

KINGDON MEMORIAL MATTER GOES OVER FOR A YEAR

Bishop Surprised That St. John Delegates Did Not Urge it More Strongly—Reception By Bishop and Mrs. Richardson

Friederickton, N. B., Nov. 4.—At the meeting of the Church of England Synod this afternoon Rev. G. A. Kuhring, after paying an eloquent tribute to the memory of the late Bishop Kingdon, moved the following resolution:

"This synod in session, conscious of the valuable and self-denying labors of the late Bishop Kingdon, deem that the time has come when a suitable memorial from the whole diocese be erected to his memory and the glory of God. That a committee be appointed to prepare a building to be known as the Bishop Kingdon Memorial House and to secure funds for payment of the cost of such building to be erected in the city of St. John, said committee to have full power to proceed with the erection of said building, when in their judgment sufficient funds have been received."

Speaking to the resolution Mr. Kuhring dealt eloquently upon the work of the late prelate, not only in the capacity of bishop but during the eleven years he served as coadjutor. He made special reference to the late bishop's great scholarly attainments and to the valuable contributions he had made to church literature. He strongly advocated the claim of St. John as the site of the proposed church house, pointing out that Friederickton, as the Cathedral City, was already provided for. He hoped the synod would give the matter its earnest consideration.

H. B. Schofield seconded the resolution and endorsed the previous speaker's remarks concerning the late bishop. Rev. E. B. Hooper presented a resolution on the subject adopted by the Church of England Institute. F. E. Neale, of Chatham, thought it well to carefully consider the financial phase before undertaking to carry out the project. He pointed out that funds were badly needed for other purposes, and while St. John was, no doubt, well able to contribute to the scheme liberally, the same could not be said of the county parishes. If St. John wanted the proposed building and were willing to pay for it they should have it, but the other parishes should not be called upon to contribute. He was opposed to undertaking any further work at present. He moved the following amendment:

"As this is a matter that should not be entered upon hurriedly the matter be referred to a committee to be appointed by the bishop and to report to the next synod."

This was seconded by J. T. Armstrong. Canon Neale approved of the principle of the resolution that a memorial be erected, but expressed sympathy with the amendment. He pointed out that funds were badly needed for other purposes, especially an increase of stipends of the clergy which were miserably low.

Archdeacon Forsythe had no desire to throw cold water on the proposal, but he was bound to say that he was in sympathy with the amendment and thought it should have the support of the meeting. Rev. Mr. Kuhring made an earnest appeal to the synod to pass the original resolution and Mr. Neale urged support for the amendment.

The bishop, in putting the question, expressed surprise that the St. John delegates had not come out more strongly in favor of the resolution. He remarked that St. John had subscribed \$9,000 of the \$12,000 raised for the Pan-Atlantic conference and he asked if St. John was not prepared to contribute in like proportion on this occasion. The amendment was then put and carried.

The report on church literature was read by Rev. Mr. Sampson and adopted. The usual standing committees for the year were appointed. The bishop appointed the following on the ordination committee: Clergy, Dean Schofield, Archdeacon Forsythe, Canon Smithers, Rev. B. A. Armstrong, R. P. McKim and A. W. Daniel; laity, H. B. Schofield, J. Roy Campbell, George Hazen, A. E. L. Raymond, F. W. Daniel and L. H. Bliss.

This evening the delegates attended a reception given by Bishop and Mrs. Richardson at their residence. Hanson's orchestra furnished music and the function passed off very pleasantly. Mrs. Schofield assisted in receiving the guests.

POKER IN DARKTOWN. Sambo—What did he open de jackpot with? Snowball—With a razor, ob course.

LOOK FOR BIG GRAIN BUSINESS THROUGH HERE THIS SEASON

In Boston They Think They are Profiting at Expense of Montreal—Portland's Hopes

Boston, Mass., Nov. 4.—Grain shipments from Boston during the past two weeks have been very heavy and the despatch from Montreal stating that that port was losing trade to this city is regarded as correct by men engaged in the grain traffic but the movement is not believed to be one which will extend to any other season than the present time of year or to a brief period in the spring when the insurance men feel obliged to increase rates on vessels engaged in the St. Lawrence trade because of the greater risks.

Grain shipments from the port of Boston this week will reach 393,000 bushels, the greatest total in two years. Last week the shipments were 324,193. Shipping men here regard the present state of trade as normal meaning by that that conditions for a long time have been abnormal. At one time as great a quantity as 1,000,000 bushels has been shipped from this port, the totals occasionally exceeded the amount of the shipments this week. The abnormal conditions of the past two years are attributed to the granting of better rates by the trunk lines to other seaports and therefore to the detriment of Boston.

During the summer season Montreal gets the bulk of the grain trade from the Canadian Northwest and a large share of the wheat grown in the American west, due to the cheaper rates from Port William to Montreal. The grain is transported largely by water, by way of the great lakes, the canals and the St. Lawrence River, the Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk railroads entering half a dozen states in the American west.

J. W. McLachlan, the export manager of the White Star and Leyland lines at this port, who above the Montreal steamer line usually closed about Nov. 20 or Nov. 25, and that after Nov. 1 the underwriters advanced their rates because of the increased risk at this season of the year in the gulf and river. Should a steamer meet with a mishap during November she might find it difficult to get away from St. Lawrence waters before the ice formed. The government usually picks up the buoy in the river in November, thus adding a greater risk. In the spring-time there is also more danger, naturally than in the summer season. The lake traffic late in the fall is also a factor in diverting trade from Montreal. The reason that Boston received so much grain recently was largely due to the rush of vessels to Buffalo at the declining part of the season on the lakes.

As soon as the St. Lawrence river is closed to shipping the Canadian Pacific railroad will use St. John (N. B.), for most of its grain export traffic and the Grand Trunk system will divert most of its Montreal business to its Atlantic terminus, Portland.

Boston business men anticipate more or less activity in grain shipments here, but in view of the position held by the railroads they do not expect that grain shipments from this port will become abnormally heavy. The Canadian Pacific railroad has close relations with the New York, New Haven, Hartford and Boston & Maine systems and in time it is hoped part of the transcontinental line's grain traffic will be shipped by way of this port during the winter season, but no great business from this source is expected as long as the Canadian Pacific Atlantic line terminal facilities at St. John are able to handle the road's western trade. The insurance rates complained of by Montreal do not apply to either St. John or Portland and it is understood that those cities are receiving grain which would go to Montreal except for the high St. Lawrence insurance rates as well as Boston.

Portland, Me., Nov. 4.—John L. Torrance, local agent of the Boston & Portland when shown the despatch from Montreal tonight said that insurance rates always go up tremendously on the St. Lawrence after Nov. 1, and he was not aware that they are any higher than they have been in the past.

But one steamer has loaded grain from this port so far this fall, but some 700,000 bushels will be taken out in the next ten days.

Mr. Torrance said that the high insurance rates furnished perhaps one reason for the shipment of this grain from Portland, but it was not the only one.

Agent J. M. Bidde of the Grand Trunk said that the amount of grain to be shipped from Portland this month is a good showing, but not abnormal.

Fashion Hint for Times Readers

For garments for evening wear are quite different in cut from the more tailored styles intended for street use. This broadtail wrap is in the chausse shape; that is, a scant cape, slashed up at the sides and with the shoulders elongated into loose sleeves. The wrap is lined, like most of the handsome fur evening garments this winter, with very rich broadtail satin in a pastel shade, and the big bust is also lined with this color. Narrow pleatings of black satin ribbon trim the collar and there is a broad tie of black satin.



A BROADTAIL EVENING WRAP.

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that she sent her mother to solicit money from her lovers, and she insisted that her husband never profited by her own immoral life. Admitting that she had done wrong, in a tearful voice, she besought the jury to pardon her faults. She defended herself by saying that since she did not live with her husband as his wife she longed for sympathy and love.

When confronted with the inconsistency in her stories she justified them by saying that she lost her head when harassed by journalists and detectives, and had thus been led to believe that those whom she had accused were perhaps guilty.

The judge led the woman again and again over the story of the crime itself, and after suggesting that she had probably worked out a fantastic plot, in which she introduced red-headed men and a reclining woman, taken from books or adapted from some similar crime of which she had read in her youth, confronted her with the charge of having dyed her dress-gown after the murder, to get rid of tell-tale ink stains, and of having changed some of her stepmother's bedding. He also pointed out that the gag when taken from Mme. Steinheil's mouth was not moistened by saliva, and declared that therefore the gagging was a farce and the whole story trumped up.

Mrs. Steinheil indignantly denied these charges, and boldly declared that if the gag did not show saliva it was because the doctor examined the wrong gag. She asserted that she had no motive in dyeing her gowns.

On further examination before a magistrate, Lefevre said that his name is Rene Lefevre, and that he is an actor. He admitted that he had not the slightest connection with the crime, and had merely acted on a chivalrous impulse to save Mme. Steinheil, and declared that she was convinced. He was ordered detained pending verification of his identity.

Have a care of your feet, said the CAUSEWAY RUBBER HEEL. It will do the trick; no lost motion, no slip; every step safe. Soft and sure. All shoe dealers and repairers.

A summary of the day's evidence shows that the judge failed to shake Mme. Steinheil's original version of the crime. She admitted intrigue, but heatedly denied

Scott's Emulsion

is a wonderful food-medicine for all ages of mankind. It will make the delicate, sickly baby strong and well—will give the pale, anemic girl rosy cheeks and rich, red blood. It will put flesh on the bones of the tired, overworked, thin man, and will keep the aged man or woman in condition to resist colds or pneumonia in the winter.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Read the name of prepared this ad. for see beautiful picture. Read an Child's Sketch-Book. Each book contains a copy of Scott's Emulsion. SCOTT & BOWNE, 126 Wellington Street, West, Toronto, Ont.

SECRETARY OF STATE GUEST AT BANQUET

Ottawa Citizens Honor Mr. Murphy—Bright Future for Canada Predicted

Ottawa, Nov. 4.—Hon. Charles Murphy, secretary of state for Canada, was honored tonight by his townsmen of Ottawa, who gave him one of the most successful and enthusiastic banquets ever held at the capital. The banquet hall of the Russell House, the largest in Ottawa, was crowded to its capacity, almost 500 guests sitting down.

The banquet was of a non-partisan, or rather a bi-partisan character. It was presided over by Mayor Hopewell, who had Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Hon. Charles Murphy on either side. Others at the table were Hon. William Fielding, Hon. Sydney Fisher, Senator Costigan, Senator Edwards, Senator Belcourt, H. B. McGivern, M. P.; H. N. Bate, chairman of the Ottawa Improvement Commission; Thos. Birckett, former member for Ottawa (Conservative); Robert Stewart, ex-M. P. for Ottawa (Liberal); and many occupying leading places in the professional and commercial life of Ottawa.

The health of Hon. Mr. Murphy was proposed by Mayor Hopewell, who said that Mr. Murphy had gained and held a place of honor in the opinion of his fellow Canadians, and was proud of him. They knew him as one who would be a Canadian first, last and always, and ever a worthy representative of Ottawa.

Hon. Mr. Murphy, in acknowledging the toast, predicted that Canada would take a great place in history. A recent trip through the west had broadened his sympathies, had given him a better opinion of his fellow-Canadians, and given him a firmer belief than ever before in the splendid destiny that the future has in store for Canada, with her prairies filled, her water powers harnessed, and her resources developed. Canada in a few years would be an industrial hive and the dominant partner in the British Empire.

In responding to a toast to parliament, Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that there were two things upon which both parties on Parliament Hill were united before the naval debate, in which all had determined to do their duty as British citizens. Another of the nationalists to support the budget. Their support, however, could hardly have been expected, in view of the fact that they opposed the government on the second reading.

The abstention of the Nationalists is a declaration of war against the House of Lords when the struggle is carried into the country at the general election. Timothy Healy, Nationalist M. P. for the north division of Louth, tried ineffectually at yesterday's meeting to induce his party to vote against the budget, but he got only nine colleagues to support him.

In announcing his party's decision to abstain, John E. Redmond, in a speech in the house later, emphatically declared that if it were to be a question of the Lords' power to block the country's legislation permanently he would not be on the side of the Lords but on the side of the Commons, and he would not allow himself to be cajoled from this attitude by reason of his opposition to increased taxation in Ireland.

At the meeting the Nationalists also resolved to call upon the government to reject the amendments made in the House of Lords but on the side of the Liberals. In connection with the idea that the Lords have decided to reject the budget, Mr. Aquith, in a brief speech closing the debate, said that it was incumbent upon those who objected to the government's taxes to provide some alternative scheme to meet the nation's necessities. Where was his scheme, he asked. Sooner or later Mr. Balfour must show his hand and it would have to be a hand that would suit the game of the nation's reformers.

The government, continued the premier, might well be content to rest themselves in patience. There were only two issues before the house—the taxes proposed by the budget, or tariff reform.

Division was then taken, and the announcement of the vote, showing the government's majority was larger than had been expected, was greeted with prolonged ministerial cheers. The Conservatives had counted upon a score of Liberal absences, but apparently only two Liberals joined the Nationalists in abstaining from voting.

The bill will be formally passed on its first reading in the House of Lords tomorrow.

CONTROL YOUR FAT

One can now take off and keep off extra fat at will. If you have an over-fat abdomen or double chin you can clear it away completely without a minute's bother, exercising or dieting. Take a teaspoonful after meals and at bed time of the mixture: 12 oz. Marmola, 34 oz. E. B. Extract Cascara Aromatic and 1 1/2 oz. Peppermint Water—any druggist has them, and go on eating as usual. It pleases you, don't worry about results.

The double chin and protruding stomach will soon show signs of melting away. They will not sag or wrinkle however, just go down nice and smooth and even. That effect is due to the harness natural action of the mixture.

This is explained as follows: blame over-fatness to the stomach. It is getting lazy. Instead of making energy and muscle from your food, it is manufacturing fat. The above mixture corrects this defect and hence it makes you stronger and healthier at the same time. It is taking off of you 12 to 16 ounces of useless fat a day. The reason it affects double chin, hips, etc., first is because the fat on them is softer and can not resist the remedy as long as that on the limbs. But eventually all the fat has to go if you keep up the treatment.

Sale of Ladies' Winter Underwear

Turnbull's Unshrinkable. White or Natural Color.

Vests and Drawers, all sizes 25c. Each

Extra Heavy Vests and Drawers 38c. Each

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Heavy Fleece Vests, white only 50c. Each

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row. The debate on the second reading, which will determine its fate, will begin Nov. 22.

The Liberal papers this morning are pleased that the budget has left the House of Commons backed by a solid majority representing the whole strength of the party, including the Labor members. The only matter of dissent is the refusal of the Nationalists to support the budget. Their support, however, could hardly have been expected, in view of the fact that they opposed the government on the second reading.

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COLL'S SOAP

It is not only the saying between the small bar for 5c. and 16 oz. for 6c. but the quality of the Soap. You know COLL'S SOAP was always the best. Insist on getting it.

The Times Daily Puzzle Picture



Five rhyming words are here indicated. Can you guess them? ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE. Upside down, behind hunter.

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Taylor's Infants' Delight represents over forty-three years of constant effort along one line—the effort to make a perfect soap.

A liberal reward is waiting for any one who can tell us how to improve it in the slightest. We ourselves believe it to be perfect and can conceive of no way of improving it. The choicest oils from the Orient enter into its composition—olive oil from the first pressing of selected fruits—cocoanut oil, the best the market affords, and that refined with extra care—and with all this just sufficient otto of roses—that choicest perfume from the Sultan's Domain—to impart a delicate, wholesome fragrance to the skin. In



Infants' Delight Soap

we have produced a soap so mild and soothing—so wonderfully cleansing and healing, that it is universally used in homes of wealth and refinement where the best is considered none too good for the toilet.

We ask you to try at least one bar and know that we have not exaggerated its goodness.



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