

DEB GROWING

Nationalization of Harbor Put Forward as Remedy at Treasury Board Meeting-- Mispac Pulp Mill Insurance

The nationalization of the port, insurance on the Mispac pulp mill, and West Side properties were among the matters discussed at the meeting of the Treasury Board last evening. A grant of \$60 was made to the Fruit Growers' Association to help pay the expenses of the fruit show here.

Ald. Hayes presided and there were present, Ald. Sprout, Willet, McDougal, Vanwart, Lively, Willet, the Mayor, or the Common Clerk, the Comptroller and Chamberlain.

Wm. Murdoch submitted a report on the claims of Margaret Murphy for damages caused by falling on the sidewalk. It was referred to the recorder.

A communication was received from the Fruit Growers' Association asking for financial assistance sufficient to pay the rent of St. Andrew's Rink during the fruit show. The amount asked for was \$30.

The comptroller said the general revenue was in debt but he did not think \$30 would send the city into bankruptcy. It was decided to make a grant of \$60.

A letter was received from F. R. Fairweather, complaining because the city had taken some insurance away from his company.

Mr. Fairweather heard. Mr. Fairweather was heard in this connection. He said he thought the new policies had been issued under a misapprehension. The chamberlain said he did not think any agent had a special claim upon any civil insurance. Mr. Fairweather had his proportion of the business given tariff companies. He thought, however, the city should insure on its West Side properties.

On motion of Ald. Willet it was decided to recommend that \$2,000 more insurance be given to Mr. Fairweather's company.

Ald. Vanwart asked whether unexpended balances of the Fire and Police funds could be devoted to such purposes as the inspector and comptroller might determine. An order was passed giving them permission to make the necessary transferences.

The chamberlain stated that the order of the board to refund the ferry fares of school children was being abused. Children outside the city were taking advantage of the city's generosity.

Ald. Willet moved that the practice be confined to children residing within the city limits.

Ald. McDougal thought the city should not be narrow minded. Lancaster was a much greater St. John. The Scriptures said, "Be good to little children."

Bonded Debt Growing. The chamberlain complained that the bonded indebtedness of the city was growing rapidly. The city had passed orders to issue bonds to the extent of \$120,000 this year.

Ald. McDougal said the city needed money for public improvements. He thought money spent on permanent paving was well spent. St. John was behind Halifax in the matter of good streets. The mayor had pointed out in his inaugural address that the permanent street improvements would not put the city in a hole.

The mayor said that owing to the fact that the sinking fund would meet some bonds falling due this year, the bonds issued to cover the permanent pavement expenditures would not increase the city's bonded indebtedness. At the same time \$40,000 or \$50,000 of net indebtedness had been incurred this year. He was surprised to see bonds being issued to put up retaining walls. This was bad policy. Continuing he said the time was ripe to urge the Federal government to take over the West Side harbor facilities so that the city might secure money to provide the public improvements which were becoming more necessary every day. The port was a national one and should be put in commission.

The chamberlain said most other Canadian cities did not issue bonds for street and sewer work, but charged the cost up against the properties interested.

Ald. Lively thought the government should take over the harbor facilities at a good price, and enable the city to retire its bonds, and lessen the taxation. Per public improvements he favored a 40 year bond with sinking fund for a sinking fund so that posterity could get a chance to pay.

St. John should get to work putting its house in order. He felt ashamed of the streets.

Stands Up for Streets. Ald. McDougal defended the streets. Even Montreal had holes in its streets. That was the nationalization of the port, that was the nationalization of the harbor. He thought in a few years the harbor would become an important producer of revenues. If the aldermen got hold of the price of the property they would dissipate it very quick. His policy was "What we have, we'll hold." However he would be willing to sell if the city was offered a good price.

The chamberlain was instructed to bring in a statement showing the bond issue to which the council had committed itself during the year.

The Mispac pulp mill was again discussed at length. It was said Stetson, Cutler & Co. did not intend to keep the sprinkler system in operation and that in that case the city insurance rates would go up.

Ald. Vanwart said Stetson, Cutler should not be given a lease of the mill unless they kept the sprinkler in operation.

The comptroller stated that the insurance on the mill would lapse if the sprinkler system was not kept in operation.

A committee consisting of Ald. Hayes and Lively was appointed to see that the sprinkler system on the Mispac pulp mill was kept in operation.

After more talk about the advisability of selling the mill the board adjourned.

Shilo's Cure

Visitors at N. B. Fruit Fair Charmed With Fine Display



NEW BRUNSWICK FRUIT LANDS

Are only five days journey from the old country, the best and most enduring market in the world. Are adjacent to the best salmon and big game hunting grounds. Are directly connected by the Canadian Northern and other Steamship Companies' lines, to all the principal ports and markets of the world. Are directly connected with the Pacific, Intercolonial and United States railway systems.

By these figures we find that the export of apples from the United States has decreased over 500,000 barrels, going over a period of thirty years. Yet all this is no evidence that our neighbors across the border are less active, or producing less apples than they did in the year 1880. Just the opposite is the case. More and better apples are produced than formerly, but the demand is far greater in their own country.

Ten Per Cent. Exported. Perhaps it would not be an exaggerated statement to make if I should say that not more than ten per cent. of all the apples grown in the United States find their way into export market, and I think it would not be going too far to say that, judging from the increase in the population for the last ten years, that at the end of the next ten our neighbors will be importing apples to be consumed by their own people. Now let us look at the condition of things in Canada.

In the year 1880-1 the number of barrels of apples exported from Montreal was 145,276. In the year 1903 the export had gone up to 732,000 barrels, or 506,724 in excess of the 1880-1 figure. Not by any means, however, are these 353,000 barrels, is this because the fruit growers of the great provinces of Ontario and Quebec are giving less attention to the growing of apples? No, by any means, because of a higher quality are produced, but the demand is so steadily and rapidly increasing in western Canada where thousands upon thousands of settlers are taking up farms and where large towns and even cities are springing up almost in a day, that the time has come when the old provinces of Ontario and Quebec are exporting few if any apples at all.

The Maritime Provinces. Let us now look for a moment at the Maritime Provinces. In the year 1880-1 there was exported from St. John, N. B. 24,250 barrels. In the year 1903-4 the export from these ports had grown to 670,000 barrels an increase of 645,750 barrels. This increase is due to the increase in production without a corresponding increase in local consumption.

With the United States consuming the entire produce of the Maritime Provinces, and the great northwest requiring the crop from Ontario and Quebec, after their local markets have been supplied, and with the export to the Old Country from Australia and Tasmania coming in at a time when North America has no apples to ship during the months of April, May, June and July, it is not a very great stretch of imagination to believe that the Maritime Provinces of Canada must supply to a large extent the apples consumed in the great cities on the other side of the Atlantic.

To return to our Canadian west, I would like to remind you of the fact that it is not so very long ago, less than 10 years, when the agricultural department of agriculture sent an experimental carload of apples to Winnipeg, and sent a man all the way from the city of Toronto, to look after the car. It is not a very risky thing to do, to send a car of fruit all the way to the City of Winnipeg.

Conditions Today. What is the condition of things then today? Why, one firm in Winnipeg had handled over one hundred cars of fruit from St. Catherine's alone up to the 22nd day of October and up to that date nearly 300 cars of fruit had been sold at auction in that city, and this does not include fruit sent in from the American side of the line, and in the face of all this Ontario apples are selling today in the City of Winnipeg for from \$5.50 to \$6 per barrel.

The Winnipeg Fruit Auction Company, which has only been in operation four months, reported through their manager, Mr. Sinclair, that they had handled 65 cars of fruit from Ontario and 16 cars from British Columbia up to Oct. 20th.

About six years ago a trial shipment of apples was made to South Africa from Nova Scotia and it was found that there was a market for a limited amount of apples at a good price. These shipments have increased until this season 25 carloads of Nova Scotia apples will find a market in South Africa and this trade is destined to increase more and more.

And further permit me to remind you that all our local markets are expanding and our population is increasing, consequently more apples are consumed by our own people.

At the risk of wearying you, I must mention the fact that less inferior fruit is being packed every year, and our people will eventually get educated up to the point where they will pack only the good apples in barrels for market and send the poor ones to the cannery factory, and the vinegar mill.

A great deal more might be said

From New York, 600,000 barrels
From Boston, 510,000 barrels
From Portland, 40,000 barrels
From Philadelphia, 10,000 barrels
Total, 1,160,000 barrels
In 1908-9 the figures are as follows:
From New York, 363,000 barrels
From Boston, 189,000 barrels
From Portland, 39,000 barrels
Total, 641,000 barrels

H. L. GALLEY'S SUIT

Receives Full Amount in Action Against the Telegraph for Breach of Contract-- Interesting Evidence.

In county court chambers yesterday before His Honor Judge Forbes, the case of Alfred E. McGinley vs. The Telegraph Publishing Company, was tried, and after the evidence of Mr. McGinley had been heard, the plaintiff and that of John Russell Jr., former managing director of the Telegraph, and A. C. L. Tapley, business manager of the Telegraph had been heard for the defence, a verdict was rendered by Judge Forbes for the plaintiff for the sum of \$135 and costs, the full amount sued for.

The plaintiff, in this case, is the city editor of the Standard, and was formerly a member of the writing staff of the Telegraph. In April of this year, while a member of the Telegraph staff, he made a contract with the Telegraph company for the purchase of a page of advertising space in that paper of the issue of April 16th, for the publication of an advertising matter for the candidates in the civic election. The contract was made with Mr. Tapley on behalf of the defendant company, and approved by Mr. Russell, who had resigned from the service of the Telegraph company, and entered suit in the county court for the recovery of the sum of \$135, the profits he had lost on the transaction.

Denial of Contract. The Telegraph company, through their solicitors, made a general denial of the contract.

When the case was taken up yesterday, J. B. M. Baxter, K. C., appeared for Mr. McGinley, and A. Ewing, K. C., for the Telegraph.

Mr. McGinley was the first witness called, and told of the making of the contract, and of its subsequent cancellation. In his evidence he swore that Mr. McGinley, in stating his reasons for the cancellation of the contract, had stated that the Telegraph was "taking part" in a election this year, that it had got bumped last year in the head of it and was keeping out of it this year.

John Russell Jr., called, said the matter submitted by Mr. McGinley for publication in the paper he had purchased was refused because it was not in accord with the editorial policy of that paper. This paper was pressed by Mr. Baxter to state what the editorial policy of the Telegraph was at that time, Mr. Russell did not furnish this information, but said that Mr. McGinley probably do so. When Mr. McGinley was called he too, failed to throw any light on this point although Mr. Baxter had remarked that the editorial policy was "to say that the Hazen roads were bad and to exalt Mr. Pugsley."

A. C. L. Tapley called, told of the contract, and said that Mr. McGinley's evidence claimed that all the candidates running for election were not represented in the matter to be printed by Mr. McGinley and that the contract had been refused because the Telegraph did not wish to seem to recommend any candidate over another.

Mr. McGinley was again called in rebuttal of some statements made by Mr. McGinley and after Mr. Baxter and Mr. Ewing had summed up Judge Forbes pronounced judgment.

In his judgment his honor said that while Mr. McGinley, as editor of the paper, had the right to supervise all matter for publication the Telegraph Company was not warranted in cancelling the contract. Mr. McGinley's cause was accordingly pronounced just and a judgment given for him in the whole amount sued for, \$135 and costs.

SUSPEND WORK TO WEAR LECTURES

C.P.R. Employes at Bay Shore Hear Mr. Gidlow's Address on First Aid--Classes Start in Two Weeks.

It will be a couple of weeks before the first class in the St. John Ambulance class in the Bay Shore, where, who will lecture to the class, will be out of the city, as will be Mr. Kydd the local secretary.

Yesterday afternoon S. A. Gidlow, the general secretary of the C. P. R. centre of the association, spoke to a large gathering of the C. P. R. employes in the room over the freight offices in the West End.

In order to give all of the employes in the round house at Bay Shore a chance to attend the meeting work there was suspended from noon until two o'clock. Below spoke along the same lines as he did at the meeting held in the general offices on Wednesday afternoon. He left in the evening for Montreal and will return to the city on Sunday and will then go to Woodstock, Artoostock and Brownville to organize classes.

He was a naval cadet in 1887, vice admiral in 1896, admiral in 1902, and G.C.B. in 1906. He served in the China war and was prominent in many engagements, commanding for three months 1200 Chinese troops for the defence of Ningo against the rebels. As vice admiral he was in command of the channel squadron, 1898-1901. As governor of New South Wales he welcomed the American battleship best on its arrival at Sydney in 1908.

ADMIRAL RAWSON HAS PASSED AWAY

London, Nov. 3.—Admiral Sir Harry Holdsworth Rawson, who was governor of New South Wales in 1902-09, died here today.

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A Customer's Reasonable Wish is This Store's Pleasure. On Friday Morning We will place on sale a large lot of Ladies' Coats & Skirts at nearly one half their usual price.



These coats were made up by a manufacturer for a customer who went into liquidation before the goods were shipped, and having secured these goods at a great concession in the price, we are going to hand them along to you at a price that constitutes the bargain of the season. The COATS we have made two prices, \$5.99 and \$6.99. The \$5.99 lot comprises coats that are worth from \$10 to \$11 and the \$6.99 lot comprises coats that are worth from \$11 to \$13. Every one of this season's make, light fitting, neatly and stylishly trimmed. Some of these coats are made from the celebrated Hewson tweeds, others from black Beaver, while others are from the popular velvet effects that are so much worn in the large cities at the present time.

A Great Skirt Bargain
About 60 of these to be sold at extraordinary low prices. The first lot consists of brown, navy and black habit coats which are priced \$1.99, the regular price would be \$3.50. The next lot is priced \$2.49, regular price \$3.75. These are in black, navy and brown. Every Venetian skirts that are worth \$6.50 and priced \$4.50.

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SCOTTISH NIGHT FOR ST. ANDREWS SOCIETY

This Decision Reached at Annual Meeting Held Last Evening -- R. B. Paterson New President--A Dinner

At a meeting of the St. Andrew's society last evening, it was decided to hold a Scottish Night on the eve of St. Andrew's Day, November 30. A large number of those present wished to celebrate the occasion by holding a banquet, but when the matter was voted on there were 44 votes to 32 in favor of a Scottish night.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Robert B. Paterson; 1st vice-president, James Jack; 2nd vice-president, Alex. Macaulay; chaplain, Rev. L. A. McLean; treasurer, John White; secretary, C. F. Inches; marshalls, C. W. Bell and F. F. Burpee; charity committee, Dr. P. R. Inches, Alex. McMillan and Andrew Macdonald; auditors, R. B. Kessen and J. P. McIntyre.

The treasurer's report showed the society to be in a flourishing condition, the receipts for the year, including Mrs. Murdoch's bequest of \$500, being \$1,759.57. The society paid out \$425 for charitable purposes. G. Earle Logan was proposed for membership.

It was decided to attend divine service at Calvin church on the Sunday preceding St. Andrew's Day, when the chaplain, Rev. L. A. McLean, will preach.

After the meeting the members were entertained at White's restaurant by the president-elect Mr. Paterson. There were toasts to the King, the president of the society, past presidents and other officers. Judge Forbes, Dr. James Christie and George Robertson were among those who responded to the toasts, and there were songs by Rev. L. A. McLean, C. K. Cameron, Nell Morrison, W. P. Grant and others.

At the conclusion of the supper, which was attended by about 80 guests, the party, among which was a band of pipers, escorted the president-elect to his residence.

PREDICT MAJORITY FOR DRAPER 47,000

Boston, Nov. 3.—"Draper by 47,000" is the claim made tonight by Chas. E. Hatfield, chairman of the Republican state committee in a statement given reviewing the Republican prospects throughout the state.

"Republican success at the polls on Tuesday, Nov. 8, is now assured," says Chairman Hatfield. "Conditions throughout the commonwealth all point to a great Republican victory all along the line. Governor Draper will come to Boston with at least 60,000 plurality."

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