

ELECTIONS IN KINGS AND ALBERT

Contests in Most of the Parishes Yesterday.

Municipal elections were held in Kings and Albert counties yesterday, and in some of the parishes the contests were very exciting. Owing to lack of proper communication it is not easy to get all the results with certainty, but as far as can be learned the polls reported are as follows:

ALBERT COUNTY.

Alma-In Alma William Rommell and Judson Cleveland, the old councillors, were elected by acclamation.

Coverdale-In Coverdale Sanford S. Ryan and A. L. Leaman, both the old councillors, were successful, defeating William Smith and Clifford Gros.

Edgemoor-In Edgemoor W. E. Jones and W. J. McKenzie received most votes, the defeated candidates being John Garland and Jacob Stevens. The old councillors were Messrs. Jones and Garland.

Hillboro-In Hillboro Councillors Stevens and Stevens were elected by acclamation.

Hopewell-In Hopewell the result was: W. J. Curran, 1st; Isaac Free, 2nd; Benjamin Carter, 1st; and Levi Downey, 1st. The old councillors were Messrs. Curran and Downey.

Harvey-In Harvey, Geo. D. Prescott led the poll, with David Barbour second. The defeated candidates were Chas. W. Anderson and Henry Pindley. Both the old councillors were defeated.

KINGS COUNTY.

In Kars, Cardwell, Studholm and Hammond the old councillors were elected by acclamation.

Greenwich-In Greenwich, L. Postman and Chas. H. Gorham, both of the old councillors, were re-elected, the former with 121 votes, and the latter with 85. Other A. Travelling was defeated, having only 52 votes.

Westfield-In Westfield, Arthur Whippley, re-elected, led the poll with 105 votes; Fred Currie, 83. James Langley was defeated, having only 74 votes. Robert M. Ballentine, one of last year's councillors, did not offer for re-election.

Havelock-In Havelock, the winners were Abraham Branscombe, with 307 votes, and J. D. Beasley with 196. Both of these held office last year. The defeated candidates were Frank Rowe, 146, and John McFarlane, 135.

Sussex-In Sussex, H. L. Paries had 84 votes, and Mr. McNeil 355. These were the old councillors. Mr. McKenna was defeated, having 372 votes.

Rothbury-In Rothbury, Thomas Gilliland and Henry Gilbert, the old councillors, were elected by acclamation.

Norton-In Norton, Mr. McNair led the poll, with Price second. Both were re-elected. Mr. Fowler was defeated.

Waterford-In Waterford, William McGarrigle had 71, B. F. McKee 47, Andrew Carr 47, and Henry DeForest 41. Mr. McGarrigle is one of the old councillors. Mr. McKee is a new man.

Kingston-In Kingston, E. A. Flewelling and Hamlin Bradley were elected.

Upham-In Upham, James Campbell got 103, Harry G. Curtis 94, and C. N. Fowler 65 votes. Messrs. Campbell and Fowler previously held office.

Springfield-In Springfield, John A. B. Urquhart had 138, Fred E. Sharp 136, and Sherman Johnson 158 votes. Mr. Sharp, the defeated candidate, was one of the old councillors. His colleague, C. Grant Murray, did not run.

Hampton-In Hampton, S. H. Flewelling and Mr. Fowler were elected.

Worry Habit Kills the Nerves

YOU CAN GET WELL IF YOU WILL STOP WORRYING AND USE

DR. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD

Dr. A. T. Schofield, a great English authority on diseases of the nerves, attributes the usual cause of such ailments to "the worry habit," which he denounces as an "unmitigated evil."

Headache at top or back of head, noises in the ears, trembling of the hands, twitching, tenderness of the scalp or spine, sleeplessness, dyspepsia, pains and cramps, timidity, irritability, melancholy, are some of the symptoms of exhausted nerves.

Pure air, wholesome food, rest and the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food to rebuild and revitalize the wasted nerve cells is the ideal treatment for diseases of the nerves.

Assert your will power and determine that you will not worry or let little things irritate you, and keep using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food regularly and persistently week in and week out, and it will not be long until you will feel the thrill of new life and energy coming back to your wasted and worn-out nerves.

There is no doubt about the ability of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food to cure you, for its extraordinary restorative power has been established in hundreds and thousands of cases.

Mr. Archibald Sutherland, Principal South Bar School, Sydney, N. S. writes: "I was greatly troubled with nervous dyspepsia and tight choking feelings in the chest. After meals I often felt like vomiting and my stomach was sore. I was nervous and worried, frequently had headaches and shortness of breath on slight exertion."

"Several doctors treated me, but each for a different ailment, and I finally decided to try Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. After I had used three boxes I found myself very much benefited. You can depend on me to recommend Dr. Chase's Nerve Food to all who suffer from any form of nervous disease, for I believe it has thoroughly cured me. I shall be glad to be the means of bringing this medicine to the notice of any one who is suffering as I did."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents, at all druggists, or Edmanston, Bates & Co., Toronto, Port Huron, and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box.

A MILLION NEEDLES

COULD NOT INFLICT THE TORTURE WOMEN SUFFER FROM HEADACHES

Headache is not in itself a disease, but a symptom or accompaniment of other diseases, principally those of the stomach, liver and bowels, such as Constipation, Dyspepsia, Liver Trouble, Bad Blood, Female Complaints, General Debility and Weakness. Headache is common to both sexes, but more frequently affects females.

The varieties of headache most common are sick or bilious headache, nervous headache, headache from constipation, debility or indigestion, periodical and spasmodic headache. Undoubtedly the cause must be removed before permanent relief can be had.

Burdock Blood Bitters

removes the cause of the headache, and not only does this but it also restores the entire system to healthy action and buoyant vigor.

"I was troubled with headache for a number of years, but could get nothing to help me. I procured a bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters, and finding it was doing me so much good, I got two more. I am now fully cured and think there is nothing in the world like Burdock Blood Bitters for headache."

MRS. EDW. KEDDY,
New Germany, Ont.

B.B.B. is for sale at all Druggists and Dealers.

BELLEISLE MAN SHOT IN THE SIDE

Halter in the Wagon Caught in a Gun and It Was Discharged.

A party of young men from Moncton started out shooting on Belleisle yesterday afternoon. One of the party was a young Englishman known by the name of George.

During the day, when it was found necessary to unhitch the horse, he tried to get a halter out of the wagon. The halter caught in one of the guns, and the latter was discharged. George was standing near the muzzle and received the full charge of shot in the left side of the abdomen. It penetrated almost to the spine, perforating the bowels and seriously injuring the kidneys. He was at once taken to his home at Mr. Gray's, at Kiersteadville, and Dr. T. D. Walker, summoned from the city.

Dr. Walker found that the young man was very seriously hurt. Word was received yesterday that he was doing nicely and it is possible that he may recover.

PARLIAMENT MEETS JANUARY 11TH

May be Short Session—Increase in Customs Revenue for October.

OTTAWA, Oct. 31.—Customs revenue for October was \$2,886,153, an increase of \$27,053 for the four months an increase of \$20,053.

Mr. Fielding returned to the city today. Asked when the tariff commission would resume, he said that it depended upon what was waiting here. He expected that in the course of a week or so it would be either at Toronto or Montreal.

The intimation conveyed by your correspondent the other day that parliament would adjourn early next year, and that the proposed revision of the tariff would be deferred until 1907, is strengthened from important sources. It was reported today that the date of the meeting of parliament is actually fixed for Thursday, January 11th. Should this prove to be true it will be welcome news to the members of both houses. It would imply a short session, as the government's programme of legislation would necessarily be of a slim character.

MEDICAL PROPERTIES OF SALT.

Salt has healing and health-giving properties, both taken internally and as an outward application. The efficacy and strengthening qualities of sea baths are well known. Fisher folk will tell you that to drink a little sea water every day for a week or longer is an unfailing cure for indigestion. People who are too delicate to stand the invigorating cold plunge of sea bathing are often recommended by their physicians to take warm sea baths. Old sores, having long defied treatment, have been cured by persistent bathing in sea water, which is very good for the skin and complexion, especially if it be a skin with a naturally acid rather than an alkaline tendency. Salt dissolved in milk and applied to the face with a soft rag, after washing in soft hot water, nightly for a week or so, imparts a velvety softness to the complexion. Salt water is also good for the scalp, as it is the most efficacious, though simplest, remedy known for falling hair. A solution of salt and water is also good for bathing sore eyes.

If one has taken too much salt, either medicinally or in food highly seasoned enough to make one unpleasantly thirsty, a little acid, either in the form of lemonade or vinegar and water, will speedily remove the inconvenience. A bag of hot salt applied to the face or affected part is a great relief in neuralgia. Applied to a cut finger, salt, though it makes it smart very much at the time, will heal the gash quicker than anything else.—Housekeeper.

The Kootenay Mail of Revelstoke has the following to say of a former St. John boy: "Trainmaster Stevens of Vancouver will act as superintendent of the mountain division of the Canadian Pacific during Supt. Kilpatrick's absence on his holiday trip." Albert Stevens is the son of the late Robert M. Stevens, locomotive inspector of the I. C. R. His present position is that which was occupied by Supt. Dowse before his promotion to this city.

DAIRY CATTLE AND TUBERCULOSIS

Stockman Says the Disease Is Not Prevalent in N. B.

And Offers Reasons in Support of His Contention—Disease at Nappan

Is No Surprise to Him.

To the Editor of the Sun:

Sir—The news that the cattle at the Experimental Farm at Nappan, N. S., were tuberculous would surprise no farmer who had heard the addresses given by the superintendent of that farm at agricultural meetings for the last five or six years, and had our farmers generally followed his advice of keeping cows in a temperature of from 50 deg. to 70 deg. and never turning them out of the stable from November till April, tuberculosis might be, as the Amherst News erroneously states it is, prevalent throughout the country.

Fortunately for the health of our herds, our farmers have been advised to keep sufficient good sense not to heed the advice given by Superintendent Robertson, and tuberculosis is not only not generally prevalent, but it is exceedingly rare among the herds of the maritime provinces.

The writer or speaker who states that tuberculosis is a prevalent disease among the cattle of New Brunswick, and that it is a disease of the dairy, is not only a prejudiced and ignorant person, but he is also a liar. He is not only a liar, but he is also a malicious liar.

Some years ago the St. John Board of Health passed a resolution, in which they stated in the preamble that disease was generally prevalent throughout the province, and the very next day the secretary of the Farmers' and Dairyman's Association of New Brunswick, in a letter to the St. John papers, branded the statement as false and called upon the Board of Health to prove their contention or appear before the public as deliberately stating what was untrue. No steps were ever taken to vindicate the position taken by the Board of Health, and their statement stands today as it stood at that time as the opinion of a well educated body of men who had no authentic knowledge upon the subject with which they were trying to deal.

About five years ago the above resolution of the St. John Board of Health was under discussion, a cattle buyer from the State of Maine bought 130 cows from Kings county dairymen, and having informed himself as to the rules which had to be observed in the U. S. border, found himself stopped at Vancouver and his 130 cows refused admission to the United States until they should show that they were free from tuberculosis.

A United States veterinary made the test, detained the cows the requisite time and not a single one of these cows gathered from between 60 and 70 different stables in Kings county, reacted or gave the slightest sign that they were tuberculous. What better proof could be wanted of the clean bill of health that our dairy farmers could show?

Many of the dairymen who furnished cows to the Maine buyers have been and are producing just as much milk per cow as the herd at the Experimental Farm at Nappan could produce under the best of circumstances. Their owners believe in sunshine and fresh air, and while it may cost a little more for feed, the cows and their produce are kept healthy and vigorous, and the milk can be used with confidence by the people who buy it. Good sanitation must go with feeding for milk production, else surely will the health of the animal be undermined. Does it look reasonable to you that one cow kept sufficiently closely, that the heat of their bodies will keep the temperature of the stable at 60 degrees when the air outside is below zero, and that they will supply of fresh air requisite to health?

Neither the Amherst News nor any of our boards of health need fear that the example at Nappan has been so generally followed as to prejudice the health of our herds. Our farmers have undoubtedly in common with farmers in other lands a great deal to learn about their business, but they have shown a willingness to stand by the principles of the Maritime Experimental Farm.

STOCKMAN.

CANADA'S DESPATCH TO AUSTRALIA

OTTAWA, Oct. 31.—As advised by cable the other day, Canada has approached the Commonwealth government with a view to a preferential agreement. The text of the Canadian despatch is as follows: "The government has moved to enquire whether the government of the Commonwealth of Australia would be willing to enter into negotiations with the government of Canada, with a view to establishing a preferential trade relations between the two countries; and if so, whether the Australian government would be prepared to offer standard tariff concessions to Canada, or would prefer to make the subject one for consideration at a convention between the delegates representing the Canadian and Australian governments."

Agent says a monthly steamship service is going to be established by the Elder-Dempster line between Boston and Australia. Business between New York and Australia has been very large and freightage has gone up.

FORTY-FOUR YEARS. A POLICE SERGEANT.

Sergeant John Hipwell Has Been Fifty-Five Years on the St. John Police Force—A Good Officer.

Sergt. John Hipwell has served in his present position as a sergeant of the St. John police force just forty-four years today. He has been attached to the force for fifty-five years.

The sergeant is an Irishman and before coming to this country served for a time in the Royal Irish Constabulary.

He landed in Canada about 1850, and the following year he was sworn in as a member of the St. John police force. Police duty in this city at that time

was arduous in the extreme, and many a wild fight took place. The sergeant has seen thirty-three years of peace, and remarkably strong and active, and he holds his own against anyone.

Ten years after he was made sergeant. Some twelve years ago, on account of his advanced age, he was made court sergeant. The aged officer has now reached the ripe age of seventy-seven years, but retains his faculties and his vigor. He has never had to use glasses to read with, and his hearing is as good as ever. He has been an able and good policeman, with an excellent record.

When the sergeant joined the force the men were armed with pistols, 20 rounds of ammunition and a cut-throat razor. During his long service the sergeant has worked on some very important cases and has arrested some hard characters. He has been particularly interested in the capture of Slavin and worked on the Munroe case and the O'Neill case.

Needless to say the sergeant is the recipient of many congratulations today.

ANOTHER MAN SHOT FOR A DEER.

PRESCOTT ISLE, Oct. 31.—A coroner has been called to Pertham to investigate the fatal shooting of William Greene, aged 26, by a cousin, Leonard Greene, while the two, together with the former's brother, Joseph Greene, were hunting deer in the woods Sunday, outside Pertham.

The three men who are residents of Pertham, had become separated when suddenly Leonard thought he heard a deer and leveling his rifle fired, it is alleged, killing his cousin, William, almost instantly. The shot passed through his heart.

It is reported as a singular coincidence that about two years ago, while hunting, a brother of William Greene accidentally killed a brother of Leonard Greene.

By thus supplying the dogs with mule meat each dog will have nothing to hunt but the mule for the meat.

"The knowledge of Nansen's success with the oil burner will be utilized. No artificial heat will be needed. The oil will be only for cooking purposes. Yukoners often travel many weeks, sleeping under the open sky, with the thermometer 40 to 50 or more below, with only a fur robe for a bed."

"Vardie plans to make an experiment of a trip of several hundred miles here in the Yukon basin this winter over rough ice with unbroken trail. If he can average only ten miles a day in the polar waste he will succeed."

"The plan is to start from Grant Land and to dash overland on over the ice 700 miles to the Pole, and then continue 600 miles more to Franz Josef Land, and make the journey in about 120 days or less. Ships will make connection at both ends."

"It is the plan to try oil experiments in the Yukon, with Dawson the headquarters, this winter, and to get the Rev. Mr. Vardie and many other famous Yukon mushers have volunteered to go with Vardie."

Rev. Henry Pryor Almon Abbott, curate of St. Luke's cathedral, Halifax, will officiate in Christ church on Sunday next.

Mrs. E. N. Rhodes was assisted in receiving Tuesday and Wednesday by her sister, Mrs. J. H. Douglas. Miss Fuglesley and Miss B. Malt presided in the tea room.

The town was quiet on Halloween owing to having an extra number of policemen sworn in.

DUNNET HEAD, Nov. 1.—Passed, str. Healeyville, from Pensacola via Sydney, C.B. for Aberdeen.

KLONDIKERS TO TRY TO REACH NORTH POLE.

Have Planned a Short Cut Expedition.

May Start Next Summer—Yukon Men Regard Their Experience in the North as a Valuable Factor.

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 30.—An expedition in search of the North Pole will start from Dawson, Yukon Territory, in the summer of 1906, if the plans of the International Society for Polar Research and Experiment are carried out. Governor W. B. McInnis, of Yukon is one of the leaders in the movement, and Gen. Greely thinks the plans of the society feasible.

The main difference between the plans of the Yukon explorers and those of expeditions in the past is that the Yukon men expect to use their knowledge of ways and means of existence and transportation in the Arctic. They point out many mistakes made by persons unaccustomed to the Arctic climate who have tried to reach the Pole.

The International Society for Polar Research was organized in Dawson with two hundred members. One thousand persons attended the meeting. Among the patrons were Gov. McInnis, Dr. Alfred Thompson, member of the Canadian parliament; Justice Dugas, Craig and Macaulay, the three highest judges in the territory; Major Z. T. Wood, commander of the Northwest Mounted Police, and the foreign Consul in Dawson.

The scheme for the expedition was originated by Dr. Anthony Varde, who came to Dawson from Paris. In a lecture Charles MacDonald, clerk of the territorial court of the Yukon, explained the plans for the expedition.

"Expeditions of all former Pole seekers," said Mr. MacDonald, "have been considered on lines that would never be approved by northern travellers of experience."

"The most familiar example of polar endeavor is the Nansen expedition. In that expedition it is shown by Nansen's own book that he understood little of equipping and handling long distance expeditions. Yukoners handle them with much more simplicity, ease and skill."

Nansen worked in heavy skin robes and was immersed in sweat, then chilled in the ice thereof. Yukon men travel in the light parka, and never permit themselves to sweat.

"Nansen travelled with dogs weighing fifty pounds. Yukoners never use dogs weighing less than 100 to 150 pounds."

"Nansen drove his dogs with each hitched to a single strand, and they always were tangled and caused interminable trouble and endless delay. Yukoners drive their dogs in tandem harness, and have scarcely any such trouble."

"Nansen had no handles to his sleighs. Every expedition sent to the Arctic thus far has been composed of sailors, men who are useless anywhere but aboard ship. Those expeditions not military were largely semi-military. All were headed and composed of men not at all adapted to the North. It is the object and plan of Dr. Varde to draw the great contrast right here. He will have none but experienced Northern mushers and travellers and none but experienced and trained Yukon dogs."

"The question of fuel and sufficient supplies to carry the expedition across the ice is the stickler. Varde proposes to overcome this with an auxiliary expedition of mules. He will make the mules last 150 days or more by killing a mule every few days for food for the dogs."

"By thus supplying the dogs with mule meat each dog will have nothing to hunt but the mule for the meat."

"The knowledge of Nansen's success with the oil burner will be utilized. No artificial heat will be needed. The oil will be only for cooking purposes. Yukoners often travel many weeks, sleeping under the open sky, with the thermometer 40 to 50 or more below, with only a fur robe for a bed."

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COMES FROM A DISTINGUISHED FAMILY

(Charlottetown Patriot.)

While other places are celebrating the centenary of Nelson's victory and death and are pointing to various monuments to his memory, we are proud to say that Charlottetown at least can rejoice in more interesting connection with the great hero than that of mere bronze or stone. We refer to the fact that in Charlottetown we have a descendant of Lord Nelson's family in the person of little Preston Mellich, son of Capt. A. J. B. Mellich, born here on June 10th of this year.

Most of the vessels now in the port are of some interest to Canadians, especially those of the maritime provinces, to know that Mrs. Mellich is also a descendant on her father's side of Lieutenant General Sir William Pepperell, Bart., the conqueror of Louisbourg, C. B., in the early days.

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