lew
wroom
line of Ranges and Heaters that
over our line and make a care-
o excellence in design, finish
risk in buying from us.
td, 25 Germain St.
and Ranges

CHAISSON,
ASS
ORS
for Gentlemen's Wear
TRINITY BLOCK.

OF LADING
n all Rail-
lst can be
, Limited.
right
, Stationers,
m Street.

MEN ADVERTISE
the City Market daily.
e are now vacated. For
DWAN Ltd,
139 Princess Street.

Brunswick Southern Railway
nd after MONDAY, Jan. 4 1909,
will run daily, Sunday except
follows:
John East Ferry....7.30 a. m.
st St. John.....7.45 a. m.
. Stephen.....12.00 p. m.
Stephen.....1.30 p. m.
Stephen.....1.30 p. m.
est St. John.....5.40 p. m.
H. H. McLEAN, President.
atic standard time.

ening Classes
open for winter term,
ay October 1st.
7.30 to 9.30 Monday,
esday and Friday.
rms on application.
St. John Business College
S. Kerr
Principal.

line Marine Engines
and Renewals for any make
Promptly Attended To.
S. Stephenson & Co.,
St. St. John, N. B.

PRING SUITINGS
. CAMPBELL & SON,
MERCHANT TAILORS
ain St. St. John, N. B.

FOSTER & CO.
523. 62 UNION ST.
Successors to E. G. Scovil
and WINE MERCHANT
obert Brown's Crown Scotch
Pelee Island Wines.

Provincial Hospital,
EW BRUNSWICK
ERS FOR SUPPLIES
Tenders, addressed to the un-
for the supply of SOFT AND
COAL, BUTCHERS' MEAT,
BREAD, GROCERIES,
OODS, FOOTWEAR, DRUGS,
the Provincial Hospital,
St. John county, N. B., for
from the first day of November
be received up to noon of
5th October, 1909, at the Pro-
vernment offices, 4 Church St.,
ecification and full particulars
btained.
will be considered item by
ntracts may be awarded for one
tems. The lowest or any ten-
ecessarily accepted.
ders to be subject to the ap-
rejection of the Hospital Com-
or their agent, and delivered
titution in such quantities and
mes as required. Payments to
quarterly.
ufficient sureties will be required
e fulfilment of each contract.
J. D. HAZEN,
Chairman of Commissioners.
N. B.,
tember, 1909.

ENIC ROUTE
ER MAGGIE MILLER leaves
e for Summerville, Kennebec-
d and Bayswater daily, except
nd Sunday at 9 a.m. and 3.30,
.m. Returning from Bayswa-
d 10 a.m., and 4.30 p.m. Sun-
nd 10.30 a.m., 2.30 and 5:15 p.
ing at 9.45 and 11.15 a.m., 4.30
Saturday at 7.45 and 9 a.m.,
nd 6 p.m. Returning at 6, 7.30
., 3.45 and 6.45 p.m.
HN McGOLDRICK, Agent.

ROBT. MAXWELL,
Mason and Builder, Valuator
and Appraiser.
Brick, Lime, Stone,
Tile, and Plaster
Worker.
General Jobbing Promptly and Neatly done.
Office 16 Sydney Street.
Res. 385 Union St. Tel. 823.

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Importers, Manufacturers.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
MARBLE, GRANITE, FREESTONE
AND CEMENT.
The only thoroughly equipped Stone-yard in the City of St. John. Call and see our new machines.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE
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St. John, N. B.

EDUCATIONAL

University of
New Brunswick
Fredericton, N. B.
Next Academic Year
Begins September 30th
Fourteen County Scholarships of $60 each. An Asa Dow Scholarship ($90) for First Class Male Teachers. Other prizes and Scholarships.
Well arranged Courses in Arts and Applied Science. Science courses include Civil Engin-Science, Electrical Engineering and Forestry. Thorough and complete.
Write for Calendar.
C. C. JONES, LL. D.,
Chancellor.

Rich'd Sullivan & Co.
Wines and Liquors
Wholesale only
AGENTS FOR
WHITE HORSE CELLAR SCOTCH WHISKEY,
LAWSON'S LIQUEUR,
GEO. SAYER & CO.'S FAMOUS COGNAC BRANDIES,
PABST MILWAUKEE LAGER BEER.
44 & 46 Dock St.

Butt & McCarthy,
MERCHANT TAILORS
68 Germain Street,
Next Canadian Bank of Commerce,
ST. JOHN. N. B.

—THE—
SMARDON
SHOE
FOR WOMEN

EVERY PAIR GOODYEAR WELTED.
Finest Vici Kid, Patent Tip, Genuine Dull Calf Top, Blucher Cut, Laced Boot, Newest Last, Cuban Heel, $3.50 per pair.
Finest Vici Kid, Self Tip, Straight Cut, Laced Boot, Medium Broad Neat Last, Flexible Double Sole, Military Heel, $3.50 per pair.
The same in Plain Toe, Medium Heel, Button and Laced, $3.50 per pair.
Francis & Vaughan,
19 KING STREET.

MARINE NEWS

Daily Almanac.

Sun rises today	6.22 a. m
Sun sets today	6.05 p. m.
Sun rises tomorrow	6.24 a. m.
Sun sets tomorrow	6.03 p. m.
High water	9.36 a. m
Low water	4.15 a. m.
High water	21.58 p. m.
Low water	16 44 p. m.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived, Sep. 26.

Sch. T. W Cooper (Am.), 150, Mitchell, from Boston, A. W. Adams, bal.

Arrived Sep. 27.

Sch. Virgianian, 99, Graham, Calais, for Noel, N. B., and cld.

Sch Ida M., 77, Moffat, Eastport, C M. Kerrison, bal.

Sch Ladysmith, 698, Kerr, New York, for Windsor, and cld off the Island.

Sch. Annie A Booth, (Am.), 165, Seely, Parrsboro, C. M. Kerrison, bal.

Coastwise—Str Aurora, 182, Ingersoll, Campobello; schs. Citzen, 46, Hatfield, Advocate Harbor; James Barbour, 80, Black, St. Martins; Effie Maud, 61, Gough, St. Martins, and cld.; Selina, 59, Merriam, Apple River; Emily, 59, George, Parrsboro; Wanita, 42, Rolfe, Port Williams; Dora, 63, Canning, Parrsboro.

Cleared Sep. 27.

Coastwise—Schs. Viola Pearl, Wadlin, Beaver Harbor; Maudie, Beardsley, Port Lorne.

Sailed Sep. 27.

Str. Governor Cobb, Allan, Boston, via Maine ports, W. G Lee.

Vessels Bound to St. John.

Steamers.

Dart, Fleetwood, sailed Sept. 9.

Manchester Merchant, sld Manchester Sept. 23.

Indrani, Glasgow, Sept. 23.

Leuctra, sld. Portishead, Sept. 23.

Barks.

Alcona, Perth Amboy, sailed Sept. 16.

Robert Grafton, Galway, July 31.

Schooners.

Henry May, Portland, Me., Sld. Sept. 23.

Carrie C. Ware, Point Wolf, N. S., Sept. 21.

Mayflower, sailed New Haven, Conn, Aug. 28.

Lewis H, cleared New York, Sept. 16.

F Merriam, passed Vineyard Haven Sept. 16.

Aldine, sailed New London, Conn, Sept. 17.

Ida M. (Br) sld Sept. 22.

Calabria, Vineyard Haven, sld. Sept. 23.

Lizzie H. Patrick, New York, sld. Sept. 23.

William L. Elkins, New York, sld. Sept. 23.

Vessels in Port.

Steamers.

Kanawha, 2,488, Killman, Wm. Thomson & Co.

Amora, 2835, Turner, Robt. Reford and Co.

Dart, Mitchell, Wm. Thomson and Co.

Barks.

Fido, 1346, Johnsen, W M Mackay.

Schooners.

Arthur J. Parker, 118, Parker, Boston, J. W. McAlary, bal.

Abbie and Eva Hooper, 276, Christopher, R C Elkin.

Annie A. Booth, (Am.) 165, Seely, Parrsboro, C M. Kerrison, bal.

Clifford White, (Am) 259, Faulkingham, C M Kerrison.

C J Colwell, 82, Sabean, C M Kerrison.

E. Merriman, 331, Reuker, R. P. & W. F. Starr.

Harold B Cousin, Williams, P. McIntyre.

Harry, 422, Patterson, master

Harry Miller, 246, Barton, R. P. & W. F. Starr.

Ida M., 77, Moffat, Eastport, C. M. Kerrison, bal.

Rena, 122, McLean, New Haven, D J Purdy, bal.

Hunter, 187, Finley, D J Purdy.

Jennie A Stubbs, 159, Dickson, master.

Jennie C, 98, Branscomb, Plymouth, A. W. Adams, bal.

Ladysmith, 698, Kerr, New York.

Letna, 50, Scott, J W Smith.

Lembit (Rus) 285, Weikle, A Malcolm.

Moama, 384, Williams, P. McIntyre.

Levuka, 76, Ogilvie, C N Kerrison.

Pandora, 98, Carter.

Virginian, 99, Graham, laths.

T. W. Cooper (Am.) 159, Mitchell, Boston, A. W. Adams, bal.

Marine Notes.

Sch. Ladysmith, Capt. Kerr, New York for Windsor, N. S., anchored off the Island yesterday.

The Allan Line S. S. Laurentian is now a total loss. It is reported that a larger and speedier vessel will replace the steamer Laurentian. Announcement has been made that the steamer Parisian, 5,395 tons, will be placed on the Boston-Glasgow service.

Recent Charters.

Br. str. Cairnesk, 1479 tons, Montreal to the Mediterranean, deals, p. t, Sept.

Nor. str. Nordkap, 1329 tons, Parrsboro to one or two ports Bristol Channel, deals, 33s. 9d@35s., Sep.

Danish str. Helmer Mrch, 1349 tons, Miramichi to W. Britain or E. Ireland, deals, 38s. 9d., Oct.

Br. str. Competitor, 2216 tons, same 36s. 3d. Sep.-Oct

Swed. str. Ovidia, 1820 tons, same from Bathurst, 35s. Sep.

Dan. str. General Consul Pallesen, 1346 tons, Campbellton to Belfast, deals, 37s. 6d. Sep.

Br. str. Orthia, 2694 tons, Bathurst and Gaspe to W. Britain or E. Ireland, deals, 35s Prompt.

Sch. Georgia Gilkey, 571 tons, St. John, N.B., to Barbados, lumber, p.t.

Br. sch. Strathcona, 249 tons, Windsor to New York, hemlock, $4.

Br. bark Malwa, 539 tons, Grand Pabos to New York, lumber and shingles, basis $4.50.

Br. sch. Benefit, 229 tons, Hantsport to New York, spruce and hemlock, $4.

Br. sch W. H. Baxter, 325 tons, New York to Yarmouth, coal, p.t.

PHOTOGRAPH CRATER OF VOLCANO KILAUEA

Honolulu, Sept. 27.—A descent into the pit of the great crater of the volcano Kilauea was made for the first time today by L. Y. Hale, J Reynolds and Ernest Moses, photographers. They ventured almost to the edge of the boiling lake of lava and tried to take photographs.

The men made their way over partly molten lava and took many negatives, returning in safety.

The valcano now presents a magnificent spectacle. The lava is rising in great streams from the great lake of fire that nearly fills the crater.

THE BREEDING FEEDING AND CARE OF SHEEP

Text of Interesting and Valuable Address Delivered in the Agricultural Tent at Fredericton During Fair.

ANDREW ELLIOTT TALKS TO FARMERS

The following is the text of Mr. Andrew Elliott's interesting and valuable address delivered before a large number of Provincial agriculturists in the agricultural test at Fredericton during the exhibition.

"I follow mixed farming," said Mr. Elliott, "because I do not believe in having all my eggs in one basket. I spoke a few days ago upon the benefit of breeding and feeding beef cattle. There is room on my farm, and on yours, not only to rear and sell beef cattle but also to keep a small flock of sheep, and you will find them exceedingly profitable.

Why a Farmer Should Keep a Flock of Sheep.

"I advise the keeping of sheep. First they are so easily obtained. Second they are easily housed and controlled. Third they give the largest profit from the investment. Fourth they yield two crops a year, lambs and wool. Fifth they find a ready market at all times. Sixth they furnish a cheap and wholesome source of food for the farmer and his family. Seventh they are weed destroyers, ninety per cent of the weeds on my farm are eaten down by my sheep and five per cent more are partially consumed. Eighth they enrich the land. The sheep consume the herbage in the valleys and go to the hillsides to lie down when they reach the highest point, thus enriching the high land. Ninth the price of sheep products are steadily increasing.

Entire Change of Taste of the People

"There has been within my memory an entire change of the taste of the people regarding sheep products. I can quite well remember the time when I could go out into the country and buy a thousand lambs at from $1.50 to $2 per head. The wool would pay for the keep of these lambs, carrying them over till Christmas when they would sell at the highest price. Lambs sold from $1.50 to $2 per head, wool was very much higher. Today the taste has entirely departed from the use of mutton and thick, fat mutton cannot be sold at profitable prices but lamb has steadily advanced in price until it would appear that only the wealthy can afford to buy it.

An Established Reputation.

"Canadian lambs have established a splendid reputation on the other side of the line. We naturally look to the American market as the market for our sheep products, and a carload of Canadian lambs will bring more money for the same weight and breed. This can be accounted for in this way: The American sheep is fed largely on corn and the screenings of the large elevators and an exceedingly fat carcass is produced, the fat is on the outside of the body and the lean meat is hard and dry. Canadian lambs, however, being fed upon clover hay, turnips and a little grain, while it does not make apparently as fat a carcass yet the fat is better distributed with the lean, hence the high price that Canadian lamb commands on the other side of the line.

"New Brunswick is particularly well adapted for the production of high class mutton and lamb. Last season several carloads of slaughtered lambs were taken to Winnipeg for consumption in the best hotels and private houses. While this is true, it is also a fact that Western sheep are often shipped as far East as the Atlantic.

The Breed.

"Quality has become more and more a feature which controls all the products of the farm. The American people are prepared to buy quality irrespective of price. The housewife will pay the same money for the nine pound quarter of lamb that she will for the twelve pound one and she will be a great deal better pleased. Therefore, we must cater to the trade's demands, viz a high quality of product.

"It is a well known fact that the Down breeds fill the bill perhaps better than any of the others. The South Down has been said to be the blue blooded aristocrat of all the mutton breeds, and by crossing the ordinary ewe occasionally with some good specimens of this fine wooled breed the best kind of mutton is obtainable.

"Were I rearing sheep in this country, I would not attempt to have pure bred females unless I knew a great deal more about management than I fancy the great majority of people do. I would try to get hold of strong vigorous females with no breeding particularly and mate them with a male of my choice, preferably a short wooled dark faced sheep. But when you have selected the breed that is your choice, stick to that breed; don't use a Leicester for a couple of years, then change to say a South Down, going to a Lincoln and then perhaps to a Cheviot or some other breed. By this practice you get no permanent improvement and after a term of years you have nothing but disappointment. While I do not like to mention any particular breeds, there is one breed of sheep that has been very much liked in this country, I naturally took to this breed because my father herded them on the hills of Scotland previous to his coming to this country, that is the Cheviot. There is no better wool producing sheep, but there is a very serious defect in them from the fact that the lamb does not develop rapidly and is too small in proportion to the size of the parentage when it has to be put on the market at six, eight or ten months old. It is pretty clearly established today none will produce as much lamb at six or eight months of age as will the Hampshire Down.

Raising The Lamb.

"I do not think it advisable to have the lamb come too early in the spring. I long ago discovered that the best time for the lambs to arrive was just before the ewes were turned out on the grass. You will thus have a bigger and better lamb by the beginning of December than when dropped in March and partially stunted by lack of nourishing feed before the grass appears.

"I want to know also the day and date when my lambs are expected, trusting not to luck to the smallest extent. When I mate my ewes with the ram, I know that twenty-one weeks from the time of that mating my lambs will begin to come and I govern myself accordingly. I prefer my lambs, as I have said, to come while the ewes are under cover, but just as near the time when the grass is ready as possible. I have never had any success in leaving my lambs to be dropped on the pasture. A ewe will drop a pair of lambs on the pasture one of them perhaps weak and sickly, she is liable to stray away from the weak one and the result is it will die. At that season it will not be necessary to have a very warm house for the lambing, but see that it is well ventilated, and along one side have a number of small compartments, say three by four feet, into which the ewe can be placed with her lambs when they are dropped. I always make it a point to get out of bed in storm or otherwise shortly after midnight in order to see that all is right with my ewes. I have occasionally gone out at midnight and found six or eight lambs, perhaps four ewes have lambed, and there is a bunch of lambs there, some of them all the ewes want to take, others none will have. So arriving on the scene, I take the ewes and place the lambs, single or double as the case may be, with her in one of these compartments, keeping them there for a day or two or until they are strong enough to follow. Be sure to castrate and dock the tails of the lambs within a week or ten days. They should be vigorous and active within twenty-four hours after birth.

Sheep should be fairly well fed, especially during the winter time. Some of the old pastures or hay fields that have run largely to club moss and weeds should be ploughed up and thoroughly cultivated during the spring and sown to rape about the first of July. This will furnish excellent feed for the carrying on of these lambs for the Christmas market. I never attempt to winter feed a lamb that has been carried forward on rape—they get too heavy and it is hard to make a proper gain in weight, so we send them off after Christmas and take if necessary thinner lambs to winter feed.

System Of Winter Feeding.

"Our system of winter feeding is something like this: We have a comfortable house and take great care to have it thoroughly dry. We have racks to prevent waste of feed, and give them all the pulped turnips twice a day that they will eat up clean. We feed them all the hay they will eat up clean, but if there should be some left over, we throw it to the colts who make good use of it. Feed the pulp roots, and clover hay and only a very small amount of grain is required to make a substantial gain.

The question may be asked, What is a reasonable gain for a lamb, say from the beginning of November to Easter, or the beginning of April? I have gone as high as forty pounds per lamb during that time, from 8 to 10 pounds per month. That is a fairly good gain.

Just a word about winter feeding of the ewes. I know no better feed than pea straw, particularly if the farmer can see his way clear to thresh the peas with a flail. Pea straw with a small acount of turnips will bring the ewes through in good shape.

Clover Hay the Best Fodder.

The question is often asked: Are turnips hurtful for the ewes during pregnancy? I have never found that to be the case. But I have noted that ewes when fed a sufficient ration of turnips and pea straw or clover hay will not take sufficient exercise. To overcome this take a bundle of clover hay or pea straw and deposit is a hundred yards from the ewes, compelling them to go after it when they are hungry. We do not allow our ewes out on the pasture in the winter. They will ruin the pasture and do not do themselves any particular good. By all means give the ewes plenty of exercise. See to it that the udders of the ewes are correct, trim off any loose wool so as to allow the lambs to suck freely, without swallowing balls of wool with the logical trouble.

The Profit.

I will give you the experience of last year with my lambs and I do not think you will be able to duplicate it. We bought lambs last year at $4 per head in the middle of November, they sold about the middle of April for $10 per head, that is $6 per head gain for the winter feeding. Or, in other words, 150 lambs would give after deducting the price of the grain they consumed, $700. The feed consumed was estimated to have been produced on 20 acres of ground.

Objections.

The dogs are the greatest objection. More people are deterred from keeping sheep on account of the curse of dogs than all other things combined. It does seem to be a strange thing that the dog that never brought one dollar of revenue into the country from anything that he had done, should be protected apparently in every province in Canada while their presence is steadily driving the sheep out of the country.

The reason, it seems to me, is plain. The farmer is too ready to have some sporty gentleman, who is a dog fancier and admirer represent him in the Parliament of the country and make his laws for him, it is not himself but the farmer that suffers from the depredations of the dogs and hence the dog is privileged.

A great deal can be done however, to obviate this dificulty. I find a first-class wire fence will almost guarantee protection from wandering dogs. A first-class wire fence woven so closely that the dog cannot get through will give proper protection and will not cost much more than a second-class fence

Give The Boys a Chance.

Another question concerns the man who has a boy growing up and whose duty it is to feed the ewes. Give your boy half a dozen ewes and give them to him absolutely. Don't make it an Indian gift and take from him what he has produced. One day I met a bright young lad feeding a pig and I said, "Is that your pig, my boy?" "Yes," he said, "it's my pig, but I am afraid it will be father's pork." Be fair with the boy; give him something to bind his attention to the farm, and if we met the boys more in this spirit as parents we would not have to deal in so great a degree with the problem of how to keep the boys on the farm.

Question—Is there any particular breed of dogs particularly predisposed to worry sheep?

Mr. Elliott—Any particular breed that has a dash of collie is always dangerous as far as sheep are concerned. The well bred collie will sometimes kill a sheep for sheer love of the animal at the outset but the trained collie, never.

RAIN OF METEORS SWEEP OVER HONOLULU.

Honolulu, Sept. 27.—A rain of meteors which swept over Honolulu and vicinity caused alarm last night.

More than forty brilliant meteors were counted as they fell into the ocean. None fell in the city and no damage is reported.

ARMY BALLOON EXPLODES AND 4 MEET DEATH

French Military Dirigible, Republic, Bursts and All on Board are Dashed to Death ---Built in July.

NO WARNING OF TERRIBLE CALAMITY

Moulins, France, Sept. 26.—The French dirigible military balloon Republique exploded in the air five miles from here yesterday and was completely wrecked. The four men on board, all army officers, were killed. They are Captain Marchal, Lieutenant Chaure and Sub-Lieutenants Vincenot and Reux.

Left La Palisse.

The Republique left La Palisse, where she had been engaged in the recent army manoeuvres, at seven o'clock in the morning. In charge of Captain Marchal, she passed over Moulins at a quarter before nine at an altitude of 400 feet.

At that time the dirigible was going at a high rate of speed and apparently was under perfect control. The four officers in the car waved their hands in response to the enthusiastic cheers from the people below them.

Nothing presaged the terrible catastrophe which occurred a few minutes later, when without warning the airship exploded with a loud report. At the time she was sailing at an altitude of more than three hundred feet.

Fell To Ground.

The wrecked envelope and car fell to the ground immediately and the four men on board were crushed to death.

The military dirigible Republique was built for the French Government in July, 1908, by M. Julliott. In general it was a reproduction of the ill-fated airship Patrie, but having the innovation of the fans of the propeller being rounded and a sufficient space left between the wings and the rudder to diminish the pressure of displaced air.

VAST TREASURE TAKEN FROM MESSINA RUINS

$13,000,000 in Coin and Valuables Still Unclaimed---May Go to the Italian Government---Much More to Come.

Rome, Sept. 27.—It is estimated that $2,000,000 in coin, $6,000,000 in bonds and other securities, and $1,000,000 worth of jewels recovered from the ruins of Messina are still unclaimed.

In addition to the foregoing there is a further deposit of 100 hundred strong boxes and 4,000 sealed packages, known to contain valuables, which have not been opened, representing at least $4,000,000. This total of $13,000,000 does not include the treasures from the cathedral, churches and vaults of banks.

The valuables were simply excavated and were sometimes found clutched in the dead hands of unidentified men and women. The excavations will be commenced again on October 1, when the unclaimed deposits will naturally increase.

As it is generally impossible for survivors to establish claims to the property, the State will benefit largely.

WINSTON CHURCHILL PUTS FOOT IN IT

Spoiled Child of the Ministry Informed That the King Alone Makes Peers --- Lord Knolly's Correction.

London, Sept. 27.—Mr. Winston Churchill has "put his foot in it" again. Lord Knollys, on behalf of the King, has administered the snub direct to the "spoilt child of the Ministry." Having asserted that Mr. Balfour had "taken the precaution to make into barons" certain influential persons, Mr. Churchill is informed by Lord Knollys that, notwithstanding his statement, "the creation of peers remains a royal prerogative."

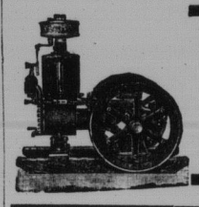
The King, of course, is absolutely the only person who can give a title in the British Empire. He can create knights or peers simply because he pleases, and can refuse to confer these honors if it is not his pleasure.

The Earl of Oxford in 1715 was impeached and imprisoned for two years in the Tower for recommending the creation of peers. Another even more interesting precedent is that of the Duke of Buckingham, who was imprisoned for selling a peerage for £10,000. Therefore Mr. Churchill was treading on exceedingly delicate ground.

WALK-OVER
YOUR SHOES
Do They Fit Well?
Do They Look Well?
Do They Wear Well?
If They are not up to Your Requirements in Every Particular it will Pay You to try a Pair of WALK-OVERS the Next Time.
WALK-OVER Shoes are Trustworthy in Every Respect.
Men's $5.25 and $5.50
Womens $5.00
Carried In A, B, C, D & E, Widths.
Cut Shows a Man's Blucher Lauren's Model, $5.25.

Foot Fitters McROBBIE 94 King Street.

CANADIAN PACIFIC FROM ST. JOHN, N. B.
14.30
Montreal AND RETURN
Tickets on Sale OCT. 4 to 9.
RETURN LIMIT, OCTOBER 31st.
W. B. HOWARD, D. P. A., C. P. R., ST. JOHN, N. B.



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The good points of the STICKNEY appeal to any man open to conviction.
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of all descriptions. Carpets, and Oilcloths, the latest and newest
AT BIG DISCOUNTS
or cash during this month. Come at once and be the first to select from my choice stock.
CHAS. L. BUSTIN,
99 Germain Street.

Store open till 9 p. m. Thursday, Sept. 23, 1909.
Men's Patent Boots
Blucher Cut, Swing Last, Natty Toe, Dull Calf Ankles
Price Per Pair $3.00
"Union Made." A boot with lots of snap.
PERCY J. STEEL, Foot Furnisher,
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