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BIRTHS.

TILLEY—To Mr. and Mrs. Leonard P. D. Tilley, a son.

MARRIED

Mudge-Brawley.—In the Cathedral, Thursday, June 16, by the Rev. A. W. Meahan, James E. Mudge of this city to Mary Brawley of Smithtown, Kings, Co., N. B.

DEATHS.

Campbell.—At Calgary, on Saturday, June 17, George W. Campbell, aged 25 years, son of George and Mary Campbell of West St. John. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BOYANER OPTICIAN

If your present Glasses fail to give you ease and comfort, there is something wrong. Glasses are either good or bad—there's no middle station. See B. BOYANER, Optician, 38 Dock St.

Two Extra Good Photo-Plays at Nickel The merry midsummer season of airy-fairy entertainment will be ushered in at the big, cool and comfortable Nickel today with a bill chiefly of tempting comedy offerings. First on the list will be the Biograph novelty In The Season of Buds, something cute and winsome in the line of rural comedy with enough of drama to whet the interest as the harmless plots grow thicker. All the Biograph favorites are in this cast.

Fresh from the Essanay laboratories in Chicago, with all the breeziness of the plains and its people, comes the comedy The Lady Doctor of the Cowboy Town, replete with unique funny situations, stirring rides, etc. This film is sure of a big reception. Two half-reel subjects, one a straight drama, the other a comedy-drama will complete this department of the show. Musically two distinct treats are in store, Miss Betty Donn, whose sweet, true soprano has caught music lovers, will be heard in the brilliant writing of Donny, entitled May Morning, a song in keeping with the cherry season now on, and Mr. DeWitt Cairns is going back to the ballads of a generation ago for his pleasing number in selecting In The Gloaming, which entertaining slide-makers have illustrated most elaborately. The orchestra will discourse popular hits and an hour of good, pure summer enjoyment is promised.

Capt. Ericson's Condition. Capt. Ericson, who underwent an operation at the general public hospital, last week, was said to be resting comfortably when inquiry was made at the hospital last evening.

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WEST, ST. JOHN, N. B.

COOMBS ACQUITTED ON ALL FOUR COUNTS SATURDAY

Took Less Than One Hour to Free Him—Judge Charged Strongly Against Accused—Coombs Took the Stand in His Own Defence and Explained Alterations in D'Israeli Company's Books

The Coombs case was concluded in the county court on Saturday afternoon when the jury, after being out less than an hour, returned a verdict of not guilty on all counts. Immediately on receiving the verdict Mr. Mullin, counsel for Coombs, moved for the prisoner's discharge, which was granted.

Saturday's proceedings were interesting. John H. Healey, at one time treasurer of the D'Israeli Asbestos Co., disclosed the business methods of Richard Daniel Isaacs and the cross examination of Coombs by Attorney General Hazen was a masterpiece.

Mr. Mullin for the accused delivered a powerful address to the jury in the afternoon and notwithstanding the very able address by Mr. Hazen and the exhaustive charge against the accused by Judge Forbes, Coombs was acquitted.

The first witness for the defence was L. A. Codere, one of the "Quebec contingent" who controls the company. Witness is very deaf and it was with great difficulty that he could be made to understand the questions. Witness resides in Sherbrooke. He and R. D. Isaacs were the original incorporators of the D'Israeli Asbestos Co.

Witness met Isaacs in 1908, who represented that he was a New Yorker and wished to obtain options on asbestos lots. Witness could not remember a number of events leading up to the purchase of the asbestos lots. He attributed this to his deafness.

An agreement dated June 9th, 1908, and made between Codere, Gagon, La-Branch and Isaacs to form the asbestos company and appoint Isaacs general manager was produced in evidence. Witness held 22,500 shares of the company in his own name.

A "secret agreement" bearing the same date between Isaacs and witness by which the former promised witness \$75,000 without consideration. The Attorney General objected to Mr. Mullin leading witness.

His Honor over-ruled the objection. Witness holds the shares of the Asbestos Co. at present; he returned 5,000 shares to the treasury.

Considerable time was spent by Mr. Mullin in examining witness as to what took place at several of the meetings of the company.

In answer to the court witness said that \$11,200 was realized on the sale of shares.

Roche Gagon, an insurance agent of D'Israeli, Quebec, was the next witness.

Witness was one of the original directors. Under cross examination witness said that he did not see a locomotive or five cars at Sherbrooke.

Mr. Healey On The Stand. John H. Healey, assistant of the Great West Townships Co., was the next witness. He had charge of the books of the company, also of the Victor Specialty Co., and the D'Israeli Asbestos Co. These last mentioned companies were controlled by the Great West Townships Company. Since February, 1909, witness sold stock for the company.

In the month of October, 1909, witness was in Halifax. During his absence Coombs had charge of the books. Witness became treasurer of the D'Israeli Asbestos Co., and he and Isaacs signed the checks. When both witness and Isaacs returned to the city they found the books in the hands of Mr. Coombs. When Isaacs would need money to pay the help at the mine which was on the 15th and 20th of each month, he would wire Coombs for money.

When witness was in Halifax in October, 1909, and in response to a telegram from Isaacs from Boston, witness went to see him.

Q.—What was the conversation with Isaacs?
A.—This was objected to and the objection was sustained.

Objects To Press Insinuations. Witness—"If I may be permitted to make some remarks now, I say that the daily press of the city have been making insinuations that I am guilty of dishonesty. I wish to take this opportunity to disassociate myself."

His Honor—"If you pay much attention to the press you'll be in hot water all the time. You are not on trial."

Mr. Mullin—"Who subpoenaed you?"
Ans.—"The Crown. At first I came at the request of Mr. E. P. Raymond, and then with a subpoena."

Witness said that he learned from Isaacs that \$5,170 was withdrawn by him. Witness told Codere and Gagon and Coombs corroborated this.

A Private Quarrel. On December 23rd last Isaacs came to the St. John office and became cloistered with Coombs. Witness was in the office. He heard Isaacs use profane language and accuse both Coombs and witness of trying to supplant him (Isaacs) as general manager of the company.

Coombs told Isaacs that he was not fit to associate with on account of the Sherbrooke elopement incident.

After this row Coombs came out and made these changes in the books of the company. About the latter part of January witness became suspicious of the Madden invoice and communicated his suspicions to Codere.

Cross-examined by the attorney general witness said that after this row Coombs scratched out the words "asbestos lots" from the cash book and wrote the words "railway equipment."

This was done with erasing fluid. The Mysterious Mr. Madden. Turning to page 142 of the cash book an entry of November 20th, "R. R. Madden, railway equipment—\$1,750" was written under the words "asbestos lots," which were erased.

Witness said that Coombs showed him the invoice from Madden giving it as his reason for changing the entries.

Witness made inquiries about Madden when in Boston, but was unable to locate him.

Witness said that he knew that things were wrong in the office, and so informed Codere. Witness estimated that "other things" were wrong.

The attorney general—You had conversation with Mr. Warrell?
Objected to.

Objection over-ruled. Attorney general—Did you not tell Mr. Warrell that Isaacs and Coombs coupling their names together, that some \$10,000 or \$12,000 were misappropriated by them?

Ans.—I do not remember of coupling their names.
Q.—Then you spoke about them singly?
Ans.—Never coupled Coombs with the word "Isaacs."

Q.—What was the conversation you had with Warrell?
Ans.—I told him that Isaacs was leading an extravagant life and I had positive knowledge that Isaacs was misappropriating the funds of the company.

Mr. Hazen—"Now witness you may make a statement to the court regarding your own connection with the company."

Witness—"The daily press of this city intimated that I was mixed up in this deal. If that was the case I did go to the meeting at Sherbrooke and tell them what I knew. Why did I let Codere and Warrell know what was going on?"

The Court—"Then knowing that things were crooked why did you sit back at a subsequent meeting and allow Isaacs to be re-instated?"

Witness—"Because that meeting was illegal."

H. L. Coombs Sworn. Mr. Mullin—"I now call Mr. H. Leslie Coombs."

The accused was sworn. Mr. Mullin—"State the facts leading up to the issue of the check for \$4000."

Witness—Isaacs wired me to remit \$4000 as he wished to purchase asbestos lots from one B. R. Madden of Boston. Later on he remitted an additional \$1750 for the same purpose. Of course this latter sum was at Isaacs' request.

Q.—"Either directly or indirectly were you a party to the misappropriation of this money?"
Ans.—"No."

Q.—"Did you issue those checks in good faith?"
Ans.—"Yes."

Witness told about attending the meeting at Sherbrooke and of telling Codere about the "asbestos deal."

The Quarrel With Isaacs. Referring to the quarrel between Isaacs and Coombs in the St. John office on December 23rd last, witness said that Isaacs came into the office at noon and gave him a good over for squealing. Witness spoke to Isaacs about the \$6750. Isaacs showed him the Madden invoice. Witness took the paper and turned up entry in book and altered accordingly.

Q.—"In making that change in the books of the company did you intend to defraud the company of the sum of \$750?"
Ans.—"No."

Q.—"Did you at any time conspire with Isaacs to defraud the company of any sum?"
Ans.—"No."

He Took Isaacs Word. Cross-examined by the Attorney General, witness said that he was at the mines in September, 1909, but did not see the engines or cars which were supposed to have been bought from Madden.

Witness understood at first that Isaacs was buying asbestos lots from Madden but afterwards in New York, in a conversation with Isaacs, he learned that the money went for railway equipment.

USING "THE AXE" ON OLD TRADITIONS

Spanish Traveller in City Says King Alfonso is Waking His People Up—He Thinks Halifax a Slow Town.

Alfred Rogers, a gentleman, who has resided in Spain for 21 years, and who has recently been on a tour through western Canada, was in St. John yesterday.

"Spain is a country of great possibilities," he said to "The Standard," "and it is slowly waking up. At present most of the industrial activity of the kingdom is due to the energy of English and German capitalists, but King Alfonso is smashing old traditions, and in the near future it is likely that the power of the government will be invoked to aid to the development of industry and commerce. Heretofore, it is true, the government has given no protection to industry, and even agriculture has been sorely neglected, though it would be quite possible for the kingdom to raise all the wheat it needs and fruit of all kinds on a scale sufficient to supply the needs of the big markets of the world."

"Education in the past has been neglected. A few years ago 70 or 80 per cent. of the people were unable to read or write, as against 1 per cent. in England. But an improvement in this respect is being brought about. Public schools are being established, and with the education of the masses there will probably come an awakening of ambition. Old habits, however, are strong and probably the bulk of the population are still busy trying to solve the problem of living without working. The bull-fighters are the greatest money makers in Spain. Some of them get \$4000 or \$5000 for an afternoon's performance."

"Some years ago there was a big emigration movement to South America, but it has fallen off recently. Many Spaniards would come to Canada if they were not afraid of the cold."

"After visiting Winnipeg, Toronto, Montreal and other places," Mr. Rogers continued, "I should say that Canada is the country of the future. By contrast with ensanguined Spain, the activity everywhere is amazing. One can almost see Winnipeg growing. Halifax, though, struck me as rather slow. As for St. John it seems to have an air of enterprise that I didn't notice in the Nova Scotia capital."

The Court—"How did the company treat Isaacs?"
Ans.—"They gave him unlimited scope and authority and he did what he liked."

The case was resumed at 2:15 in the afternoon when Mr. Mullin commenced his address to the jury in favor of the defendant. He was followed by Attorney General Hazen for the crown and then Judge Forbes summed up the case.

Said Coombs was Isaacs' Tool. Mr. Mullin in his address urged the jury to consider that the young man had been only the tool of Mr. Isaacs. He said that the defence had proved that the exploits of Isaacs had been backed by the "Quebec contingent," and that they had authorized the purchase of the Asbestos lots.

The rules and regulations said that the board of directors could be composed of two directors," Mr. Mullin went on, "Healy and Isaacs. The directors entrusted the whole management of the company's affairs to Isaacs and Codere. They had full sway in the office, while Coombs was only an employee. The whole plant was practically ready and negotiations were on for asbestos lots when Isaacs fled with a woman in November."

"We may criticize loose methods," Mr. Mullin said, "but loose methods don't convict a man of crime."

Mr. Coombs was in the power and grip of Isaacs in reference to the \$4000 and \$1750. Isaacs had told Coombs that he was going to buy asbestos lots and it was not for the secretary to criticize the person in charge of the office. Mr. Coombs was guilty. Mr. Healy was also culpable.

The lawyer for the defence ended in a masterly appeal for the acquittal of the young man on personal grounds, because of his youth of his hitherto stainless record, of his fate as a convicted and of the fate of his family.

Mr. Hazen's Address. Attorney General Hazen, summing up the case began by objecting to Mr. Mullin's stated view in regard to bringing on the case at all. He took the stand that he had been well sustained in his decision to have a trial, sustained by the action of the grand jury, by the action of the police magistrate in convicting the prisoner, and by that of the judge in sustaining his point the day before.

The evidence in regard to the whole case was very brief. Less Coombs was charged on four counts. Counts one and two, alleged robbery and conspiracy, and three and four alleged altering the books of the company.

It was admitted that Coombs altered the books and inasmuch as he used an erasing fluid to make the change invisible instead of simply drawing a line through the statement and correcting it above, it was evident that he had a purpose in changing them so that it would be unknown to any but himself that there had been a change.

"The jury should not forget the significance of the quarrel in the office, and that the change was made immediately afterward."

The attorney general argued that Coombs was guilty of conspiracy with Isaacs in the manipulation of the company's funds, because he took a part in the directors' meeting and voted and worked in the office. Coombs had unnecessarily, had he not been guilty, paid \$50 out of his own pocket to the company. He had also endorsed the cheques for \$1750 and \$4000.

A Strong Charge. In summing up the arguments His Honor Judge Forbes said that Mr. Coombs was not the only young man who had been prosecuted for a crime, but that there were young men who had been convicted of a crime. The plea of the defense on personal grounds should not move the jury to acquit the prisoner. If he was guilty, he should be punished, although a recommendation for mercy might be brought in.

"It seems that Mr. Isaacs came down to this country and formed a company with Mr. Codere. You have nothing to do with the dishonesty of his motives, but if someone has de-

THEY FAVOR A SHORTER AND SIMPLER CREED

Rev. S. W. Anthony Says This is One of the Chief Things Congregationalists Expect in Church Union—St. John Minister Talks of Big Convention—Hon. Mr. Aylesworth Criticized.

Rev. S. W. Anthony, pastor of the Congregational Church here, who attended the annual convention of the Congregational Union of Canada, held at Coburg, Ont., and who later preached in the First Congregational Church at Ottawa, and also in the First Congregational Church at Woodstock, Ontario, returned to the city Saturday afternoon.

The convention at Coburg was largely attended, and a great many subjects came under discussion. Rev. W. H. Warriner read an interesting report on the question of Church union, showing that out of 115 churches in the Congregational Union, 77 had voted on the question, 62 for and 15 against. Out of a reported membership of 11,253, 3,749 voted, 2,933 for and 818 against. The synopsis showed that 67 per cent. of the membership took action in the matter, and in about 80 per cent. of these—about one-half of the whole—the majority of the votes cast were in favor of church union.

For a Simpler Creed.

Too much creed by one-half, and too much Presbyterianism by one-whole was one of the caustic and amusing comments received by Prof. Warriner, in collecting the test vote. In almost every case the chief emphasis was laid on the desire for a simpler and shorter creed. Some voters declared that all controversial questions should be eliminated, others asked for a pronouncement on the status of women, and called for greater simplicity in relation to children. Many felt, while objecting to the creed and policy, that the united church could be trusted in relation to matters of freedom and democracy, and that the gain for evangelical religion would far outweigh any resulting disadvantages or compromises not involving principles.

Rev. Mr. Anthony addressed the convention on the work being done by the churches at St. John on behalf of the immigrants. In view of the fact, he said, that some 250,000 per-

sons were coming into Canada every year, the work among the immigrants, who were of all nations and creeds, was a very important one. The greatness of the country will depend not upon its material resources, but upon the character of the people, and the great influx of immigrants is bound to exercise a powerful influence in shaping our national character. For this reason the church is bound to help in developing the moral and religious character of the newcomers.

Moral and Social Reform. A resolution was adopted endorsing the efforts of the Social and Moral Reform Council of Canada towards the suppression of race track gambling, the white slave traffic, and obscene literature, and urging upon the government the strengthening of all legislation bearing upon these much-needed reforms. In the discussion upon this resolution, keen disappointment was expressed at the mutilation of the Miller bill by parliament, and Mr. Aylesworth came in for some severe criticism in connection with the pardoning of Still and King, whose books were characterized as replete with obscenity and prurience.

Officers for the year were elected as follows:—Rev. Frank Day, of Montreal, chairman; Rev. W. T. Gunn, of Toronto, general secretary; Rev. G. E. Read, of Sherbrooke, recording secretary; Rev. A. Margrett, statistical secretary. Mr. Anthony was elected a member of the executive of the foreign mission board, and also of the home mission board.

PREFERS WYOMING EVEN TO ST. JOHN

Former North End Lady Home on a Visit Tells of Conditions in Land of Ranches and Copper Mines.

Travelling almost 3,000 miles from far away Wyoming, Mrs. John Hart, a daughter of A. S. Spragg, 552 Main street, and formerly a member of the city school teaching staff, arrived here on a visit to her parents on Friday last.

About a year and a half ago Miss Spragg met, and shortly afterwards married Mr. Hart, who is a large stock raiser in Rawlin, Wyoming, and after spending a short time in St. John went with him to his home, on a long journey to visit her people and home. Mrs. Hart was accompanied by her mother, who went to visit her last Christmas and also by a baby boy but two months old.

A Standard reporter yesterday afternoon, Mrs. Hart talked interestingly of conditions in Wyoming, and is enthusiastic about her new home. The principal business throughout the state is cattle and sheep raising, and mining. The past winter, said Mrs. Hart, was a very hard one on the ranchers, especially in the southern part of the state. The loss of sheep through heavy snow storms was estimated at almost 50 per cent. When the blizzards came the live stock were caught out on the ranges without any food. The sheep and cattlemen thought that because there had not been a hard winter in a long time, everything was secure, and neglected to provide for such a contingency.

Although the cost of living, continued Mrs. Hart, is somewhat higher than in St. John, the wages given to employees is much larger in proportion. Several of the articles needed most can be purchased as cheaply as in St. John. Mexicans employed to herd sheep were paid \$35 and \$40 a month in addition to their board, while it is impossible to secure the services of a maid or servant at less than from \$30 to \$35 a month.

The town of Rawlin is a hustling town of 4,500 inhabitants, and is up-to-date in every respect. The climate is not wholly different from that of New Brunswick.

"Much as I love St. John," concluded Mrs. Hart, "I positively like Wyoming better."

frauded the company, you must find him guilty of a crime."

"Now, Mr. Coombs is here in charge of everything. He is 'the inside man.' Mr. Isaacs is 'the outside man.' Mr. Coombs could issue a cheque for the full assets of the company if he wanted to."

Mr. Healey gives evidence in a fair manner about the interview in the office. It seemed to me a little too theatrical for the manager of a company to do this in the open office of the institution. This, however, is for you to decide. It didn't strike me very favorably.

"Mr. Warrell was appointed a committee to go through these reports and came across the entries in regard to the money right at the start."

"I feel sure that Mr. Coombs could give more information than he did. He was in charge of the office and it was for him to guard the affairs of the company."

His Honor, after referring to the danger the people of the province were in from the exploits of companies like this one, placed the matter in the hands of the jury, who unanimously returned a verdict of acquittal as stated.

CHIEF CLARK MAY GO TO VANCOUVER

Head of Local Police Not Certain Whether He Will Attend Canadian Police Chiefs' Convention.

Recent issues of the Vancouver paper contain much information of the arrangements being made for the holding in that city on August 4th, of the convention of the chief constables of Canada, of which Chief of Police W. W. Clark, of this city, was elected first vice-president, at the convention held at Niagara Falls in 1909.

Asked by a Standard reporter as to whether he would attend the convention to be held in Vancouver, Chief Clark said last evening that although he had received a pressing invitation from Chief of Police Chamberlain, of Vancouver, as well as from the president of the association, he had not yet reached a decision.

It is thought, however, that he will have to go, as it is important that he should be present in his official capacity as vice-president of the association, and also because of the fact that the convention of 1911 is to be held in St. John.

The benefits from St. John from such a convention being held here, composed as it is of representative men from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast, would be an asset as an advertisement. These meetings are intended to be educational in their character and the success of the association will be in proportion to the interest manifested by those whom it is intended to benefit. It is hoped that Chief Clark will go to Vancouver to extend an invitation to the delegates to hold their next meeting here.

First Communion. In St. Peter's church yesterday morning about 150 children received the sacrament of Holy Communion for the first time. In the afternoon at 3 o'clock His Lordship, Bishop Casey administered the sacrament of Confirmation. Following the service His Lordship addressed the children, guarding them against evil influences, and dwelling upon the importance of the day to them. Parents and friends made up of the little ones thronged the church during the ceremony.



"Good Morning! When did you get that shine?"
"Put it on myself."
"You're joking!"
"Sure I did!"
"What polish?"

"PACKARD'S Combination Shoe Dressing" of course. It's the only dressing that will put a shine like that. Shines too. A shine or two a week, with a rub every morning, keeps my shoes like new. Makes them wear better, too. A combination of a bottle of cleaning fluid and a tin of rubbing paste. Buy Call for all black shoes—Russett for brown or tan shoes.
At all Dealers—15c and 25c. There's a Packard's Dressing to suit every foot.
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