Important Provincial News of the week for Saturday Subscribers

THURSDAY

—Frederick Wright, Linkletter, received word a few days ago of the death of his mother Mrs. M. C. Wright, which took place at her home in Hampshire, England. The late Mrs. Wright was 87 years of age and leaves to mourn one daughter, Mrs. E. Tubb, and four sons, Alfred in Massachusetts, W. J. and John in England and Frederick at Linkletter.

The following are the officers for Brookfield Division, S. of T., for the present quarter:—W. P.—Bro Angus Beaton; W. A.—Sis Maggie McDonald; R.S.—Sis Jennie Dollar; A.R.S.—Sis. Mamie McSween; F. S.—Sis. Mattie McLeod; Trea.—Bro Andrew Dollar; R.S.—Sis Jennie Dollar, A.R.S. —Sis. Flora McLeod; A. C.—Sis May Oxenham; I. S. Bro Joseph McSween; O.S. —Bro Daniel McDonald; P. W. P.—Bro Wilbert Drummond; Organist—Sis Mamie McSween.

—Before Stipendiary Wright at Summerside yesterday a number of cases against fishermen for fishing quahaugs on oyster beds or on beds not staked off by the Inspectors in Grand River were up for hearing, five of whom, Thos. Bagnall, Russel Cameron, Louis Birch, and David Bagalo, all of Lot 16, and John Whalen, of Lot. 14 were each fined $20 and costs or three months in jail. The cases against Walter and Augustine McNeill and Chas. Campbell were adjourned for further edidence.

A very pretty wedding took place in the Winthrop Street Church, Taunton, on Wednesday evening, Sept. 28th, when Annie Blanche Murray, eldest daughter of Mrs Wm Murray, Fredericton, P. E. Island, was united in holy bonds of matrimony to John Wesley Cochrane, Taunton, Mass. The ceremony was performed by Rev J. Panor Sarton. The bride looked very charming in a gown of pale blue musseline silk, with gold and white trimmings and carried a handsome bouquet of bride roses. She was attended by her sister, Miss Alice Murray, who was attired in white Batiste trimmed with lace and insertion and carried a bouquet of carnations. The groom was ably supported by his friend, William H. McKenney. After the ceremony the happy couple left for Providence, R. I., and on their return will reside at 43 East Walnut Street, Taunton, Mass. The presents received were both numerous and costly, which go to show the esteem in which the young couple are held. The Guardian extends to Mr and Mrs Cochrane best wishes.

From time to time The Guardian is pleased to hear of the "successful Islander abroad." Each section of the "tight little Isle" has given of its best in other days to swell the population of the United States, but, in later times it is the great Canadian West that calls to the young men—and they go. It was the lure of the West that enticed William McIntosh, son of Malcolm McIntosh of Freetown, to leave his Island home and settle in Togo, Sask., where he has successfully conducted a blacksmithing business for two years past. Mr. McIntosh has decided to lay aside the leather apron and hammer and take a three years' course in the Ontario Veterinary College. On the eve of his departure from Togo there was a banquet given in his honor by the citizens of that place. Although Freetown may claim him as a son Mr. McIntosh will be remembered in Kingston, where he spent many of his boyhood years, having served his apprenticeship with Mr. Barrett of that place, and where he has many friends who will join with the citizens of Togo in the beautiful sentiments and kind wishes for his future success. The following is a copy of the address:—"Malcolm McIntosh: Knowing that you are about to leave this part a few of your friends have met this evening to express their affection for you and their well wishes for the future. It is with feelings of genuine regret that we hear of your departure; and we wish you every success, and believe that you will be successful in your new field of industry. During the time that you have been here we have always found you willing to assist in everything that tended to the well being of the town, and you have made many friends by your thoughtfulness for others, your generosity and your honesty. We believe that the possession of these attributes are to be remembered amongst the most precious possessions that it is possible for any of us to attain, and, retaining these, you are on the high road to success. We ask you to accept this ring as a token of our appreciation and well wishes. Signed on behalf of the citizens of Togo—Walter Raiser, J.H. Abercrombie, G. P. Baker, R.F. Painter, A.A. Low, W.A. Higgins

The marriage is announced of Dr. Joseph MacAulay, of Tracadie, to Miss Francis Sullivan, of Boston. The wedding took place at Winthrop, on Sunday, October 9th. A reception was given by the bride's father which took place, at 128 Shirley Street, Roxbury, where a very pleasant evening was spent. The bridal couple were attended by Miss Helen Sullivan sister of the bride, and James MacAulay, brother of the groom. The bride looked very handsome. She was dressed in white Messeline. The happy couple left for Tracadie on Monday morning where they intend making a short stay.

American horsemen have claimed that discrimination has been shown in harness racing in Canada, and that horses from the United States are not wanted at several race meets. "Pic" Brown of Charlottetown, P. E. I., one of the noted horsemen of eastern Canada, was in to see me yesterday and admitted that there were several race promoters and drivers in Canada who were in favor of excluding horses from this country, but "Pic" added that they were in the minority. The visitor, who will be in Boston until tomorrow night, is heartily in favor of allowing any legitimate entry to start, no matter what country is represented.—Bob Dunbar in the Boston Journal, Oct. 10.

A recent issue of the Daily Times of Victoria, B. C., contains the following:—A. Allison Campbell, was appointed to the position of principal of the South Park School, at an initial salary of $110. Mr. Campbell has for some time been assistant principal of this school. H. B. McLean has been appointed to the principalship of the new George Jay School lately erected at a cost of $105,000. This school is considered the best and most up-to-date in British Columbia. On the staff of teachers—4th division of this school there is another Islander, Miss Jennie McLeod, of Summerside. Messrs. McLean and Campbell, formerly vice-principal and principal of the Hillsboro Consolidated School left this Province a little over a year ago to take up the work of teaching in B. C. with what success the above will show.

A new scheme to checkmate Germany's naval ambition and curtail her building of Dreadnoughts is proposed by a merchant of Sydney, Australia. He wants the various self-governing States and Dominions of the Empire to approach the Imperial Government and urge that a note be sent to Germany, informing her that her naval program is involving the Empire in increased taxation, and that in consequence of this it has been resolved to impose a surtax on all imports from any foreign country whose naval policy necessitates such outlay on our behalf. The surtax thus imposed to form a fund to uphold the two-power standard which the people who live under the Union Jack are determined to maintain. Such a note, he adds, would show the world that the British Empire is unanimous in the determination to maintain absolute naval supremacy.

The so-called republic in Portugal is such only in name. Whether it shall become a reality the future must determine. A republic is a form of government of the people, by the people and for the people. There is as yet no sufficient evidence that the revolutionary changes recently effected were desired by the majority of the people. Those in command of the military and naval forces at Lisbon, whether of their own motion, or after being corrupted by the revolutionary leaders, turned their guns and arms against the palace, drove away the royal family and proclaimed a republic.

So far the new order of things is the result of armed force and rests upon a purely military basis. The new President and ministers have not been elected or approved by the people. The members of the Cortes, or Parliament of Portugal had all taken the oath of allegiance to King Manuel. Not until they have been again elected by the people can they have any right or justification to legislate under a self-styled President.

It may be that a majority of the people will be found to support the new order of things. What is more likely is that the armed forces which brought about the revolution will be used to extort a verdict at the polls in favor of the new government. What friends and supporters of the monarchy remain will very probably be intimidated into silence or submission. We say probably because that is the usual course when popular sanction is invited for revolutionary changes brought about by force.

The expulsion of the religious houses at the earliest possible moment by the revolutionary party is at this stage a most arbitrary and unwarranted abuse of power. It is done without any legislative action at all, and before the people have either by their votes approved the new form of government, or elected a new Cortes. The religious houses are very numerous in Portugal as is usual in countries that are almost wholly Catholic. Probably they are far too numerous, as many of them are of the mendicant order. But they have existed from time immemorial under sanction of the Government and Parliament. They were established and hold property by law and ought not to be deprived of these rights except by process of law, under statutes duly enacted by the people's representatives.

In France when the Empire was overturned and the Republic established forty years ago the conditions were similar in several respects to what they are in Portugal today. The bulk of the people were Catholic and the religious orders were very numerous. The republican leaders in France did not, however proceed to the expulsion of the religious orders until years after the new system of government had been established and then it was done by legislation, which however unjust or consecutory it was held to be by some, was undoubtedly supported by the majority of the people.

And the republican leaders in France have had a long and hard struggle over this question although proceeding in a more regular and less despotic fashion than is now taken in Portugal. It will not therefore be surprising if there is a strong reaction against the recent arbitrary and revolutionary proceedings at Lisbon. So far the world has heard but little as to how the new order of things has been accepted in the Provinces. It seems not improbable that outside of Lisbon mere sullen or passive submission has been wrongly interpreted to signify approval.

At North Wiltshire, on the 9th ult, at the ripe age of eighty-nine years, Catherine, relict of the late Nicholas Berrigan. The deceased was born in the County Carlow, Ireland, and emigrated to this Province with her parents in the year 1830, settling at Tea Hill, where she resided until her marriage in 1843, when she became a resident of North Wiltshire, and has lived there ever since. Throughout her life she enjoyed robust health, never having required medical attendance until a year previous to her death. She was the mother of eleven children, three of whom died in infancy, whilst one son, Andrew, died about ten years ago, the survivors being Mrs James Hughes, Kinkora; Mrs Peter Castello, New York; Mrs Joseph Garland, Fort Augustus; Mrs James Garland of same place; Mrs James Curley, St. Ann's, Lot 65; Michael on the homestead, and P. J., merchant, Dunedin. The late Mrs Berrigan was noted for her deeply religious character, and was ever ready to contribute towards charitable objects. A kind and obliging neighbor, she was always present to render assistance in the hour of distress or bereavement in the community, and the high esteem in which she was held by all classes and creeds was attested by the large concourse of people who paid the last tribute of respect to her memory, her funeral being the largest ever seen at North Wiltshire. During her illness she was attended by Rev Dr. Curran, P.P., and peacefully passed to her reward full of hope in a glorious immortality. Her funeral took place on Sunday the 10th ult, to St. Ann's, Lot 65, where the service for the dead was performed by the Rev Father Gillis, of St. Dunstan's College, in the absence of the pastor. The pallbearers were L. L. Jenkins, Michael Coady, William Bowman, William Culfen, George Clarke, John Clarkin. May her soul rest in peace.—Com.

Rev. J. A. Winfield, the Government Immigration Agent for Prince Edward Island, has recently closed a three months' lecturing tour in connection with his work in Aberdeen and the north of Scotland. The Aberdeen Daily Journal of September 24 tells that during his tour Mr. Winfield has visited no fewer than fourteen of the agricultural shows in the district and "has made known for the first time to thousands of people the wonderful agricultural Province in which he is especially interested, and for which he has been getting immigrants of the best type to fill a number of present and prospective vacancies."

The Daily Journal goes on to point out that it is not every one who is selected to go as an emigrant to Prince Edward Island. Those sent out by Mr. Winfield have had from £600 to £800 each and one or two from Aberdeen, who left that city in August had over £900 each. One of these had written to his wife telling her to come out at once and to bring all the family of seven children as he had bought a beautiful farm of 140 acres with a good house and farm buildings. He mentioned also that he had bought all the stock on the farm and sixty acres of grain as it stood. His wife and children at once booked their passage.

This farmer had written in most glowing terms of the country and the splendid possibilities in store for him. The Journal also mentions that "several farmers and others from the district are sailing today with their families as the result of letters they have received from their sons who went out in April last." It will be seen from this how the beginning of the stream of immigration which Mr. Winfield has happily set in motion, tends to widen and increase in volume by the good reports sent back by the first arrivals settler becomes an effective immigrant agent.

Thus each well-satisfied immigrant

The Journal proceeds at nearly a column's length to set forth the attractions of "the Garden of the Gulf," the excellence of our soil and climate, the abundant crops of this year, the mixed farming in practice, the valuable mussel mud deposits, the Government railway service, the excellent school system, and last but not least the sobriety and order which prevail, there being no public houses and intemperance almost unknown. It is added that the towns and villages are beautifully planned and picturesque, "while Charlottetown, the capital, is especially noteworthy in that respect."

It is also pointed out that 85 per cent. of the land is held for cultivation; that the Province has 16,000 farmers whose prosperity is indicated by the fact that the Island banks contain more money in proportion to population than in any other part of the American continent; that the Island is viewed by American and Canadian visitors as a health resort; that practically every farmer owns the soil he tills; and that the reasons why there are any vacant farms is from old age, death or retirement of those who had them in possession.

Mr. Winfield is quoted in an interview with The Journal as stating that here and there a splendid farm of 100 acres or more, in a high state of cultivation, with beautiful farmhouse and all the necessary outbuildings, close to the railway and a village, can be bought right out, freehold for from $3,000 upwards, while the taxation is about the lowest known, the land tax being only one-fifth of one per cent., or less than a halfpenny on the pound. Surely these statements ought to furnish no inconsiderable attractions to the land-hungry people of the British Isles. We judge that Rev. Mr. Winfield is doing excellent work alike for this Province and the settlers he is bringing out. His clear and candid statements of what Prince Edward Island has to offer to immigrant settlers are of the sort that command confidence.

A good deal of interest was manifested yesterday in the preliminary hearing of Victor Hudson, Stanhope, charged with manslaughter, in the case of the death of Miss Johanna Hudson, his aunt, also of Stanhope.

The hearing opened at eleven forty with a full courtroom, K. J. Martin, at the request of the Attorney General acting for the Crown and W. S. Stewart, K. C., appearing on behalf of the prisoner.

The case for the prosecution was pened by Mr. Martin who called as his first witness Dr. C. Mathieson whose evidence and that of a succeeding witnesses follows:

Dr. Charles Mathieson (sworn).—I am a physician and reside at Brackley Point. Have had 20 years' practice. Know the deceased and the prisoner. They are neighbors on opposite sides of the road. Miss Hudson, deceased, is a sister of Victor Hudson's father, whose name was Robert Hudson. Lizzie McMasters lived with deceased at the time of her death. Victor Hudson is a farmer and Lizzie and Johanna lived on a farm, which they cultivated to some extent. The farm belonged to their late brother, William, unmarried, and was the old home of the two women's father. Victor is an only son. Have known deceased for some years. Had treated her professionally at the time when her sister Mary was ill, ten years ago, and again three years previous to her death. Deceased was over seventy years of age. Ten years ago I treated her for dilatation hypertrophy of the heart. Although these are different diseases they are usually found together, being confined to and effecting the muscles of the heart. They are well marked diseases. I have no hesitation in saying that these and nothing else were her ailments. In dilatation the muscles of the heart give way and pull the valves apart and permit the heart to enlarge. Her trouble was in the aortic valve. These diseases would cause a certain amount of nervousness, uneasiness, and a feeling of impending death. This was her condition when I examined her ten years ago. The disease is not common in old people. The deceased was a woman of active habits up to the time of her death. Her case was serious ten years ago and the disease is progressively bad. In first diagnosis it was difficult to ascertain the degree of severity yet I did not think she would live ten years. She also had hypertrophy, also confined to the same aortic valve. Hypertrophy is an enlargement of any muscle due to hard work and arises from an effort of a weak heart to do the work of a healthy organ. She also complained ten years ago of bronchitis. A person suffering from a disease like Mrs. Hudson's would certainly be effected by a sudden shock. Her disease would gradually undermine her general health and vitality. Was called on the afternoon of October 4th by Victor Hudson. I think the deceased died about an hour before I arrived. When I got there Mrs. McMasters, A. McCabe and Mrs. McLeod were present. I examined the body. I was told by Mrs. McMasters and Victor of Johanna's death. I examined her for marks of violence and found nothing. There was no mark on her neck or hands—absolutely nothing to indicate violence. I went there the following day and re-examined the body. The reason for doing so was that on the first day there seemed to be an abnormal amount of bodily heat and I wished to be quite certain that death had ensued. A discoloration was found near the back of the neck. The body was in the parlor, laid out for burial. It extended over nearly all the back and slightly on both sides of the neck. The deep discoloration was about six inches down from the hair at the back and shaded off between the shoulders. There were no external marks on the stomach or the chest. I thought that the veins were over full at the time of death. When I found her the first day she was in the sitting room, not where she fell, lying on her back and the body was still warm. Victor said: "I wish you to have a thorough examination." Mrs. McMasters was there and when Victor went out, before the examination, she took me to another room, where we had some conversation. When he came after me first Victor said his aunt had died suddenly, and he wanted me to go over and see her. I live six miles from Hudson's. He did not refer to any quarrel. I am not certain, but I think Victor said when Johanna died he was outside the window. I don't remember hearing him speak of anyone. He said he was at the window asking the aunts to give him harness they had in the house. I saw the windows referred to with the panes missing. I understood Victor to say that the aunts gave him abuse instead of giving the harness, and Mrs. McMasters left the front room, followed by Miss Hudson, who got to the door between the front and the sitting rooms, where she fell. He also said Mrs. McMasters had been in his field and carried cabbage away. He said he had taken the stuff from her. This was on the day of her death.

Court adjourned at 12 o'clock to meet at 1.30.

Court resumed the hearing at 1.30 with Dr Mathieson on the stand. Examination continued by Mr Martin. Johanna Hudson, in my opinion, died from heart failure. Excitement would have an injurious effect on persons suffering from Miss Hudson's disease. In treating the deceased I probably adjoined her to live an easy, quite regular life. The discoloration on the back of the neck of the deceased was due to post mortem changes. I found no other marks or scars on the body.

Cross examined by Mr Stewart. I treated this woman ten and three years ago for heart trouble and being an old person, the older she got in the condition in which she lived she was more liable to sudden death. She was liable to drop dead at any moment from the slightest causes. In my opinion from my examination no violence was used on the deceased. To Mr. Martin.—In that kind of heart trouble death is liable to ensue at any time. Hypertrophy is liable to break down suddenly..

Mrs Elizabeth McMasters (sworn) I live at Stanhope. I am a sister of the late Johanna Hudson, a widow. My sister and I lived together on the farm my father owned. This farm was left to my brother William Hudson who died intestate. There are over 130 acres. We did a good deal of the outside work. My late brother Robert's farm is across the road on which his son, Victor Hudson, now lives. Victor has a small interest in the farm on which we live through his father. Within the last year since Victor returned from the States we have got along all right other times we had trouble. Since he came home he has been claiming rights and has been trying to put us out. He was away in the forenoon and returned early in the afternoon. I went down to his field and took a head of cabbage and he was vexed about it. He caught me with it. I offered him ten cents for it. He was angry and kicked me. This was on the road about forty yards from my house. I ran in home and bolted the door and Victor went around to a window in the front of the house to where two panes of glass were broken and Johanna went to this window saying she would not let him come in. I joined her at the window Victor had a short stick and he was shoving it through the broken panes trying to get Johanna out of the way. He had another longer stick and he kept pointing it at her. I left the room and turning around I saw her stagger, they were talking at the window previous to this. She fell after staggering and I said: "My Lord, Victor, you've killed her." He said "I haven't, let me in at the back door." Johanna never moved or spoke a word. When at the window. I took Johanna a stick and Victor took this from her. He knew that she was troubled with her heart. Johanna was fencing the stack that forenoon and I was working inside. She was not very stout but tall. There was no secret about her having heart trouble. Her father had it before her. Mr Stewart objected to the taking of evidence of an alleged assault a month previous to the death of Johanna Hudson. His Honor overruled the objection for the present and the evidence was allowed.

About a month previous to Johanna's death, before a cattle sale, Victor Hudson ran at us and knocked both of us down backwards. Last spring in a fit of anger he knocked me over a pile of stones and about the same time he knocked Jonanna down. I did not hear what words he used to Johanna at the window just before her death. I saw the discoloration on her neck and on her right hand was a mark as large as a 50 cent piece, and her ear was marked. She was sixty-five years old, and not so strong as I am but taller.

Cross-examined by Mr. Stewart—Victor put in part of our crop last year. Victor took part of it out. In the year before Mr. Kielly took it out. I took a cabbage or one or two beets on the 4th of October. I was on the road when Victor took the cabbage from me. She denied that Victor asked why she didn't ask for the Cabbage. He went with me as far as our gate. He did not go to his home with the cabbage. He was cross and he kicked me five times when on the road. He had no stick. He asked me for the farm several times. We paid Victor about two dollars for his work. I never charged anyone with killing my brother William nor my sister Annie, nor my brother Robert. Victor had no horse at my door on Oct. 4th. Victor was not going to plough that day. I did not know Victor was at my place while I was getting the cabbage. Last spring Victor had my horse taking out manure and I objected. He went to Boston about five years ago. He is about 26 years of age. I have been in good terms sometimes. He can be good when he likes. He worked for me and got paid for it.

Malcolm S. McLeod (sworn) I live at Stanhope. I know Johanna Hudson. I was there and saw her the day she died as also were Fanny Ross, Frank McCabe, Mrs. Robert Hudson and Charles Wisner and my wife. I was there about an hour. I saw the body but saw no marks. Victor told me when he called for me she had dropped dead or fainted. She was apparently dead when I saw her.

Cross-examined by Mr. Stewart—I know Mrs. McMasters. I know her disposition. From her general reputation I would not rely on her general conversation. She is more or less excitable.

Mrs. Isabel McLeod (sworn) I was in Miss Johanna Hudson's house after her sudden death. I helped to prepare the body for burial. I saw no marks on the body. I saw her right hand on the day of the funeral and there was a dark mark on it then. The face was swollen. I don't remember seeing Victor there on the day of her death.

Earl Ross (sworn and examined for Mr. Stewart for the defence). I did not work for Victor's aunt's last spring. About 1st of September I was present in Victor's yard where some nine cattle, four of which had been bought by Victor from his aunts, were. Mrs. McMasters and her sister were there. They were swearing and cursing about their cattle. Victor said he would leave their cattle out when he got his away that he was going to sell to Horne. They wanted their cattle out then and started to tear down the bars two or three times. After this I knew one of the women fell down but I can't swear whether Victor hit or shoved her.

At the request of Mr. Martin His Honor adjourned the case until 11 o'clock Monday morning when the hearing will be resumed.

FRIDAY

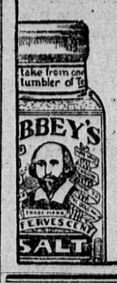
The marriage took place at 13 Sanborn Ave., Somerville, at the residence of the Pastor of the Union Square Presbyterian Church, by the Rev. W. M. Tufts, D. D., on the 11th inst. of Alton Thomas Lohnes, son of Simon Lohnes, of Bridgewater, N. S., to Miss Francis May MacIntyre, daughter of Cohn MacIntyre, Cardigan, P. E. I.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Charles A. Farquharson, took place yesterday afternoon at three o'clock from the residence of her mother Mrs. R. B. Norton, City, to the People's Cemetery. The services at the house were conducted by Rev. T. W. Murphy, assisted by Rev William Harrison and Rev. G. E. Ross and at the grave by Rev. Mr. Harrison. The attendance at the funeral was large and there were many floral offerings. The pall bearers were:—Ivan Reddin, Dr. E. E Robins, T. W. Morris, Roy Fitzgerald and J. O. Hyndman.

The marriage of Frank Hanson, second son of Duncan and Mrs. Hanson, and Miss Blanche Lee, daughter of Newton and Mrs. Lee, Truro, took place at half-past eight o'clock this evening. The ceremony was performed by Rev. N. F. Richardson, of First Baptist Church. About eight guests were present, including Mr. Hamilton and her daughter Gertrude of Hartford, Conn., Mrs. Charles Lee of Somerville, Mass., Miss Bertha Hamilton of P. E. I., Lewis E., and Mrs. Archibald, of Halifax.—Truro Exc.

A novel wedding took place in a tent here Sunday evening. Two young people wished to get married. The date was set for Monday, but as the groom and the witnesses are working every day and did not feel like losing valuable time for such a trifling matter as getting married, persuaded Rev Mr Morris to perform the ceremony in a tent Sunday evening. At the appointed time the wedding party assembled and the service performed. Campbellton Ex.—The Mr Morris referred to is Rev G. E. Morris, formerly of Granville, P. E. I.

Rev. A. Graham-Barton, who as the past grand chaplain of the English Good Templars, has been, during the past two or three months, lecturing before the provincial grand lodges, is a Baptist minister. By the unanimous vote of the Springhill First Baptist church, he has been invited to take the pastoral oversight for the next six months, and he has accepted the call. He has also, we understand, received an unanimous call to the Canning Baptist church, and been approached by several other churches with a view to the pastorate.—Halifax Herald.—Rev. Mr. Graham-Barton referred to above spent a short time in this province during the past summer.



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When the health is run down from any cause whatever, a tonic is needed. A feeling of weakness, poor appetite, loss of breath after slight exertion, indicates that a complete breakdown is near. Sometimes these troubles are due to overwork or worry, or again they may be due to the after effects of fever or some wasting illness. But whatever the cause the trouble should not be neglected, and for the purpose of gaining new health and new strength there is absolutely no better medicine than Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which fill the veins with new, rich blood, which tones and strengthens every nerve and every organ in the body. Mrs. Rose A. Smith, Roblin, Man., says: "Some years ago I had a severe attack of typhoid fever. When I recovered sufficiently to be able to get about I found that I was not able to gather up my strength. I tried tonic wines and other medicines, but without avail. For months I could hardly go up stairs, and if I took a walk I was always obliged to take a friend with me to help me home again. A doctor had again been called in, but he said I would grow out of it in time and gave me more medicine, but instead of gaining I kept getting worse, and was at last obliged to take to my bed. One day while lying reading I chanced to come across a cure made by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and this decided me to try them. Before I had taken the pills long I began to feel a decided improvement and my friends also said I was beginning to look like my old self again. From this on the improvement was steady, but I continued to take the Pills for a couple of months, when I felt that the cure was complete. Several years have passed since then and as I have remained in the best of health I am warranted in saying that the cure is permanent, and I freely give this statement for the benefit it may bring to others."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or may be had by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

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Stop falling hair in two weeks.

Cure dandruff in two weeks.

Stops itching scalp immediately.

Grow more hair.

Make harsh hair soft, silky and luxuriant.

Brightens up the hair and eyebrows.

As a hair dressing it is without a peer—it contains nothing that can possibly harm the hair, it is not sticky, oily or greasy—it is used by thousands to keep the hair healthy—it prevents as well as cures diseases.

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The Girl with the Auburn Hair is on every package

Special to The Guardian.

VICTORIA, B. C., When the cruiser Rainbow arrives at Esquimalt, in November, a public holiday will be declared and a most elaborate program of festivities will be participated in by the Provincial Government, and local bodies.

Detachments of Regiments in the Province will assemble in Victoria, and engage in a military demonstration.

GIVE BABY A CHANCE.

Don't dose the baby with soothing mixtures and narcotics—they were never known to help any baby. You might just as well dose the grown up man or woman with opium or cocaine—the result would be the same—a permanent injury to mind and body. When baby is ill give him a medicine that will cure—a medicine free from injurious drugs. Such a medicine is Baby's Own Tablets. They are baby's greatest friend. They never do harm—always good. Concerning them Mrs. Richard Mulloy, Lavigan, Sask., writes: "Baby's Own Tablets should be in every home where there are small children. We gave them to our baby when he was teething and they kept him good natured and healthy." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25c. a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The Rev. A. B. Simpson, pastor of the Gospel Tabernacle, Eight Avenue and Forty-fourth street, a native of this province, preached the annual missionary sermon at the New York convention of the Christian and Missionary Alliance in the tabernacle yesterday morning, Oct. 9, and then, says a New York exchange, made a strong appeal for missionary funds, obtaining, he stated, at the close of the morning service, $51,346 in pledges and $417 cash. In the afternoon service, when the missionary offering was continued, $60,080 was raised in pledges, making a total of $111,77[illegible]. The cash offerings were collected by ushers in baskets, who piled the money and pledges cards on a table on the platform, where it was counted as fast as it came in. Two tellers noted the amounts of the pledges as they were called off by Mr. Simpson, and they gave out the total amounts at the end.