

THE STAR, ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 12 1910

FIVE

SNOW SHOES AND MOCCASINS

For the Harrier Club Tramp
—On the 19th—

Men's Snow Shoes
Women's Snow Shoes
Boys' Snow Shoes
Girl's Snow Shoes
Children's Snow Shoes
Moose Moccasins
Snow Shoe Thongs (patent)

Waterbury & Rising

King St. Mill St. Union St

NEW BLACK SATEN WAISTS, 75c up
NEW BLACK SATEN SKIRTS, 90c up
LOTS OF CHEAP UNDERWEAR and CORSETS
25c CASHMERE HOSE, All Sizes

WETMORE, Garden St. HOME JOURNAL PATRONS

Faultless Tailoring

THAT IS THE KIND WE GIVE YOU. WE HAVE THE BEST
EQUIPPED TAILORING DEPARTMENT IN THE CITY AND EMPLOY
ONLY SKILLED WORKMEN.

W. J. HIGGINS & CO., 182 UNION ST

WANTED!

By STANDARD CREAMERY CO., 159 Main Street,

500 Daily Milk and Cream Customers to use good clean Milk and
Cream, delivered in bottles any time between 4.30 a.m. and 6 p.m.
Call or Phone 7301

St. John, N.B., Jan. 7, 1910

OUR SALE OF PANTS in full Swing

If you want to save some money now is your chance to
get a pair of Men's Pants at a great reduction. Read our
prices:

Regular Prices:—\$1.25, 1.50, 1.75, 2.00, 2.25, 2.50, 3.00
3.50, 4.00, 4.50, 5.00, 6.00.
Sale Prices:—89c, 1.09, 1.29, 1.49, 1.79, 1.99, 2.19,
2.69, 2.94, 3.59, 3.99 and 4.49.

C. Magnusson & Co., 73 Dock St.,
THE CASH CLOTHING STORE. OPEN EVENINGS.

BENCH HANDS WANTED!

Two First Class Bench Hands Wanted Immediately
Apply 86 Erin Street.

A. E. Hamilton, Woodworker

Telephone 211

MR. ANDERTON IS RE-ELECTED

Annual Meeting of St. George's Society—
Charitable Work.

The regular annual meeting of St. George's Society was held in the Elks' rooms last night. The usual reports were presented, and officers for the ensuing year were elected. The election resulted in the choice of the following officers:—President, J. C. Anderson; 1st Vice President, J. H. Prink; 2nd Vice President, W. Z. Earle; Treasurer, F. E. Hamilton; Chaplain, Rev. E. B. Hooper; Historian, E. Col. E. T. Sturdee; Secretary, E. E. Church; Assistant Secretary, W. A. Church; members of charitable committee, J. H. Prink, G. A. B. Addy, G. Sidney Smith.

The reports of the officers showed that the society was in a flourishing condition. There is a balance in the treasury and during the year the permanent funds were added to. Much time was given to discussion of the charitable work of the society. President Anderson explained the work of this charitable committee at length. The greater amount of the work is done in the winter season. This year about one hundred salaries and bounties have been added. This aid is given through the Salvation Army. Owing to the small shipments of cattle through this port work among the cattlemen has been less than it ordinarily is.

The president also reported on the work of bringing more closely together the various societies of St. George throughout Canada. Mr. Anderson and Col. Sturdee were reappointed a committee to continue this work. It is expected that good results will be achieved in time.

During the year largely through the efforts of Mr. Anderson a Society of

OFFICER KILLS

NOTED RUSTLER

MOOSEJAW, Sask., Jan. 11.—At 21½ Muddy River, sixty miles south a mounted policeman came on Dutch Henry, outlaw, unexpectedly. After fired killing the constable's horse and throwing the rider to the ground whence he fired twice, killing Dutch Henry at the second shot. The notice on both sides of the line have been after this notorious horse rustler for several years, but he has so far evaded them by continually shifting across the line, and being protected by persons he had intimidated. Many confederates have been captured and sentenced, but so far Dutch Henry, the recognized leader, had escaped.

Expert laundering in all its branches, from a fine lace handkerchief to a bed quilt, is done at Ungars. Tel. 55.

The board of management of the Seamen's Mission last night at its regular monthly meeting decided to ask the churches of the city to aid in a campaign for the raising of the fund now on the institute. Each of the principal churches is to be asked to appoint five young ladies to collect money from the men of the congregation. January 25, 27 and 29 are to be the days of the campaign. At present \$1,500 is owed on the contract price of the new Seamen's Institute and it is hoped to clear away this indebtedness.

BIG FIGHT AFTER LIBERALS HAVE WON

Then Will Come the Contest for Reduction of the Peers' Powers

All Depends on the Size of Majority—King Disappointed, It is Said, to Meet Aquilino's Demands.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—That the real constitutional issue will be fought out after the general elections in Great Britain, and that the only question to be settled at those elections is the strength of the force which the reforming party will be equipped to go to the battle, is the opinion of several American correspondents cabling from the scene of struggle today. Opinion in London is represented as being so thoroughly satisfied that the Liberals will go back to power with some sort of a majority at the worst, that interest has shifted to the question of the means to be taken to carry out Mr. Aquilino's dictum that no Liberal government will again accept office without an assurance of immunity from the massacres of its measures by the peers.

KING EDWARD'S FEELINGS.

The World correspondent, in a special cable, says that King Edward, "he made up his mind that unless the Liberals secure a clear majority of a hundred over the Tories, Labor and Irish vote combined, he will refuse to assent to the creation of a sufficient number of new peers to 'compel' the House of Lords to accept not only the budget, but also an act limiting their veto, so that they may pass any measure sent up twice by any Liberal government."

"The real fight will begin after the Liberals win," said a former cabinet Minister at the Carlton Club. "Those who think the king is going to assist in undermining the state and his own throne by crippling the House of Lords will find that they have reckoned without their host."

It is not supposed that the king will make a point blank to give Aquilino the powers which he demands, but that royal tactics can be adopted while a strong effort is being made to secure some agreement between the two parties to save the peers from extinction as a parliamentary force.

LIBERALS WON'T BE PACIFIC.

On the other hand, if the Liberals return with a clear majority of seventy, as is anticipated, they will be in no mood after the present fierce struggle to concede anything to the Lords, who are fighting to reduce the powers of Commons to impotency. The king's position has become enormously difficult, but he is credited with believing that his undoubtedly great personal popularity will enable him with safety to take a strong line in defence of aristocratic privileges.

Great depression prevail at Tory headquarters and in Tory newspaper offices owing to adverse reports from their special correspondents, who have returned from investigating party conditions in the provinces.

It is admitted that in the urban constituencies will show "big Tory gains," especially in London, where they expect to virtually sweep the Liberals "off the map." The Tories place great reliance on the moral effect of these gains on the succeeding polls elsewhere, but there is no doubt that on the whole they expect to be disappointed, hoping only that the Liberal majority may be so small as to leave them helpless to do anything effective.

A. J. Balfour, who had previously fought shy of scaremongering, this week joined the anti-Liberal ranks, and this is taken to indicate that he believes that his party is at a desperate pass.

SOME FEAR LONG STRUGGLE.

Trade returns have favored the Liberals and the naval scare has been a boon for the Unionists, but Mr. Balfour has cleverly contrived to transform the constitutional issue into a question of having two chambers or one. The pressure of the moneyed interests, those owning landed properties and brewery shares together with the usual Conservative prejudice, is tremendous.

Moderate men are frightened and the drawn away from the Liberal side. A victory for the government will mark the beginning of a prolonged struggle between the houses, for the ministers have announced that they will not consent with the passage of the budget, but intend to have power joined with responsibility or they will have neither. The only apparent measure for constitutional use in securing the substitution of the suspensive for the absolute veto is to create peers, and that is clearly impracticable.

Revolutionary processes are apprehended, and the dread of an embittered controversy, together with antipathy to Home Rule, increased the inertia of voters and is helping Toryism. Tory reformers have also converted thousands of free traders since 1896.

On the other hand, social reforms have attracted the ardent support of organized labor, and despite forty or more three-cornered contests, there is close coalition between the two hosts of the progressive democracy.

Without doubt the Unionist prospects have improved during the last fortnight, and the Liberal campaign managers are more anxious than they were.

Yet some of the sanest tariff reformers are telling us that they are satisfied with a government majority of thirty or forty, followed, as they think it will be, by the rejection of Home Rule by the Lords and another general election next year.

Bentley's the best Liniment for Strains, Sprains and Rheumatism.

STEAMER WRECKED; CREW MAY BE LOST

German Steamer Sinks British Vessel at Anchor

Fatal Explosion in Collier Shaft—Gasoline Explosion—Bollins Charge False—Granite Cutters Tired Loading.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—An unknown steamer has been wrecked between Sheep Island and the mainland off Antrim, northeast coast of Ireland. The vessel struck in a snowstorm. The fate of the crew is not known. GRIMSBY, England, Jan. 11.—The British steamer Hadrian, a thousand-ton vessel, while lying at anchor in this harbor today was run into and sunk by the German steamer Martin. One man was drowned. There were no other casualties.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Four men and a boy were killed and six other men badly burned by an explosion of a mixture of paint and gasoline in the storehouse of the Georgia Railway and Electric Company this afternoon, caused the death of one man and seriously injured another. The loss on the building is estimated at \$75,000.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Jan. 11.—Captain E. Baumeister, in command of the Hamburg-American steamship Hamburg, which conveyed former President Roosevelt from these shores last year on his quest for big game, was found dead in his room at a Broadway hotel today. He had been ill at the hotel since last Tuesday.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 11.—That Eddie Selaberry and Harry Corcoran had nothing to do with poisoning William H. Helman is the belief of the New Orleans police. Helman died in St. Louis, Ind., yesterday, leaving a written statement in which he charged Miss Selaberry with poisoning him by putting something in his coffee in Chicago. Corcoran and Miss Selaberry were arrested today when they arrived from Chicago.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Jan. 11.—Charged with robbing the United States mails, Edward Greaves, a chieftain, was arrested here today. It is said thousands of letters were found in his possession. He will be taken to Boston tomorrow for trial.

BARRE, Vt., Jan. 11.—Without concern to the general situation, about 1,500 granite cutters of this city adopted resolutions today favoring the repeal of the law which forbids the use of dynamite in the granite industry. The text of the resolutions, which were adopted at two mass meetings, will be sent to the state legislature and manufacturers have made overtures at different times since the original outbreak by the latter, but no progress has been made towards a settlement. It is now two months since work was stopped.

GAS, INDIGESTION AND HEARTBURN GO

Out-of-order Stomachs Feel

Fine Five Minutes After Taking Diapiesin

PERFECTLY HARMLESS

The question as to how long you are going to continue a sufferer from indigestion, dyspepsia, or out-of-order stomach is merely a matter of how soon you begin taking Diapiesin.

If your sufferer is lacking in digestive power, why not help the stomach to do its work, not with drastic drugs, but a re-enforcement of digestive agents, such as are naturally at work in the stomach.

People with weak stomachs should take a little Diapiesin occasionally, and there will be no more indigestion, no feeling like a lump of lead in the stomach, no heartburn, sour risings, Gas on Stomach or Belching of undigested food, Headaches, Dizziness or sick stomachs, and besides, what you eat will not ferment and poison your breath with nauseous odors. All these symptoms resulting from a sour, out-of-order stomach and dyspepsia are generally relieved five minutes after taking a little Diapiesin.

Go to your druggist and get a 5-cent case of Diapiesin now, and you will always go to the table with a hearty appetite, and what you eat will taste good, because your stomach and intestines will be clean and fresh, and you will know there are not going to be any more bad nights and miserable days for you. They freshen you and make you feel like life is worth living.

BOYS SHOULD HAVE GOOD MANNERS AS WELL AS THEIR GIRLS.

There is no reason why a boy should not have just as good manners as a girl, provided his early disposition has not been warped. There are boys—not many, to be sure, but enough to make the statement good—who are so well-bred, quiet, orderly and gentlemanly as the most fastidious and partial friend of the family could desire. They are thus when it is necessary and yet on occasions can be the embodiment of fun, mischief and boisterousness; but they have been taught that there is a time and place for everything.

They have, in fact, been taught just what girls are taught: for no one who knows a girl thoroughly will deny that a number of these youngsters are capable of getting up a good-sized war dance on very short notice, and with most telling effect; but they know when to do this and when to conduct themselves with propriety, and this is precisely what our boys should learn. It is so much easier to let a boy go on his own pace than to train his free-spirited nature, that he is allowed to run wild.

GREAT PROSPERITY ON THE PRAIRIES

Western Canada Had Successful Year—Statistics Give Proof

Successful Agriculture and Efficient Transportation Service Were Responsible for Huge Increases.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 11.—A host of statistics from every part of western Canada convey the absolute assurance that the country experienced the greatest prosperity in its history during 1909. In all spheres of business activity there was a maximum of progress and development. It was decidedly the growing time on the prairies, and it would be difficult to determine the particular form in which the evidence to move immigration showed itself most plainly. Immigration, agriculture and railway construction, the essential elements in western growth, were conspicuous features in the year's programme, and the effects of rapid progress in those departments were to be seen in many ways. The parties welcomed and absorbed more than 30,000 men, women and children from the western States, and nearly as many more came from the United Kingdom. These people came because they knew that they could find here a comfortable home and a good opportunity to work for a living. Most of them settled on farms in one or other of the three Provinces, and proceeded to devote their energy and capital to increasing the output from the soil. Agriculture prospered as never before, and it is perhaps in this branch of commercial activity that the most satisfactory results were obtained.

THE STRONGEST ENCOURAGEMENT.

As farming is bound to be the mainstay of the western country for many years to come, a good season on the land brings with it the strongest encouragement to toil and sacrifice. Any man who devoted his life to the soil, spreading out the stage where there were by no means the least of the developments. The result was a flow from the building of 1,500 miles of new lines cannot be gauged now, because these branches have scarcely reached the stage where they can be operated to the best advantage. But they indicate clearly what is to come. Population will flock in to take up the land opened by them, and it will not be long before they shall play important parts in the transportation field.

INDIRECT RESULTS OF PROSPERITY.

There are so many indirect results of prosperity in the west that it would not be feasible to enumerate them all. The analysis of even the most important, at least in a communication of this kind. The whole realm of public statistics is represented in the figures which are now available, and which go to demonstrate how rapid has been the progress of the prairie Provinces in the year which has just closed.

Railway earnings give a good idea of the progress of the prairie Provinces in the year which has just closed. The relation of farming to transportation appears to be growing closer every year, and the producer is more and more dependent upon the railways for a good market. Prompt deliveries of produce go a long way towards insuring a profitable return, especially for the grain-grower, who is anxious to rush his grain through in time to take advantage of lake freights. Many of the complaints uttered at gatherings of farmers in the west are based on grievances which have arisen from their business with the railways, and if the transportation problems were suddenly solved there would be much less interest in rural conventions.

LITTLE REASON TO GRUMBLE.

The shippers have had little reason to grumble during the past year, however, for they have had the advantage of a railway service which spelt the last word in efficiency, as far as the experience of this country has gone. But it will be easier to tell in figures. During the four months of the current crop year, ending with December 31, the inspections of all grains amounted to 82,748 cars with a total of 81,429,570 bushels. In the same period in 1908 the total was 58,822 cars, so that the increase was 23,607 cars. One reason why the inspections were so large was, of course, the abundant production in all parts of the west. The railways were offered the grain and it was "up to them" to handle it. There is another reason, however, which was in a position to carry out practically all the produce that

SCOLLOP DISHES

etc, with silver frames and earthen fireproof linings

W. H. HAYWARD CO. Ltd,

86, 87, 88, 89, 91, 93 PRINCESS STREET

PENSION ROMANCE

London Gaby Gets Fifty Pounds Annuity

Granted by King Charles II.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The romantic story of the two years' search for the heir to a perpetual annuity granted by Charles II. in grateful recollection of aid in honor of defeat to "honest Richard Pendrell" and his descendants, came before Mr. Justice Swinfen Eady in the Chancery Division upon an application on behalf of Robert McLaren, a cabinet, a descendant of the form. Richard Pendrell, who assisted the monarch in his escape from the arms of the Commonwealth under Cromwell after the battle of Worcester in September, 1651, and in hiding him from the Commonwealth under Cromwell. A pension was granted by Charles II. in 1651. The money consisted of certain rents which were granted to Sir Walter Wortesley, Bart., Richard Cosgrave, and John Giffard, in trust to pay certain pensions, and among them was one of £100 per annum for the use and benefit of Mary Pendrell, relict of Richard Pendrell, for her life, and from and after her decease for the use and benefit of the heirs of the body of the said Richard Pendrell.

Winifred Withington died, leaving James Withington, her son, who became entitled to the pension. The present trustees is still a Giffard, and he has the rents of certain lands, from which he had paid the pension until quite recently.

Mary McLaren also died, leaving her son, Robert, the present applicant. Each became entitled to £50 a year, and both went through the process of barring their entails and conveying the whole of the pensions to George Robinson. He had been in receipt of the pension up to 1909.

The question arose whether the pensions could be barred, as being grants for services rendered to the crown, and the case came before Mr. Justice Farwell, who held that each owner of the pension could bar it during his life, but could not bar his issue.

The half-sister of James Withington was found drowned in 1874. Evidence was obtained which disclosed of the entire issue of Winifred Withington, and now, argued counsel, the child

was offered, in spite of the rush during the season of navigation. They had made their plans weeks, or even months, before, and they were able to do their full duty. The farmers and other shippers would have had good reason to complain if the railways had done any less, but the fact that they did not raise any "kicks" is good evidence that they lacked the basis for an outcry.

GRAIN BLOCKADE HAS PASSED.

The old familiar "grain blockade" appears to have passed, for the time being at any rate, into the limbo of forgotten things, and there are many who hope that it will never come back to life. At the same time, there are worst advertisements for a country than a grain blockade, and the walls that have gone up from some sections of the west in former years are being reflected in some of the current immigration statistics.

The remarkable case is attracting great attention in medical circles, and authorities say that it is one of the most peculiar and baffling they have ever been called upon to diagnose. Applications of electric batteries and the power of hypnotists have been employed to arouse Mrs. Mendelssohn, but all have failed. She started her long sleep on September 27 and was taken to the hospital on the 29th.

HAS BRIEF AWAKENING FROM 102 DAYS' SLEEP.

"Ideal Existence," Says Pittsburg Woman, Then She Relapses.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 11.—After 102 days of unconsciousness without the physician being able to diagnose her case, Mrs. Kate Mendelssohn, who had been slowly sleeping her life away, awoke today. She declared that during her long sleep life had been one continual dream of pleasantness, and that the existence was ideal. She has been kept alive by artificial means, and she gave evidence in his own behalf, contradicted flatly the evidence of the girls who told of immoral conduct that took place in the house.

A good thing. Rub it in, Bentley's Liniment.

STRENGTH FREE TO MEN

How To Regain It Without Cost Until Cured

Strength of body—strength of mind. Who would not possess it if he could? It is nature's greatest gift—our most valuable possession. Without this strength, life is a failure, with it everything is possible. Almost every man was made strong, but few have been taught how to preserve this strength. Many, through ignorance, have wasted it recklessly or used it up excessively, leaving the body exhausted, the nerves shaky, the eyes dull, and the mind slow to act. There are thousands of these weak, puny, broken-down men dragging on from day to day who might be as strong and vigorous as ever they were if they would only turn to the right source. Electricity cures these weaknesses. It gives you back the very element you have lost. It puts new life into the veins and renews the

Vigor of youth. For 40 years I have been curing men, and so certain as I now of what my method will do that I will give to any man who needs it my world-famed DR. SANDEN'S ELECTRIC BELT AND RUBBER PENSORY FREE UNTIL CURED. You pay nothing down, you deposit nothing, you risk nothing; but upon request I will furnish you with the Belt to use, and if, cured, you pay me my price for my Belt, but if you are not cured be satisfied, return the Belt to me and that ends it.

As I am the originator of this method of treatment and have made it a great success, there are many imitations of my Belt, but my great knowledge, based on 40 years' experience, is mine alone. My advice is given free with the Belt.

This offer is made especially to men who lack strength and vitality, who have drains, losses, impotency, varicocele, etc., but I also give my Belt on the same terms to sufferers from Rheumatism, Lame Back, Stomach, Kidney, Liver and Stomach Troubles.

Write for a Belt today, or if you want to look into the matter further, I have two of the best books ever written on Electricity and its medical uses, which I send free, sealed, by mail.

DR. E. F. SANDEN,

140 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont.

Office Hours—9 to 6; Saturdays until 9 p.m.