

ST. JOHN STAR, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1906.

YOU WANT A Tooth Brush

that the Bristles will not come out of and make you run the risk of appendicitis.

You can get it at the
ROYAL PHARMACY,
47 King Street.
We make a specialty of First-class Goods.

Scotch, Hewson AND Oxford Tweeds

make the most durable business suits. I carry a full line of each and give you style and finish.

W. H. TURNER,
Custom Tailor, 440 Main Street.

Steamer Maggie Miller
leaves Millidgeville for Somerville, Kennebec Island and Baywater daily, except Saturday and Sunday at 9 a. m., 3 and 5 p. m., returning from Baywater at 7 and 10 a. m. and 3 and 5 p. m. Saturday at 7:15 a. m. and 9 a. m. and 3 and 5 p. m., returning at 6:30, 8 and 10 a. m. and 3 and 5 p. m. Sunday at 9 and 10:30 a. m. and 6 p. m. returning at 9:45 a. m. and 5 p. m.

JOHN McGOVERN, Agent.

Do You Wish to send your friend a Comic Card?

We have imported some thousands of the moving eye series, "We've Been Looking All Around for You." These are for free distribution.

Buy a loaf of
Butter-Nut Bread,
and ask your grocer for a card and mail it if you can to some friend who has not yet tried **BUTTER-NUT BREAD.** We are looking all around for such.

We're Ready Again

to supply all your wants in the baking line. We have returned to our old premises again and we are in better shape than ever. Ask for our Home Made Bread at your grocers.

McKeil's Bakery,
194 Melville St., Branch 66 Wall St.
Phone 1825

For \$1.00 Per Load

We will deliver kindling and heavy soft wood, cut in stove lengths.

Send post card or call.
McMAMMA BROS.,
63 Chesley Street.

Buy Your Coal From The GARDEN COAL CO.

Best quality good weight, and satisfactory delivery, lowest prices.

We have a fine hundred ton schooner on the way from mines with guaranteed best quality Honey-brook Lehigh American hard coal. "Phone 1603."

WOOD—When you are Wood—Hard, Soft or Kindling— call up 468.

City Fuel Co.,
City Road.

WELL, Now for Grapes for preserving and eating. Get them while they last, at 80c. per basket, at

CHAS. A. CLARK'S,
The "Grocer" 49 Charlotte St.

UNKNOWN STEAMER ASHORE ON P. E. ISLAND COAST

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., Nov. 2.—The Island is now in the grip of a heavy wind and rain storm which has delayed communication with the mainland. The Express did not cross last night but leaves P. E. I. tomorrow. An unknown steamer, supposed to be one of the boats owned by the Magdalen Island Company, is ashore at Cable Head off St. Peter's, on the north side of the Island.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—Winston Spencer Churchill, the parliamentary secretary of the colonial office, will go to the West Indies about Christmas to study the resources of the islands and particularly the prospects of extending cotton growing. The Duke of Marlborough and Sir Alfred Jones, president of the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce, and others interested in the islands will accompany him.

Good Blood

Good blood, good health; bad blood, bad health; there you have it. Why not help nature just a little and change the bad to the good? Bad blood to good blood; poor blood to rich blood! Ask your doctor how this applies to Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and how it applies to you! Could anything be more fair?

THE ST. JOHN STAR is published by THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY, (LTD.) at St. John, New Brunswick, every afternoon (except Sunday) at \$3.00 a year.

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ST. JOHN STAR.

ST. JOHN, N. B., NOV. 2, 1906

ST. JOHN'S MILK SUPPLY.

The reports issued from the inland revenue laboratory contain a mass of information of some value and much interest. The most recent publication is a report of analysis taken in all parts of the country, but the tests in New Brunswick and particularly in St. John are of greatest moment here. The milk was selected at random from many different dealers, was carefully handled, and was scientifically analysed. In all 367 samples were taken in Canada; these included 232 of whole milk, 1 of skim milk, 5 of buttermilk and 29 of cream. It was found that of the whole milk, samples 189 were genuine, 35 doubtful, and 45 adulterated; this percentage being 69.2 genuine, 26.7 doubtful, and 14.1 adulterated. Dealing with New Brunswick the analyst found that that of 28 samples selected, 21 were genuine and 7 doubtful. Adulteration did not appear in the whole milk, but in two cases the finding is below average in fat, in two other cases below average in solids, two are classed as probably watered, and one is doubtful. Five of these seven samples which did not come up to the standard were from milk sold in St. John.

The analyst explains that the term "watered" is used when the butter percentage falls below 3.75 per cent. This amount being taken as the average, and the other solids below 8 per cent. When the butter fat is below per cent, and the other solids not under 8.5 per cent—this being regarded as normal—the term "partly skimmed" is applied. "Under average" is an expression applied when the sample are not definitely found to be adulterated, but are of poorer quality than those in the "genuine" class.

Four samples were taken from Alderbrook dairy of milk supplied by Charles Titus, and W. A. Saunders, both of Passamaquoddy. They are classed as adulterated. Two samples were taken from the Clover Farm Dairy, from milk supplied by A. Patinkin and Hanford McKnight, of Apolonia. The first showed 1.2 per cent of butter fat and a total of 11.3 per cent of solids, and was classed as probably watered. The second was above the required average and passed as unadulterated.

The Sussex Milk Co. furnished four samples, from J. T. Prescott, Andrew Atton, J. P. McIntyre, and William Sharpe, all of Sussex. The first, second and fourth gave excellent results in the tests and were classed as partly cream. The third was below the average in solids, not in fat. Thomas Robinson supplied three samples from milk furnished by R. Robinson and Oliver Hallett of Sussex, and H. Cochran, of Bloomfield. All passed as unadulterated. A test was made of milk used in the public hospital supplied by A. E. McCauley, of St. John, of that sold by J. W. Brogan, Brussels street, supplied by Andrew Gibson, of Red Head, and from the stock of R. R. Patchell, Stanley street, supplied by George Thompson, of Monaghan-sh Road. The two first named were unadulterated; the third was below the average in fat.

Samples of cream and buttermilk from the St. John creamery, and of cream from the Alderbrook Dairy, were found to be unadulterated. The analyst found a great difference in samples of cream, and suggests that this article should be graded. In Ottawa a distinction is made, "whipping" cream being sold as containing from 25 to 30 per cent. of butter fat and "table" cream from 16 to 20 per cent. He suggests that such a system of grading should be made general.

EDISON'S STORAGE BATTERY.

Bradstreet's Review has the following paragraph on the long promised storage battery which Thomas A. Edison says he has at last perfected: When Edison announces that he has perfected a new invention, the world, or at least part of it at least, is on the qui vive to learn what it is and what work it will accomplish. For over a year past we have been hearing of a new storage battery, the use of which would go a long way to solve the problems of congested traffic in the big cities. Reports circulated from time to time made it appear that this battery was to be put on the market for commercial use "within a short time," but it now seems that one thing or another

prevented the inventor from obtaining the desired degree of perfection. Recently, however, Mr. Edison, after much experimenting, has found the element necessary for complete success. First it was lead, then it was nickel, then again something else, but finally Mr. Edison shifted to cobalt, plenty of which has been found in Canada, in Wisconsin, in Oregon and in Kentucky. Incidentally, the inventor has discovered a method by which cobalt can be taken from the ore with which it is associated at a relatively low cost; that is, within a ratio of cost already calculated for the price of each cell of the battery. According to published reports, Mr. Edison has declared that he will be able to sell at the cost of \$10 a cell a storage battery that is almost indestructible. It will travel a hundred thousand miles before it is worn out, so it is predicted. Twenty cells will do for a runabout or brougham, and sixty cells will be sufficient for the largest and heaviest truck used. For \$200 one will be equipped with motive power that will need no renewal for fifteen years. It appears that the battery will be put on the market some time next spring. Needless to say, if the event supports the claims of the inventor, present methods of transportation will undergo a great change, while the number of private conveyances will be considerably increased.

There were two propositions before the council—the establishment of a municipal plant to do all the city lighting or the acceptance of the offer of the St. John Railway Company to supply the light at a cost to the city of \$75.00 per lamp of 2,000 c. p., or \$70.00 for 1,200 c. p., the lamps to be changed from sunset to sunrise every six months. Before deciding on the latter proposition the council engaged the services of Messrs. Ross & Holgate, electrical engineers, of Montreal, to report on the cost of installing a municipal plant. This report is complete in all details was placed in the hands of the aldermen some weeks before they came to a final decision. Messrs. Ross & Holgate reported that it would cost \$117,500 to install a plant and that the cost per lamp would be \$68.64 annually for operation. Those who have followed the discussion will remember that Messrs. Ross & Holgate based their estimate for lamp on taken the saving will be \$4,375 per annum, or nearly one-fifth of the total assessment. To summarize, the tax payers save over \$4,000.00 a year directly under the new contract and get light every night in the year. Under the moonlight schedule which applied to former contracts each lamp burned 3,000 hours per annum. Under the present contract the lamps burn 4,000 hours. Besides this the St. John Railway Co. have provided an entirely new outfit of lamps. Instead of having made a bad bargain the aldermen have made a very good one as they get more light for less money than formerly.

"Citizen" complains that the ten years contract is too long, and assumes that the operating cost will be reduced during the period. The reverse has been the fact as all electrical supplies and apparatus have increased in price from ten to twenty per cent. The aldermen were fortunate in placing the contract when they did as they could not make as favorable terms today as they did six months ago.

But "Citizen" is not satisfied with having a plan at all aldermen favored the city making a good and business-like arrangement by which the tax payers saved a large sum annually, he endeavors to make good his charges by quoting the cost of lighting in other cities and towns in Canada. Why he selected these five places is difficult to understand, but he might have been better enough to have made a correct statement concerning them. His first gives Guelph, Ont., which he credits with 90 lamps of 2,000 c. p., each which cost \$55.00 per annum. The facts are that Guelph has 96 arc lamps of 1,200 c. p., each operated by the municipality on a moonlight schedule at an estimated cost of \$67.50 per annum. The power used is water and steam. Brockville, Ont., is the next place dealt with. Brockville is lighted by a municipal plant at an estimated cost of \$52.25 per lamp. The lamps used are 1,200 c. p., instead of 2,000 as stated by "Citizen."

Halifax is next mentioned but "Citizen" fails to state that the lamps are operated on a moonlight schedule. His figures of cost per lamp are correct but there are 136 lamps and they are operated on a moonlight schedule at an estimated cost of \$75.00 per annum.

The lighting of Sarnia, Ont., is also done by 1,200 c. p. lamps on a moonlight schedule. The St. John Railway Co. made an offer to supply 1,200 c. p. lamps every night in the year for \$70.00 per lamp per annum. The aldermen did not accept this offer as they thought there was better value in the 2,000 c. p. lamp at \$75.00. But this does not relieve "Citizen" of the charge of misrepresentation. He has tried to make the people of St. John believe that light is supplied cheaper in the places he has mentioned than here, while the reverse is the fact. In every town he has quoted the moonlight schedule prevails and with one exception 1,200 c. p. lamps are used instead of 2,000 c. p. as he says. The exception is Halifax where the cost is \$65.00 per lamp on a moonlight or 2,000 hour schedule. As St. John lamps are operated 4,000 hours it does not require great mathematical knowledge to discover that the St. John price per hour—the real test—is lower than that of Halifax. In closing it may be well to remind the readers of the Star, in the majority of municipal plants only the actual operating expenses are taken into account—the interest on capital, taxes, water, depreciation and superintendence being omitted.

Dr. C. Sydney Emerson, DENTIST, 24 Wellington Row. Porcelain Work a Specialty.

Office hours from 9 a. m. to 12 m. and from 2 p. m. to 5 p. m.
"Phone 125

1 Gems, 2 Porridge, 3 Pancakes, 4 Muffins, In 5 lb. Bags, 25c.

All articles of Birth, Marriage and Death must be endorsed with the names and addresses of the persons sending same.

MARRIAGES.

WARK-CALDER—At Trinity church, Oct. 31, by the Rev. Canon Richardson, Samuel Wark, of Burnley, Eng., to May E. Calder, of this city.

CLIFFORD—At Waterville, Maine, Oct. 29, by Rev. Chas. Stackhouse, Harry Clifford, of Waterville, to Annie Erb, of St. John, N. B.

DEATHS.

CHAPMAN—At North Lake, York Co., 25th ult., Bertha, aged 5 years 2 months and 25 days, fourth daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Crane, leaving a father and mother and several brothers and sisters to mourn their loss.

STREET LIGHTING.

Mr. Hopper Replies to Letter From Citizen

And Offers Figures to Show That the Last Contract Made Was a Good One for the City.

St. John, N. B., Nov. 2, 1906.

To the Editor of the Star: Sir,—Your correspondent "Citizen," discusses the recent lighting contract entered into by the city with the St. John Railway Co., it is evidently not without bias. Before and after the contract was ratified, the question was quite freely discussed both in the council and in the press. It was not hastily decided as "Citizen" would have readers of your valuable paper to imagine, but was entered into after a full and complete investigation of all the facts.

There were two propositions before the council—the establishment of a municipal plant to do all the city lighting or the acceptance of the offer of the St. John Railway Company to supply the light at a cost to the city of \$75.00 per lamp of 2,000 c. p., or \$70.00 for 1,200 c. p., the lamps to be changed from sunset to sunrise every six months. Before deciding on the latter proposition the council engaged the services of Messrs. Ross & Holgate, electrical engineers, of Montreal, to report on the cost of installing a municipal plant. This report is complete in all details was placed in the hands of the aldermen some weeks before they came to a final decision. Messrs. Ross & Holgate reported that it would cost \$117,500 to install a plant and that the cost per lamp would be \$68.64 annually for operation. Those who have followed the discussion will remember that Messrs. Ross & Holgate based their estimate for lamp on taken the saving will be \$4,375 per annum, or nearly one-fifth of the total assessment. To summarize, the tax payers save over \$4,000.00 a year directly under the new contract and get light every night in the year. Under the moonlight schedule which applied to former contracts each lamp burned 3,000 hours per annum. Under the present contract the lamps burn 4,000 hours. Besides this the St. John Railway Co. have provided an entirely new outfit of lamps. Instead of having made a bad bargain the aldermen have made a very good one as they get more light for less money than formerly.

"Citizen" now says, "When it comes around to election time which is not very far off, the citizens should make it a point to distinguish between the councillors who had a hand in this deal, and those who had not." Well, if the aldermen have nothing more to say than that investigation of the lighting contract they are most happily placed. Prior to the new contract, the city was lighted by contract with the St. John Railway Co. at \$55.00 per lamp, the west side by contract with the Carlton Light Co. at \$105.00 per lamp. The north end was lighted by municipal plant. According to the aldermen's report for 1905 the cost of city lighting was as follows: St. John, East, 148 lamps of 2,000 c. p. at \$55.00 per lamp per annum. St. John, North, 97 lamps of 1,200 c. p. each at an estimated cost of \$75.00 per lamp per annum. St. John, West, 35 lamps of 1,200 c. p. each at \$105.00 per lamp per annum. Total lamps, 280.

The total cost of these lamps to the city would be \$23,350, provided the figures for the North End were correct, which they were not, as when all the charges were figured for the North End, the cost per lamp for 1905 was \$22.00. It will also be borne in mind that the north and west end lamps were only 1,200 c. p. Each were operated on the moonlight schedule or which means a saving of 25 per cent. to the operating company as compared with an every night schedule. There are now in the city 255 street lamps which at the present contract rate cost \$21,750.00 per annum representing a saving of \$2,350 a year to the tax payers even accepting the Chamberlain's figure of \$75.00 per lamp as the cost of operating the North End plant. If the actual cost of \$52.00 per lamp is taken the saving will be \$4,375 per annum, or nearly one-fifth of the total assessment. To summarize, the tax payers save over \$4,000.00 a year directly under the new contract and get light every night in the year. Under the moonlight schedule which applied to former contracts each lamp burned 3,000 hours per annum. Under the present contract the lamps burn 4,000 hours. Besides this the St. John Railway Co. have provided an entirely new outfit of lamps. Instead of having made a bad bargain the aldermen have made a very good one as they get more light for less money than formerly.

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Halifax is next mentioned but "Citizen" fails to state that the lamps are operated on a moonlight schedule. His figures of cost per lamp are correct but there are 136 lamps and they are operated on a moonlight schedule at an estimated cost of \$75.00 per annum.

OUR SLIPPER SHOW!

We call our Slipper Show "Our Slipper Show" for it's nothing short of a "Show." This is the season of the year when slippers are in great demand, and we have taken unusual care to provide a splendid assortment.

We've Slippers for all occasions and for every member of the family. Slippers, that Ladies will delight to wear—Slippers for home, or for balls and receptions. Slippers that will stop the noise of the romping boys. Slippers for the children and for the Babbles, and Slippers that will keep the "Governor" of the family happy and contented by his own bedside.

Excuse us, please, from trying to describe the styles. It would be an endless task.

Slippers from 75c. to \$1.85

Come to our Slipper Show. You'll hardly know which pair to select—they are so handsome.

FERGUSON & PAGE, JEWELLERS, ETC.

Fine Diamonds,
" Watches,
" Clocks,
" Jewellery,
" Silverware,
" Cut Glass.

A complete up-to-date stock in all our various lines.

41 King Street.

Confectionery!

We have just received a choice lot of BUTTERCUPS, 3c. per lb. MAPLE WALNUT FRUITERS and STING-A-LING.

Ask to see our 40c. Mixture of Chocolates and Creams; they are selling fast.

SCAMMELL'S,
63 Charlotte St.
Tel. 1114

MOVING To Larger Premises, 94 Gormain Street.

FRANK P. VAUGHAN,
Electrical Engineer
and Contractor,
Phone 319, St. John, N. B.

Violin Studio.

Tuition Resumed.
M. COUDIE,
109 Moore Street.
Tel. 603-41 28-10-6

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D. L. MONAHAN,

108 King St., West End.

Think It Over!

WE'RE selling a man's Box Calf Blucher Boot with heavy double soles for \$2.25 a pair. Not a cheap boot, but one you usually pay much higher for.

Another snap for the careful buyer is our **Box Calf Bal.** (extra good quality of stock), with heavy double sole, that we're letting our customers have

For \$2.50 a Pair.

These are no sample lots or old stock, but Fresh New Goods at Sample Prices, and there's no risk for you. Get your money back if not satisfied.

SANBORN'S SHOE STORE, 339 Main St.

The Most Powerful Blood Purifier, McMILLIN'S SARSAPARILLA

For all blood and skin diseases it will be found invaluable.

\$1.00 a bottle. Prepared and sold only by

W. J. McMILLIN, Pharmacist,
675 Main Street.
Phone 680.

WISDOM

May be Shrewdly Shown in Money Spending as well as in Money Making.

If Saving is a Pleasure to you here's an opportunity to Gratify Your Desire.

Dress Goods.

Here's a group of the prettiest stuffs that we've ever shown in our Dress Goods Department. All the choicest weaves and colors. Serviceable and beautiful goods. The prices will convince you that they are real bargains.

Plain Colored Goods, 25, 28, 35, 50, 60, 80, 90c.

Tweed Suitings, in great variety, 22 to 95c. yd.

Plain Grey Tweeds, 55 in. wide, 95c. and \$1.10 yd.

Plain Colored Lustre, 30, 35, 40, 45, 55, 60, 80c.

Fancy Wool Waistings, 30, 35, 40, 42, 45, 50c.

Fancy Flannelettes, 10, 12, 14, 15, 18, 20, 22c.

Navy Serges, 22 to 80c.

Black Vestings, 65, 65, 80c. yd.</