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TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED HATS

The Trimmed Hats which are exceedingly attractive, are shown in a variety of designs and color combinations, from the quieter tones to the more striking effects, each conforming strictly with the latest demands of Dame Fashion.

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In Values today's special offerings would range regularly at from $2.00 to $5.00

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in Gold, Silver, Gun Metal, fitted with the most reliable American and Swiss movements, ranging in price from

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PEEVISH SIR WILFRID MAKES SORRY DISPLAY

Continued from page one.

impartiality and ability. After an election which had been fought for the maintenance of the British institutions which were supposed to be endangered by a harmless and innocent trade agreement, the premier should have moved the re-election of Mr. Marcil. The victory being won, British institutions were relegated to the background to await the next election. Loyalty always served the Conservatives in election time.

Since the principles of the British constitution were departed from, he had no exception to take to Dr. Sproule, who had been a colleague of his for over 30 years. He was able, painstaking, hardworking and conscientious according to his lights, though these were not his (Sir Wilfrid Laurier's) lights. Dr. Sproule was not perfect, he had some weaknesses, the only fault he had with him was that he was a Tory of the Tories, the quintessence of Toryism. However, this was his misfortune, not his fault. He hoped that he would leave his Toryism on the floor and become the impartial servant of the House.

He was still more surprised, the former premier went on, that Mr. Borden's selection had received Mr. Monk's endorsation, and that of this Nationalist government. The Nationalist press described Dr. Sproule as a bad man. It was a sin for any Liberal ever to vote with him.

In 1905 it had been charged that he and Dr. Sproule were in conspiracy to deprive the Roman Catholics of Saskatchewan and Alberta of their rights and their language. Yet today he was the chosen candidate of the Nationalist party. It showed how easily they could swallow their principles.

Mr. Borden's Reply.

Mr. Borden rejoined. Sir Wilfrid Laurier had not received the proposals of the government in the best possible humor; under the circumstances it could not be expected that he would be in good humor. After indulging in a more or less rambling speech, in the end he had admitted that the gentleman proposed by the government was entirely worthy. He had already begun to preach in opposition that which he had not practised in power. He had shown surprise that certain dissensions which he had hoped to see on the government side had not made themselves manifest. The appeal had not been worthy of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. However, the exhibition had been no new incident in his political record. The Conservative side of the house would support Dr. Sproule unanimously, and if Sir Wilfrid Laurier desired he could test it by a vote. The nomination for the speakership had been received in a somewhat different spirit from what had been expected, but there was every excuse for the right honorable gentleman's ill temper.

Dr. Sproule was then declared elected. Mr. Borden and Mr. Foster escorted him to the chair. The Conservatives cheered him warmly; the Liberals showed marked coldness. In a brief speech the new speaker thanked the house and promised to do his best to exhibit firmness and impartiality.

The House then adjourned.

The Speech From the Throne

Important announcements will be made tomorrow in the speech from the Throne. The Standard understands that the speech will foreshadow legislation to enable the government through a commission, to take over and operate the terminal elevators on the lakes in accordance with the promise made in the west last summer by Mr. Borden. The various measures providing for grain inspection will likely be consolidated in this legislation.

Other bills which the speech may be expected to promise will implement the conservative promises of greater aids to agriculture, the proposal being, it is understood, to co-operate with the provinces in the building of model highways and in the promotion of scientific agriculture.

It is expected that the Duke of Connaught will express his gratification at being called upon to administer the affairs of the Dominion and will congratulate the country upon its increased prosperity and the fact that the revenue is greater than ever. Some reference may also be made to the fact that the census, while not realizing the more sanguine hopes, showed a substantial increase in population.

The general plan of departmental reorganization, doubtless will be touched upon, probably in reference to a bill respecting the department of external affairs and a bill respecting the archives. The intention of the government to study the question of a new route for the Hudson Bay Railway is also likely to be mentioned.

The establishment of a tariff commission whose work will form a basis may naturally be referred to, and negotiations looking to better trade arrangements with the British West Indies and British Guiana probably will be announced. It is unlikely that any reference will be made to the navy. If the naval issue is raised at all, it will be by amendment of the opposition of which there has been, so far, no notice.

REV. DAVID LANG WILL GO TO BIG TORONTO CHURCH

Pastor of St. Andrew's Submitted His Resignation to Session of His Church Last Night—Church Union Also Discussed at Meeting—Individual Communion Cups.

At a meeting of the congregation of St. Andrew's church last evening Rev. David Lang asked permission to tender his resignation, so that he might accept the call to the Bloor street Presbyterian church in Toronto, and a motion was adopted, accepting the resignation, and delegates were appointed to lay the decision of the congregation before the St. John Presbytery which meets on the 21st of the month. It is expected Mr. Lang will leave for Toronto about the first week of December.

The question of Church Union was brought up at the meeting, and Judge Forbes made a very able address in support of the proposal, but it was decided to postpone action, as the congregation have till next March to make their wishes known. A motion was adopted instructing the session to provide the choir with gowns and caps, and it was decided to have a referendum vote of the communicants on the question of adopting individual communion cups.

After the opening exercises Mr. Lang read the following letter:

To the Session of St. Andrew's church:

Gentlemen—The congregation of Bloor street Presbyterian church, in the city of Toronto, which congregation is one of the largest and most influential centres of religious activity in our Canadian church, has deemed it expedient to secure the help of an additional minister, in order adequately to meet the increasing demands of their work.

Intimations have come to me quite recently that the unanimous desire of their officiary and congregation is that your minister should be invited to undertake this work and such invitation has been formally extended to me. There have also come urgent appeals from officers of the church that I should sympathetically and earnestly consider its claims.

Since, in the Providence of God, this position has been offered to me, I have given the matter my serious and prayerful consideration that I might learn, if possible, the path of duty whether in St. Andrew's church which I know and dearly love, or in Bloor street church to which I am invited.

The work in Toronto presents many important and alluring features. There are a multitude of university students and other young people who reside in the neighborhood and require the ministry of this church and, as a young man, I am deeply interested in the work amongst the young people, who are to be the strength of the future church and nation. Then the pulpit work, which I am expected to share equally with the Rev. Dr. Wallace, the present pastor, is of unique importance—the regular attendance at the services being more than a thousand. A learned professor, who knows thoroughly the church life of Toronto recently said, in referring to the pulpit work: "There is no position in Toronto comparable to that of Bloor street." But, besides all this, I shall have, in event of accepting the position offered me, the counsel and fellowship of the minister, the Rev. Dr. Wallace, a man who is universally respected and beloved. Jesus, in the Apostolic church, sent out His disciples two by two, and I believe that whenever circumstances admit of this arrangement, the cause of Christ is greatly strengthened thereby.

It is not difficult for a Christian man to believe that, under God's wise Providence, the schooling of today is intended to qualify one for the work of tomorrow, and in this present case, it would appear that God had granted to myself in past years a peculiar preparation for the very type of work to which I am now called. For, in my student days for brief periods, in Scotland, Australia, United States and Canada, I occupied positions somewhat similar in nature to the one now offered me, having been associated with other ministers at various times in the pastoral oversight of congregations.

While the work in Bloor street is very attractive in many respects, on the other hand, St. Andrew's church, the pastorate of which I assumed seven and a half years ago is of outstanding and stragetic importance in the life of this city and province. This pulpit is indeed a kingly throne from which one may rule, not by force but by the persuasive power of the truth in the hearts of many people.

During these past years I have learned to love very deeply the good people of St. Andrew's church. It has been a great joy and a precious privilege to minister to them in the church and in their homes in the name of Him whom we adore and follow and who is our life and hope. It causes me the deepest anguish of spirit to contemplate the severance of these endearing bonds. On other occasions, it has not been plain to me that I could leave you, conscientiously believing it my duty to do so—but at the present time, though I feel the pain of parting very deeply, yet the path of duty seems to lead me, as I believe to demit this pastorate and to enter into this other sphere of labor which has been opened to me.

In taking my leave of you it is a comfort to know that through our mutual labors St. Andrew's church has enjoyed a period of healthful and encouraging prosperity. God has richly blessed our united labors. The membership of the church and Sabbath school has largely increased, influential societies within the church have been organized and have done useful work, the debt of the church has been considerably reduced, the financial obligations to my beloved predecessor in the ministry have been met, and now through the energetic activities of the ladies the auditorium has been renovated and adorned—and there is no doubt in my mind but that God has rich blessing in store for His dear people here—and all should go forward in the confidence that "the best is yet to be."

I desire to place my resignation in the hands of the Presbytery and would respectfully ask you, my beloved fellow-workers of the Session and congregation, that you will permit me to request that you concur in my decision and facilitate arrangements for the severance of the pastoral tie, as speedily as possible.

In laying down the work of the ministry in this part of the Master's vineyard, I desire to humbly acknowledge the blessing of God upon our united labor, and to thank you—one and all—sincerely and heartily, for your loyalty and support and co-operation in the cause of Christ, and hope you may continue in the unity of the Spirit and the bond of peace.

May God our Father, who has been our help in ages past, God the Son who has promised to be with us always, God the Holy Spirit who guides and comforts His people, lead us all forward in life's pilgrimage until we dwell together in that city which hath foundations, whose builder and maker is God.

Sincerely and fraternally yours,

DAVID LANG,
Minister of St. Andrew's Church.
St. John, N. B., November 15th, 1911.

Judge Forbes moved that the congregation accept the pastor's resignation. In doing so, he said the Bloor street church was one of the most important Presbyterian churches in Canada, and that while they might regret the departure of Mr. Lang, they would be proud that he had been called to such an important charge.

W. N. Collins seconded the motion, and Dr. T. R. Inches and E. R. Reid spoke to it, briefly expressing their regret at parting with Mr. Lang and wishing him success in his new field of labor.

The motion was carried and a committee consisting of Dr. Inches, E. R. Reid, D. R. Jack and Geo. Robertson, was appointed to wait on the Presbytery and notify it of the decision of the congregation.

Mr. Lang who presided, then called attention to a communication of the choir, referred from the session, requesting that they be provided with gowns and flat caps or mortar boards. He said many Presbyterian churches had provided surplices and caps for their choirs.

Judge Forbes said he did not like the word surplice—it was an Anglican word. He preferred the term gowns. The session, he said, had approved the idea of providing gowns, but wanted the opinion of the congregation.

Wm. Murdoch wanted to know what the gowns would be like. Would they be constructed on the same pattern as the minister's gown?

Mr. Lang said they would be something similar, but would only cost $5 or $6.

On motion of Wm. Murdoch, seconded by Dr. A. D. Smith, it was decided to instruct the session to grant the request of the choir.

The matter of providing individual cups for the communion service was then taken up. B. Macaulay moved that such cups be provided to all who wanted them. He said many communicants favored the proposal, and he thought that the service under the proposed conditions would be both agreeable and impressive. Those who wished to do so could use the general cup. The proposal was advanced on hygienic grounds and was in accordance with the general movement for the removal of the risks of contagious diseases. Robert McAdoo seconded the motion.

Judge Forbes said the sanitary question was a side issue. The communion service had been celebrated in the old way for upwards of 300 years, and there was not a single instance of anyone contracting disease. He felt there would be many of the older members opposed to the innovation, and their feelings should be respected. It would be unseemly to have some using the general cup and others in another part of the church using the individual cups.

Alex. Watson spoke in favor of the innovation.

Robert Magee approved the idea of individual cups, but thought the congregation should have more opportunity to discuss the matter.

E. R. Reid spoke strongly in favor of the motion. He said many families now used individual cups in the home.

Judge Forbes moved that a vote by ballot of the communicants be taken on the question as soon as possible, and this was seconded by Robert Magee. A standing vote was taken and Judge Forbes' motion carried by a large majority.

The moderator then brought up the matter of church union, saying that ballots had been prepared and would be distributed to the members of the congregation and expressing the hope that they would vote in a short time and vote in favor of church union. St. Andrew's church, he said, occupied a position of prestige and influence in New Brunswick and its decision would no doubt influence other churches.

Continuing, he said there appeared to be some misunderstanding as to what would happen under church union. There was an impression that the individual churches would lose their identity. But this was not so. A church like St. Andrew's would not be affected, except in the organization of the elders and other governing bodies. Church union would not affect the individual congregation.

The great advantage of the proposed union was that the colleges and mission work of the three churches could be consolidated and much better results secured. Instead of each church sending out men into new districts to compete with one another, one man would be sent to do the work until it becomes important enough to demand the service of two men. If after the union any two or three churches wanted to unite they could do so; the congregations would decide the matter. In Fairville, for instance the churches might unite with advantage.

Judge Forbes discussed the proposed basis of union, and made an eloquent appeal to the congregation to cast their ballots in favor of the union.

The question of the union of the Presbyterian, Methodist and Congregational churches had, he said, been under discussion for six years. The formation of the basis of union was a marvellous thing; the members of the joint committee had accepted it unanimously. A better constitution could not be devised, and the policy was essentially that of the Presbyterian church. There was nothing ecclesiastical about it, as there was with the policy of the Methodist; it provided for the most democratic government.

He had wondered why the Methodists were so ready to accept the constitution of the Presbyterians, and had been informed the clergy were opposed to it, though the laity was strongly in favor of it.

The basis of union provided for the creation of a stationing board, but it allowed the congregation to call their pastors and get rid of them. Elders were elected in the same way as now.

Continuing Judge Forbes said the great argument for church union was the demands of the west—the great necessity of the churches uniting their forces to meet the requirements of the influx of people of all nationalities into the west. One hundred and ten languages were now spoken in Canada, and there was no preaching in 80 languages.

Another consideration was the advisability of uniting the colleges. The Presbyterian colleges turned out about 40 graduates last year at a cost of $5,000 a piece. "That's criminal," said the judge.

The Presbyterian churches paid about $100,000 a year in salaries to officers, and the Methodist church about the same. Over half that amount could be saved by union.

Continuing, the judge said some people were worried about what name the united churches would be called. He prized very highly the name, the history, and associations of the Presbyterian church, but even if the word Presbyterian was abolished, he could not stand in the way of this union and face his God.

Wm. Murdoch said that for his part he was ready to vote for the union of all the churches in Christendom.

A short discussion followed, but no action was taken as the consensus of opinion seemed to be that copies of the basis of union should be distributed among the members before they voted.

After singing a hymn, the meeting broke up.

Thin, Feeble and Under-Fed

people need more coal, clothes and doctors than the strong, robust and hearty.

Scott's Emulsion

saves coal bills, tailors' bills and doctors' bills.

ALL DRUGGISTS 11-68

LIEUTENANT IS BLAMED FOR NIOBE STRANDING

Continued from page one.

Two navigating officers were given the ship's log book, the navigating officer's note book and the chart in use at the time of the stranding and were required to work out the reckoning from 9.50 p. m. July 29th, for three hours, at half hour intervals. They retired to report.

Commander William Balfour MacDonald of H. M. C. S. Niobe was the first witness. Questioned by the court he said Lieut. Lord Allister Graham was officer of the first watch when the ship grounded on Blonde Rock on the morning of July 30th last. He (the commander) was on deck when the ship stranded. The weather was clear before the ship passed Blonde Rock buoy. He had gone below immediately after passing Blonde Rock buoy, returning twenty minutes later. The accused had not sent down a report that Cape Sable light was in sight. He had come up about 10.15. He considered that the accused should have notified him that the light had been sighted when it became clearly visible. With a clear night and under the circumstances then prevailing he did not consider the soundings would have been of any use. There were very few soundings on the chart. Cape Sable light was not in sight. It was not sighted at all. The ship was on her proper course when he returned, the course by standard compass was 74 east. Orders had not been given in writing to the officer of the watch to frequently steady the ship on her course by standard compass. He expected the officer of the watch to fix the position of the ship on the chart when the navigating officer is below. The position of the ship had been fixed by accused after passing Blonde Rock buoy. The accused had been informed of the state of the tide after passing Blonde Rock buoy twenty minutes after passing the buoy. He had then told them the tide was running almost parallel with her course but very slightly on the starboard bow.

NOT ONE WOMAN IN TWENTY HAS A STRONG BACK.

THE KIDNEYS ARE TO BLAME NINE TIMES OUT OF TEN.

Women are coming to understand that weak, lame and aching backs from which they suffer are due to wrong action of the kidneys.

The poisons that ought to be carried off are sent back into the blood, taking with them a multitude of aches and pains. There is no use of expecting relief until the kidneys are restored to health.

Doan's Kidney Pills are the quickest and most reliable remedy. Mrs. Ed. Baxter, Upham, N.B., writes:—"I take a good deal of pleasure in telling you what Doan's Kidney Pills have done for me. I was troubled with my kidneys for a number of years, and my back was so lame I could not sweep the floor. A friend of mine advised me to try a box of Doan's Kidney Pills, which I did, and after using three boxes I am as well as ever. I highly recommend them to anyone suffering from lame back or kidney trouble."

Doan's Kidney Pills are 50 cents per box, or three boxes for $1.25, at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

When ordering direct specify "Doan's."

HER SKIN SEEMED ON FIRE

Every Other Treatment Failed But "Fruit-a-tives" Cures

Grande Ligne, Que., Jan. 2nd, 1910.

"My wife was greatly distressed for three years with chronic Eczema on the hands, and the disease was so severe that it almost prevented her from using her hands. The doctor gave her several ointments to use, but none of them did any good. He also advised her to wear rubber gloves and she wore out three pairs without getting any benefit. As a last resort, I persuaded her to try "Fruit-a-tives," and the effect was marvellous. Not only did "Fruit-a-tives" entirely cure the Eczema, but the Asthma, which she suffered from, was also completely cured.

We both attribute our present good health to "Fruit-a-tives." N.JOUBERT.

"Fruit-a-tives" will always cure Eczema or Salt Rheum, because "Fruit-a-tives" purifies the blood, corrects the Indigestion and Constipation and tones up the Nervous System.

"Fruit-a-tives" is the only medicine in the world made of fruit juices and valuable tonics, and is the greatest of all blood purifying remedies.

50c. a box—6 for $2.50—or trial size, 25c. At all dealers or from Fruit-a-tives, Limited, Ottawa.

Card of Thanks.

Mr. and Mrs. P. J. McMurray wish to thank their many friends who so kindly sympathized with them in their bereavement of the loss of their loving son, Joseph.

TO PLAY BALL IN CUBA.

New York, Nov. 15.—The Giants, pennant winners of the National League, left today for Havana to engage in a series of contests with Cuban teams.

The Loss of a Single Letter From Your Files

May Mean Endless Trouble

The Safe-Cabinet

will keep your correspondence, card indexes and valuable papers secure from fire and theft. Of steel construction throughout. Weighs one-fifteenth as much as a safe; costs one-fourth as much. Can be arranged any way you want it.

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Girls' heavy reefers for school at $1.50. Don't let the children freeze, Come to the People's Dry Goods Store 14 Charlotte street.

TIGER TIGER TIGER TEA

BORN.

ROBERTSON—At 74 Mecklenburg street on November 15th, to Mr. and Mrs. Ralph N. M. Robertson, a son.

DIED.

TWAITES—In this city on the 14th inst., after a long illness, Lyda J., youngest daughter of the late George and Lyza Twaites, leaving one brother and two sisters to mourn.

Funeral on Thursday the 16th inst., from the residence of Robert J. Cox, 274 King street east. Service begins at 2.30 o'clock.

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A pure hard Soap
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FOR SALE—Band instruments used by Sussex Band, in good order. Particulars on application. Address H. H. Keirstead, Sussex, N. B.

FOR SALE—A self-contained house No. 150 Wright street, suitable for two families, separate entrance. Apply at office of D. K. McLaren, Limited, 64 Prince William street, or address P. O. Box 235.

FOR SALE.—A high class retail grocery business, long established, on Charlotte St., the best retail street in the city. Excellent opportunity for purchaser to take over a going concern showing good profits. Owner retiring from business. For particulars apply to Charles A. Clark, 18 Charlotte St.

FARMS FOR SALE—Highly adapted to apple culture. We are only awakening to the wonderful possibilities of our New Brunswick orchards. Climatic conditions and soil not more favorable elsewhere, where land is 500 per cent. higher. Very many first class farms at extraordinary low prices. Several on easy terms. Free catalogue. ALFRED BURLEY & CO., 46 Princess street.

TIMBER—Separate cash bids received till December 30th for each lot heavily timbered farm, late Peter Chisholm, Stewarton. Subscriber not bound to accept. Before cruising write Rev. F. W. Murray, Stanley.

HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR Jewelry, Sporting Goods, Gentlemen's left off Clothing, Furs and Footwear, etc. Call or write H. Gilbert, 27 Mill street. 'Phone 2392-11.

FOR SALE—One Carload of Ontario Horses, weighing from 1200 to 1600 lbs. Just arrived. Edward Hogan, Waterloo street.

THE MARITIME R. & B. EXCHANGE HAVE FOR SALE— Farms suitable for Cattle, Fruits, Poultry and Mixed Farming. We solicit your business to buy, sell, or exchange Realty and Business Chances. Public Warehouses for storing light and heavy goods. Furniture, etc., insured and advances made. J. H. Poole & Son, Realty and Business Brokers, 18 to 28 Nelson St. 'Phone M. 935-11.

FOR SALE—A pleasantly situated summer house in Rothesay Park. Apply to H. B., care of The Standard.

TO LET.

TO LET—Desirable Lower Flat at 32 Wright street; electric lighting and hot water heating. Apply 89 Water street.

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FIFTY DOLLARS WEEKLY, to energetic, ambitious, reputable men, with real estate or insurance experience. Permanent, congenial employment. Bruce Scott, Toronto.

MEN WANTED to learn the barber trade. We teach the trade in eight weeks. Constant practice. Proper instruction. Graduates earn from $12 to $18 per week. Write for full information. H. J. Greene Barber College, 734 Main street, cor. Mill, St. John, N. B.

WANTED.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—South African land warrants. Highest prices paid. Apply to D. S., care of The Standard.

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