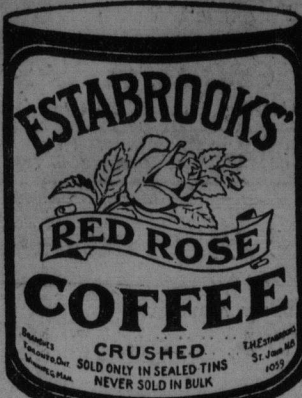


The new Crushed Coffee as compared with Ground Coffee

Merely to look at it you will see how very different it is; Crushed Coffee being in small even grains, totally free of chaff or skin while ground coffee has the appearance of being mashed; large and small grains with chaff or skin mixed together.



Estabrooks' Red Rose crushed Coffee, being free of the chaff, can be made as easily as Red Rose Tea. Settles clear and bright. No egg or anything required. Just look at our crushed coffee and see how correctly we describe it.

A good combination is Estabrooks' Coffee for breakfast and Red Rose Tea for other meals.

Estabrooks' RED ROSE Coffee

ORDER A TIN IN TIME FOR BREAKFAST

New of a Day

Toronto Man Honored.

Toronto, Jan. 31.—The Royal Geographical Society of London, England has awarded the Murchison medal to Prof. A. P. Coleman, of Toronto University, for distinguished geological investigations. The Murchison medal was founded by Sir Frederic Murchison.

The Kinrade Murder.

Toronto, Jan. 31.—Figures showing the cost of the Kinrade murder investigation at Hamilton were given out in the legislature on Saturday. G. T. Blackstock, K. C., received one thousand dollars as his fee for acting as Crown counsel. The Pinkerton agency received \$2,650, while the "Third" agency got \$431 for their respective services.

Coal Discovered.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 31.—News has reached the city of the discovery of a great body of excellent coal on the west arm of Quatsino Sound, at the north end of Vancouver Island. The coal lies in such a quantity and is of such a quality that it is predicted that mines rivaling the famous Dunsmuir property at Nanaimo will be opened up.

A Runaway Match.

Niagara Falls, Jan. 31.—Before Geo. E. Smith, 24 years old, and Evelyn Davidson, 26 years old, of Guelph, were permitted to enter the United States Saturday night, the immigration department compelled them to return to Canada and get married. The couple in answer to questions, said they were running away from home to get married and were bound for England.

RARE BARGAINS BEFORE STOCK TAKING

Women's Patent Colt, Goodyear Welted, 3-Eyelet, Plain Toe, Pumps, \$3.00, Reduced from \$4. Women's Patent Colt Goodyear Welted Button and Lace Oxfords, \$2.50, Reduced from \$3 and \$3.50.

Women's Dongola 3-Button Slippers, \$1.25.

Women's Reliable Rubbers, 50c. About 60 pairs of damaged and misshapen shoes at 50c. and \$1 per pair.

Store closes at 6.30 during January and February.

FRANCIS & VAUGHAN,
19 KING STREET.

MYSTIC "JOSEPH" OUTDOES PAULHAN

Aid of Princess Kaiadja Tells How He Flies-in His Dreams — Unveils the Gooroo But Gets Mixed up When He Describes Preknowledge of Shipwreck to a Victim.

London, Jan. 31.—Since Ann O'Della Dias Bebar invaded New York some months ago assumed the title of the "White Mahatma," and proceeded to temporarily to elucidate the alleged mysteries of the soul there has not been such a stir in "mystic" circles as the wake created by Princess Kaiadja, the new and energetic president of the new and energetic Cosmos Society, which has nailed up a door plate in Chandos street.

As the Manhattan seers, even after she deserted mysticism for the materialism of vaudeville, had a "David" to assist her, so a "Joseph" is one of the engineers of the Cosmos plant. When not interpreting the mystifying to a very select and cultured gathering of "soulists" "Joseph" is known by the rather unromantic title of Mr. James Kelland.

The Cosmos Society, so its prospectus affirms, is "conducted upon scientific, advanced and progressive lines, to encourage intercourse and advance the knowledge of interior and exterior life and teach the simple doctrine of—man, know thyself."

A recent meeting is typical. Attired in a frock coat and cashmere trousers, which rather spoiled the effect of supreme mysticism, "Joseph" is seated up to the home plate. His hair was fuzzy in front and like all long sighted seers, he wore gold rimmed spectacles to assist his unseeing vision. He drew himself up, bird like, on the rostrum and flapped his hands.

Says It's Easy To Fly.

"Fly?" he chirped. "Why, of course I can fly. I frequently do. I just go like this," he continued, flapping his food flippers, "give a little hop and a little jump, and I'm away, soaring over the heads of the people. It's quite ridiculously easy."

"Here's where we see all records of Paulhan or the Wright brothers beaten utterly," asserted an aged gentleman in a skull cap, as he half arose in his chair.

The fashionable followers of the cult opened their eyes wide in astonishment.

Was "Joseph" going to flit through the window and circumnavigate the Nelson Monument in Trafalgar Square?

"Why, nearly every night," continued the poised speaker, still wagging his hands vigorously, "I take long flights—in my dreams."

Times was a concerted sigh of relief and disappointment, while Mr. Kelland went on:

"Nightly I take trips to the 'higher plane,' and what I see there you—even you—may see. If only you study in the right direction." Here he paused without even giving a tip as to which was the right direction. "It was while soaring over the etheric world, trying to get into tune with the Indefinite that I learned the science of figures, which was well known to the ancient mystics."

The Devil's Birthdays.

"I found myself in a great temple called the Halls of Learning, and there, in the niches of the walls, I was shown charts upon which the mystery of numbers was made clear to me. I ascertained the subtle significance of the perfect figure on the earth plane. Double it and add one, and that pro-

duces fifteen and fifteen, as proved by the Kabala, is the devil's number. If any of you here were born on the fifteenth of the month, then look out for the devil in his holding there, and be sure that sooner or later it will come out. I was born on that date, and I'm convinced that there's a good deal of the devil in me."

Many of the further auditors moved uneasily at this frank admission.

"What is the difference between the soul and the spirit?" demanded a woman in a mouse colored tail made, when questions were invited, after Joseph had explained that the soul was a real, tangible body composed of electrons, which are "twelve hundred times smaller than the smallest atom," and which thus cannot be visualized, but is there right enough.

"Ah!" It is impossible to answer that," came the reply. "We do know that behind the soul is the 'roo-roo' (it sounded like that) or teacher. And under the instruction of the 'roo-roo' the soul sits or the body of the lake of the oversoul, or fishing as it were, for ideas."

"Ah, yes," murmured the elcet, as Joseph proceeded to describe a dream which rather spoiled the effect of supreme mysticism, "Joseph" is seated up to the home plate. His hair was fuzzy in front and like all long sighted seers, he wore gold rimmed spectacles to assist his unseeing vision. He drew himself up, bird like, on the rostrum and flapped his hands.

"But your facts, your colors and your figures are all wrong," broke in the aged gentleman in the skull cap.

"How do you know?" demanded the interpreter of dreams.

Was Shipwrecked Himself.

"Because I was on board at the time," retorted the interruptionist, as he abruptly deserted the circle.

"Oh, well, then the astral impression I received must have been a wave from the brain of the composer who set up the type of the accident as it appeared in the paper."

"You may be surprised to hear that sort of experience often happens to—to—to dreamers and travellers on the higher plane."

Mr. Robert King, another of the most cultured of occultists, then dealt with the "occult" aspect of breathing.

"It was possible," he said, "for any one to hold his breath after a system of training until he could waft himself into the supernormal state, wherein comes the astral plane was positively possible."

"Several experimenting acquaintances of mine have tried it—just the simple business of holding the breath," he asserted. "To their amazement they found success. First came a sensation of extreme dizziness, then while soaring over the etheric world, trying to get into tune with the Indefinite that I learned the science of figures, which was well known to the ancient mystics."

And these are the lectures to which many English men and women of prominence have listened, and in their search for the key to the "mystic world."

RADIUM BANK IN LONDON BUSY

Manager of Remarkable Institution Says That It Is Already Beseiged by Customers—Methods Employed.

London, Jan. 31.—London has now a "radium bank" of its own. The institution now is temporarily housed in Moorgate street, but permanent quarters are to be taken in the neighborhood of Cavendish Square. The bank is "capitalized" with \$250,000 worth of radium, which it is prepared to "let out" in quantities of 100 milligrammes at a rate of \$200 for one day's use, and for each subsequent day at one-half per cent. on the value of the amount used. Since for an ordinary operation fifty milligrammes at least would be sufficient, but would cost about \$4,000 if purchased outright it is held that the terms of hire are comparatively cheap.

"We have been besieged already by customers," explained the manager, "chiefly medical men, of course, for whose use the bank was particularly organized. Apart from getting the required radium, the whole thing is supremely simple. There is no need of spacious strong boxes. As \$500,000 worth of radium takes up no more space than a duchess' (lira, and we were with but \$250,000 worth, the question of space is not a pressing one. But the getting of the stock in trade is the difficulty."

"Hitherto the main source of supply has been the pitchblende from the Joachim Thall mine in Bohemia. This yields one part in three millions, but practically is monopolized by Austria. The discovery of radio-active auriferous, now being worked by an English company, in the bed of a stream near Guarda, in Portugal—where so-called 'miraculous cures' used to happen, not unconnected with radium's power—has added to the supply, but not as a factor for cheapness. So far as England itself is concerned, there are two Cornish mines that have yielded a little. Although radium exists in air, sea water and almost everywhere, there is hardly a pure ounce in the world. Undoubtedly one of our first steps will be to set about finding new sources of supply. Here-

Goldwin Smith Writing to the New York Sun Has Much of Interest to Say Regarding Present Struggle.

Goldwin Smith writes as follows to the New York Sun:

Let the believers in party government tell us what they think of its present working in Great Britain. After a struggle over a medley of issues ranging from that of national unity to that of beer, and mixed so as to baffle choice, the outcome is a deadlock, as an escape from which the party in power proposes to sell to undisciplined disaffection the unity of the kingdom. This is the reality of what Burke eloquently depicts as "a body of men united for promoting by their joint endeavors the national interest, upon some particular principle, in which they are all agreed." "Every honorable connection," he says, "will avow it is their first purpose to purchase every just method to put the men who hold their opinions into such a condition as may enable them to carry their common plans into execution with all the power and authority of the State." The "just method" adopted on the present occasion is the sale of national unity to its avowed enemies, Irish leaders, frankly that home rule will be repeal of the union.

The Budget.

What is the way out of this wood? In the United States you have a head of the State, though elective and unrobbed, with a real veto. In England we have a robed head, but generally before only the largest hospitals have been enabled to make use of radium, and the Radium Bank aims to overcome that condition by assisting all medical men in every way possible to its utilization.

The "bank" was organized privately, among those who have given particular assistance to the plan being Sir Alfred Turner, Lord Mousguet, Beaulieu, Sir William Holland, Sir David Salomons and General Pole-Carew. The methods followed by similar institutions in Paris, Vienna and Berlin will be employed.

MUNICIPAL ACT A REAL ASSET

What the City Beautiful Means in Dollars and Cents — New York Advised to Ponder the Matter.

New York, Jan. 31.—Municipal art as a matter of dollars and cents was considered at the luncheon of the Republican Club Saturday afternoon. There didn't seem to be much doubt in the minds of any of the speakers that beauty pays.

Charles H. Russell of the Municipal Art Commission said that he was one of the few New Yorkers who can boast of having been born within the borders of this borough, and he said that he was proud of it. He said that most New Yorkers are proud of their town anyhow.

"A city can't be great," said Mr. Russell, "unless it has the things that its citizens are proud of. It has a great soul. A city with a great soul is a city with a large civic spirit, with high civic standards." He added that beauty is one of the marks of civic virtue.

A Civic Asset.

Charles N. Lamb, former president of the Municipal Art Society and chairman of the Hudson-Fulton committee on decorations, said that it is distinctly paid to have New York beautiful, that art was a civic asset. "You go abroad," said he, "and spend a good deal of money. What do you see? Streets and houses. We have streets and houses here. But what element of difference is there that draws you there rather than induces you to stay at home? There is a plus element of artistic value. For the moment we are better than the cities up the State or in the West, and Pittsburghers come here and build houses on Fifth avenue and others spend money in our markets. To my mind the chief reason is the same as that which draws Americans abroad."

Mr. Lamb said that he had tried to interest the folks on Long Acres Square in some feature of decoration for the Hudson-Fulton celebration, like the court of honor on Fifth avenue, but that he hasn't been able to get them to collaborate. "And what was the answer?" he asked. "Fifth avenue got the crowds in spite of the attraction of the White Way. It showed that there is distinct dollars and cents value to art."

John G. Agar, president of the Municipal Art Society, pointed to the success of the improvement in the city carried on in Germany and Belgium in this matter of better housing for the people. "It can't be done," said he, "the limited powers of our governments. But we've got to do it somehow, and that's where good citizenship comes in."

The Artist.

William M. Chase was introduced simply as "the Artist." "I'm told," said Mr. Chase, "that except for a few spots your city is hideous. I'm afraid it is. But I think that such new buildings as go up can improve it and with no sacrifice of money. Our great avenue is getting along fine. I must confess to a little pain in my heart when the word went out that the fronts of some of the buildings would have to be cut off. But the result is distinctly good. I'm glad to see all those stoops out of the way."

"And our houses are getting beyond the stage where you had to count from the corner to find out where you lived. That was inconvenient. I know a seaman who used to know her own house from a tree that grew in front of it. The tree died. Then I told her to sit a good long time and think. She did that and then all the neighbors counted from the post to find out where their houses were."

"Now in Paris when they have a great exposition they build a bridge or something of permanent artistic value. Last time they built a bridge and it was a beauty! It was, it was a beauty!"

Mr. Chase said that his own house was full of pictures. "Your own?" asked Mr. Agar.

"No," said Mr. Chase, "I can't afford to keep my own. Somebody else's." He said that his seven-year-old daughter went to a party the other day and when she came back she told her mother that the pictures in that house were simply awful. "Now, gentlemen, that little girl is able to tell good pictures from bad. You get the point?"

That was the end of Mr. Chase's speech. Nelson B. Lewis, city engineer, argued for improvements affected. He said that enthusiasm for improvements dampened as soon as he suggested that, but it was the only equitable way.

The other speakers were the Rev. Nehemiah Boynton, and J. Q. A. Ward, the sculptor.

without a real veto. What is the head of the State of England when the budget bill is laid before him by his ministers for his signature were to buy?

"This bill has been passed in Parliament by the votes of those who avowed themselves opposed to its object, for the purpose, as they confessed, of bringing about the dismemberment of the nation?" Would the British people stand by the King?

In discussing the question of repeal of the union it is to be borne in mind that the North of Ireland is British and loyal and by repeal would be put under the power of its enemies.

Coalition Ministries in England, upholders of party government tell us, have been failures. Party feeling had become ingrained and had spread through the political frame and the disposition of the statesmen. There have, however, been enough transitions of leading men from one side to the other to show that partisanship is not the decree of Nature. Now, too, the parties are evidently breaking up. On the Government side of the House of Commons there are five sections differing in their main aims. Liberals, Radicals, Laborites, Socialists and Home Rulers, fighting together, but otherwise not united enough to form a solid basis for a Government nor likely to be more united in the future.

The Upper House.

Now inevitably comes the question of the House of Lords, or as it is better to call it, that of the upper house of Parliament. A trustworthy count of legislative revision and control

FELT SLIPPER BARGAINS

IN OUR MID-WINTER CLEARANCE SALE

MEN'S FELT HOUSE SLIPPERS. (Flannel Pattern.) Sizes, 6 and 7. Regular Price, \$1.50 NOW 85c.	WOMEN'S FELT SLIPPERS Sizes, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7. Regular price, \$1.25 NOW 85c.
MEN'S FELT HOUSE SLIPPERS Sizes, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11. Regular price, \$1.25 NOW 85c.	WOMEN'S FELT HOUSE SLIPPERS Sizes, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7. Regular price, 65c. NOW 65c.
MEN'S FELT HOUSE SLIPPERS Sizes, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10. Regular price, \$1.00 NOW 75c.	GIRLS' FELT HOUSE SLIPPERS Sizes, 11, 12, 13, 1, 2. Regular price 60c NOW 38c.
MEN'S FELT HOUSE SLIPPERS Sizes, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11. Regular price 75c NOW 60c.	CHILD'S FELT HOUSE SLIPPERS Sizes, 7, 8, 9, 10. Regular price, 55c NOW 34c.
WOMEN'S FELT LACE BOOTS (For Curling.) Sizes 3 and 4. Regular price, \$2.00 NOW 95c.	CHILD'S FELT BUCKLE SHOES Sizes, 3, 4, 5. Regular price, 75c. NOW 55c.

See Our SPECIAL RUBBER BARGAINS for Men, Women, Girls Boys and Children Sale Goods Cash—No Appropriation.

FOOT LITTERS **McRobbie** KING STREET

Little Water Is Required With **THE STICKNEY** A Great Advantage In Winter. **GEORGE J. BARRETT,** ST. JOHN, FREDERICTON.

HUTCHINGS & CO., BEDDING MANUFACTURERS WIRE MATTRESSES, MATTRESSES, IRON BEDSTEADS, FEATHER PILLOWS etc. WHOLESALE and RETAIL 101 to 105 Germain Street.

ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES **ELECTRIC NOVELTIES FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS** **ALEX W. THORNE,** Electrical Contractor, 678 Main street, St. John, N. B. 'Phone Main 2344-11.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER The Kind that Pleases the People Pure Wholesome and Economical **E. W. GILLET CO. LTD.** TORONTO, ONT. **MADE IN CANADA**

there must evidently be. The country could never be safe without it. No one in his senses surely would propose to put the kingdom, and not the king, under the yoke of the yoke and varied empire, including India, absolutely into the hands of such a body as the House of Commons now is or may hereafter become with universal and female suffrage. The title which in the middle ages the peers had as being not only the great proprietors but the chiefs of the nation and its leaders in war is gone. The reconstruction it is to be hoped, will be complete and thoroughly adapted to the present state of the nation and the present balance of interests. To leave in the legislature a section of the mere birth element would be weakening to the whole year 1899.

Deposit (certified cheque or cash of Fifty Dollars (\$50.) must accompany each order.

Sample and specification to be seen at the office of City Chamberlain.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

ADAM P. MACINTYRE, St. John, N. B., Comptroller, 27th January, 1910. T-4

NOTICE NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that application will be made to the Legislature at its next session for the passing of an Act.

1. To vest the appointment of the whole Board of Commissioners of the Saint John Municipal Home of the County of the City and County of Saint John, in the Council of the Municipality of the said City and County of Saint John.

2. To authorize the Council of the Municipality of the City and County of Saint John to exempt from taxation for a period of fifteen years the Buildings and Plant of the said Canadian Woodware Company Limited, to be erected at South Bay in the Parish of Lancaster in the County of the City and County of Saint John, and the lands occupied by the said company in connection with the said buildings and plant.

3. To legalize the assessment ordered to be made by the Council of the Municipality of the City and County of Saint John on the 15th day of January instant, instead of the quarterly meeting in May next.

Dated at the City of Saint John, the 26th day of January, A. D. 1910.

By order of the Council of the said Municipality. **GEORGE R. VINCENT,** 121-Jaw-d-PK Secretary.