MC2289

POOR DOCUMENT

RECORDER'S BILL CAUSES TALK AT THE TREASURY BOARD

Bill for $403 is Reduced by $30 and Payment is Ordered---Other Matters.

At a meeting of the treasury board last evening it was decided to recommend that all public work must be sanctioned by a two-thirds vote of the council before it can be undertaken. This action was taken to do away with the recent practice of taking the vote only when the debentures were issued, which frequently occurred after the work had been started and was contrary to a standing order. Considerable discussion arose on a bill amounting to $403, submitted by the recorder in connection with a suit brought by J. S. McKay against the city. It was eventually passed with a reduction of $30. The chamberlain reported the receipts to be $36,331.95 more than for the same period last year. It was decided to recommend that the city take advertising space in the Standard of Empire. Ald. Baxter occupied the chair and Ald. Frink, Kelley, Sproul, Rowan and Vanwart were present with the chamberlain, comptroller and common clerk.

The chamberlain called attention to a standing order of the council passed in 1890, that no public work should be undertaken or contract entered into before the issue of debentures had been approved of by a two-thirds vote of the council. He referred to it, he said, because of recent instances in which contracts had been signed and work proceeded with before the vote on the debentures had been taken.

Ald. Frink said in the case of any large expenditure he was personally in favor of permitting the electorate vote on it. He had never yet known a member of the council to vote against a debenture issue.

The chairman thought the reason was that the work had usually been started, and an adverse vote would have a tendency to injure the city's credit. He suggested that as it would not always be convenient in cases of emergency to comply with the standing order, the situation would be met by requiring the council to sanction the work in the first instance by a two-thirds majority.

After some further discussion, on motion of Ald. Frink, the standing order was re-affirmed with the additional recommendation that all public works or civic improvements should be sanctioned by a two-thirds vote of the council.

A communication was received from the manager of the Standard of Empire, pointing out that as the publication had a wide circulation in every British colony, it would be to the benefit of the city to insert an advertisement setting forth the advantages of St. John. A rate of $364 a year, for a double column two-inch space every fortnight was quoted. Ald. Rowan moved that the communication be filed.

Ald. Kelley moved an amendment that the space be taken and an advertisement inserted setting forth the advantages of St. John. In Medicine Hat, he said, the city paid an advertising manager $10,000 a year and considered it an excellent investment. He believed in giving St. John all the publicity possible; and considered that the Standard of Empire would be an excellent medium for the purpose.

The amendment was carried.

Ald. Kelley, for the committee appointed to arrange a settlement of the suit brought by William D. McKay, of Spring street, against the city, reported that the case had been settled for $200.

Ald. Frink asked if the recorder had advised a settlement. He understood there was something in the transfer which was not quite satisfactory.

The chairman replied that it would have cost more to fight it.

Ald. Frink said if it was proposed to adopt that principle, the city had better pay everybody who brought a claim. It would save a lot of time.

It was explained that the committee had power to act and a recommendation to pay the amount and $65.60, the plaintiff's taxed costs, was adopted.

A bill from the recorder amounting to $70.45 for the cost of the defense, was passed after some discussion.

A second bill from the recorder for costs and counsel fees in the suit brought by John G. McKay, and which went to trial, amounted to $403.30.

Ald. Rowan suggested it should be cut down $100.

The chairman said they could not very well do that without some reason.

Ald. Frink asked if it would be possible to have the bill taxed.

Both the lawyers present assured the alderman that such a course would amount to a declaration of war.

The chairman added that the bill was reasonable, considering the amount of work entailed.

It was decided to recommend payment, less $30, the fees charged as attorney and counsel for the six days of the trial.

P. McGloin, secretary of the Caulkers' Association wrote that at the last meeting a resolution had been passed that the members should be paid on Saturdays at the works, in full, with no running day.

The comptroller explained that several caulkers had been employed on the ferry-boat and it was the custom to pay them on Friday evening.

Several of the aldermen thought the request a little peremptory.

Ald. Rowan remarked that the man who signed the communication came to him and begged to be given a job on the boat.

The chairman said he felt grateful the association had not insisted on the city paying the ferriage of its members.

It was decided, as the work was practically finished, there could be no objection in complying with the request.

The comptroller, referring to the large accumulations of over expenditure showing each year in the accounts of the departments said he was strongly in favor of transferring the balances to a separate account. By doing so a fresh start could be made and the expenditures during the year could be seen at a glance.

Several aldermen concurred in this view, which it was pointed out was only a question of bookkeeping, and it will probably be adopted with the next issue of the city's year book.

The balances remaining to the credit of each department out of this year's appropriations were then gone over by the comptroller. In most cases they were well within the mark. In the streets department a balance of only $680 was left but it was shown that a balance of about $2,000 would be available from other sources to help out the work.

The chamberlain submitted the following comparative statement for 1907 and 1908, showing the receipts from January to September 3, with a balance of $36,331,-95 in favor of the current year:—

Rentals.	1908.	1907.
Lancaster (houses) ...	$1,877.08	$1,717.91
Lancaster (lands)	2,634.51	1,999.90
West Lands	4,697.19	3,540.90
East Lands	4,542.04	3,706.53
Market	3,675.00	2,482.50
Reed's Point	4,000.00	2,002.50
	$21,425.82	$15,450.16
Harbor revenue	$55,542.23	$44,893.06
Water assessment	60,117.23	52,316.20
General assessment ...	13,070.40	6,108.69
Tax defaulters	65,543.70	61,199.42
	$216,299.48	$179,967.53
Increase		$36,331.95

Referring to the satisfactory showing this year the chamberlain said it was particularly gratifying in face of the fact that everyone was crying "hard times."

In mentioning that the bills for water assessment which are slightly higher this year, were now going out the chamberlain invoked the assistance of Ald. Frink, chairman of the board, in dealing with complaints which were pouring in. It seemed that all the ladies in town, whose husbands were busy had been down to his office to complain of the water rates. He could not say much to them and he couldn't put them out.

Ald. Frink intimated that his time was fully occupied at present.

The comptroller reported that in company with the chamberlain he had driven around Lancaster and inspected the city's property. They had thus been able, he said, to form a better idea of the houses owned by the city. He thought a similar trip should be made each year.

With regard to the houses he expressed the opinion that they were all pretty old, and that it would be better for the city to get rid of them and retain possession of the land.

In reply to Ald. Kelley the chamberlain said that so far this year he had not paid the hospital commissioners the proportion of their assessment which it had been arranged should be done at regular intervals. He had been waiting to see a copy of the act by which it was authorized and the matter had escaped his memory. He would see that the commissioners were paid.

The board then adjourned.

BABY HAD DIARRHOEA

FOR SEVEN WEEKS

Thousands of infants die annually who could be saved by the timely use of DR. FOWLER'S EXTRACT OF WILD STRAWBERRY.

There can be no doubt about it. Sixty-three years experience has proved this sterling remedy to be the best for Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Colic, Cramps, Cholera Infantum, Cholera Morbus Summer Complaint, and all bowel troubles in both children and adults.

Many of the imitations sold are positively dangerous, as they often check the diarrhoea too suddenly and cause inflammation.

Always insist on the genuine DR. FOWLER'S. Sold at all medicine dealers at 35 cents a bottle.

Mrs. A. B. De Marchand, Bath, N.B., writes: "My baby was troubled with Diarrhoea for nearly seven weeks. I tried three different doctors, but none of them could do her any good. I was advised to try DR. FOWLER'S EXTRACT OF WILD STRAWBERRY and less than half a bottle cured her."

Manufactured by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

See that their name is on the wrapper and thus insure getting the genuine.

BUYING ANOTHER EUROPEAN TITLE

Rumor Says That the Spanish Duke of Alba Will Wed an American Girl Who is Heiress to $25,000,000.

Bar Harbor, Me., Sept. 3.—Gossip, circumstantial and detailed, of Bar Harbor, Philadelphia and Washington forecasts another alliance of American wealth with nobility. Report has it that the Spanish Duke of Alba—or Alva—is to win his suit for the hand of Miss Mathilde Townsend, belle and beauty of Washington and Philadelphia heiress to $25,000,000, and very likely the most strictly eligible young American women now unclaimed in the matrimonial lists.

The Duke of Alba is the direct descendant of a king, but he does not stand in such comparatively close proximity to a throne as does the Duke of the Abruzzi, who is to wed Miss Katherine Elkins this autumn. Nevertheless, he is one of the greatest grandees of Spain, his his own fortune, doesn't strictly need an American heiress, albeit he would find the fortune of Miss Townsend convenient, and can open to his bride the most exclusive circles of the world's society. Miss Townsend is the sole heiress to two fortunes—one from her father, the late Richard Townsend of Philadelphia, and the other from her mother, who was Miss Scott of Erie and Washington. The social distinction of the family comes from the Townsends, who are an old and eminent family in Philadelphia; the millions come in about equal shares from both sides.

As to the Duke of Alba, volumes might be written about his distinguished lineage and its part in the history of England, Ireland, Spain and France. He is a man of 30, and Miss Townsend is 24. He is educated, cultured and travelled; it is said of him that he has a serious bent of mind and has not gone in for the frivolities which so many of the European aristocracy find necessary to enable them to while away their time.

The Duke and Miss Townsend have known each other for a long time, and his interest in her has kept them mutual friends wondering for three or four years whether "anything would come of it." They first met abroad; indeed the Duke has never been in this country, though it is reliably reported he is to come this year, and that his coming will be the signal for the announcement of the match. He is expected to visit the Townsend family at their Bar Harbor place, and also to drop in on the diplomatic and statesmen's colony which seasons the millionaires' community at Lennox.

PERSONALS

Chief Justice Barker was among the passengers on the incoming Montreal express yesterday.

Rev. Thos. Marshall went to Sackville yesterday.

Dr. G. U. Hay is attending an educational meeting in Truro.

J. Mortimer Robertson, of New York, is visiting his mother, Mrs. Christian A. Robertson, King square.

Mrs. F. W. Hechler left yesterday morning on a visit to her mother in Edmunston.

LAST TWO DAYS

OF OUR

Grand Clearance Sale

BEFORE CLOSING OUR SALE WE DETERMINED TO CLEAR OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

Ladies' Waists, Skirts and Coats
Men's and Boys' Clothing and Furnishings

AT 1-3 TO 1-2 OFF REGULAR PRICES.

Remember the Clothing and Furnishings offered at this Sale are all this Season's Goods. We append a partial list of our great under-pricings.

SALE ENDS SATURDAY NIGHT AT 11.30.

Ladies' Coats and Skirts

Ladies' Short Coats, Hewson tweed, nicely made, Sale price $3.98

Ladies' Covert Box Coats with braid and trimmings, Sale price $6.48

Ladies' Long Coats, suitable for the fall as for the present time. $3.98

Ladies' Suits, different styles and colors. At Half Price

Ladies' Skirts, Black, Blue or Brown, nicely pleated. Sale price $1.98

Black Sateen Underskirts, 59c.
Dark Cotton and Lawn Waists, 29c.
A lot of White Underskirts at Half Price

A big lot of White Lawn Waists, short and long sleeves, value ranging to $3.00, at half-price.

Ladies' Whitewear pieces cut in half for this sale.

Men's and Boys' Clothing

Men's Suits, different tweed and colors. Sale price, $3.98.

Men's Black Venetian Suits at a special price, $4.98.

Men's Working Pants, 89 cents.
Men's Evening Pants, $1.19.
Men's Black Venetian Pants, $1.69.
Men's Working Shirts, 39 cents.
Men's Balbriggan Underwear, 22 cents.
Men's Blue Overalls, 39 cents.
Men's Sweaters; special price, 48 cents.
Men's Regatta Shirts, soft or hard bosom. Sale price, 48 cents.
Men's Wool Sox, 15 cents.
Boys' 2 piece Suits, $1.98.
Boys' 3 piece Suits, $2.98.
Boys' Merino Underwear, 29 cents.
Boys' Top Shirts, 29 cents.
Boys' Sweaters, 39 cents.
Boys' Fleece Lined Underwear, all sizes, 22 to 32, 35 cents.

SPECIALS:

A lot of Manufacturer's Samples of Skirts, different styles, some of them as high as $4.50. For this sale,..... $1.48

Just arrived: Two cases of Shaker Flannel Blankets, grey or white, 10-4. For this sale, ... 95c. Pair

SAMPLE CURTAINS TO CLEAR AT HALF PRICE.

A visit to our Store will reveal many more which we have not space to enumerate.

The PARISIAN STORE
47 Brussels Street

BOSTON HAS ANOTHER HORRIBLE MURDER CASE---A TRUNK MYSTERY

Chester Jordon Killed and Dismembered His Actress Wife---Placed Part of Body in a Trunk Intending to Dispose of it but Suspicious Hackman Gave Him Away.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 3.—The most horrible and brutal crime committed in Greater Boston since the Susan Geary murder of four years ago, and which resembling it in its details, was disclosed tonight by the discovery of the dismembered body and mutilated pieces of flesh of Mrs. Honorah Jordan, an actress, aged 23 years, of Somerville, in a trunk in a boarding house at 7 Hancock street, on Beacon Hill. Later the head and bones of the limbs were found in the furnace of the home of the woman in Somerville, while the scalp and hair and other parts of the body were found in the kitchen range of the same home.

Chester Jordan, an actor, aged 29 years, of 509a Medford street, Somerville, is held by the police, charged with the murder, and made a full and complete confession of the crime according to the police.

Chester R. Jordan is a brother of Mrs. Jesse L. Livermore, wife of the well-known stock and cotton speculator. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Phineas Jordan, and a sister, Mrs. Kendall, prominent in Somerville social circles, live in that city. Jordan is a large man, being six feet three inches tall, weighing 208 pounds.

According to Jordan's confession he accidentally killed his wife Tuesday night in a quarrel at their home and becoming frightened at the consequences, went out and bought a butcher's knife and hack-saw, cut up the body and placed it in a trunk. He then planned to take the steamer Harvard which would have left, according to schedule, on Wednesday night, for New York and throw the parts of the body overboard. The fact that the Harvard was laid off, owing to an accident, upset his plans, and he was obliged to hire a hackman to take the trunk to a Boston boarding house to await a more favorable opportunity.

The discovery of the crime was due to the suspicions of the hackman, James Collins, who had in mind the numerous robberies which have taken place in and about Boston recently, and, believing the trunk he was carrying about, from its weight, contained silverware, notified the police early this afternoon.

Collins reported that he had first taken the trunk from the North Station early in the day it having come in from Somerville on a local train. It was first taken to the South Station where he left it. Later he was called upon by Jordan to carry the same trunk to Hancock street. Jordan tried to secure a room at No. 5 on the street, but was unable to find the landlord. He next tried No. 7 and secured a room from Mrs. Haley. The hackman stated he left Jordan and the trunk about 1 o'clock at No. 7. He then notified the police of Station 3, which is on Joy street, one street away.

Sergeant Crowley, was detailed to go to the Hancock street house and investigate. When he reached the house, Jordan was not around. He was shown the back room on the second floor, which Jordan had engaged and found the trunk.

About 5 o'clock Jordan returned and on being accosted by the officer, at first denied he was Jordan. Later he admitted his identity. Asked about his trunk he professed not to know anything about it. He was ordered to his room by the officer, however, and commanded to open the trunk.

Jordan did not appear nervous or alarmed, but showed some delay in opening the trunk, and it was not until after considerable argument on the part of the officer that he produced the key to the trunk and inserted it in the lock.

Turning his head, Jordan threw up the cover of the trunk and then sank back on his knees, burying his face in his hands and sobbing.

Sergeant Crowley staggered back aghast at the disclosure, for the open trunk disclosed a horrible mass of hacked flesh, a woman's torso filling the greater part of the trunk, while, chopped up pieces of flesh from other parts of the body were stuffed into the corners, the entire interior of the trunk being spattered with blood. There was no clothing of any sort over the body.

Turning to Jordan, who was on the floor, his face ashen white and every muscle in his body quivering, Officer Crowley said:

"You are under arrest."

Jordan submitted without protest to the handcuffs and was led to Station 3 and locked up. Giving his name and address he declared the body in the trunk was that of his wife and appeared perfectly willing to tell the officials everything concerning the case that they desired.

For more than four hours tonight, Jordan was closeted with the police officials of Boston and Somerville, and time after time, it is said, went over the horrible details.

While professing that he was in a dazed condition when the crime was committed, by the clearness and conciseness of his tale it seemed apparent that whatever preceded the actual killing, the most careful plans were laid for the disposal of the body and the covering up of the crime.

Chester Jordan's story of the murder, which was given the officers, was substantially as follows:

He stated that he was married in September, 1904, to Mrs. Honorah Reddy, whose maiden name was O'Reilly and whose home was in Somerville. He did not know who his wife's first husband was or what had become of him. The couple went on the vaudeville stage, Mr. Jordan taking the part of a tramp, and his wife that of a nurse, in a sketch. They went first to Butte (Mont.), four years ago, but remained only three or four weeks, as the climate did not agree with them. Later they went to Chicago, and appeared in some of the smaller theatres there, remaining three months. About three years ago they returned to Somerville and took the lower apartment of a two-flat house at 509-A Medford street.

Mrs. Jordan, according to her husband, had taken to drinking of late and, he claims, was associating with other men and he became jealous. It was in a jealous quarrel Tuesday night last that the trouble started which ended in the death of his wife.

Jordan declares that his wife struck him first and that he then knocked his wife down and was terrified to find that he had killed her. This happened at 7.30 o'clock Tuesday morning.

Fearing discovery of his crime he conceived the idea of cutting the body up, taking it away on one of the steamers and throwing the parts overboard and then reporting to the police the fact that his wife had left him.

Jordan, according to his alleged confession, while in a daze over the awfulness of his deed, went out and bought a butcher's heavy cutting-up knife. With this and a hack-saw he severed the head from the body and, after putting the scalp and hair in the kitchen range, placed the skull in the fire-box of the furnace in the cellar. The legs and arms were cut from the body and the flesh sliced off in strips, leaving the bones of the limbs practically bare. The bones were placed in the furnace and the flesh piled into a trunk with the torso.

The trunk was taken to the Somerville station and shipped to Boston some time Wednesday. Jordan came to Boston and attempted to secure passage for New York on the Harvard, but learned for the first time that the steamer was not running that day owing to an accident. The body remained at the North Station over night, therefore. Early today, Jordan engaged a hackman, James Collins, to take the trunk to the South Station, with the idea of going to New York by train. He changed his mind, however, and, securing his house, Jordan accompanied it and sat tomorrow, again called the same hackman and had him take the trunk to the Hancock street house. When the trunk was taken into the Hancock street lodging house, Jordan accompanied it and sat on it, smoking a cigarette while he talked with the landlady. Jordan then went off and bought a roll of wire, wire nippers and eight window weights, weighing a pound and a half each, which he described as "sinkers" and several sheets of heavy wrapping paper. With these, he stated to the officers, he intended to wrap up the pieces of flesh of the body of his wife, weight them with the window irons and throw them into the Charles River, inasmuch as he had failed to secure passage on the boat for New York. The weights, paper and wire were found on a mantel in the room with the trunk.

A search of the home at Somerville revealed the skull and bones of the limbs in the furnace fire-box and the scalp, hair and other parts in the kitchen range. Two sets of false teeth were also in the furnace, one of the front upper teeth being set with a diamond. The razor, butcher-knife and shears, covered with blood, were also found, and the clothing of the woman was located in a tub in the cellar. Marks of blood were also found in the set tubs, where Jordan stated he placed the dismembered parts when cutting up the body, and where he washed the woman's clothes to free them from blood stains.

For some weeks past "the Jordans," as they were known on the stage, have been appearing in their sketch of the tramp and the nurse at a moving picture theatre on Washington street.

The trunk containing the remains was taken in charge by Medical Examiner Magrath, of Suffolk county, who ordered it removed to North Grove street morgue. It will be surrendered, however, to Medical Examiner Durrell, of Essex county, who, with the police of Somerville, will have charge of the case, since the alleged confession of Jordan locates the crime as having been committed in Somerville, which is in Middlesex county.

Chester Jordan stated to the officers that he was born in Indianapolis (Ind.), and that his wife was born at sea.

Mrs. D. M. Foote and children, who are now visiting her father, Wm. Howard, Carleton, will leave on Sept. 10 for Dunkirk, France, with Capt. Foote, who is now in Pictou. He is master of the ship Scottish Clans.

POLITICAL POT COMMENCING TO BOIL IN REAL EARNEST NOW

BORDEN'S SCHEME TO TRAIN THE BOYS

Sir Frederick Borden Addresses Riflemen at D. R. A. Luncheon in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Sept. 3.—A very pleasant function was the luncheon given today at the D. R. A. by the president, Colonel Sam Hughes. On the right of the speaker Sir Frederick Borden, minister of militia, sat and on the left Lord Aylmer. After the usual loyal toasts Colonel Hughes proposed the health of the minister, speaking in complimentary terms of his interest in the militia force and his zeal and energy in endeavoring to advance the welfare of the men, both acting and permanent.

Sir Frederick Borden, replying, said there was one thing above all others that he admired about the president of the association and that was that Colonel Hughes always fought fairly and would be one of the last men to resort to some of the tactics and means which had been attempted to make him (the minister) unpopular, but which had not succeeded, so far as the militia of Canada was concerned. Militia men as a rule were fair-minded, they fought with their faces to the enemy, otherwise they would not be fit soldiers of the king. The militia of Canada had no better friend than Colonel Hughes. He had never showed his pluck and courage to a greater extent than when he stood up in the face of his own party and fought a fight which he thought was honest and straightforward with regard to the introduction of the Ross rifle and he had been triumphantly vindicated.

Sir Frederick conveyed the kindly greetings of Sir Wilfrid Laurier to the gathering and then went on to defend the increased expenditure of the militia force. He did not believe that the people of Canada begrudged the annual payment of eighty or ninety cents per head on the militia for the purpose of insuring the permanency of their institutions of which they were so proud.

He expressed his fullest sympathy with the cadet movement and announced that an order-in-council had been passed approving of an agreement entered into by the department of militia and the government of Nova Scotia with reference to the schools of that province.

This agreement provides that the department of militia will furnish all the instructors free of cost from the permanent force for service in the schools of Nova Scotia, as instructors in drill, training and rifle shooting. In turn the educational authorities of Nova Scotia are required to adopt a compulsory regulation that a teacher before securing his license to teach in the schools of the province shall be compelled to pass an examination in physical training and drill before he received his teacher's certificate. The Nova Scotia government has agreed to this and Sir Frederick regarded it as a great step in advance.

The minister further announced that another order-in-council, supplementary to the first, had been adopted, giving the department of militia authority to make similar agreements with all the other provinces of the Dominion.

Besides conferring a benefit on the youth of the country an arrangement of this kind would be beneficial to the men of the permanent forces. No better work could be assigned to selected men of the permanent militia than that of instructing the boys in the schools of Canada.

It was proposed that if the movement became general throughout the Dominion that the permanent force would largely be promoted to be a teaching corps and instructors so sent out would, of course, receive better pay for their services.

COAL TALK

A Subject That Now Has a Live Interest.

A subject that now has a live interest.

According to the Coal Trade Journal from New York reports from all over the country show that people are returning from their vacations and beginning to buy coal.

The weather man and the coal man are great friends after the weather man has his summer vacation. The weather man can then be counted on to give the coal man a lift every few days. Every supply of cold weather at this time brings a rush of coal orders.

It begins to cost more to get coal.

The circular price of Hard Coal in New York is now 50 cents higher than the opening and spring prices and as soon as dealers have to stand this increase and further possible increases the consumer must expect very much higher prices than have been retailing all summer.

When the weather man gets busy and a rush of business comes on it costs a great deal more to deliver coal for these seasons.

Gibbon & Company have made preparations to take care of all their patrons who come early with cash orders for coal.

Gibbon & Company have imported some of the celebrated Triple X Lehigh Hard Coal which is the best for self-feeders.

Every steamer coming in from Glasgow brings a big lot of Scotch Hard Coal of the best quality for Gibbon & Company.

Barges are bringing Springhill fresh minded for Gibbon & Co.

This week Gibbon & Co. received a cargo of selected Old Mine Sydney Lump Coal for grate use. The Mines' certificate can be seen at Gibbon & Co's office.

Those who want to lay in a supply of Broad Cove Coal should get their orders in now in time to get the special rate from a cargo of Broad Cove to arrive soon, and people who like a strong lasting clean Soft Coal, such as Pictou Egg should get in their orders early as it is hard to get enough Pictou Egg to supply the demand a little later.

A special offer for a few days is now being made by Gibbon & Co. on American Chestnut at only $5.60 delivered in lots of two tons or more, and American Pea Coal at only $3.90.

Gibbon & Co. are now making profitable bin filling prices, on all their coals and it is hard to understand how people will pay 50c. to 75c. more for ordinary grades of coal when they can get the best quality and have the largest variety to select from by placing cash orders with Gibbon & Company at 6½ Charlotte street, or Smythe street, near North Wharf. Telephone 676.

Walter C. Allison and George Hilyard were elected members of the R. K. Y. C. at a meeting of the executive last evening.

Conservatives of Charlotte Choose G. W. Ganong as Candidate---Successful Liberal Picnic at Waasis.

St. Stephen, N. B., Sept. 3.—The Liberal Conservative convention met in the Curling Rink this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Lieut.-Colonel J. D. Chipman, president of the county association was chairman of the meeting and J. E. Ganong, county secretary, was secretary. The chairman appointed J. W. Richardson, St. Stephen; F. C. Murchie, Milltown; T. R. Wren, St. Andrews, and J. G. E. Daggett, Grand Manan, a credential committee.

J. D. Chipman, after briefly addressing the convention, introduced Surveyor General Grimmer, who declared he could hear that same still small voice of the electors that was heard previous to the election March 3, and which foretold the doom of the provincial government.

George J. Clarke said: I can never resist a call of the Conservatives in Charlotte county. I congratulate you on the large attendance. He took occasion to thank the electors for the confidence reposed in him March 3.

The credential committee reported 127 delegates present out of a possible 133. The convention proceeded to the election of officers of the county association. J. D. Chipman was chosen president, and all the chairmen of the parish conventions vice-presidents; J. E. Ganong, secretary; R. W. Whitlock, treasurer.

Gilbert White Ganong was unanimously nominated as the candidate for Charlotte county in the House of Commons at Ottawa in the coming election.

Mr. Ganong was applauded when he rose to express his appreciation of the honor done him in nominating him for the fourth time. He had been three times loyally supported and elected. He said: "My record in the past will be my guide in the future. I do not wish you to vote on personality but on the principles of the party. I will not have a snap at the coming election, for no stone will be left unturned to carry the county." (Loudly cheered.)

George W. Fowler briefly addressed the convention. He said he had been associated in parliament with Mr. Ganong for eight years and had found him always working for the interests of his constituency. "Mr. Ganong and myself have been sitting at the left of the speaker, but I have no doubt that after the coming election we will be sitting at the right of the speaker. No man stands better among the members than Mr. Ganong. Do not fail to elect him with an overwhelming majority, make it not less than 600."

The following resolution was unanimously adopted this evening:

Resolved, That the Liberal Conservative party of the county of Charlotte in convention assembled affirms its confidence in the principles and policy of the Conservative party of this Dominion, also in Robert L. Borden, Esq., as the talented and gifted leader of that great party, and in Gilbert White Ganong, Esq., the representative of the county of Charlotte in the House of Commons. We also desire to place on record our determination in the future, as in the past, to work for the principles of the party in whose hands we believe the interests and rights of this fair Canada of ours will be well protected and thoroughly guarded, and also to work for the triumphant return of Gilbert White Ganong as the standard bearer and representative of that great party at the coming election for members to serve in the House of Commons of Canada.

A public meeting in the rink tonight was attended by more than a thousand persons. The Milltown band was in attendance. Addresses were delivered by J. D. Chipman, G. J. Clarke, the candidate, G. W. Ganong, M. P., and George W. Fowler.

Mr. Ganong said:

It is the duty of every elector to use his franchise right, if not, he should be disfranchised. He asked the electors to support clean government and not extravagance. The electors of Charlotte were responsible for placing Daniel Gillmor in the senate. He stated that he had been misrepresented on the Liberal platform by George Byron, of Campobello, and had documents to prove that the statements made by that gentleman were a gross misrepresentation. Politics in this county were of a high class. The candidates had not in the past been personal in campaigns and, so far as he was concerned, would not be in the present campaign, and he felt sure Mr. Todd would not be personal either. To show that the present government had not done away with specific duties, Mr. Ganong quoted from the tariff lists. He regretted that Dr. Pugsley, the minister of public works, had not been given the rink to speak to the public here. He was confident that after election Robert L. Borden would be the premier at Ottawa.

Liberal Picnic at Waasis

Fredericton, N. B., Sept. 3.—Notwithstanding the inclement weather the Liberal picnic at Waasis this afternoon attracted a crowd of nearly 300 people. Speechmaking began at 2.30 o'clock in a large tent erected in the field directly opposite the railway station. Coun. Albry Grass was chairman and the speakers were Col. McLean, Liberal candidate, and E. H. McAlpine.

Col. McLean, who was first introduced, was most cordially received. He spoke for an hour and was frequently applauded. He told of the great success which attended his meetings in Queens County last week and assured the audience that it was a great pleasure to meet the people of the united counties. A most cordial invitation was extended by the speakers to the residents of Sunbury-Queens attending the St. John Exhibition to call at his home on Horsfield street.

The colonel told of the part he had taken in securing needed public works for his county and promised, if sent to Ottawa, to work faithfully in the interests of his constituency. He dealt with some of the incidents of the campaign and made a strong appeal for support.

Mr. McAlpine followed in a vigorous campaign speech. He paid a tribute to the worth of Col. McLean, as a lawyer and business man, and assured the people they would make no mistake in sending him to parliament.

The Seventy-first Band, from Fredericton, rendered a programme of music which was much enjoyed. To-morrow the Liberals will hold a meeting at Sheffield, when Senator Ellis will be among the speakers.

Newcastle, N. B., Sept. 3.—Captain O. H. Sanne, of the steamship Alderney, belonging to Tonsberg, Norway, died suddenly of heart failure this evening, aged forty-six years. He had been complaining for some time but was around at his work till ten minutes before his death. The vessel was loading lumber at Hickson's mill.