

### The Cause of Stubbs' Death

Fractured His Skull While in Intoxicating Condition.

The jury brought in the following verdict: "That the said Percy Stubbs came to his death from a fracture of the skull, caused by a fall when in an intoxicated condition, in the police cells, and we recommend that the entrance to the lockup be put in better condition for reception of prisoners. We exonerate the constable or police in charge from using undue violence."

An inquest was opened Friday evening to enquire into the cause of the death of the late Percy Stubbs, who died in the Ross Memorial hospital on Thursday, Oct. 15th. Dr. Blanchard, coroner, presided, and the jury was empaneled as follows:

- G. Ingle, foreman. T. Brady, J. O'Leary, Wm. Galbraith, D. O'Connell, M. Sisson, J. Fleury, J. Staples, A. Clarke, Jas. Gillogly, R. Chambers, D. Sinclair, G. Foster, S. Newton, A. Laidley, W. Hebane.

The jury visited the morgue and viewed the remains, and also inspected the police cells. An adjournment was then made until 9.30 Saturday morning.

Mr. A. P. Devlin, county crown attorney, was present in the interests of the crown.

DR. BROWN was the first witness. He said: I was called to see Percy Stubbs at the hospital about 10 o'clock Thursday morning. He was in a semi-stupor condition. Blood was oozing from right ear. A small cut was on back of head, about one inch long. His right side was paralyzed. I considered he had a fracture of the skull, which was sufficient to cause death. I saw him in the afternoon and he was sinking fast. I saw him in the morgue afterwards. Any direct violence to skull would cause death. Wound looked like a bruise. The location of wound on head would lead one to believe that he had fallen and fractured skull. The cut on head was semi-circular in shape. I knew it was a fracture by the bleeding from the ear. Blood was coming violently from this organ. The bone was broken in base of brain. I examined wound carefully. There was no fracture of skull where wound existed. The skull is more or less elastic. It is not compact. When it is hit the base of the brain is the weakest part and it is here a fracture takes place.

DR. McALPINE, sworn, said: I was called to the police cells Thursday night about 10 o'clock to attend Percy Stubbs, and found a man sitting on floor supported by Mr. Shortt. He was in a semi-comatose condition. I found wound on back part of head, one inch long. He was bleeding profusely. I would say it was a lacerated wound. I examined skull around wound. I found no compression. He was also bleeding from right ear. I concluded he was suffering from severe concussion of brain. I suspected a fracture of skull. I told Mr. Shortt to have him removed to hospital. I did not think at that time that injuries would cause death. He was in an intoxicated condition. The light in the cell was bad. I advised authorities in hospital to call in attending physician, as I feared his skull was injured. I considered he fell on some hard substance. A rupture of an artery or a severe concussion would cause death. The wound was into the skull. I was satisfied the fall on cement floor would cause death. There was no evidence of paralysis when I saw him.

E. O. McROHAN was the next witness. I am proprietor of the Pym House. On the 14th of October I saw Percy Stubbs about 9.30 in the evening. He was the worse of liquor when he came in. He was badly intoxicated. He was there about ten minutes. He was noisy and used bad language and was or-

### A MAJORITY OF SIXTY-FIVE.

The Montreal Herald has applied to a prominent Liberal in each of the different provinces of Canada for a careful and impartial estimate of the probable number of Liberal members who will go to Ottawa from his province after the coming election. There is much water to go under the bridge yet before the date of polling, but if no unforeseen contingency arises in either direction the following estimates will be found substantially correct.

In the case of British Columbia, the estimate of the man on the spot is very much more favorable than that of observers on this side of the Rockies, who have been inclined to admit that British Columbia, while having no particular love for the Conservatives, would visit all its own peculiar grievances, real or imaginary, on the heads of the Federal Government, and materially reduce its Liberal representation. The Herald's informant in this province telegraphs: "Five, with fair prospects for the remaining two." It is not impossible that he is better aware of the real value of the noisy exclusionist and "better-terms" agitation than outsiders can be.

The estimate by provinces follows: Liberals. Others. Provinces. Quebec 55 10. Ontario 39 47. New Brunswick 10 3. Nova Scotia 13 5. Prince Edward Island 2 2. Manitoba 6 4. Saskatchewan 8 2. Alberta 4 3. British Columbia 1 0. Yukon 1 0.

The new House of Commons will consist of 221 members, thus giving the Government a majority over all oppositionists, if this forecast is correct, of sixty-five.

Mr. Shortt secured an electric bulb. Deceased never spoke to me. I thought he was pretty drunk. WM. BELL was next sworn: I was coming home about 9.20 p.m. I saw a number of men near cells door. There was no light in cells. I went down and saw Stubbs with his back against floor. I went with him to the hospital. When in the buggy he was restless. I was obliged to put my arms around him. He walked up hospital steps with the assistance of Mr. Thornbury and Mr. Little.

WM. THORNBURY on being sworn, said: I was at the corner on October 14th, and saw a light burning at the entrance to the cells at 9.30 p.m. I went over and found several there with Mr. Shortt. I asked what the trouble was, and was told a man had hurt himself. Mr. Shortt suggested sending for a doctor. I went for Dr. McAlpine. They had the light on in the cells when I came back. Deceased was sitting with back against door. The doctor came and dressed wound. He suggested taking the man to the hospital. I accompanied him to the hospital. I walked up with Mr. Shortt. Mr. Bell and I helped him out of buggy. He seemed to be able to help himself. Mr. Shortt told nurses of his condition. It is a dangerous undertaking to put a man the worse of liquor in these cells. On two occasions I have had prisoners fall going into the cells.

This concluded the evidence, and the jury after fifteen minutes' deliberation returned the verdict as stated above.

### Our National Danger

Time to Cry a Halt Before Complete Wreck Results

Our national danger is a weakness, due to the strenuous life. Mi-o-na tablets, strengthen the walls of the stomach and stimulate secretion of the digestive juices. They make the stomach comfortable and cure indigestion. Sick headaches, palpitation, yellow skin and coated tongue are a few of the many distressing results of indigestion that Mi-o-na never fails to cure.

Jury & Gregory sell Mi-o-na in 50 cent boxes and guarantee to refund the money if it does not give complete satisfaction.

All of an "Is". "Do you play any instrument, Mr. Jim?" "Yes; I am a cornetist." "And your sister?" "She's a pianist." "Does your mother play?" "She's a zitherist." "And your father?" "He's a pessimist." - Detroit Tribune.

ALBERT PALEN, sworn, said: I was coming from the post office about 9.20. I saw people looking towards cells. I saw light at patch door leading to cell. I went over with Mr. Crum. I saw deceased there near the door. Mr. Shortt was holding his head. The electric light in the cell would not work. I identified deceased when I struck a match. I did not see body since nor did I wait until doctor came. Mr. Crum finally turned on electric light. I noticed pool of blood on floor and cut on Stubbs' head. I suggested sending for doctor. Mr. Shortt said he resisted going into the cell. He was obliged to jerk him, and he fell to the floor.

RALPH CRUM was the next witness. I accompanied Mr. Palen to cells. I corroborate his evidence. I held Stubbs' head until

### WHERE SAVAGES BEAT US

The rude, uncultured savage did not sit most of the day in a padded office chair, a carriage or car. His food was not prepared by a chef. He had to hunt for something to eat. And dinner, when he got it, was none too rich. But the rude, uncultured savage did not suffer from indigestion, constipation, biliousness, headaches, as we civilized beings do. Exercise and the amount of fruit and fresh vegetables in his diet, kept liver, bowels and kidneys working right.

None of us want to go back to the days of wigwags and tomahawks but a lot of us certainly would like to have the digestion of the savages. We can, by taking "Fruit-a-tives," "Fruit-a-tives" act directly on the stomach, liver, kidneys and skin, and keep these organs in perfect condition. "Fruit-a-tives" bring back lost appetite and sound digestion to the Dyspeptic—regulate the bowels of those who suffer from Constipation—and build up the whole system. Trial size 25c. Regular size 50c, or 6 for \$2.50.

### Review of the Election Prospects

The Star's Staff Correspondent Makes Careful Survey of the West

(Special to the Toronto Star)

Winnipeg, Oct. 12.—The political contest in Manitoba exceeds in intensity probably any previous election in the past twenty years. Each side is confident, and more speakers are in the field than even in the famous Remedial legislation days. The battle is waging with exceptional fierceness in the three important constituencies of Winnipeg, Brandon and Dauphin. Each of these is at present in the hands of Liberals, and in each strong men are battling for supremacy. The chief struggle seems to be around the Brandon constituency, where ex-Minister Clifford Sifton is being opposed by ex-Minister Thomas Daly.

In Winnipeg D. C. Cameron, Liberal, head of one of the great lumbering industries of Canada, is opposed by Alex. Hagart, probably one of the best known lawyers in the west. In Dauphin, T. A. Burrows, Liberal, is having a strenuous fight with Glen Campbell. Mr. Burrows is carrying with him the prestige of present parliamentary membership, but his opponent is a very popular ex-officer of the mounted police. The Conservatives believe they will carry Winnipeg and Dauphin. They admit that nothing short of a landslide can defeat Mr. Sifton. They hope, however, to see this landslide in favor of Daly, the Conservative.

Out of the ten constituencies in Manitoba the Conservatives have three seats at present, and are claiming with the greatest confidence that they will carry five at the very least in the approaching election, with a possible addition of Brandon. These five seats are Macdonald, Selkirk, Marquette, Dauphin, and Winnipeg. The three seats now in possession of the Conservatives are Macdonald, occupied by W. D. Staples; Marquette, by Dr. W. J. Roche, and Souris, by Dr. L. F. Schaffner.

### LIBERALS CLAIM SEVEN.

The Liberals on the contrary have claimed with the greatest confidence that they will hold their present list of seven seats, which are Brandon, Portage la Prairie, Provencher, Lisgar, Dauphin, Selkirk and Winnipeg. An interesting contest is being conducted in Lisgar by Frank Greenway, son of the ex-premier of that name. This is the old Greenway constituency famous throughout the west, and W. H. Sharpe is the Conservative standard bearer.

In Winnipeg the contest is slightly complicated by the presence of John Houston, a very popular platform speaker, who is the representative of the Socialists. This three-cornered fight is liable to affect the complexion substantially of this constituency.

The tremendous speed with which the Grand Trunk Pacific has been completed through Manitoba, and the present efforts of the Government to carry out the Hudson's Bay line, are undoubtedly affecting the electors of this province. As an offset against this powerful leverage is the progressive policy of the Roblin Provincial Government.

### GENERAL ISSUES.

The chief issue in the prairie west is, and for some years must be, the development of the country. High politics, the larger aspects of national life, knotty questions of economics, and so on, must necessarily be subordinated to the passion of growth, expansion and money-making. People come into this country primarily to make money, and at first sight conditions are such as not to encourage them to stay for any other purpose, though the prairie has its own charm, which becomes stronger as intimacy is closer. It follows that standards of public life are on a very material basis, a fact so astute a politician and able a publicist as Mr. Sifton realizes when he makes his appeal to the electorate. Thus four years ago the na-

### SHOULD HOLD THEIR OWN.

The three prairie provinces will send twenty-seven members to the new parliament, instead of the twenty by whom they were represented on dissolution, of whom fourteen were Government and six Opposition supporters. Of these Manitoba sent seven Liberals, and three Conservatives; Saskatchewan five Liberals and one Conservative; and Alberta two Liberals and two Conservatives.

There is no apparent reason why this proportion should be greatly changed to the detriment of the Government; rather the other way, for these provinces, and more especially the two newly created ones, owe an immense debt to the Liberal regime. For instance, Saskatchewan has a dozen reasons for going Liberal in Federal matters where she had but one in the late provincial contest, and if the result of that is to be regarded as normal, it follows that that province in particular will not add much to Mr. Borden's fighting strength. In Alberta the omens are even more favorable to a Liberal sweep, for the provincial party was annihilated, obliterated, at the Provincial election, and within that restricted field at least has shown no signs of recovery. In Manitoba, indeed, the case is somewhat different, and Liberal supporters can hardly hope to do more than break even, that is to say, they are likely to lose at least two of their present seats.

### A RECORD OF ACCOMPLISHMENT

The record of what the Liberal Government has done for the west during the last twelve years is sufficient to preserve the allegiance of the electorate in a broad and general way. The Sifton policy has produced remarkable results, for it has doubled and trebled population, opened up huge areas to settlement, supplied healthy competition to the C. P. R. monopoly, and brought an enormous amount of free capital into the country for its development. That record makes a broad appeal to every voter in the three provinces, and though in certain localities the Liberals are likely to lose ground, there appears absolutely no reason to suppose that that will come out of this fight proportionately weakened.

### POWERFUL ELECTORAL MACHINE.

But even were other things equal, no party out of office at Ottawa can hope to carry the west in face of the enormous influence necessarily exerted on the electorate by the powerful machinery of the Department of the Interior. Frank Oliver promises that that influence shall not be exerted unduly, but it is impossible for him to prevent, even were he so determined, a use being made of this machinery.

The situation in Saskatchewan deserves careful attention at a later date, but it may be summarized as six certain Liberal seats, Moosejaw, Saskatoon, Saltcoats, Humboldt, Saskatchewan and Battleford, and one certain Tory seat, R. S. Lake in Qu'Appelle, though his opponent is a notable organizer and campaigner. Of the other three Prince Albert is postponed, though had it been decided on the same day it would certainly have gone Conservative. In Regina the Conservatives are divided, and the untried Liberal candidate will probably win on that account, unless the heavy Tory country vote remains loyal despite the change in candidates. The Conservatives have also been waging internecine warfare in East Assiniboia, but R. L. Richardson has even yet a good fighting chance against Turfitt, who like Burrows, has the timber deals to contend against.

### IN ALBERTA.

Calgary is the only certain seat for Alberta Conservatives, though they are pretty sure to carry either Medicine Hat or MacLeod, and possibly both. Notwithstanding their crushing provincial defeat, and the disruption of their "machine"—or perhaps of it—they are waging a good honest fight, with splendid candidates in the field. The Liberals, however, are bound to carry the four northern seats.

### GENERAL SUMMARY.

Prince Albert being held over, of the twenty-six seats six in Manitoba, two in Alberta, and two in Saskatchewan.

### Not Merely a Better Roof but the ONE Roof that's Right

BEFORE you make up your mind that a cheap-for-price sake roof is all that you can afford Get a good look into the roofing question as it concerns your pocket-book a year from now—or twenty-five years.

I know you can put on a roof that will cost a few dollars less than an "Oshawa" shingled roof. Wood shingles cost about the same. Most of the tar-paper roofs cost less—if you want a roof that will melt away in a season or so.

### "OSHAWA" GALVANIZED STEEL SHINGLES

A new roof for nothing if they leak by 1933

But this roof of mine will be a good roof for a HUNDRED years—and that's no mere trade talk. We GUARANTEE it for twenty-five years—which means that if it leaks in that time you get a NEW roof for NOTHING.



The saving in reduced insurance rates alone will pay their cost in a very few years. With all this, an "Oshawa" shingled roof costs only as much as a cedar-shingled roof, and outlasts it ten to one. Suppose you read the free book about "Roofing Right." Sample shingle goes with the book. Sent as soon as we get your request—a postcard will do to ask for.

57 Kent Street, Lindsay. We will send postpaid and free samples of Pedlar Art Steel Ceilings and Sides, Walls, of which we make more than 2,000 designs.

### The PEDLAR PEOPLE, of OSHAWA.

MONTREAL TORONTO OTTAWA LONDON WINNIPEG

321-3 Craig-st. W., 11 Colborne-st., 423 Sussex-st., 69 Dundas-st., 76 Lombard-st. We want agents in many sections. Write for details. Mention this paper.

### The Churches

Services Held in the Various Town Churches Sunday.

#### CAMBRIDGE-ST. METHODIST

The pulpit of the Cambridge-st. Methodist church was occupied by Rev. McCulloch, of Omamee, yesterday morning. The text was taken from Matthew, 13th chapter, 53rd verse, "Whence hath this man this wisdom and these mighty works?" When Jesus as a boy began to ask questions of the doctors at the synagogue they marvelled at his knowledge and deep understanding, and later, when he preached to the people of his home town no one could conjecture where he had learned these concise convincing truths. Although many of our great men have written books on the source from whence came this knowledge, yet they have finally had to admit that Jesus' wisdom was far beyond their human conception. He had not learned it from his parents; nor had he from any learned men of that time, so that only explanation is that his mind was linked with God and his words came from God alone.

#### ST. MARY'S

At both masses in St. Mary's church Sunday Rev. Father Collins preached a powerful and impressive sermon, basing his remarks on the words, "My house is a house of prayer." The bible class for young men met in the afternoon at 2.30.

#### ST. ANDREW'S

Rev. James W. Wallace occupied the pulpit in St. Andrew's church on Sunday at both services. In the morning he took for his text, Joshua 22: 26-27. "Therefore, we said, let us now prepare to build an altar, not for a burnt offering nor a sacrifice, but that it may be a witness between me and you, and our generations after us." Mr. Wallace said that this was the day set aside as Home Mission Sunday, when the work of missions in this fair dominion should be discussed. The people of Israel were a widely scattered race. They were long distances apart. They had, however, a wonderful love for their country. They would have sacrificed their lives for their country. They also took a great interest in their fellow men, as will readily be seen in the fact that those on one side of Jordan watched very carefully those on the other side. The people of Canada today should have a still greater love towards their country. They have a beautiful land and one that is good to look on. Canada has the advantages of a new country and the sentiment of an old land. It was founded by good men and has grown in the truth

#### QUEEN-ST. METHODIST

The annual thank offering services were held at Queen-st. church Sunday. In the morning Rev. J. P. Wilson, of Cambridge-st. church occupied the pulpit and preached a very interesting sermon to a large audience. In the evening Rev. Mr. McCulloch, of Omamee, president of the conference, was present and delivered a very able sermon, taking the text from St. Luke, 5, 19. "And what they could not find by what way they might bring him in because of the multitude they went upon the hustop and led him down through the midst of the people." Mr. McCulloch showed the large audience present the faith of these people of olden times. They believed in the power of Jesus and although the house was filled they found a way to bring the sick man to Him.

#### ST. PAUL'S

Yesterday was intercession for St. Paul's school at St. Paul's church. In the morning Rev. C. H. Marsh occupied the pulpit and preached a very able sermon on the subject, "Thanking out laborers into the harvest." Mr. Marsh made a strong appeal to the young people of the church to devote their lives to the great work of God. In the evening, Rev. Mr. Collier occupied the pulpit and took for his text Acts 12, 8. "Gird thyself and bind on thy sandals." This was the angel's command to Peter but it is not only a command to Peter but it is a command to us that we should be up and working for the cause of christianity.

### VOLUNTEER BOUNTY ACT, 1908.

WARNING TO PURCHASERS EVERY assignment of the right of a South African Volunteer entitled to a land grant must be by way of appointment of a substitute and must be in the form provided by the Act. Special attention is called to Sub-section 3 of Section 5 of the Volunteer Bounty Act, 1908, which provides that no assignment of the right of a volunteer by the appointment of a substitute shall be accepted or recognized by the Department of the Interior which is not executed and dated after the date of the warrant of the land grant issued by the Minister of Militia and Defence in favor of the Volunteer.

J. W. GREENWAY, Commissioner of Dominion Lands, Ottawa.

28th September, 1908.

Black Watch "Biggest and Best" Plug Chewing Tobacco

CASTORIA The Kind You Have Always Bought