MC2289

POOR DOCUMENT

Largest Afternoon Circulation in St. John

Average Daily Circulation.... Last Week.... 7,126

THE EVENING TIMES

Times Want Ads ... Yield ... Good Returns.

VOL., II NO. 238. ST. JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, JULY 19, 1906. ONE CENT

FIFTY TWO SHOCKS SINCE SATURDAY

Texas and New Mexico are Shaken by Earthquakes --- Refugees Flock to Albuquerque---Much Distress and Real Suffering in Socorro.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., July 10--Refugees in large numbers are arriving here from Socorro, N. M., where great damage has been wrought by a succession of daily earthquakes since July 2. In that time not an hour has passed without one or more quakes. The centre of the disturbance is a zone 30 miles long by about ten miles wide, running from the Ladrone mountains southeast through Socorro, San Antonio and San Marcial. This side of the belt the shocks have been hardly felt. Each one is preceded by a loud rumbling like heavy thunder, which can be heard approaching from the northwest before it reaches Socorro.

Senor Baca, of Socorro, until recently district attorney, is here with his family. He says that people are leaving on every train and those who cannot ride on the railroad are leaving by waggons. About 2,000 persons are camping out in tents and no one dares to go indoors. Practically every residence and business block in the town has been damaged. There has been much distress among the people who are camping in the open, as heavy rains have fallen in the last two days, one being the heaviest for 50 years.

Most of the people are going to El Paso, although many are coming to Albuquerque and Santa Fe.

The shocks generally occur as short, sharp jerks, the ground seeming to slip violently. It is believed that the adjustment of rock strata in the rugged Ladrone and Magdalena mountains is the cause of the continued shocks. Provisions are growing scarce and real distress is feared for the refugees. "The noise and the quakes are frightful," said Mrs. J. J. Leeson, a refugee from Socorro. "I have experienced earthquakes at Los Angeles and San Francisco, but never anything so sickening as these prolonged rockings and jerkings of the earth at Socorro. Water placed in a bowl will show continuous vibrations between the greater shocks, showing that the earth is never still. Not a house in town is safe to enter and chimneys and walls toppled with each recurrent tremor."

EL PASO, Texas, July 19—Socorro, N. M., south of Santa Fe, has been severely damaged by an earthquake. Fifty two shocks have been felt since Sunday morning. The court house is wrecked. The building of the school of mines is cracked and nearly every residence in the city is destroyed or much damaged. The town is largely built of adobe or brick. The Santa Fe Railroad has sent box cars to Socorro to take the people away and many have already fled to other towns. Huge boulders have been jarred down on the railroad track and trains cannot enter the town. They stop several miles outside the place.

The water in the hot springs near Socorro has increased several degrees in temperature and the inhabitants fear that the extinct volcano ten miles from the town will become active again.

The entire surrounding country has felt the shocks and much damage has been done, especially at San Marcia and Magdalena.

MONUMENT DEDICATED

Residents of Mount Desert Honor Memory of Its Discoverer.

NEW YORK, July 19—A despatch to a morning paper from Bar Harbor, Maine, says:—

A monument to mark the discovery of Mount Desert Island by the French explorer Samuel De Champlain on September 5, 1604, was dedicated yesterday.

Among those who participated in the dedication were the Right Rev. Alexander McKay Smith, bishop coadjutor of Pennsylvania; the Right Rev. Wm. Croswell Doale, bishop of Albany; Seth Low and President Daniel C. Gilman, of Carnegie Institute.

The monument is a moss covered boulder placed just east of the Seal Harbor, facing the open Atlantic. On one side of the stone is a bronze tablet with the following inscription:

"In honor of Samuel De Champlain, born in France, 1567, died at Quebec, 1635; soldier, sailor, explorer and administrator, who gave this island its name."

On the reverse of the stone the inscription, which is an extract from Champlain's diary, reads:-

"The same day we passed also near an island about for five leagues long. It is very high, notched in places, so as to appear from the sea like a range of seven or eight mountains close together. The summits of most of them are bare of trees, they are nothing but rock. I named it the island of the desert mountains."

Nothing further has been heard of the missing lad, James Walker. A Times representative called on Miss Sarah Walker and was informed by her that there had been no further tidings of her fifteen-year-old nephew. Last night she thought he was dead. Young Walker was last seen around home about noon Tuesday. Since then one report was that he was seen in company with another colored boy, driving out the Marsh Road with a white man.

Today in the fish market salmon is selling from 13 to 18 cents; cod and haddock 5 cents; mackerel, 10 to 20 cents; halibut, 16 cents; shad, 25 to 40 cents; flounders, 6 cents; and smelts, although scarce, are bringing 6 cents.

MONCTON NEWS

Constable Searching For One of the I. C. R. Train Auditors---Death of Mrs. Robert Belle.

MONCTON, July 19 (Special)—Constable McDonald arrived in Moncton this morning from Sydney in a search for one of the so-called I. C. R. train auditors who is wanted in Sydney on a charge of attempting to force his way into a lady's room in the Sydney Hotel recently. Constable McDonald is armed with a warrant and has information that the man he has been looking for went north to Campbellton yesterday. He is expected to return this afternoon and will likely be taken into custody. The lady in the case is said to belong to the theatrical profession and is an American.

Mrs. Robert Bell, formerly of Sackville, died last evening at the residence of her son, T. Wilson Bell, Moncton, after an illness of three months. Death was due to old age.

The deceased, who was Miss Lawrence, was in the 81st year of her age. She was born in Sackville and lived there all her life, until the death of her husband, a year ago last March, when she removed to Moncton to reside with her sons. Mrs. Bell leaves four sons, T. Wilson and H. S., of Moncton; N. L., of San Francisco, and Dr. R. E., of Lowell, Mass. The body will be taken to Sackville for interment Friday afternoon.

THE DEATH ROLL

OAKLAND, Calif., July 19—Lucius A. Booth, a pioneer of 1849, died here yesterday at the age of 86 years.

SEATTLE, Washn, July 19—Col. Simon Winfield Scott, for sixteen years general land and tax agent of the Pacific Coast Company, died yesterday of paralysis. He was 74 years old. Before coming to Seattle Col. Scott was in the Indian service. He was custodian of Chief Joseph after his capture by General Miles.

A CHANNEL TUNNEL

LONDON, July 19.—Sir Douglas Fox, past president of the institute of civil engineers, has been invited to prepare plans for a channel tunnel. Parliamentary sanction for the scheme will be sought at the next session.

MARKET CASE HEARD IN THE CITY COURT

William Daley's Case Against Tilley Keirstead Taken Up in City Court---Daley Sues For Rent of Market Stands---An Interesting and Important Case.

William Daley vs. I. Tilley Kierstead proved a very interesting case in the city court this morning, and it is as important as it is interesting, because of the legal points that are involved. The evidence this morning showed how the bye-laws are being violated.

Amon A. Wilson, K. C., appeared for the plaintiff, and D. Mullin, K. C., appeared for the defendant. His honor reserved judgment.

William R. Daley, sworn, said that he bought certain stalls in the market by auction. He purchased them a week before May. He got twelve stands and paid the amount to Mr. Wallett, the chamberlain's clerk. Each stand cost $55.10. The witness bought them to occupy from April 30, 1906, to April 30, 1907. Mr. Daley said that the defendant occupied the second stand down the middle aisle of the market. Mr. Daley saw him occupy the stand, having goods on the stand and underneath it. He had goods offered for sale. He is suing the defendant for four weeks—June 11th to July 7th. Mr. Daley said that he told Mr. Kierstead the first time he caught his goods on the stand to take them off. Subsequently he found his goods on his stand again and presented him with a bill. Kierstead refused to pay and he sued him. Mr. Daley considered that $3 per week was a fair price for Mr. Kierstead to pay him. The witness said that he purchased the stands from the city.

To Mr. Mullin the plaintiff said that he remembered that June 11th was the first time that he had seen Kierstead occupying his stand. That he did not complain to the clerk of the market in this particular case.

The witness said that he was engaged on Brussels street in the beer business at the time he bought the stands in the market and he still keeps a shop. The witness said that he did not act as agent for persons residing five miles beyond the city nor does he act as agent for a trader.

To Mr. Wilson the witness said that he could give the reason why he did not complain to the clerk of the market in this particular case and the reason was that he had complained in other cases, but when Mr. Wilson asked what the complaint was counsel for the defence objected to the question and it was ruled out.

Mr. Mullin offered in evidence a copy of the bye-laws relative to the country market.

I. Tilley Kierstead stated that the clerk of the market allotted him a stand. The witness is the agent for Jones Bros., Apohaqui. He stated that he had never occupied William Daley's stand. Mr. Daley spoke to him twice about empties only. He occupies the stand adjoining the plaintiff's. The plaintiff asked him to move the empties and he told him he would when he could get a chance. He positively denied telling him that he needed the room. The witness said that he never put anything on the stand or offered anything for sale from the stand in question. When Daley presented his bill Kierstead told him that he had had no business transaction with him. The witness stated that Wilfred Fleming had occupied Daley's stand. He admitted putting the empties there. "We are wonderfully cramped in the market," remarked Kierstead. He said the empties were all on the floor and not on the stand.

Mr. Wilson took up the first occasion, and Kierstead said that he took the empties away when he shipped them. He had put empties under the stand on different occasions during the last three or four weeks. The goods on Daley's stand belonged to Jones brothers. He did not think that the goods were there a day. He is the agent for Jones Bros. Mr. Kierstead said that the paid market fees only and "he had an idea" that Daley had to pay for the stands and also market fees. He would not say positively that he knew the conditions under which the plaintiff bought the stalls.

To Mr. Wilson, Kierstead said that he sold for other people as well as Jones Bros. He said that he had not bought goods off the wharf for months. The witness said that within a month he had bought goods from the wharf and sold goods in the market. He then admitted that he had bought goods from the wharf and sold them in the market within a week, and later admitted that he had sold goods bought from the wharf frequently in the market. The witness said that he never put anything on Daley's hooks. There is a man in the market that takes the place of the witness and sells the goods belonging to Jones Bros. The witness said that he had nothing to do with him, but he employed him for Jones Bros. The man's name is Ricker and the witness admitted that he did not know whether Jones Bros. knew who he had employed. Mr. Wilson told the witness that he was evasive, and Mr. Mullin objected to him casting reflections on the witness. To Mr. Wilson he said that he was listening to the auctioneer, heard him knock down the stalls and yet could not say that he was at the sale. The witness said that he was not interested in the sale because he did not bid a cent, and knew that he could get a stand anyway.

William C. Dunham, said he was clerk of the market five years. Previous to this year anyone who asked for a stand he gave him one. Very frequently a person occupying one stand would put empties under another person's stand. On 23rd April twelve stands were bid in by the plaintiff. The witness had nothing to do with the sale and the stands bid in by Daley were those that he had allotted to other people. The witness said that on one occasion the plaintiff called his attention to a country woman occupying his stand. He said to Daley, "Remove them yourself." "Ain't you the clerk of the market?" asked Daley. "I am," said the witness, "but I am not clerking for you."

That closed the case for the defence, and Mr. Mullin moved for a non-suit, 1st, on the grounds that the defendant is an agent for Jones Bros., of Apohaqui, and that was known by the plaintiff. Hence suit should have been brought against the principals.

Secondly, evidence does not show that goods on the stand were those of Jones Bros., and not his own, and the empties were also those of Jones.

Counsel for the defence argued on those points. Mr. Mullin then took up the city market bye-law, Sec. 11, which had to do with people residing five miles from the city as being vendors. Mr. Mullin said that Mr. Daley had a shop on Brussels street when he purchased the stands, and has such shop yet, which is contrary to the bye-law. Mr. Mullin argued that it was illegal for the city to sell the stands to Mr. Daley, and said that Mr. Daley could not legally occupy the stands.

Apart from the legal questions, Mr. Mullin said that the case had been met by the defendant, and it had been shown that the defendant had not occupied the stand.

Mr. Wilson said that the defendant occupied the stand and acted for himself and many people, and consequently the plaintiff had taken action against the right person. Mr. Wilson said that the defendant admitted that he had bought for and sold for himself contrary to the bye-law. Counsel for the plaintiff said that the city had thought fit to disregard their own bye-law. He also said that he had proved the possession and that was sufficient to recover in a civil action. The city had taken advantage of Mr. Daley's money and a third party cannot come in and take advantage of a contract between lessor and lessee.

As to the merits of the case, Mr. Wilson said that the defendant admitted using the stand and consequently had not met the merits of the case. He said that he was recovering on an implied contract, because he did a thing which he was told not to do. The commissioners begin to think that they can occupy the twelve stands and Mr. Wilson said that he wanted to find out about this. The council authorized the sale, and they can sell in defiance of the bye-law. The charter gives the city the right to sell stands. The statutes of 1867, 1870 and 1875 give the council the right to allot stands.

Mr. Wilson said that it was a very important case and thought that many such cases would come up. He therefore asked for a verdict.

A MYSTERIOUS DRIVE

Madame Sa-Hera Blind Folded Drove Through Streets This Morning and Located Hidden Article.

Unique, sensational and little short of miraculous was the feat performed this morning by Madame Sa-Hera, as, blindfolded, she guided a span of horses through the city, and at the end of the hazardous drive located an article that had been hidden in a prominent up-town business house. Pedestrians stared, the drivers of vehicles looked nervous and startled as the barouche, containing Mr. Sa-Hera and a party of press representatives passed through the streets, the reins in the hands of Madame Sa-Hera, across whose eyes was securely fastened a silken bandage, placed in position by Rex Cormier, principal of the school at Hampton Station.

A two-bladed, pearl-handled jack-knife was placed in hiding by a representative of the Times a few minutes before ten o'clock this morning. Madame Sa-Hera was billed to leave the Opera House at eleven o'clock, but for nearly an hour before the time advertised a crowd had gathered about the door to see her take the ribbons for the mysterious journey.

An army of small boys thronged the entrance, and Hermann the Great, as he stood at the foot of the stairway, chatting good-naturedly with the press party and Mr. Cormier, aroused roars of laughter by the introduction of some clever tricks in sleight-of-hand.

It was just eleven o'clock when Madame Sa-Hera appeared, wearing a white waist, dark skirt and white gauze head-dress. As she mounted to the driver's seat she passed to Mr. Sa-Hera a red silk bandage. He stepped up to the party, who had taken their seats in the barouche, and asked of one of them would blind-fold Madame. Mr. Cormier took the bandage, and, stepping onto the forward seat, placed it firmly across her eyes and fastened it at the back in a double knot. After the press party had satisfied themselves that it was utterly impossible for her to see the light, the journey began, passing along Union street, down Brussels, to Haymarket square, up Waterloo and along Sydney to the north side of the King square, down King to Prince William, up Duke to Charlotte, half way down King, then back and along Charlotte to the "Parisian," at the corner of Union and Coburg streets. Here, after a slight pause, the horses were turned and guided back to Charlotte street to the American Clothing House. Here the party alighted, and Madame Sa-Hera, after being assisted from her lofty seat, stood for a moment, her hands tightly clasping her forehead. After a moment's pause, she asked the members of the party to step forward and passed her hands over the head and face of each until she located the party who had hidden the knife. "This is the gentleman," she said, and then turning and taking the hand of her husband on the right and the Times man on the left, she walked with them as far as Strain's dry goods store, and then turning suddenly she returned to the American Clothing House, walked into the store, straight down the aisle to the back and then, turning directly around, she walked to the cash register, about half way up again, and going to the cash register and placing the hand of the Times man on the top of the register guided it to the knife, saying "that's the article." Mr. Cormier then removed the bandage from her eyes and Madame Sa-Hera, accompanied by her husband, drove back to the Opera House.

CIRCUS TICKET PRICES

Charles Hutchinson, treasurer of Barnum & Bailey, announces the following prices and arrangements for circus tickets. The admission fee to the show is fifty cents for adults and twenty-five cents for children, but these are not reserved seats; the latter being extra, according to location. A grand stand chair costs one dollar, which includes admission; the ordinary reserved seats are seventy-five cents, which also includes admission, and the boxes, seating six people, are nine and twelve dollars, these tickets also including admission. The admission tickets are sold only on the grounds when the door is open and not down town, but all other seats excepting the seventy-five cent reserve, viz, grand stand chairs and boxes can be purchased at the down town ticket office at regular prices as above stated. These tickets will be on sale at J & A. McMillan's book store. The seventy-five cent tickets are not on sale down town, and like the fifty cent admission tickets can only be had on the grounds at opening hours. The report that the cheapest seat is one dollar is positively wrong, as th admission is only fifty cents and the reserve seats extra as the above plainly explains.

There was a good attendance at the supervised playground this morning and all the little ones were thoroughly enjoying themselves with the various games and amusements. The basket ball game this morning was won by the light blues by a score of 14 to 9. Another game will be played tomorrow morning at ten o'clock.

Manager Dunham, of the St. John's baseball team, announces that the St. John's will play a picked team from the Society League on Saturday afternoon next at 3 o'clock. This should be a very interesting match and will no doubt draw a large crowd, as many are anxious to see how the society league boys will shape up with the St. John's.

Frank White has arranged with the Street Railway Co. to have a band at Seaside Park every night except Saturday and Saturday afternoon. The first concert will be tonight. Car leaves King street at 7.15.

Clearings for week ending 19th july, 1906, $1,234,021. Correspondink week last year, $1,143,321.

PLEASANT FUNCTION

Court Yukon, C. O, F., Made Presentation to Fred Smiler

Court Yukon, Canadian Order of Foresters held their regular meeting in the Orange Hall, Simonds St., last evening.

After the transaction of business a presentation was made to F. C. M. Smiler, who will leave shortly for Western Canada.

There was a large and enthusiastic gathering, several initiations and several applications were received. At the close of the meeting light refreshments were served, and after all had done full justice to the good things provided, J. N. Harvey, D. D., H. C. R. for St. John asked Mr. Smiler to step forward and in a neatly worded address expressed appreciation of the active interest he had always taken in the order and presented him with a Past Chief Ranger's jewel. Mr. Smiler, who was taken completely by surprise, responded in a few well-chosen words, after which those present wished him well in his new venture.

Mr. Smiler is also a prominent member of Portland Methodist Y. M. A. He is well and favorably known in the north end and will be greatly missed. He leaves early next month, but has not as yet decided just where he will locate. ?

THE YACHTS ARE AT WASHADEMOAK

The R. K. Y. C. are having delightful weather for their annual cruise, and all are enjoying "happy days" to the fullest extent. The squadron spent last night at Gagetown and set sail for the Narrows, Washademoak Lake, this morning, arriving there at ten o'clock. The Laska left Gagetown at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon and reached the Narrows at 6 last night. The squadron wil leave there tomorrow morning. The yachts now at the Narrows are as follows: Windward, Dahinda, Sunol, Myrtle, Winogene, Louvima, Gracie M., Stormy Petrul, Kelpie, Alton and Laska.

THE CIRCUS AT ST. STEPHEN

ST. STEPHEN, N. B., July 19 (Special)—Probably the largest crowd ever seen on our streets is here for the circus today. There are large excursions on the different trains and steamers, as well as team loads from the country. The thermometer registers eighty-two.

BUTTER AND CHEESE

MONTREAL, July 19 (Special)—Cheese—eastern, 11 3-4 to 12; Ontario, 12 1-8. Butter—creamery, 22 to 22 1-4.

Edward Nairn of Pond Street who was reported for keeping liquor for sale on his premises without a license, pleaded not guilty in the police court this morning and the case was set down for Monday at one o'clock.

NO SETTLEMENT IN BAD PIPE MATTER

Fredericton City Council Refuses to Buy Sewer Pipe Condemned by Engineer Barbour---Frederictonians Leave For the West---Big Farm Sold.

FREDERICTON, N. B. July 19—(Special)—The civic authorities have thus far been unable to agree on a basis of settlement with Hyde & Webster, pipe contractors for the sewerage system and this morning City Clerk McCready notified them by wire that they would be expected to deliver the balance of the pipe called for by the schedule. The contractor's want the city to accept a quantity of eight inch pipe condemned by Engineer Barbour and it was on this point that the hitch in the negotiations occurred. The pipe is valued by the contractors at $825 and they offered to let the city have it for $428 but the offer was rejected.

About twenty-five people from this city and points in York county left here last evening on the homeseekers' excursion for points in the northwest. The Fredericton-ians in the party included Mrs. W. J. Scarr and family, Mrs. W. S. Saunders and family, Mrs. Claude Plowden and Mrs. Sterling Staples.

City Treasurer Golding has disposed of his fine farm at Kingsclear to James Kelly for a price in the vicinity of $7,000.

Members of the Railroad Agents' Association of New England to the number of 125 are to make a tour of the Maritime Provinces this fall. They are due to reach Fredericton by the evening train from Boston on the night of September 11th, and will leave for St. John the following morning.

INDIA FEELS IT

Death of Lady Curzon a Great Shock All Over the Country

SIMLA, Punjab, July 19—The news of the death of Lady Curzon, of Kedleston, wife of the former Viceroy of India, caused a great shock here and from all parts of India come expressions of keen sorrow. Her splendid work in behalf of the natives, especially the women, endeared her to all the Indians.

LONDON, July 19—Lord Curzon of Kedleston was the recipient today of a continuous stream of messages of condolence on the death of his wife, from India, America and Great Britain, including expressions of sympathy from King Edward, and other members of the royal family.

UMPIRE WAS SCRAPPER

LOWELL, Mass., July 18—During the baseball game between Lowell and New Bedford here today, a controversy arose between John Coveny, catcher of the New Bedford team, and Umpire O'Brien, resulting in the arrest of O'Brien at the instigation of Coveny after the game was over. Coveny charged that O'Brien hit him twice in the face with his fist.

In the first inning Coveny disputed a decision, and was fined $10, and later he continued his objection and was told to go to the bench.

A few minutes later O'Brien walked over to the bench and announced that he would have Coveny put out of the grounds. It is at this time that O'Brien is alleged to have struck Coveny. After the game O'Brien was arrested on a warrant sworn out by Coveny and was released under bond to appear in court tomorrow morning.

POLICE COURT

Today in the police court the man arrested for theft stated that his name was Charles Loss and not Ross. The charge of stealing $20 was read to him and he was given time to plead.

"Lifter" McKenney was charged by Sergeant Kilpatrick with allowing his horse to run at large on the streets so that last night it had to be placed in McCarthy's stable, Simonds street. The case was set for tomorrow at ten o'clock.

William Anderson was fined $4 for drunkenness.

The funeral of Mrs. Eric Erickson took place at 3 o'clock this afternoon from 71 Somerset street. Services were conducted by the Plymouth Brethren and interment was made in Fernhill.

A WHOLE TOWN IS IN FLAMES

Serious Conditions are Reported From Russia Today---Attempted Assassination.

SAMARA, Russia, July 19—The whole town of Syzran, province of Simbirsk, is in flames. The inhabitants are fleeing to Samara and Saratoff.

Syzran is situated on a river of that name near its confluence with the Volga and 70 miles south of Simbirsk. It is a busy commercial and industrial place, having a population in 1897 of over 32,0000.

Attempted Assassination

ST. PETERSBURG, July 18.—An attempt was made today to assassinate Count Todleben, aide-de-camp to Emperor Nicholas, at the engineers' camp at Tiora, between St.Petersburg and Schlusselburg. The would-be assassin fired at Count Todleben with a revolver, the bullet grazing his head. He then made his escape.

SEBASTOPOL, July 18.—During today's session of the court martial, which is engaged in the trial of men concerned in the Black Sea mutiny of last November, a bomb was thrown from the Marine barracks at Colonel Dumbadze, the commander of the Brest regiment. Colonel Dumbadze was not harmed. Two men were arrested on suspicion of having been concerned in the outrage.

LAMB WILL BE DEAR

Early this morning many country people arrived at the market well supplied with lamb, green produce, etc., and it is now an assured fact that lamb is going to be very high this summer. The country people state that Americans and upper Canadian people have travelled throughout the provinces so extensively buying up the lambs that they are now very scarce. In some cases Americans have been known to buy up flocks. This morning lamb was bringing 13 and 14 cents by the carcass. The Americans paid $3.75 per lamb, and the local buyers, in order to compete with them, have to pay high also. Hence the dear price of lamb this season.

MONTREAL, July 19—The stock-market again showed signs of dog days and outside of some dealings in broken lots the chief transactions were in Lake of the Woods Milling Pfd, at 113; Dominion Coal Bonds, 96; and Illinois Pfd, 93.

THIS YEAR'S EXHIBITION WILL BE VERY LARGE ONE

The St. John Exhibition Association in common with the managers of all large fairs in America has recognized that the success of its poultry show depends largely from year to year on the care of the birds on exhibition. Heretofore it has been the custom of owners to have the expense and trouble of feeding their own exhibits, which necessitated constant attendance. At the request of the poultry breeders the St. John exhibition this year has arranged for the attendants at the poultry building to feed and care for all birds while on exhibition except when owners desire otherwise.

A printer's mistake in the entry forms shows an increased charge for poultry exhibits, but this is an error, as there has been no increase. The charge is fifteen cents per bird, as formerly, the exhibition paying for feeding of birds.

The St. John exhibition has been fortunate in securing Sharp Butterfield, of Windsor, Ontario, as poultry judge this year. Mr. Butterfield is recognized as a judge of international reputation, having officiated as judge at all of the largest poultry shows in America, and is acting this year in that capacity in the big Toronto exhibition before coming to St. John. Many of the largest poultry breeders have expressed their pleasure at the appointment of such a capable judge as Mr. Butterfield at St. John.

The poultry coops this year have been entirely renovated and breeders need have no fear of their show birds taking any harm from rust or any defects in the permanent cooping. The bars of the coops have all been painted and shellaced.

The city has started painting the exterior of the buildings a very pretty stone color with dark brown trimmings, and window frames in red. James Huey is doing the work and a large gang of men are engaged on the job.

C. W. Taylor, superintendent of buildings has a large force of men at work roofing the cattle sheds and painting the color washes in the interior of the building. All will be bright and clean when the show opens on September 1st. The management are spending more money on the decorations this year than ever before and the show will be a revelation to those who attended in previous years.

President Skinner and Manager Milligan spent yesterday afternoon at the buildings arranging the plan of decorations for the main entrances.

From the time the turnstile is passed the appearance of the grounds and entrance will be that of a miniature park with trees set from the turnstile houses to the corners of the building. Flag poles will be set in between the trees, and these will be decorated and at night will be illuminated with electric lights. Between this broad avenue there will be a platform running to the main entrance and this will in turn be decorated with arches trimmed and illuminated.

On the outside portico instead of the arc lights there will be a large illuminated sign with the word "Welcome" spelled out in colored electric lights.

The inside entrance or main lobby will be profusely decorated with greening and bunting and many electric lights.

Judging from the plans being made this year's show should far outshine any previous one ever held in St. John.

HAS CHANGED FASHIONS FOR AMERICAN SOLDIERS

NEW YORK, July 19.—The World this morning says:

George B. Winter, the English tailor of No. 39 Conduit street, London, who was summoned here by Secretary Taft to remodel the uniforms of the American soldiers, sailed for home yesterday on the Oceanic. He has been liberally criticized, but said he left with feelings unruffled. "When I came here I expected antagonism," said he, "but I am happy to say I have not met with any. I think there was an idea that I was to take a contract for making uniforms, but my whole idea was to cut designs. If England can learn anything from America we are always glad to do it. Why should you not learn from a European tailor as well as from a painter or an architect?"

Mr. Winter has been at work ten days in the war department holding many conferences with Brig.-General C. F. Humphrey, quartermaster-general. Before sailing yesterday he spent several hours with General Humphrey in the army building in Whitehall street.

"With the exception of a few changes, all my designs have been accepted," said Mr. Winter. "For one thing the United States cavalry may look forward to peg-top breeches. All the uniforms will have a better appearance," said the London tailor. "They will be smarter and more comfortable. The trousers of the cavalry will be cut a little larger and fuller around the thighs. The general lines of the uniforms, colors, designs and trimmings, will be very much the same as at present. Such changes as are made are in lines around and over. They will make the men look more soldierly in service, on fatigue duty and on dress parade. There will be no change in the campaign hat. I think both officers and men will be pleased. There is no reason why a great country like this should dress her soldiers like a lot of messenger boys."