

"And how do you like newspaper men?" he asked the little maid in a most condescending tone of voice. "I don't know," she replied artlessly. "The only one I know is the man who brings our paper every morning."

A Comparison.

"Bliggins makes a great fuss over trifles," said the critical person.

"Yes," answered the nervous man; "you can't ask him the time of day without his getting as excited as a cuckoo clock."

A WRECK ON THE ROAD

What a Collision Means to the Man at the Throttle.

PLIGHT OF THE ENGINEER.

The Chances He Has to Take and His Fate Should He Become Crippled in a Smashup—There Are Some Things Worse Than Physical Pain.

"I just dropped in to tell you that the coroner's jury has exonerated you from all blame for the wreck. They are going to hold the block tower man."

The old engineer turned his pain drawn face toward me. A white capped nurse gently brushed back the wild hairs from his forehead.

"Thank you, miss," he said, "and you, too, sir, for the good news. I knew they couldn't blame it on me, because it was white at Mentor. Poor Denny, I'd tell you so, too, if he was alive. 'All white!' he shouted when we came round the curve, and I gave him the answer, 'All white!' and pulled her wide open. Then we struck the empties on the siding, and—well, you know the rest." He wiped a trembling hand across his eyes as if trying to blot out some horrible vision.

His eyes began to sparkle, and a bit of color flashed into his pale cheeks. "I suppose you fellows think I opened her up and went into those boxes just for fun." A smile flitted over his lips, and then he grew serious. "Say, did it ever come to your mind that an engineer might be as anxious about his own life as he is about the lives of those who are riding behind him? My wife and little one—don't you suppose my life counts for something with them?"

"Did you ever stop to think what a collision like that at Mentor means to the engineer? Just try to figure yourself in his place. He rides in four square feet of cab room, surrounded by a mass of levers, rods and the like. Ahead of him is about three miles of boiler pipe, carrying 200 pounds of steam pressure and enough hot water to cook the meat off his bones in a jiffy. Clattering at his back is 6,000 gallons of water and 26,000 pounds of coal. Under him is 200,000 pounds of engine, and behind there is 600,000 pounds of train. Altogether he is running along ahead of 800,000 pounds of steel, hardwood and brass held to an eighty pound rail by three-quarters of an inch of wheel flange.

"Why, when one of those big Russian battleships fired a broadside at the Japanese the whole thing amounted only to 24,000 pounds, so the papers say. And that 24,000 pounds traveling eight miles a minute would strike a Japanese ship eight miles away with an impact only one-tenth of the force we hit the empties at Mentor."

"Of course I was the engineer and they depended on me. There is always a lot of fine talk about engineers having the lives of several hundred passengers in their hands. That's all very true, but you don't want to overlook the fact that the engineer's life is right there along with the others. We all take chances, the train crew

as well as the passengers, only our chances are slimmer. I had one chance in 500 of being killed, or one in twenty-five of getting right where I am now, but a passenger on the train had one chance in about 3,000,000 of being killed and one in 130,000 of being hurt.

"I see that a lot of people were killed and a whole lot more hurt. I don't want to be a grumbler, but it appears to me that you fellows have kinder overlooked the fact that both of my legs are gone. Of course that might not mean much to you, but if you realized, as I do, that for the rest of my life it is going to be my job to hobble out into the middle of some country road and wave a white flag as every train goes by—if you could realize what that means to an engineer—to hear the mocking toot of the whistle as she comes up to the crossing and to see the sympathetic salute of the engineer and fireman as they go flying by—I tell you, my boy, there are some things worse than physical pain."

His eyes filled with tears. The nurse gently wiped them away and softly stroked back the hair.

"I wouldn't talk any more now," she said.

"All right, miss," he replied, putting out his hand to me. "I always obey orders."—B. R. Winslow in New York Tribune.

A Free Translation.

"And you say the idiot of a teacher told you that you had an extravagant fool of a father?"

"That's what he meant."

"But what did he say?"

"He said it was criminal folly to waste money on the education of such a chump as I am."

Nothing Left.

"Have you," asked the judge of a recently convicted man, "anything to offer the court before sentence is passed?"

"No, your honor," replied the prisoner; "my lawyer took my last farthing."—London Tit-Bits.

Calling His Attention.

Mr. Lingerlong—I had a queer adventure this afternoon—

Miss de Muir (with a swift glance at the clock)—You mean yesterday afternoon, I presume.—Smart Set.

THE HEADSMAN.

He Used the Sword and Not the Ax Prior to 1483.

I am inclined to think that prior to 1483 the sword and not the ax was usually employed as the weapon for judicial decapitation and that a block was dispensed with, the victims receiving their doom "weekly kneeling upon their knees," and in this opinion I am fortified by the concurrence of an eminent clerical historian. This learned writer agreed with me that the ax did not become the "regulation" lethal implement until after the rough and ready "heading" of Lord Hastings on the Tower green, when he was summarily dispatched by order of the protector, Gloucester.

In this instance, according to the chroniclers, the victim's neck was stretched upon a piece of timber then in use for the repair of the adjacent church of St. Peter ad Vincula, probably a "putlog," part of the scaffolding which, we read, "conveniently lay in the way." Contemporary accounts seem to indicate that the executioner straddled over the prone body, and from this position I infer that the decapitation was effected by the tool known as an adz, the cutting edge of which is at a right angle to and not in a plane with the haft.

I may add that the only contemporary reference I have come across of the use or proposed use of an ax and block for inflicting capital punishment prior to this tragedy is in one of the Paston series of letters describing the peril of an unfortunate captive of Jack Cade's rebels (A. D. 1450), a generation before Lord Hastings was so clumsily hacked to death.—London Notes and Queries.

SEALAD TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Lorneville Wharf, N. B.," will be received at this office until 4.30 p. m., on Tuesday, November 10, 1908, for the construction of a combined Breakwater and Wharf at Lorneville, Reed's Point, St. John County, N. B., according to a plan and specification to be seen at the offices of E. T. P. Shewen, Esq., Resident Engineer, St. John, N. B., Geoffrey Stead, Esq., Resident Engineer, Chatham, N. B., on application to the Postmaster at Lorneville, N. B., and at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa.

Tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed form supplied, and signed with the actual signatures of tenderers.

An accepted cheque on a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, for three thousand dollars (\$3,000,000), must accompany each tender. The cheque will be forfeited if the person tendering declines the contract or fails to complete the work contracted for, and will be returned in case of non-acceptance of tender.

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

By order, NAP TESSIER, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, October 9, 1908.

Newspapers will not be paid for this advertisement if they insert it without authority from the Department. Oct. 13, d3i.

WAS VICTIM OF OPIUM.

Chinamen Sold Into Slavery For the Drug—Commended Anti-Opium Law.

When the anti-opium law was passed by the Dominion Government the better class Chinamen of Montreal passed a resolution commending the action of the House.

A dramatic and significant point about this resolution is that it was moved by a Chinaman whose father had been sold into slavery at an early age by his father in order to procure himself the drug to which he was a helpless victim.

The Christian Chinamen in this country have almost without exception suffered from the opium habit through the person of some relative, friend or employe who has fallen a victim to it.

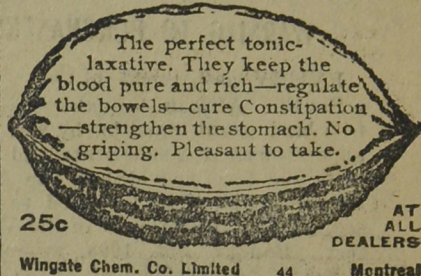
The executive of the Chinese Mission has also passed a resolution, of which a copy is being forwarded to the Dominion Government. They declare that, "having respect to the all but universal denunciation of indulgence in opium, even by its habitues, and aware of the extent of this and consequent evils in Canada, and Montreal particularly, we, the executive of the Montreal Chinese Mission would, with great gratitude to God, acknowledge the passing of the bill by the Ottawa Government prohibiting the importation, manufacture and sale of opium in Canada, except by duly licensed druggists, upon the presentation of a physician's prescription; and while cordially commending such long-sought action, would respectfully urge the prompt enforcement of the act, to the great good of many and the removal of a stigma from the fair fame of our Dominion."

"And would further earnestly urge upon our local authorities early action in the prosecution of so landable a measure; meantime pledging on our part every possible aid and encouragement in its behalf."

Christian Chinamen of this city state that there is already a marked falling off in the consumption of the drug by their fellow-countrymen here due to the sudden increase in the price demanded by the illicit opium dealers, who see one way of replenishing the stocks they now have in store when they are gone.

The closing of the British Columbia factories is expected to have effect all over the Western States and even as far east as New York for the smuggled product of these establishments was a mainstay of the lower class of "dope joint" throughout the United States.

McGale's Butternut Pills



Wingate Chem. Co. Limited 44 Montreal

DENTISTRY.

Maritime Dental Parlors.

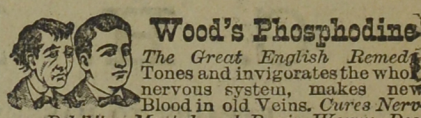
J. B. CROCKER, D. D. S.

All Dental work done by latest and improved methods.

Teeth extracted absolutely without pain.

Special attention given to treating and saving natural teeth.

Work done at reasonable prices. Hours: 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.



Wood's Phosphorine. The Great English Remedy. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new blood in old veins. Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Depression, Sexual Weakness, Emissions, Spermatorrhea, and Effects of Abuse or Excesses. 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., Toronto, Ont. (Formerly Windsor)

PIANOS and ORGANS

We have in stock a good variety of Heintzman & Co.'s celebrated Pianos; Bell Piano Co.'s high grade Pianos; Gourley's fine art Pianos; in Organs such reliable makes as Bell's, Karn's, Sherlock Manning and others.

GUARANTEE

Don't buy inferior makes when you can have the best for the same price. We guarantee every instrument we sell and if not entirely as represented or absolutely satisfactory money refunded.

McMURRAY & CO.

Great Sale This Week

SEASONABLE DRESS GOODS AND CLOTHS

We have decided to clear out all the goods by the yard at cost Early buyers always get the best that's going

35c Serges and Cloths to Clear at 24c yard, 40c Serges and Cloths to clear at 32c yard, 50c Serges and Cloths to clear at 38c yard, 65c Serges and Cloths to clear at 48c yard, 75c Serges and Cloths to clear at 58c yard, \$1.00 Serges and Cloths to clear at 74c yard, \$1.25 Beaver and Melton Cloths in all colors to clear at 98c yard, Several Suit Lengths of Beavers, Meltons, Nap Cloths, worth from \$1.75 to \$2.75 yard to clear at \$1.38 yard.

Kimona Flannels at 16, 18, and 25 cents yard, Colored Wrapperettes at 9, 10 and 12 cents yard, Plain Flannellettes 6, 8, 10 and 12 cents yard.

Ladies' New Winter Coats

new shipment of latest out in Ladies' Coats 3-4 long made of all the new Cloths in colors and Black at \$4.50, \$6.00, \$7.50, Ladies' Black Coats with Fur Collars \$12.50 and \$16.00, Girls Coats 4 to 14 years to clear at \$2.00, \$3.00 and \$4.50

Come And See Our New Bargains

M. FICKLER & CO

THE PEOPLE'S CLOTHERS, SHOERS AND HATTERS at the same stand, Fredericton