Are You Getting Your Boy Ready for School?

Big Showing of Boys' Clothing

We have secured from one of the best makers of Boys' Clothing a special line of **Boys' Suits** made of Oxford and Hewson tweeds of the best quality, suitable for school wear. This line is made with bloomer pants in sizes for boys 14 years of age and older. Prices range from . . . **$4.50 to $6.50**

Also 300 pairs of **Boys' Pants** in plain and bloomer styles, made of good quality of tweed and worsted, strong and well lined. We have these pants in all sizes. Prices **75c to $1.50**

School Boots--Two of Our Leaders

Boys' Box Calf Boots, sizes 1 to 5, . . . **$2.00**

Youths' Box Calf Boots, sizes 11 to 13, . . **$1.75**

The shoes are made of fine strong stock on good fitting lasts and are just the thing for hard school wear.

Every dollar spent at our store benefits you

How long will it take to have your purchases amount to $25.00 and get $5.00 worth FREE?

ASEPTO LIMITED

Corner Mill and Union Streets - St. John, N. B.

NOTICE

The Liberal-Conservative Association of Kings and Albert have arranged for the following meetings to be held in the interests of the Opposition Candidate, Mr. GEO. W. FOWLER. Prominent speakers will address the meetings as follows:

Tuesday, August 15th
Penobsquis, Round Hill, and Hammond

Wednesday, August 16th
Waterford, Westfield, Bloomfield

Thursday, August 17th
Salt Springs, Havelock, Hatfield's Point

Friday, August 18th
Norton, Berwick and Upham

Saturday, August 19th
Newtown and Gondola Point

PASTOR RUSSELL TO PREACH IN ST. JOHN

He Will Address a Mass Meeting in the Opera House on Sunday Afternoon Next.

Pastor Russell of the London and Brooklyn Tabernacles will address a St. John audience in the Opera House next Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The discourse "Hereafter" is that which he delivered to a mourning London audience at the Royal Albert Hall, just subsequent to the death of King Edward.

Quoting from the London "Black and White":—"Pastor Russell possesses a delightful personality; he is modest and unassuming; to meet him is to be stimulated to greater Christian endeavor. His firm belief in the gospel of Christ is, without doubt, the secret of his wonderful power as an exponent of the inspired Word, and the great auditorium of the Albert Hall on the occasions of his appearances there as a preacher has been crowded."

Pastor Russell is of Scotch-Irish parentage, born in Pittsburg, Pa., in 1852. He was brought up and educated as a Congregationalist. He states that on account of his being unable to harmonize the teaching of eternal torment in a lake of fire with the Bible claims that God is a God of love and mercy, he was driven into infidelity. He investigated practically all the different religions without finding anything satisfactory to his reason. It was at this juncture that his attention was drawn to the fact that the Bible teaching in regard to the punishment of sin was death and not eternal torment. This was the beginning of the re-establishment of his confidence in the Bible, and he now states that there is nothing in the Scriptures that he denies or doubts.

Pastor Russell began to come prominently before the public in 1877 in connection with a series of Bible lectures delivered in the various cities in the eastern part of the United States. Since then he has travelled throughout a greater portion of the civilized world, lecturing in nearly every city of importance. He is president of the Watch Tower Bible and Tract Society which, it is claimed, circulates more religious literature every year than any other similar institution in the world.

He is editor of a semi-monthly paper which has a wide circulation. He is also president of the International Bible Students' Association under whose auspices the free public lecture in St. John will be given next Sunday.

Pastor Russell's work is undenominational and he is considered by many as the only theologian of the past and present century, who has pointed out a reasonable Scriptural "plan of God" for the blessing and salvation of mankind that harmonizes God's wisdom, justice, love and power in His dealings with the human race. "Studies in the Scriptures," six volumes by Pastor Russell has a larger circulation than any other book in the world excepting the Bible. His weekly sermons appear in over twelve hundred newspapers and reach, it is said, from eight to ten million readers each week.

The service at the Opera House Sunday afternoon is entirely free to the public and no collections are taken up or solicitations for money made. The doors will be opened at two o'clock and those desiring good seats should go early.

September is a bad month for Liberal governments. It was on the 17th of that month, in the year 1878, that Mackenzie's government was beaten at the polls by 80 majority on the N. P. issue.

Large Family.

The curious person had opened a conversation with the fat person in the sideshow.

"Are your parents living?" he asked.

"Yes, sir."

"Have they a large family?"

"Rather large, sir," answered the fat woman. "I'm the family."—Chicago Tribune.

HOTELS.

Victoria.

Mrs S L Coleman, Fredericton; W M Barker and wife, St Martins; F Johnston, E K Abbott, Boston; H R Crandall, Brownville Jct.; D H Nixon Hartland; F Lister, J W Hoyt, McAdam; S S Ryan, Providence; G S Starting, Boston; A F Chown and wife Miss D Chown, Kingston; E J Smith, Toronto; E Hill, Joggins Mines; J Kelley and wife, Providence, RI; S L Long, Startford, Ont; R S Houston, Lawrence, Mass; B Alexand r and wife, Montreal; W E Grant, Toronto; Miss C Appiebely, East Lynn; Miss J and G Strathie, New York; E A Hartling, Halifax; W W Hubbard, Fredericton; W F Johnson, wife and child, Ellsley, Mass; G Johnson, Wellesley, Mass; J L Culsholm, Halifax; H Morton, Penobsquis; C W Foster, New York; R L Hunter, Moncton; Dr H Casey and wife, Portland, Me; Miss C Baird, Belfast; A J Fraser, Loggieville; A G Turney, Fredericton; W B Earle, Montreal; F J Wetmore, Halifax.

Dufferin.

R S Roseborough, Halifax; J C Davis, Fitchburg; C F Angek, F G Walinder, Providence; F W Stevens, Moncton; W R Finson, Bangor; John McLean, Fredericton; S C Foster, Boston; F S White, Montreal; W S Bannon, H C Bales, Concord; Fred F Barnard, Worcester; Rev and Mrs Francis A Brown, Savannah; Jennie H Field, Peterborough; Mrs John Gress, Buffalo; Mr and Mrs Geo C Davis, Philadelphia; Mrs W E Wood, Greenfield; T E Spencer, Montreal; T M Block, Portland; Fred Davis, Toronto; A L O Phillips, Toronto; C A Huntley, Salmon River; Mr and Mrs T Moffatt, Amherst; Mrs. J T G Carr, Miss Carr, Hartland.

Royal.

C. D. Cliffe, Montreal; H. L. Fraser, New Glasgow; Miss J. H. Crocket, Miss Crocket, H. Moore, Fredericton; W. T. Whelpley, R. Young, C. F. Allen, Boston; H. Brown, Toronto; D. L. Palmer and wife, London, Eng.; W. S. Hogencamp, Miss Hogencamp, Mrs. F. V. Hogencamp, New York; Miss K. P. Webber, Augusta, Me.; Miss M. E. Crowley, H. A. Buchanan, Boston; J. M. Carr, C. A Heyes, Toronto W. B. Bishop, Montreal; J. D. Bell and wife, Hillsdale, N. Y.; F. R. Mayer, New York; G. G. King, Chipman, Miss L L. Brine, Newtonville, Mass.; Miss A. V. Walch, Arlington, Mass.; P. A. Landry, Dorchester; E. H. Habblen and wife, Springfield; J. M. Johnston, St. John's Nfld.; C. J. Grace, Boston; F. C. Coxe and wife, Ashville; W. Limerick and wife, Fredericton; A. Maxwell, St. Stephen; R. E. Blount, Ottawa; W. Sutton and wife, Mrs. J. H. Sewille, North Adams, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Perry, Salem, Mass.; L. C. Daigle, Moncton; H. G. Hagen, Amherst; Max Bohrer, A. C. McCuaig, W. H. Hedges, Montreal; Miss T. M. Walsh, Miss C. R. Walsh, G. W. Pierce, Boston; J. Lewis, F. Thompson, Hillsboro; S. S. Ryan, Albert; J. O. Smith, T. B. Williams, Mr. Lucas, Dr. Patton, Mr. Chapter, Mr. Rowan, Mr. and Mrs. Baird, Mr. Roberts, Mr. Hinton, Mr. Moles, Mr. Rutherford, C. W. Starmer W. M. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Walrath, Syracuse; W. H. Walsh, J. P. Lawless, J. W. McDermott, John H. Kelley, Miss L. Van Bussan, Miss J. Deane, Boston; A. J. Beckwith and wife, Denver; E. Smith, Bewdby, Eng.; F. S. Mills, Toronto; A. Boeckh Montreal; Mrs. A. C. McLeod, Caldonia, N. S.; Mrs. G. H. Palmer, Dauphin, Mass.; C. W. Marsh, E. N. Dodson, Naw York; Harry R. Koster, T. S. Rhodes, F. R. Carey, Yonkers, N. Y.; Adeline Schotten, Marcellus Schotten, Herbertus Schotten, St. Louis, Mo.; A. S. Barnstead, Halifax; Mrs. A. G. Watson; H. M. Davy, Ottawa; Mrs. A. Finigan, New York; A. T. Peale, Montclair, N. J.

SPIRITED ADDRESSES AT GREAT CONVENTION IN QUEENS-SUNBURY

Premier Hazen, O. S. Crocket, H. W. Woods and Others Address Enthusiastic Meeting in Support of Conservative Candidate, Luther Smith--Score Reciprocity and Tin-pot Navy Policy.

Special to The Standard.

Gagetown, Aug. 16.—After the great Liberal-Conservative convention held here on Tuesday had unanimously chosen Luther B. Smith to carry the Conservative standard to victory in this constituency, stirring speeches were delivered by the candidate, Mr. Smith, A. R. Slipp, M. P. P., S. L. Peters, H. W. Woods, M. P. P., O. S. Crocket and Premier Hazen. All the speakers evoked great enthusiasm, and the meeting was unique in point of attendance and interest In spite of the fact that nearly everybody had to stand, the speakers held the close attention of the gathering for nearly five hours, and the reception given Premier Hazen who did not arrive till nearly 5 o'clock, was as enthusiastic as if the audience had not been confined to a crowded and overheated hall for hours.

Evidently the electors of this constituency are impressed with the responsibility thrust upon them by the reciprocity issue, and eager for the chance of expressing their disapproval at the polls.

After the candidate had signified his acceptance of the nomination offered him by the convention in a stirring address, A. R. Slipp made a brief speech, referring to the candidate's qualifications as the standard bearer of the party, and predicting that the colonel's majority of 52 would be wiped out and Mr. Smith returned by a majority of at least 250.

The chairman then briefly addressed the audience. He said he could heartily endorse the choice of the convention. The candidate, Mr. Smith, had long taken a deep interest in the constituency. He had proved successful in all his business undertakings, and would prove as successful in the coming contest. He was more than a strong man. "He'll be like a cannon ball when he starts out canvassing." (Laughter.) "He'll bowl over his opponent all right.

"Mr. Smith is an able man, and I don't know of many men who are ahead of him in a business way. The colonel won't be ahead of him on election day.

"Col. McLean, by the way, stole his last election."

Voices—That's right.

"I would sooner suffer defeat than have it known I got an election as Col. McLean got his last time."

A voice—He don't get another.

"Have you heard one whisper of Col. McLean advocating the construction of the Valley Railway from his place in the House at Ottawa?"

A voice—No, we wouldn't know he was there.

"But I must confess the colonel has managed to put us under some obligation to him."

A voice—Yes, but peanuts and lemonade are not worth much.

Continuing, the chairman said Mr. Smith was a different type of man from the colonel, and would do his duty by them and attend to the interests of the constituency instead of trying o amuse them with picnics and peanuts.

Mr. S. L. Peters.

When the chairman sat down the gathering called for S. L. Peters. In responding Mr. Peters said he had been present at many political gatherings at Gagetown, but had never attended a convention where the people wore more pleasant faces. "I see," he said, "in the pleasant faces around me an augury of victory. Never have I attended a larger or more enthusiastic convention in this constituency—it resembles a nomination day meeting rather than the convention of one party. I need not say how much I endorse the choice, the unanimous choice of the convention; the satisfaction of everybody is apparent in the happy and enthusiastic faces around me."

A voice—We're out for satisfaction and we'll get it.

A Question of Magnitude.

Continuing, Mr. Peters said that never since 1867 the birth year of the Canadian Confederation, had the people of Canada been called upon to consider a question of such magnitude as that of reciprocity, or one affecting more vitally their standing as a nation or their connection with the Mother Land.

"On some occasions the Conservative party in this constituency have been defeated, but never in a contest on a crucial principle have the people failed to vote right and now that **THE CONSERVATIVE PARTY IS CALLED UPON TO UPHOLD THE STANDARD OF EMPIRE, AND DEFEND THEIR COUNTRY FROM THE MACHINATIONS OF DESIGNING AMERICANS AND DISLOYAL POLITICIANS AT HOME,** there is no doubt that the people of this constituency will rally to their support.

After referring to an election he had run against Mr. King, now a senator when the adoption of the National Policy was the question before the people, and pointing out the good results which had attended the adoption of that policy, he went on to say that the people of Canada did not intend to turn from the course in which they had found prosperity, and allow themselves to be taken out of the shelter of the old Flag, and be stampeded along the road that leads to Washington.

"THIS RECIPROCITY AGREEMENT," he said, **"LOOKS TO ME LIKE A GREAT OCTOPUS WITH ITS TENTACLES SPREADING OVER CANADA TO DRAW US TO WASHINGTON.**

"The people who founded this country, the stalwart men and women, who toiled and suffered to found homes in the wilderness, who made untold sacrifices in order that they might be true to their traditions and have the old flag flying over them—will they be content to see their sacrifices brought to nought, their hopes and ambitions thwarted by this iniquitous policy that will place our country under the control of the Am- loyal old counties will see to it that on the 21st of September the candidate of the party which stands for the strengthening of the ties binding us to the mother land heads the poll by a huge majority. (Enthusiastic applause).

Wise Choice Says Mr. Woods.

H. W. Woods, M. P. P., was then called upon for a speech. He commended the wisdom of the choice of the convention, and declared that in Mr. Smith they had a candidate who would carry the party standard to victory. Mr. Smith, whom he had known for years, was a hard working enterprising man. "Above all he is an honest man, interested in the constituency, and will do his best to promote your interests. He needs the Valley railway as much as you do, and will work to get it for you.'

"What has Col. McLean done to help you get the railway? He is one of the men who voted to compel the government to build a line paralleling the C. P. R. from Andover to Grand Falls—a line you didn't need and involving an unnecessary expenditure of public money."

The speaker said he had met an American the other day who told him that if he were a Canadian he would oppose reciprocity. The Yankee compared the situation to that of two farmers, one of whom having exhausted his pasture lands went to his neighbor and asked him to take down the fence between them. "That's what Uncle Sam wants—to take the line fence and drive his trusts into our rich pastures," he added amid laughter. The line fence was well known to be a preserver of peace. When the line fences were taken down in any community trouble usually followed.

In conclusion he appealed to the audience to support a man who had a stake in the country, and was well qualified by character and training to worthily represent them in parliament.

The chairman arose, and attempted to speak, but cries of "Crocket," "Let's hear Crocket." "Come on O. S.," drowned his words.

Great Reception For Mr. Crocket.

Amid uproarious applause, O. S. Crocket ascended the platform, and it was some minutes before he could be heard.

In opening Mr. Crocket congratulated the Conservative party of Queens-Sunbury upon having chosen such a strong man to bear their standard in the coming fight. "Now," he said, "we can write down this constituency as one of the 23 seats we need to gain in order to give Mr. Borden a majority in the next parliament; as one of the seven seats in New Brunswick which we hope and intend to redeem for the grand old Conservative party, the party which had done so much to build up Canada, and cement the bonds of Empire.

"NEVER HAVE THE CONSERVATIVES GONE INTO AN ELECTION FEELING SO ENTHUSIASTIC OR SO CONFIDENT OF VICTORY. In this election we have in opposing the mischievous reciprocity pact taken a stand upon which we can sweep the country from coast to coast.

"The campaign is yet young, but we know that already thousands of Liberals are deserting Laurier and Fielding, because they fear, because they know, that if the Liberal government is returned to power and the reciprocity pact adopted, the economic interests of their country will be injured, and a long step taken towards the disintegration of the Empire. This agreement is revolting not only to the business sense, but the patriotic sentiments of the Canadian people.

"What reason, what excuse, what justification had the Liberal government to undertake to reverse the historic trade policy upon which the country has developed in a manner that has excited the envy of the nations?

A Question For Liberals.

"IS THERE ANY LIBERAL WHO WILL CLAIM THAT THE CANADIAN POLICY OF PROTECTION FOR ALL CLASSES HAS NOT BEEN SUCCESSFUL, OR HAS NOT PROVED SATISFACTORY TO THE PEOPLE AS A WHOLE? Turn back to the election campaign of 1908, or the election previous to that. Was it not the whole burden of the Liberal canvass in those campaigns that Canada was prospering more than any other country, and that this progress, this prosperity, was the natural result of the trade policy of the Liberals. The Conservatives did not question the claim that Canada was prospering greatly. They merely pointed out that the claim that this progress was due to the Liberal trade policy, was erroneous, because it was a well known fact that the Liberals had simply appropriated and continued the trade policy of the Conservatives.

"Previous to 1896 the Liberals condemand the National Policy and pledged themselves to abolish it. But when they were returned to power and had to shoulder the responsibilities of office, they felt they would bring disaster upon themselves and their country if they carried out their free trade doctrines and they forgot their old loves and continued with unimportant modifications the trade policy of the Tories, which has worked so successfully.

"Everybody knows that the trade policy of the Liberals from 1896 up till the time Messrs. Fielding and Patterson were gold-bricked by President Taft was practically the same as the trade policy of the Conservatives.

"WHY THEN HAS THE GOVERNMENT NEGOTIATED AN AGREEMENT WHICH REVERSES THE WHOLE NATIONAL POLICY, SETS NEW AND DANGEROUS FORCES AT WORK, JEOPARDIZES THE POSITION OF OUR INDUSTRIES, AND ONR FARMERS, GIVES FOREIGNERS ACCESS TO OUR NATURAL RESOURCES, CHANGES THE WELL TRIED COURSE OF OUR NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT, PREVENTS THE WORKING OUT OF THE IDEA OF IMPERIAL PREFERENCE, AND OPENS THE DOOR TO ANNEXATION? Is it wise for any government to take such a step?

East and West Trade.

All our efforts have been focussed upon the problem of developing our trade east and west; the very existence of the confederation depends upon the maintenance of this policy.

"Now the whole object of Mr. Taft is to encourage trade between Canada and the United States.. **THE DEVELOPMENT OF CANADA'S TRADE WITH THE UNITED STATES CAN ONLY BE AT THE EXPENSE OF OUR INTERPROVINCIAL TRADE, AND OUR TRADE WITH THE MOTHER LAND.**

"The Liberals claim that the object and aim of reciprocity is to give the Canadian farmer a larger market for his products. But this is not a fact. It is true the United States, under this agreement, removes its duties on farm products, but it is not true that the Canadian farmer gets two markets in place of one. What the agreement does is to merge the markets—to create one market in which the farmers of both countries will compete. **OUR FARMERS WILL HAVE TO COMPETE WITH THE MILLIONS OF AMERICAN FARMERS EVEN IN OUR OWN MARKETS.**

"Do you suppose Taft was thinking of the welfare of the Canadian farmer when he negotiated this agreement?"

Voices:—"No, no."

The "Larger Market" a Myth.

Continuing, the speaker pointed out that during the last year four-fifths of the field crops raised in Canada were sold in the Canadian market. The United States last year had a big surplus of farm products; it exported field products to the value of $437,000,000. In view of this fact how would the Canadian farmers find a market in the United States. How in competition with the American farmers could they expect to maintain prices at the present high level, prevailing in Canada?

After remarking that he had in his possession a document compiled by officials of the American senate, showing that prices of farm products were on the average higher in Canada than the United States, the speaker continued:

"It was said the Canadian farmer would get a better price for his hay. But is it wise to send the hay out of the country? The man who raises hay for sale is not considered a good farmer." (Hear, hear).

"The documents submitted to the American senate showed that No. 1 timothy hay brought a better price in Boston than in New Brunswick, but that was not a quality of hay readily produced here, and for other kinds of hay the prices in the States were not higher than here.

Canada Should Have Waited.

"If there is any advantage to come from the reciprocity pact, it arises from the fact that the United States abolishes its duties. It is the Washington government, not the Canadian government which is ready to open the markets of the United States. Now the Democratic party and the insurgents in the Republican party were eager to remove the duties in any case, and in their own interests. Had the Liberals stood by their promises that they would not make any more pilgrimages to Washington, **WE COULD HAVE GOT ANY ADVANTAGE, IF THERE ARE ANY IN AN OPEN MARKET, IN THE STATES, WITHOUT MAKING ANY CONCESSIONS TO, OR ENTERING INTO AN ALLIANCE WHICH GIVES THE UNITED STATES CONTROL OF OUR TRADE POLICY.** The United States would have removed their duties against us.

"This policy the Liberal government has adopted, can only be characterized as insane. In President Taft's message you find evidence of the fact that the removal of the duty on natural products entering the United States was absolutely necessary. Mr. Taft explicitly pointed out that the United States had about exhausted her natural resources, and must go to Canada for natural products. That was the underlying motive of Mr. Taft's negotiations.

"The United States today sends twice as much produce to Canada as Canada sends to the republic. **WITH THE DUTIES REMOVED CANADA WILL BECOME THE DUMPING GROUND OF THE AMERICAN FARMERS. DO YOU WANT THAT?"**

Cries—No! No, No.

The speaker then referred to the favored nations treaty, and showed that if the reciprocity agreement was adopted, Russia, Argentina and other countries would have free access to the Canadian markets. Russia, he added, is one of the greatest food producing countries in the world, last year it exported produce to the value of $800,000,000. Argentina is also a great food producing country. New Zealand now lays down 12 times as much butter in Great Britain as Canada does, and this colony will come under the favored nation clause, and could compete with Canadian farmers in their home markets.

Continued on page 3.

BEWARE OF COCAINE MEDICINES.

Thousands of Drug Fiends have been started on their downward course through Catarrh snuffs containing this habit forming drug. If you suffer from a cold, sneezing or Catarrh—don't use a snuff—use a sensible treatment like Catarrhozone. It heals and soothes brings relief at once, cures thoroughly. In Bronchitis and throat trouble no doctor can do better than prescribe Catarrhozone. Try it—see what wonders it works—what power it possesses. Different from the old way—you inhale Catarrhozone. Sold in 25c. and $1.00 sizes by all dealers.

One Preacher Up To Date.

Uncle Mose, a plantation negro, was being asked about his religious affiliations, says Success Magazine.

"I'se a preacher, sah," he said.

"Do you mean," asked the astonished questioner, "that you preach the Gospel?"

Mose felt himself getting into deep water.

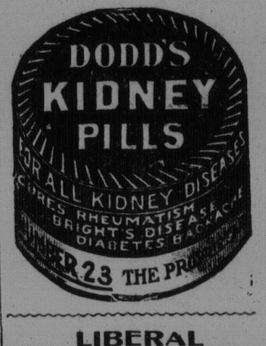
"No, sah," he said, "Ah touches that subject very light."

Once the Reciprocity Agreement is ratified the Canadian farmer will have to divide his market with the farmers of the United States, of a dozen other nations and of 30 or 40 dependencies. A great many of his products bring higher prices in Canada today than they do in the United States. Notwithstanding access to the American market tens of thousands of United States farms have been abandoned. Some Government papers pretend that Reciprocity would give Canadian agriculturists two markets instead of one. If they spoke the truth they would admit that it would compel the Canadian farmer to share his home market with the farmers of half the world. Where now he has no competitor he would have twenty.

The Government stood not upon the order of their going but went at once. And a good many people think that they can't come back. It's high time for a change, anyway.

President Taft wants to put bloomers on Miss Canada and set her working in the Republican chain gang. No decent Canadian can stand for that.

The escape of Hon. Frank Oliver from investigation on the eve of an election would make a thrilling chapter for a political novel.



LIBERAL Political Picnics

Will Be Held In Queens and Sunbury On the Following Dates:—

Aug. 17, Thursday **GAGETOWN**

Aug. 18, Friday **BELYEA'S COVE**

Aug. 19, Saturday **CODY'S**

Aug. 21, Monday **NEWCASTLE**

Aug. 22, Tuesday **YOUNG'S COVE**

Aug. 23, Wednesday **JEMSEG**

Aug. 24, Thursday **LAKEVILLE CORNER**

Aug. 25, Friday **OROMOCTO**

Aug. 26, Saturday **WAASIS**

DIED.

CAMERON—In this city, Aug. 15th, Charles Keir Cameron, aged 69 years, leaving a wife to mourn her loss.

Funeral on Thursday the 17th inst., from his late residence, King street, east. Service at 2.30 o'clock.

MARTER—At her late residence, 32 Sydney street, on the morning of the 14th inst. Eliza A., widow of W. J. Brunswick Marter, aged 91 years, leaving one son, two sisters and one brother.

Funeral on Wednesday, the 16th inst., from her late residence. Service begins at 2.30 o'clock.

D. BOYANER

Scientific Optician

Optics Exclusively

38 Dock Street

Close 6 p. m. Sat. 9.30 p. m

Landing:

LIVERPOOL COARSE SALT

GANDY & ALLISON
St. John, N. B.

BICYCLES

BICYCLE SUNDRIES

BICYCLE MUNSON

at Cut Prices 249 Yonge St.
Send for Cut Price Catalogue. TORONTO

Chancery Sal

There will be sold at PUBLIC TION, at Chubb's Corner, so calle ner of Prince William Street and P Street, in the City of Saint John, City and County of Saint John Province of New Brunswick, on

SATURDAY

The TWENTY-FIRST DA

OCTOBER, Next

at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, pu to the directions of a Decretal O the Supreme Court, Chancery D made on Tuesday, the twenty-first July in the year of our Lord One sand Nine Hundred and Eleven, certain cause therein pending, w Augustus H. Hanington and Jane beth Hanington, his wife, are Pla and Sarah Elizabeth Melick, Mc K. F. Melick, Annie B. Melick, H. Melick, Emma G. Melick, Art Melick and Marion R. Melick, hi Arthur K. Melick and Honorable H A. McKeown, Trustees under the Charles J. Melick, Isabelle H. Helen McLean Ethel Melick, Muriel Nola Melick, Geraldine Melick, Melick, widow of Fredrick C. Melic nie Melick, widow of Henry A. Meli nie Louise Choosan and Augustus L. san, her husband, Catherine A. and Ralph C. Goudey, her hu Frederick Melick, James Herbert Matilda Melick, Martin L. Melic Georgianna Melick, his wife, Cross and Leon Cross, her husban Mabel Holbrook and Sherwood Skinner, Trustee under a certai of Trust made by one George W mond and Emily, his wife, are D ants, with the approbation of the signed Master in Chancery, the premises described in the Pla Statement of Claim and in the said tal Order in this cause as follow is to say:

"That certain lot, piece or pa land situate, lying and being in Ward, so called, in the City of Sa in the City and County of Saint Jo Province of New Brunswick, b and described as follows:—Beginn the northern side line of Market so called, at its intersection by the eastern line of Dock Street, th northern line of the said Market and the line of the said Dock Str ing marked and defined by the bu there now standing; going thence westerly along the said north-easte of Dock Street a distance of forty feet, six (6) inches, to the line of between the lot of land herein de and a lot now owned by Marag Hamilton formerly belonging to Ja jamin Stanton, the said line of being marked and defined by th building at present erected upon side of the said line; thence north along the said line of division, as s ed and defined, in a direction at right angles to Dock Street a 32 feet five (5) inches; thence ea ly and parallel with the said n line of Market Square and still al division line between the said lot described and the lot now owned Margaret S. Hamilton and land owned by the estate of the late Dever, but formerly known as the son Lot" thirty five (35) feet, inches; thence northwardly in a at right angles to the northern Market Square aforesaid two thence eastwardly parallel with line of the said Market Square nine (39) feet, six (6) inches, less, to the line of division betw said lot of land herein described lot now owned by James Walker, and formerly the property of W liam Carnell; thence southwardly the said line of division seventy feet, more or less, to the afores of Market Square, and thence We along the said line of the said Square, forty five (45) feet, ten a half (10 1-2) inches, more or less place of beginning; and being al certain lot described in a conveyan one James Hoyt and wife to John bearing date the 24th day of July 1799, and registered in the office Registrar of Deeds in and for the said City and County of Saint the 31st day of August A. D. Book E., No. 1 of Records, pa Saving and excepting therefrom su tions of the said lot as were ta the purpose of widening Dock aforesaid, in or about the year and in the year 1877."

Also that certain lot, piece or p land situate, lying and being in Ward, so called, in the City of John, in the City and County John, and Province of New Br being a portion of the lot design the number 401 on a Plan of the of Saint John, filed in the office Common Clerk in and for the sa and the said portion of the said lot being bounded and described as viz: Beginning on the eastern s of Prince William Street at the tion thereof by the line of divi tween the lot of land hereby ed and a lot owned by Helen E and Jane R. Barlow, being the which the building now occupied Western Union Telegraph Co. sta the said point or place of begin ing distance thirty four (34) feet and one-half (11 1-2) inches, northwardly along the eastern Prince William Street aforesaid, intersection by the northern line Street, as marked and defined building at present erected thereo thence eastwardly along the said division twenty eight (28) feet, rear line of the said lot of land described; thence northwardly al said rear line, being also the line between the said lot hereby and the aforesaid lot owned by Helen E. Clinch and Jane R. B distance of seventeen (17) feet, inches, more or less, to the line sion between the aforesaid lot No. lot No. 400, now owned by Messrs Thorne and Co., Ltd; thence we along the said line of division ed and defined by the brick there now standing twenty se feet, eleven (11) inches, more or Prince William Street aforesa thence southwardly along the eastern line of Prince William seventeen (17) feet, two (2) inche place of beginning, and being lands and premises at present occ Messrs. Cowie and Edwards".

The above Property will be separate Lots pursuant to said

The first of said above descri will be sold subject to a Lease dated the 6th day of Febru made to Charles V. Wilcox and Wilcox for the term of five yea the 1st day of May 1907 at the rental of $1850.

The second above described be sold subject to a Lease th Cowie and Edwards dated the 13 February 1908 for the term of fi from the 1st day of May 1908 at nual rental of $350.

For terms of Sale and Other pa apply to the Plaintiffs' Solicitor undersigned Master.

Dated at Saint John, N. B., th enth day of August A. D. 1911.

JOSEPH J. PORTER,
Master of the Suprem

CHARLES S. HANINGTON,
Plaintiffs' Solicitor.

T. T. LANTALUM,
Auctioneer.

IN THE MATTER OF THE MIRAMICHI PU PAPER COMPANY, L

For Sale:

All the stock stored at the house of The Miramichi Pulp Company, Limited, at Chathar

A List and Schedule of th can be seen at the office of t Snowball Company, Ltd., Chat B., and of Hanington & Ha St. John, N. B.

Offers or tenders will be by either of the undersigned whole or any part of this St offers should be in writing.

Dated this 26th day of July,

W. B. SNOWBAL
A. H. HANINGTO
Liqu

Electrical Repa

Dynamos and Motors Rewou mutators Refilled.
We try to keep you running wh ing repairs.

E. S. STEPHENSON &
17-19 Nelson Street, St. John