

The Gigantic Sale of Boots and Shoes at our Union Street Store Will Continue All This Week

Last week we did a tremendous business, and now that the excitement of the Exhibition is over we look for an even greater business. This sale coming as it does at a time when families are needing footwear for immediate and future requirements should appeal to people in all sections of the city. Chances to procure thoroughly reliable goods at such remarkably low prices do not often occur. Make it a point to visit this sale, try coming in the mornings when the rush is not so great and you can have a better opportunity of examining the many bargains offered. See the splendid line of Womens boots of excellent material, stylishly made at 78 and 98 cents a pair.

Remember the Sale is at our Union Street Store. Cash only. No Goods on Approval.

WATERBURY & RISING

WILBUR WRIGHT SCORES A GREAT TRIUMPH IN THE AIR

He Travels 61 Miles in His Aeroplane in Presence of French Officials and Thus Eclipses His Brother Orville's Record at Washington.

Le Mans, Sept. 21.—In the presence of the officials of the Aero Club of Sarthe, General Bazaine-Hayter, commander of the Fourth Army Corps, the American ambassador, Henry White, a large number of French and foreign officers and aeroplane experts and a wildly cheering crowd, numbering 10,000, Wilbur Wright, the American aeronaut, this afternoon accomplished a signal triumph, capturing the world's record for his brother, Orville Wright, with a marvellously impressive flight in his powerful machine of one hour, thirty-nine minutes and fifty-one seconds, covering in that time an actual distance of 98 kilometres, or nearly sixty-one miles.

Owing to the recent accident at Fort Meyer, today's trial for the Michelin Cup for the greatest distance covered by an aeroplane in 1908, and the Aero Club prize of \$1,000 for the longest flight over an enclosed ground, attracted intense interest, although the spectators displayed the utmost deference and sympathy.

Mr. Wright at first appeared nervous, and ill-luck seemed to be pursuing him. The wind was too high in the morning to permit of a flight, and when it fell, at four o'clock this afternoon, Mr. Wright made three false starts.

Finally, at 5.15, after the direction of the starting rail had been changed to a point in the test, on the breeze, which was then blowing gently about four miles an hour, the aviator got away nicely, sailing majestically up the field amid thun-

dering cheers. Red flags were posted at regular intervals, which permitted the spectators to estimate the distance of the flight as Mr. Wright proceeded. After rounding the upper turn Wright swept back to where the thousands were gathered and began describing ellipses. Round and round he went with the regularity of clock-work, the steadiness of a railroad train. The great crowd was at once delighted and amazed at the remarkable stability shown by the aeroplane.

Wright at first manifested extraordinary prudence, flying so low that he seemed almost to skim the earth, but on the thirteenth round he rose to sixty feet. The sun was just then setting, glowing like gold, and the aeroplane appeared like a huge bird circling the plane. Spontaneous cheers greeted the picture and these were redoubled as he successfully surpassed his own record and then his brother's.

In the gathering darkness the spectacle became thrilling. The aeroplane could no longer be seen at the farther end of the field; it appeared and disappeared in the gloom like a white phantom, but the sound of the ceaseless churn of the propellers told the multitude, which had now grown frantic, that Wright still was in the air. Matches were lighted to keep watch of the fleeting minutes and night had fallen when at the end of the thirty-third round Wright, shut off his motor and came lightly to the ground in front of the derrick.

MANY PEOPLE AT THE CHATHAM FAIR

Chatham, N. B., Sept. 21.—The exhibition closed on Saturday night, after a very successful run of five days. The total attendance was 12,356, exclusive of the admissions to the firemen's sports and horse races, which numbered about 2,500. There were over three hundred entries in the various departments and the quality of the exhibits was highly commended by the judges. These were:—Fruits—William Brown and J. Bebbington; grains—C. F. Alward; cattle—Thomas Drysdale; sheep—W. J. Robb; fowls—A. Thompson; fancy work—Mrs. F. A. Taylor and Mrs. Stanley Goggin.

The dining hall and refreshment stands were in charge of the Y. M. C. A., who served excellent meals in the new dining room, and won warm praise from all their patrons for the variety and the excellence of their menus. The ladies in charge of the tables and the young lady waitresses who assisted them, did every thing in their power to cater to the wants of the diners and although the rush at times was very great the service was exceedingly prompt. This is the first time that the Y. M. C. A. has attempted the catering at the exhibition hall, and they covered themselves with glory. George E. Knight, H. Pont and A. B. MacKinnon had general superintendence of the work, and the ladies to whose efforts a great deal of the success is due, were: Mrs. Fred Pallen, Mrs. James Vanstone, Mrs. Alexander MacKinnon, Mrs. William Luke, Mrs. Joseph Dickens, Mrs. Alex. Watling, Mrs. L. H. Abbott, Mrs. George E. Knight, Mrs. Walter Grogble, Mrs. A. W. Watters, Mrs. George McLean, Mrs. George B. Fraser, Mrs. E. S. Peacock, Mrs. George Tait, Mrs. George E. Fisher, Mrs. O. B. Lawson, Miss Alice Logie, and a score of pretty young waitresses.

WINNIPEG MAN CURED OF RHEUMATISM

Remarkable Case of Cure After Specialists Failed.

Winnipeg, Man.—A prominent resident of this city, who for personal reasons does not wish his name mentioned publicly, but who permits us to show his letter to interested enquirers, writes to say that he was suddenly taken with excruciating pains in the back and side, which were pronounced by his physicians as Rheumatism. Hot applications were at once resorted to, the usual medicines administered, supplemented by electrical treatment, but all to no purpose. In his desperation he took Gin Pills on his own account, and in a few hours after taking the first pill the pains commenced to subside. He continued taking them and in 48 hours he had not an ache or a pain left.

Gin pills are sold at 50c. a box—6 for \$2.50. Send to us if your dealer does not handle them. Sample box free if you mention this paper.

Dept. U. National Drug & Chemical Co., Limited, Toronto.

SUSSEX EXHIBITION OPENED LAST NIGHT

Sussex, N. B., Sept. 21.—Wet disagreeable weather attended the first day of the Sussex exhibition. The probabilities are, however, the formal opening tomorrow evening will be favored by fine weather. This evening the public was admitted to the grounds and buildings, although many exhibits were not in position. The agricultural section of the exhibition is particularly good and already many exhibits of live stock are on the grounds. In the main building industrial exhibits occupy the greater space.

The Sussex Mercantile Company has two booths, one devoted to pianos and organs and the other to plumbing, ranges, etc.

James Bros., of Apohaqui, have a fine exhibit of fur garments.

King Asbell & Co., of Sussex, have made bees' honey a feature of the exhibition.

W. B. McKay & Co. have on exhibition woodworking machinery and examples of refrigerators.

The exhibit of H. E. Gould, florist, occupies a prominent place on the floor of the main building.

W. B. McKay & Co. have devoted a booth to furniture.

The hardware exhibit of Connelly & Fairweather consists of pumps, stoves and paint.

Near the main entrance the Sussex Mineral Springs Co. have a most attractive booth.

The Halifax Optical Co. have also a striking exhibit.

John A. Odell, of Sussex, has a fine exhibit of carriages.

Many of those on the pike at the St. John exhibition are here. The Tom Thumb and Lilliputians are also here and gave the first performance this evening. The fair will be in full swing tomorrow.

An accident to the electric lighting plant left the buildings in darkness half an hour tonight. The attendance, considering the drawbacks, was good.

Cattle judging begins tomorrow. Guernseys will be judged in the morning, Holsteins in the afternoon, Ayrshires, Wednesday morning, grade cattle in the afternoon and horses Thursday.

The judges are: W. F. Huntington, P. Q., dairy cattle; Thos. Drysdale, Allans Corners, P. Q., beef cattle, swine, sheep; Dr. J. Standish, Walkerton, Ontario, horses; A. C. Smith, Waltham (Mass.), poultry; C. F. Alward, Havelock, agricultural produce; John C. Miles, St. John, paintings; Mrs. McLellan and Miss Chisholm, St. John, ladies work.

The exhibit of cattle is the largest ever in Sussex, the cattle pens are filled and horse stalls are used for cattle. Other stock is up to the average in numbers.

The quarterly meeting of the King's Daughters, held last evening, was taken up with review of the work of the past three months and discussion of winter plans. The educational classes will be hoped for. It has been decided, beginning on Oct. 1, to give up the service which has been held at 4 o'clock on Sunday afternoons and instead have service at 7.15 o'clock on Thursday evenings. This, it is hoped, will result in larger attendance.

A clever popular Candy Curo Tablet—called Preventics—is being dispensed by druggists everywhere. In a few hours, Preventics are said to break any cold—completely. And Preventics, being so safe and toothsome, are very fine for children. No Quinine, no laxative, nothing harsh nor sickening. Box of 48—25c. Sold by all druggists.

PRESENCE OF BOTH GREAT PARTY HEADS IN ONTARIO CREATES MUCH INTEREST

Sir Wilfred Laurier and Hon. G. P. Graham at Tilbury and R. L. Borden, Premier Roblin and Hon. Mr. Hanna at Pembroke Keep the Political Pot Boiling at a Lively Rate—Rallies in Moncton and Liberal Ward Meetings in St. John.

Tilbury, Ont., Sept. 21.—Sir Wilfred Laurier and G. P. Graham received another splendid welcome here today. There were 8,000 visitors in town and the streets were gaily decorated.

Sir Wilfred in his speech thanked the people for their unparalleled demonstration and intimated that the government had done nothing to forfeit the confidence of the people.

An address was presented from the daughters of farmers in the neighborhood and the premier gallantly kissed the young lady, Miss Corbett, who read it.

After paying tributes to the candidates for election who were with him on the platform, the premier referred to parliament's dissolution. He said he thought the time had come to consult the people. There were great works in hand and the government wanted to be assured whether it had kept faith which people had three times reposed in it. He was confident the verdict would be the same as at the last three elections. There was no cause, he said, why the people should have lost confidence in him and his ministers.

Appealing to old reformers, he reminded them of representative government won by Baldwin and Lafontaine, of the representation by population won by George Brown and of confederation, the policy of Brown, made use of by the Conservative party. It was left for the reformers of today to carry out the principles of confederation for the protection of minorities, and the guardianship of the people's rights. That was the record of the Liberal party.

He said the Conservatives had brought forward no great principles and could point to no great victories. Their one cry was simply a cry of scandal. He went on to say that the Conservative party that they always shone in the words calling for purity, but not in deeds.

Citing the cases of the Ross rifle and Hodgins' charges which he said were exploded scandals, he said he had been won by Baldwin and Lafontaine, of the representation by population won by George Brown and of confederation, the policy of Brown, made use of by the Conservative party. It was left for the reformers of today to carry out the principles of confederation for the protection of minorities, and the guardianship of the people's rights. That was the record of the Liberal party.

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Conservative policy was to develop and improve all national waterways.

Hon. W. J. Hanna repeated his Halifax speech, pointing up the immigration policy of the government which he charged had filled the Ontario asylums with foreign born and criticizing the government's record in regard to safeguarding provincial rights.

Frederick McEwen, who spoke last, blamed the government for the imposition of the embargo against Canadian cattle in Great Britain. He claimed that Theodore Burrell, M.P., had received 1,428 square miles of timber from the government in the West and had made "millions and millions" in the deal and charged graft on every hand and concluded by saying that Mr. Borden had inherited the ability for government possessed by Sir John Macdonald, Sir Charles Tupper and other Conservatives.

Lorne.

J. S. Gregory, chairman; W. H. Shaw, secretary.

Lansdown.

Henry Hilyard, chairman; J. P. Quinn, vice chairman; R. J. Cotter, secretary; F. Tapley, chairman of ward committee; D. Hargarty, H. Dever, Frank Watson, M. Hillis, P. Mahoney, George R. Craigie, A. M. Rowan, committeemen.

Stanley.

Joseph Kiernin, chairman; Daniel Betts, vice chairman; Ralph McCormick, secretary.

Victoria.

J. L. McAvity, chairman; Thomas Nagle, secretary.

The meeting room in this ward was filled and several speeches were made. In addition to the officers named the meeting appointed the following executive committee for the campaign: T. H. Estabrooks, H. B. Schofield, Thomas Nagle, James Whelly, J. B. McLean, J. W. Jamieson, J. L. Fleming, George Kennedy and Albert Harris.

Guys.

William Saunderson, chairman; J. Fifth Britain, secretary; Thomas Rippey, John Lyons, Herbert McLean, Frank Carney and Elmer Young, committeemen.

Brooks.

Harvey Ring, chairman; Frederick Menely, secretary. The meeting was attended by a large number of electors.

Mr. Ring was re-elected chairman unanimously. W. J. Irons and Richard Lee were appointed district chairmen and A. R. C. Clarke, W. E. Scully, George W. Fawcett and Timothy Donovan were appointed a committee for the campaign.

Nearly 100 workers gathered in the Odd-fellows' Hall, Carleton, the meeting place of Guys ward and the campaign was discussed. It was decided to divide the ward into four districts for a short address, and a chairman was appointed for each district. The Brooks ward meeting was also well attended.

Lorne, Lansdowne and Stanley wards met in Temple of Honor Hall, Main street. Henry Hilyard presided and opened at his request. Speeches by the retiring president and by Mr. Russell, who was elected, were made.

The Wellington ward meeting in the Masons and Bricklayers' Hall, Brussels street, was addressed by John Keefe, president of the Liberal executive and by Dr. G. G. Corbett. Another meeting will be held on Wednesday night.

F. J. G. Knowlton, representing the executive for the city and John F. Morrison, the secretary of the ward, spoke in Prince ward in the rooms at 8 Waterloo street.

Dukes, Queens and Sydney wards met in Berymyn's Hall. Committees were appointed in each and the electors of Sydney named a delegation to meet the Young Liberals Association. Dukes and Queens wards met again tonight and may also appoint a delegation to meet the Young Liberals.

The officers elected are:—

Kings.

The electors of Kings ward met at 11 Germain street. After the chairman and secretary had been elected adjournment was made till tomorrow evening. The following were chosen: E. Lantulum, chairman; Dennis Burke, secretary.

Queens.

D. J. Brown, chairman; J. D. P. Lewin, secretary.

Dukes.

Colonel M. B. Edwards, chairman; J. H. Doody, vice chairman; Dr. Stanley B. Smith, secretary.

Sidney.

Thomas Gorham, chairman; W. G. Kee, vice chairman; John Griffith, secretary; Leonard Chesley, John Griffith and W. J. Magee, delegation to the Young Liberals Association.

Wellington.

Timothy Collins, chairman; George W. Colwell, vice chairman; Edward Conley, secretary.

Prince.

John A. McAllister, chairman; John F. Morrison, secretary.

Dufferin.

James V. Russell, chairman; J. J. Donovan, secretary. There was a large gathering of the electors in this ward. They will meet again on Wednesday.

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of Apple River, N. S.; William H., of

MACKENZIE KING IS READY FOR THE POLITICAL FIGHT

He Resigns His Office as Deputy Minister of Labor and Other Positions Which Accompany it and Accepts a Liberal Nomination in North Waterloo.

Ottawa, Sept. 21.—W. L. MacKenzie King has resigned the position of deputy minister of labor to contest North Waterloo, in the Liberal interests. His letter of resignation to the minister, which was received here this evening, reads as follows:—

Toronto, Ont., Sept. 21.

"Dear Mr. Lemieux—Having been honored by the Liberals of the North Riding of my native county with the nomination to contest the riding in their interests at the present elections and having decided to accept the nomination, I respectfully beg to tender my resignation as deputy minister of the department of labor, and the positions of editor of the Labor Gazette, registrar of boards of conciliation and investigation, which have been held jointly with the office of deputy minister.

"I need scarcely assure you that the present decision has not been reached without most careful consideration, and that it is prompted solely by a sense of public duty and a belief that the larger sphere of politics affords ample opportunities of public service. There is hardly a phase of our national life which does not affect industrial conditions and which industrial conditions do not in turn affect, and my interest in the welfare of Canada, and the people of this dominion, leads me to desire an opportunity of sharing in the solution of some of the larger problems which are arising and will continue to arise in this connection.

"The interests and future of the department of labor are so near and real to me that I would hesitate even now to take the step I do were I not entirely confident that the welfare of the department would be fully protected and promoted by F. A. Adams, the present secretary and the officers associated with him.

"Next to the immediate work of the department, I regret most my separation from the civil service of Canada. An association of over eight years, in every respect so profitable and pleasant, is not easily broken, but I shall carry with me into my new sphere of duties, a knowledge of the needs of the department and the service, and shall through the future lose no opportunity of furthering both.

"In asking you to accept my resignation I wish to express my deep appreciation of the helpful and pleasant relations which my association with you in the duties of the department has involved, and an abiding sense of gratitude to the members of the staff for the faithfulness and efficiency with which they have assisted me in the carrying on of its work. I am, dear Mr. Lemieux,

"Very sincerely yours,

"W. L. MACKENZIE KING."

A Toronto despatch says that Mr. King was at his father's residence there when he received the news of his selection and having accepted the nomination handed out the following statement to the press: "My acceptance of the Liberal nomination in North Waterloo is a step which has not been taken without long and earnest consideration. My work of the past eight years, during which time the department of labor has grown to be one of the most important departments of the government, has