INSTANCES ON DIAMOND WHICH SHOW UMPIRE MUST HAVE NERVE

Some Experiences of O'Day—Fitzimmons Thirty Years in Ring—One Football Player Killed, Another Probably Fatally Hurt — General Sporting News

Hank O'Day has as much or more, nerve than any living umpire. The veteran umpire of the National League has faced a series of difficult decisions in baseball the past three years, more than have fallen to the lot of any other official of the game. They have been the most critical points on which a mere waver would have brought a storm of undying wrath on the man.

His latest exhibition of nerve was shown on a recent Sunday in the game between the Cubs and the White Sox,during the post season series. When Reulbach went through his now famous balking motion, O'Day came through with the decision that gave the battle to the White Sox. It required a lot of backbone and was especially hard , as it came on a Cub field before a partisan crowd. And it gave the White Sox a chance for the title.

Last year, it will be remembered, O'Day decided the notorious Merkle case of "touching second." At that time he decided against the home team, when a victory would have meant a league pennant. Hank was all primed for the occasion, as Johnny Evers had brought up the same case at Pittsburg a few weeks previously. It took all the nerve a man had to make that decision, but O'Day was "there."

Then, the year before that, during the world series between the Cubs and Tigers, O'Day decided a case which resulted in a tied game. It was played at the West Side and the score was 3 to 3. Slagle was at third and Steinfeldt at bat. "Wild Bill" Donovan was pitching, and suddenly the catcher let the ball go through him. Slagel darted for the plate. He would have scored even if Steiny hadn't tried to interfere, but O'Day called him out. This was another case of deciding against the home team where nerve was required. That score would have won the game, and it was badly wanted by the Cubs. But it resulted in a tie.

* * *

President J. J. McCaffery wired from New York to Toronto that Joe Kelley has signed as manager for the Toronto team for next season. He came to terms with President McCaffery. Shortstop Mahling has been sold to Montreal and will play there next season.

* * *

Boston, Oct. 30—The management of the Providence team of the Eastern Base Ball League announced in this city tonight that James J. Collins, of Buffalo (N. Y.), and former manager of the Boston American League team, had been engaged to manage the Providence nine during next season. Collins succeeds Hugh Duffy,who is now manager of the Chicago American League team.

The Ring

It seems beyond belief that a man could actively engage in the game of fisticuffs for thirty straight years, but such is the record Bob Fitzsimmons will have established if he journeys to Australia this fall, as is arranged, and fights under the banner of Hugh D. McIntosh. When the fans start talking about the "greatest fighter who ever lived," they wouldn't be making a very grievous error if they award the palm to the Titian-tinted exblacksmith. During these thirty years, he met more tough men than any heavy or middleweight who ever laced on a glove, not even barring the unbeaten Jeffries. In fact he met practically all of the dangerous men Jeff met and several whom the latter did not meet.

If Fitz doesn't change his mind about going to Australia in the meantime, it will be his first visit to the old home and fireside in nearly twenty years. He left Sydney in the Spring of 1890 and 1910 will not be far distant when he again sets foot on the old stamping grounds.

Immediately before sailing for San Francisco he was beaten by Jim Hall in four rounds. This bout has since been discussed thousands of times by the boxing enthusiasts of this country. Some have hinted that it was a prearranged affair. others that Fitz "stopped" and it has even been claimed that Fitzsimmons admitted that he "laid down" because he needed the money. Be that as it may, none of his fights in this country would give grounds for any such charges. He has surely fought on the level while on American soil, he has won every time he could and as for gameness, few men have given more convincing proofs that they possessed true fighting courage than he.

In New Orleans, the first time he fought Maher, Paythur hung a haymaker on his chin early in the fight that almost made Maher tickets worth a hundred cents on the dollar. Fitz had an imaginary view of every star in the heavens, and foxy Joe Choynski who, with Jimmy Carroll and Alex Greggians was behind him, did a lot of scheming and quick thinking to stave off defeat for his man. He succeeded. Tired and groggy as Fitz was he came back and won. To win after being almost out requires two things, generalship and gameness in generous plentitude.

The following year, in the same town, Fitz hooked up with Jim Hall. For three rounds Hall gave him as artistic a trimming as one man could give another. Martin Julian, who was managing Fitz, admitted at the time that "it looked awfully bad for Bob in the third and early in the fourth. Hall seemed to have his number and was peppering him at will." And yet, although he was being severely punished, Fitz made a game rally in the fourth and put a right swing to Hall's evhin and put him to the Ostermoor as cold as a wedge. A man with a faint heart could never have done it. Hall was not a novice by any means, and besides being a clever, hard-hitting boxer of the first flight, he had scored one victory over Fitz. They say that once you knock a man out it is easy to do it the second time. That is one time the theory broke in the middle and wouldn't stand up. Hall had stopped Fitz in Australia in four rounds; so, not to be outdone in politeness by his fellow countryman, Fitz returned the compliment at New Orleans in the same number of rounds.

* * *

The monster benefit which is being arranged for Young Corbett will take place in New York on Christmas night at one of the big halls.

George Considine and Gym Bagley have the affair in hand, and will see that the little fellow gets everything that is sent his way. Sporting editors in all the big cities will receive contributions and forward them to the treasurer.

A souvenir programme, such as was arranged for the McGovern benefit, will be printed, illustrated by the leading cartoonists of the country. The managers will try to get Kid Lavigne, Joe Gans, Battling Nelson and all the great fighters who are at present in the east.

San Francisco, Oct. 30—Willus Britt,the well known sporting man, of this city, and brother of the former lightweight champion, James Edward Britt, died suddenly today at St. Joseph's Hospital.

Willus Britt was formerly manager of Stanley Ketchel, "Battling" Nelson and other pugilists.

Jeannette Knocks Out Kubiack.

Paris, Oct. 30—Joe Jeannette, of New York, knocked out Al Kubiack, of Michigan, here tonight in a scheduled twenty-round contest.

Hockey

Joe Power, president of the E. C. H. A., and captain of the Quebec team, last year, has played his last hockey match, according to a statement made to a friend in a letter. Joe is just out of the hospital after a severe attack of pneumonia, so severe, in fact, that it was feared at one time that he would not recover.

Football

West Point, N. Y., Oct. 31—Cadet Eugene A. Byrne, of Buffalo (N. Y.), a fourth year man at the United States Military Academy, died in the Cadet hospital at 6.30 o'clock this morning, a sacrifice to football. The army is accustomed to death, but not in this deplorable form; and this tragedy of the gridiron had brought such poignant grief to officers and cadets alike that the end of football at West Point and Annapolis is predicted by many.

Young Byrne expired just as the sun was rising over the hills along the Hudson, with his grief-stricken father, John Byrne, a civil war veteran, at his bedside. Brave as was the young soldier's fight against death, it was hopeless from the start. Buried beneath a mass of struggling players in the Harvard-Army game yesterday, his neck was twisted and broken by the weight of the crushing pile above him, and he was picked up with every nerve of his body except those of his head and face helpless to perform their function.

Young Byrne was only 21 years old, but was a veteran of the army football team and popular with his classmates and officers. He was acting as captain of the eleven yesterday and he gave his life, too early perhaps, but as his father wished, struggling on the field for the honor of the army.

West Point, N. Y., Oct. 31—Because of the death of Eugene A. Byrne, of Buffalo (N. Y.), no more football will be played by the West Point eleven this year. This statement was made by Col. Hugh L. Scott, superintendent of the United States Military Academy, late tonight, after a consultation with the athletic authorities of the academy on the death of young Byrne, who expired this morning as a result of injuries sustained in the Harvard game yesterday.

Kokomo, Ind., Oct. 31—In a football game between teams representing Kokomo and Noblesville today, Ogle Seagraves of Kokomo, was probably fataly injured. He was kicked in the back of the head and suffered concussion of the brain, superinducing convulsions. His skull probably was fractured.

U. N. B. Defeats Algonquins.

The best football game seen here this season was played on the Victoria grounds Saturday afternoon between the U. N. B. team and the Algonquins. The day was raw and cold, but excellent weather for players themselves. Only a small crowd witnessed the game, but those who attended were amply repaid for having to stand out in the cold. Although the U. N. B. team won out, the Algonquins claim that the free kick that won U. N. B. the game should have been awarded to the local men. Finley, of the Algonquins, was interfered with, according to friends of the St. John team, and not one of the U. N. B. men. However, this should not take any merit from the college boys, as the kick that won the game was made from the 50-yard line by Deedes, their captain, who made one of the prettiest kicks ever made on the Victoria grounds. The game was very even throughout and had it not been for the penalty kick would probably have resulted in a tie. The wind was strong throughout the afternoon and prevented many good kicks being made. Arthur McCluskey refereed the game, and with the exception of the award to the U. N. B., officiated in a capable manner. This is the first game for the U. N. B. in their tour and judging from their playing Saturday they should make the other college teams hustle.

Algonquins.	U. N. B.
Fullback.	
Finley	Jones
Halfbacks.	
Fully	Babbitt
Drynan	Kinghorn
Melrose	Willis
Howard	Kuhring
Quarters.	
McGowan	Jennings
Clark	McKeen
Forwards.	
Finley	Deedes
Thorne	Alexander
Goodspeed	Armstrong
McKinnon	Dickson
Stubbs	McNair
Smith	Lynch
C. Seeley	Spicer
Roberts	Brooks
S. Seeley	

The game scheduled to take place between the Curries and Micmacs did not materialize through the inability of either of the teams to secure a ball.

American Games

At West Point—Harvard defeated the Military Academy.

At New Haven—Yale defeated Amherst, 34 to 0.

At Philadelphia—University of Pennsylvania defeated the Carlisle Indians, 29 to 6.

At Princeton, N. J.—Princeton Freshman defeated Harvard Freshman 9 to 0.

At Hanover, N. H.—Dartmouth defeated Bowdoin 12 to 0.

At Waterville, Me.—Colby University defeated Syracuse University 43 to 0.

At Annapolis, Md.—Princeton defeated the Naval Academy 5 to 3.

At Medford, Mass—Springfield Training School defeated Tufts 6 to 5.

Ot Orono, Me.—University of Maine defeated Bates 15 to 6.

At St. Louis—The Pilgrims of England defeated an all western team 4 to 0 for the Ernest Cochran cup, valued at $1,500.

At Ithaca, N. Y.—Williams College defeated Cornell 3 to 0.

Athletic

Edgar Shee, manager for Hans Holmer, is anxious to have Holmer meet Shrubb at the full Marathon distance or at 20 miles, whichever Shrubb prefers. Shrubb in the early part of the summer stated that he would meet Holmer at any distance and in any city, winner to take all. Holmer is now willing to run Shrubb inside of ten days if he wishes, and under the condition that he stipulated, namely, winner to take all. Holmer is also ready to accommodate Longboat, Sellen, Wood and Meadows at 15, 20 or 26 miles, if they will run on the basis of winner take all.

* * *

Bowling

On St. Peter's Y. M. A. alleys on Saturday night, the Shamrocks, captained by Arthur Delaney, defeated a team captained by Maurice Delaney.

ARCHDUKE IN JAIL ON SWINDLE CHARGE

Twenty Year Old and Defrauds Tradesmen—Wife Aged Fifty

Paris, Nov. 1—A man about 20 years of age, who says he is called Count Cubata, but who is really Archduke Karl Heinrich, son of Archduke Otho, and a woman aged 50 years, who has a certificate showing she was married to Count Cubata in 1905, have been arrested on the charge of swindling tradesmen. The couple occupied a handsome apartment on the Avenue Kleber. The woman says she was born in New York. She was formerly the wife of an American named Beck or Peck, who is now dead. She and Count Cubata took the apartment in the Avenue Kleber a month ago.

They had little baggage, but were accompanied by seven children. The principal charge against them is that they procured 200,000 francs worth of jewels without paying for them. Half of the jewelry was found in their possession.

It is also charged that they obtained other goods to the value of 200,000 francs by false pretences. Their latest attempt at swindling was to order 200,000 francs worth of furs.

A POLLUTED WELL

To the Editor of the Times:

Sir,—I would beg to call the attention of the health authorities to the polluted or poisoned well at 142 Mount Pleasant, the property of James H. Venning, Jr. In the spring, the proprietor ordered placed, twenty feet from the well, two loads of mixed privy and rotten horse manure. The frost was at the time about two feet thick in the ground with a descent of about three feet to the well. Under the heavy freshet, the rains then prevailing for several days' duration, ran into and mixed with the water contained in the well. When the well-water showed a brown or copper color, similar to the manure pile, we desisted from drinking it and escaped sickness. The proprietor's household continued to drink it, and in about two or three weeks after were all very sick, and one showed symptoms of typhoid, as diagnosed by the doctor. The board of health was notified and tendered advice, but the well is not yet cleansed and purified, and both proprietor and tenant have for eight months had to procure water from neighbors across the street.

The importance of the case is shewn in the fact that a dead horse forty feet from the stream that supplies Perth, on the Saint John river, with drinking water, has laid low with typhoid practically every inhabitant of that village. There is evidence that a well so situated on Mount Pleasant, only twenty feet from human excreta and rotten stable manure, and which suplies at times water to many neighbors on the hill, is a serious condition, and it will be the duty of a vigilant public health department to further investigate the case that typhoid may not spread. Only an inspection of the well and advice by the board to clean it has been made so far, the owner entirely ignoring their orders. A notice of "poison" placed on the well would be necessary in its present condition to protect those of the public who have happened to frequent it in the past and do not know it is impure.

Respectfully,
J. S. CLIMO.

PALPITATION OF THE HEART

One of the first danger signals that announce something wrong with the heart is the irregular or violent throb. Often there is only a fluttering sensation, or an "all gone" sinking feeling; or, again, there may be a most violent beating, with flushings of the skin, and visable pulsations of the arteries.

There may also be experienced a smothering sensation , gasping for breath, and feeling as though about to die.

In all such cases the action of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills in quieting the heart and restoring it to its normal beat, is, beyond all question marvellous, as our thousands of testimonals will show.

Mrs. Martha Mason, Marlbank, Ont., writes:—"Just a few lines to let you know what Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills have done for me. I have been troubled with weakness and palpitation of the heart, would have severe choking spells and could scarcely lie down at all. I tried many remedies but got none to answer my case like your pills did. I can recommend them highly to all with heart or nerve trouble."

Price 50 cents per box, or 3 boxes for $1.25 at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

STUNG.

He—Yes, de Sport said if I came here today he'd point out an easy thing.

She—And won't he keep his word?

He—Yes; after this race he'll point out me.

Bronchitis

exhausts the vitality more quickly than any ordinary food or medicine can restore it.

For over thirty-five years

Scott's Emulsion

has relieved bronchitis in all stages; it is the tonic lung-remedy used the world over in this disease; nothing equals it in keeping up and restoring flesh and strength.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

Send 10c., name of paper and this ad. for our beautiful Savings Bank and Child's Sketch-Book. Each bank contains a Good Luck Penny.

SCOTT & BOWNE
126 Wellington St., West. Toronto, Ont.

F. H. LEONARD GIVES ADDRESS HERE ON CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

An interesting and instructive lecture on Christian Science, a demonstrable religion was delivered in the Opera House yesterday afternoon before one of the largest audiences ever in that theatre on a Sunday afternoon. The lecturer was Frank H. Leonard, C. S. B., of Brooklyn, a member of the Christian Science board of lectureship of the First Church of Christ Scientist in Boston.

Hon. J. D. Hazen presided and introduced the lecturer. In his introductory remarks Premier Hazen referred to the increased breadth of the public mind in regard to debatable questions. There was a greater respect for the man whose opinions were not always just the same as our own and there was always room for these differences of opinion. He referred to the fact that Mr. Leonard had a wide connection in this province and was a near relative of the late Hon. A. G. Blair.

Mr. Leonard, who is a pleasing speaker has a strong vein of humor and an apparently inexhaustible fund of anecdotes and stories, which he used freely to illustrate the points made in his lecture.

In opening, he referred to the increased tendency to investigate all questions of a religious nature. Proof was now demanded of every statement made and people were not content to accept any teaching as true simply because some one had affirmed it but had not proved the statements. Individual salvation was the one great problem in life and while people have read the Bible heretofore they are studying it today. The result is an awakening which carries with it the conviction that many things formerly believed to be God-created and God-given are now seen to be but misconceptions relative to God and what He creates—misconceptions that require to be corrected. Mr. Leonard then went on to discuss the question of life and contended that the teaching that life was but a brief span of existence given man wherein he might prepare himself to die was erroneous. On this point he said:

"Unconsciously we have all fallen into the error of thinking that eternal life will begin for each of us when our experience here has ended, but thoughtful consideration makes us know that eternal life never began and will never end, that it is the same yesterday, today, and forever. The fact that life is and is eternal, is positive proof that death is not, and leads us to search the scriptures that we may find how to turn from death unto life.

"It will be argued that this statement of Jesus referred simply to the spiritual life; and this is true, for there is only one life and that life is Spirit, God. The work which Christian Science is doing for mankind today is enabling us to eliminate from consciousness the belief that there is any life other than the spiritual, and is bringing dominion and power to the one who before was held in bondage,—subject to all things, master of none. When Jesus said, 'If a man keep my saying, he shall never see death,' the saying he referred to was this: 'He that believeth on me, the works that I do shall he do also; and greater works than these shall he do; because I go unto my Father.' The works He was doing when He made this statement were these: He was healing the sick, cleansing the lepers, casting out evils, and raising the dead, 'by the Spirit of God'—to His glory, and to the liberation of all those who turned to Him.

"Unless these same works are being accomplished today, we are Christians in name only. To be a Christian means to be a follower of the Word and must bring out all the fruits which Jesus said should be brought out by those who followed Him 'in spirit and in truth.'

"It is taught that the healing of the sick without medical agency, as Jesus healed, is miraculous, and that the time for miracles has gone by. We are told that today, God's word is destroying sin and saving the sinner just as it did in the early days of the Christian era, and that the only reason Jesus healed the sick as He did when on earth was to convince the Jews, who were a stiff-necked people, that He was the Messiah of promise and the fulfilment of prophecy. Do we not know that never in the history of the world were there so many who need to be convinced that Christ is the Messiah, as at the present time? Shall it be urged that all of the stiff-necked people were Jews who died two thousand years ago? Shall it be urged that we no longer need proof that Christ is the Messiah? Or shall we recognize the error of our former ways, and in humility study the life and teaching of Christ Jesus on earth, so that we may be able to fulfil His promise and show to the doubter and unbeliever of today that He was 'the Son of the Living God'—the absolute fulfilment of all prophecy and every promise which the Bible holds out to mankind?

"There is no way whereby we can demonstrate that God is true, other than by doing His will and manifesting His supremacy in all things. The Bible teaches us that God is 'a very present help in trouble.' Mankind say that He is in cases of sin, but that if one be sick, he must turn to medicine if he expects to regain his health. There is nothing in the Bible that gives authority for any one to say in what kind of trouble God may be a very present help, nor to say there is a trouble that is beyond God's ability or desire to overcome and destroy; and Christian Science teaches that a man has just as much right to take a sick trouble to God as he has a sin trouble, and just as much right to expect freedom from one as the other.

"The general belief is that one must have great faith in Christian Science before any benefit may be derived from treatment by a Christian Science practitioner. This belief is erroneous; all the faith one needs to have in Christian Science at the inception of his desire to be benefitted by it, is sufficient faith to find a practitioner and express the desire for treatment."

He then related his personal experience of how Christian Science treatment had cured him of a supposedly incurable organic disease dating from his birth. It was this cure which converted him to Christian Science.

Since his own case he had seen Christian Science cure cancer, tuberculosis, locomotor ataxia, deafness, blindness, paralysis, drunkenness and insanity, and his continued study of it had thoroughly convinced him that there was a Christian cure for all ills. He refuted the contention that Christian Scientists do not use the Bible using only "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," written by Mrs. Eddy. This statement was untrue, because Christian Science comes only as the result of continuous study of the Bible with the aid of the Christian Science text book. "Science and Health" was simply the Bible help used by the Christian Scientists. Christian Science did not deny God or the Christ, but they were accorded absolute reverence. As to their attitude on material remedies, Mr. Leonard said:

"Respecting the claims of materia medica, we can but ask, if God put drugs on the earth to preserve and save the life of mankind, why did Jesus, who came doing the will of the Father, fail to use them in the healing which he accomplished? Jesus never used anything for the healing of mankind from disease one may ask, Did not Jesus use material other than the word of God. Here some remedies when he put clay and spittle on the blind man's eyes? Now, this case, when understood, is one of the most wonderful lessons in the whole Bible. Do we believe that Jesus thought, when he put the clay on the man's eyes, it would restore his sight? If we do, then we believe this was an instance in which Jesus failed to foreknow what would happen, for according to the story, the clay failed to accomplish anything. Did the blind man see while the clay was on his eyes? No! Not until, in obedience to the command of Jesus, he went to the pool of Siloam and washed off the clay did the blind man see.

"Jesus thus taught us that as we cast aside all material remedies, no matter how simple, and go in the way of his appointing, blindly though it may be at first, our obedience will open the eyes that see not, and we shall behold the glory of God and of His Son, the living Christ. This is one of the few places in the Bible where not only the word but its meaning is given: "Go, wash in the pool of Siloam," which means "sent," was the command of Jesus. The man obeyed; and when he had washed, he saw. Manifestly it was not the clay, nor was it the water; it was his obedience to the word of God, as it came to him through Christ Jesus, which made him whole. Instantly our thought goes back to the story of Naaman, the leper who came to Elisha to be healed. The prophet sent word to him that he was to go and wash in the river Jordan seven times. The story intimates that he was angry at his advice, declaring that the waters of his own country were better than the waters of Jordan. He evidently wanted to be healed in his own way; but he was prevailed upon to be obedient to the word of God, as it came to him through the prophet, and he went and bathed in the river Jordan, and came forth every whit whole.

"When you and I are willing to be obedient, as were these men, then there will be nothing that we cannot take to the foot of the cross, and leave it there, coming away free and untrammeled, praising God for His wonderful goodness. Let me say this to those desirous of knowing God as Spirit, Principle, Mind: Do not be satisfied with any one's statement as to what Christian Science teaches, but go to the fountain-head and get knowledge, pure and unadulterated, by careful, prayerful study of your Bible, with the aid of the Christian Science text-book, 'Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures,' every line of which carries healing to its readers."

In conclusion Mr. Leonard asked for a fair trial of the religion he advocated:

"We ask you to investigate, not Christian Scientists, but Christian Science, and see how absolutely it reveals the Godly standard wherein what blesses one blesses all. Every promise shall be fulfilled, and the grand work of Christ, as exemplified in Christian Science, be universally accepted. Then shall His will be done in earth as it is done in heaven; then shall we realize that His 'is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory forever;' see the full fruition of Love, have no other God than 'our Father which art in heaven,' who is everlasting Life, Truth and Love."

WHEEZER OR SNEEZER ?

Have You Heard of Hyomei for Catarrh, Asthma and Hay Fever

If you wheeze or sneeze, hawk or spit, shuffle or blow, something is the matter with the membrane of your respiratory tract, and you need Hyomei.

And you need Hyomei because it will cure you of any catarrhal or inflammatory condition that exists.

It isn't a stomach medicine, or spray, or douche, but a very pleasant, healing antiseptic balsam, from the eucalyptus forests of Australia. You breathe this balsamic air through a small, hard rubber inhaler, and it reaches every nook, corner and crevice of the membrane, and promptly kills the catarrh germs.

Chas. R. Wasson will sell you a complete Hyomei (pronounced High-o-me) outfit for $1.00, on the money back plan.

"I have been a victim of catarrh for many months, the glands around my eyes and nose being sore and swollen. My head felt dull and stuffy. Pains in the front and back of my head, also across my eyes were frequent and I had trouble in breathing, especially at night when trying to rest. I had doctored but got no relief until after using Hyomei. This relieved me in the first twenty-four hours and in less than two weeks I was practically cured. I cannot give too much praise to Hyomei." Mrs. Mary Philips, 153 McNab Street, Hamilton, Ont.

MI-O-NA Cures Dyspepsia.

Your money back if it don't. Gives immediate relief from heartburn, sour stomach, stomach distress and sick headache. 50 cents a large box at Chas. R. Wasson, Druggist, 100 King street.

THE VANDERBILT RACE

New York, Oct. 30—The fifth Vanderbilt cup race was won today by Harry F. Grant, driving at 60-horse power Alco car. His time for the 278.08 miles was four hours, 25 minutes, four seconds, an average speed of 62.8 miles. Edward Y. Parker, driving a 45 horse power Fiat finished second, five minutes and fifteen seconds behind Grant. William Knipper, driving a 40-horse power Chalmers-Detroit, was in third place when the race was declared off by the officers in charge.

WEALTH? BOSTON YOUTH TAKES BRIDE OF FIFTEEN

New York, Nov. 1—The marriage of Roy E. Pushee, son of John E. Pushee, a wealthy Boston business man, and Miss Gladys Dorothy Peck, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Peck, of Peck's Point at Stamford, Conn., was remarkable as the culmination of the romance of a schoolboy and schoolgirl, and because of the fact that the bride is but fifteen years old and left school to become the wife of young Pushee, who is twenty-one. He gave up a college course in order to marry.

Pushee was a student at Manor School, Stamford, a few years ago. He met Miss Peck at a school dance.

He entered Amherst College in 1907. This fall he did not return to college, but entered the manufacturing concern in Boston which was established by his grandfather, and is known as J. C. Pushee & Son.

The young couple motored to New York and left for Bermuda on their honeymoon.

DEATH OF BANKER

New York, Oct. 31—John Stewart Kennedy, lawyer, financier and philanthropist, died at his home here today of whooping cough. He was within two months of his 80th birthday, and is survived by a widow.

SAVED FROM AN OPERATION

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Belleriver, Que.—"Without Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I would not be alive. For five months I had painful and irregular periods and inflammation of the uterus. I suffered like a martyr and thought often of death. I consulted two doctors who could do nothing for me. I went to a hospital, and the best doctors said I must submit to an operation, because I had a tumor. I went back home much discouraged. One of my cousins advised me to take your Compound, as it had cured her. I did so and soon commenced to feel better, and my appetite came back with the first bottle. Now I feel no pain and am cured. Your remedy is deserving of praise."—Mrs. EMMA CHATEL, Valleyfield, Belleriver, Quebec.

Another Operation Avoided.

Adrian, Ga.—"I suffered untold misery from female troubles, and my doctor said an operation was my only chance, and I dreaded it almost as much as death. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound completely cured me without an operation."—LENA V. HENRY, R.F.D. 3.

Thirty years of unparalleled success confirms the power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to cure female diseases.

EQUITY SALE

THERE will be sold at Public Auction at Chubb's Corner (so called), corner of Prince William and Princess Streets, in the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, on Saturday the sixth day of November next, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, pursuant to the directions of a decretal order of the Supreme Court in Equity, made on Tuesday the Seventeenth day of November A. D. 1908, in a certain cause therein depending, wherein Alexander P. Barnhill is Plaintiff and George G. Robertson and John Kane are Defendadants and by Amendment wherein Alexander P. Barnhill is Plaintiff and George G. Robertson, John Kane and Robert Donnelly are Defendants, with the approbation of the undersigned Referee in Equity, the mortgaged lands and premises described in the Plaintiff's bill of complaint, and in the said decretal order in this cause, as follows, that is to say—

"All and singular that certain lot piece or parcel of land lying in the Parish of Lancaster in the said County of Saint John on the eastern side of the Musquash River conveyed by Benjamin Fowter to one Hugh Davidson by deed dated the 6th day of April A. D. 1860 and therein described as beginning at a stake standing in the southeastern side of Menzie's Mill Creek by the edge of the highland and marsh running thence south seventy degrees east over a large rock seven rods to the mill road thence along the northwest side of the said road to the bridge over Menzie's Mill stream thence across the said stream thence along the northwest edge of the said mill stream down Stream to the mill pond thence along the edge of the said pond to the dam and thence along the edge of the stream and creek about twelve rods thence across the said creek to the place of beginning together with the said mill also the privilege of the said mill creek and the banks thereof as far as the neap tide flows also the mill stream to the dam together with the banks thereof also the pond above the dam up stream to the upper dam also the said upper dam and the said upper pond to the south western side line of a lot granted to Patrick White together with the banks of the said pond as far as the water may rise back of the present dam up to the aforesaid side line also the privilege of browing logs on a rod of land on the northwestern side of the lower pond."

"Also" A certain parcel of land in the said Parish of Musquash and in the deed thereof from George Gamble and wife to the said Robert Donnelly described as follows: "Beginning at a stake standing on the northern bank of the Musquash river on a line run by Deputy O'Connor in the year 1835 running thence along said line north two and a half degrees east across the marsh to a marked spruce tree thence the same course over the hill to the westward of a large rock to the northeastern corner of the house formerly occupied by the late William McAulay thence westerly along the old garden fence so called to a stake standing four rods from the eastern bank of Sussex Creek thence along the eastern side of said creek down stream following the different courses thereof at four rods distance from the eastern bank thereof to the bank of the Musquash River aforesaid thence along the bank of the said river down stream to the place of beginning containing twelve acres more or less the same being all that certain tract and parcel of land conveyed by deed by the late Archibald Menzie to said William McAulay and bearing date December 12th, 1853, and bequeathed by said William McAuley to his son Robert McAuley and by said Robert McAuley conveyed to said Robert Donnelly by deed dated March 20th, 1871." Also "All that certain piece and parcel of land situate lying and being in the Parish of Lancaster in the County of Saint John heretofore granted by the Crown to John Hamilton Gray by grant bearing date the twentieth day of March A. D. 1847 being lots numbered thirty two and thirty three in the said grant the whole of the lands granted in the said grant being described as follows: namely Beginning at a spruce tree standing on the southerly bank of Shaw of Menzie's Lot at the northerly angle of lot number thirty four block thirty thence running by the magnet south fifty six chains to a stake thence west sixty one chains to a stake thence north fifty chains thence east forty six chains and thence following the several courses of the aforesaid bank or shore to an easterly direction to the place of beginning containing three hundred acres more or less distinguished as lots numbers thirty one, thirty two and thirty three," Also "All that certain lot piece or parcel of land situate lying and being in the said Parish of Musquash in the City and County of Saint John fronting on Queens Road, so called, and containing fifty nine acres more or less and being the lot granted to one Archibald Menzies by the Crown by grant bearing date the eighteenth day of August in the year of our lord one thousand eight hundred and forty five and known and distinguished as No. 24; All other lands owned by the said Mortgagors and each of them situate at or near Menzies Lake or at or near the stream flowing therefrom, and all their and each of their interest in all such lands and in and to the Donnelly Mill, milling and water rights at or near said Lake and Stream."

For terms of sale and other particulars apply to the Plaintiff's Solicitor or the undersigned Referee in Equity.

Dated this twenty-fifth day of August A. D. 1909.

CHARLES F. SANFORD,
Referee in Equity.

STEPHEN B. BUSTIN,
Plaintiff's Solicitor.
T. T. LANTALUM,
Auctioneer. 1617-11-7

EQUITY SALE

THERE will be sold at public auction at Chubb's corner (so called) in the City of Saint John in the City and County of Saint John and Province of New Brunswick on Saturday the sixth day of November A. D. 1909 at twelve o'clock noon pursuant to the directions of a certain Decretal Order of the Supreme Court in Equity made on the thirteenth day of July A. D. 1909 in a certain cause therein pending wherein William E. Earle is plaintiff and Richard Harrison, Alexander Macaulay, Beverly R. Macaulay and David J. Brown and Richard Harrison appointed under section 89 of chapter 4 53rd Victoria "An Act respecting practise and proceedings in the Supreme Court in Equity" to represent the estate of Matthew Harrison deceased are defendants with the approbation of the undersigned referee in equity, all the right title and interest of the defendants in and to a certain indenture of lease dated the first day of May A. D. 1898 and made between Thomas Gilbert (the lessor) of the one part and Matthew Harrison (the lessee) of the other part and in and to the leasehold lands and premises therein and in the plaintiff's bill described as "A certain part or portion of that certain lot of land lying and being in the City of Saint John aforesaid fronting on Saint David Street and known in the said City by the number 237 two hundred and thirty seven the said part or portion of said lot thereby demised and leased having a front of twenty seven feet eight inches on Saint David Street aforesaid and extending back to the rear of the said lot continuing the same breadth one hundred and twenty five feet more or less the same being that part of the said lot twenty five feet eight inches by one hundred and twenty five feet immediately adjoining the lot of land fronting on Saint David Street in the said City and known by the number 236 two hundred and thirty six together with the right of way in a certain alley-way of six feet." and also in and to a certain other indenture of lease dated the twenty seventh day of April A. D. 1898 and made between James Gilbert (the lessor) of the one part and the defendant Richard Harrison (the lessee) of the other part and in and to the leasehold lands and premises therein and in the plaintiff's bill described as "A certain part or portion of that certain lot of land lying and being in the City of Saint John aforesaid fronting on Saint David Street aforesaid and extending back to the rear of the said lot continuing the same breadth one hundred and twenty five feet immediately adjoining the lot of land fronting on Saint David Street and Union Street in the said City, and known therein by the number two hundred and thirty eight (238) together with the right of way in a certain alley-way six feet in width open and in use and part of said lot number 237 two hundred and thirty-seven and adjoining the portions of the said lot demised by the said indenture of lease" the same to be sold in two separate parcels as above described.

For terms of sale and other particulars apply to the plaintiff's solicitor, St. John, N. B.

Dated this twenty-fifth day of August A. D. 1909.

CHARLES F. SANFORD,
Referee in Equity.

STEPHEN B. BUSTIN,
Plaintiff's Solicitor.
T. T. LANTALUM,
Auctioneer. 1617-11-7

BODIES OF HESTIA VICTIMS IDENTIFIED

Yarmouth, Oct. 31—Sixteen bodies of the victims of the steamer Hestia are now at Yarmouth. Captain Newman's body was found at Port Maitland yesterday. Sixteen of the bodies have been identified, as follows: Capt. H. M. Newman, Allan McLean, chief steward; Theodore Reid, passenger; Walter Warnock, storekeeper; Graham, second steward; T. T. McVair, first officer; P. E. Munn, chief engineer; Freeman M. Dubsem, James McFarlane, Martin Gibson, James Smythe. Arthur Murray, Sidney McDonald, midshipman; William Best, fourth engineer; one of the boy passengers name unknown.

Digby, N. S., Oct. 30—(Special)—A portion of a boat belonging to the steamer Hestia came ashore this morning at Trout Cove, on the Bay of Fundy shore, about fifteen miles west of Point Prim light. Considerable wreckage is coming ashore all along Digby Neck but no bodies have as yet been discovered in that locality.

The Yarmouth Telegram, of Oct. 29, in its account of the finding of the first boat and bodies washed ashore from the steamer Hestia, says:—"John F. Deveau, of Pembroke, who first discovered the boat, says that it was lying overturned on the beach, with two bodies pinned beneath it, and a third lying about twenty-five feet away.

"Upon reaching the latter he observed a bad cut on the forehead and contusions about the neck, with the head lying to one side. Wiping off the sand from the face he noticed that the wound bled freely, and that the discoloration in the neck passed off when he turned the head to the front. The body also was warm, which is proof that the man was alive when the boat reached the shore, and that he was doubtless killed by the blows on the head and neck when the boat upset in the breakers. It is also proof that no time elapsed between the time of the boat's reaching the shore and the discovery of the bodies. It is apparently true that the other two men met their death in the same manner.

"Upon reaching the boat Mr. Deveau turned it over, and found the body of Chief Engineer Munn, (afterward identified) lying in the middle of the boat but pinned down across the rail.

"The third body was caught underneath the forward thwart. The boat was in good order, only a small portion of the ribbon being broken.

"It appears that this is a similar tragedy to that which befell the ill-fated steamer City of Monticello, on November 10, 1900, near the same spot, when second officer Nehemiah Murphy, Miss Elsie Macdonald and Ida May Lawrence were drowned from the same boat from which Capt. Norman A. Smith, stewardess Kate Smith and the others escaped, when the boat capsized in the breakers."

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