# You Pay No More for Boots and Shoes

But

# You do Get More!

Come here for your footwear — Come to the big ASEPTO PREMIUM STORE at Mill and Union Streets. Compare our prices, contrast our values, with the best offer any store in the city can make you. Then you will realize what it means to get the same value for your money in boots and shoes of quality, and to get splendid FREE premiums as well.

ASEPTO Saves You MUCH

Not only on boots and shoes, for men, women and children, but on nearly everything you wear or use about the home, ASEPTO premiums make it easy for you to stretch your dollar one-fifth further. You can get just as much for your money as ever you got in any store; and you can get FOR NOTHING the things you have felt you couldn't very well afford just now. Drop into the big store and examine the FREE premiums. Nothing trashy; nothing cheap; GOOD goods, offered you FREE simply to advertise ASEPTO Soaps and Soap Powder. Come in and learn how.

ASEPTO Helps You SAVE

This premium plan is simply one of our ways of advertising. You can wisely follow the example of hundreds of your delighted neighbors. Trade here, and make your money go further. Not only boots and shoes, but Clothing, Furniture, Kitchen Utensils, Crockery, Glassware, Cutlery, and scores of other things you have to buy every year. We give you the same values you'd get anywhere — and TWENTY PER CENT. MORE IN FREE GIFTS—just for the sake of the advertising. Come in today and see for yourself.

ASEPTO PREMIUM STORE

Mill and Union Streets
St. John



# Anti-Reciprocity Meeting

CITY HALL

(West Side)

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 20TH

At 8 p. m.

SPEAKERS:

Hon. J. D. Hazen and H. A. Powell, K.C.



# Whole Stock Long Boots

For Farmers and Men Who Need Stout Footwear

Nowhere else in St. John can you get HANDMADE LONG BOOTS. Every pair is made in our own store, under the personal supervision of W. A. Sinclair. Only the highest grade stock is used and you know exactly what you are buying.

Long Leg — Heavy Bottom

$4.00 a Pair

SINCLAIR'S . . 65 Brussels St.


# TWO FINE MEETINGS IN CITY LAST NIGHT

## Dr. Daniel and Mr. Powell Given Splendid Reception in St. Michael's Hall, in North End, and in Tabernacle Hall, Haymarket Square -- Tide of Sentiment Rapidly Rising in Their Favor.

Even the most rabid of Liberals must have lost heart last night if they chanced to be present at any of the meetings held in the city in the interests of the Conservative candidates. The future members for St. John received enthusiastic ovations as they addressed the great gatherings in Haymarket Square hall and St. Michael's hall, North End. Their speeches which were logical presentations of the cause they represent were cheered to the echo. There are only two more days left before the ballots are deposited and all indications point to a great majority for Dr. Daniel and Mr. Powell.

**In North End.**

St. Michael's hall, Main street, was the scene of a gathering last evening that demonstrated beyond the shadow of a doubt the sentiment of the voters of Lorne and Lansdowne ward on the reciprocity issue, and the tenor of the answer that will be forthcoming on Thursday next to the insidious attempts of some Canadian and American politicians to rob Canada of her rightful place in the British Empire. H. G. Green occupied the chair, and briefly introduced the first speaker, H. A. Powell.

Mr. Powell was unable to commence his speech for some little time, owing to the enthusiastic reception which was accorded him. Cheer after cheer re-echoed through the hall, and Mr. Powell observed in opening that scarcely even the most partisan organ of the Liberal party could refer to his reception as a frost.

Speaking of the contradiction of The Standard's report of the action of one Frank C. Smith in depositing an American gold bond bill in the Bank of Montreal to be used in connection with the Liberal campaign in this city Mr. Powell said, "The signed statement appearing in the Times has been examined by me as has all the evidence, and I am able to assert positively that $15,000 in United States gold certificates has been brought into this city for election purposes." Continuing, Mr. Powell asked if J. Pierpont Morgan and Jas. J. Hill were going to be allowed to buy Canada's nationality, and was answered by loud cries of "No!"

"A statement," said Mr. Powell, "was made by a gentleman who is a politician, proclaiming to the world that Stetson and Cutler would close if reciprocity failed to carry. But that was a bluff and he (the speaker) represented men with $2,000,000 or $3,000,000 capital who stood ready to buy the mill at any time if Stetson Cutler would sell."

Continuing, Mr. Powell remarked that Mr. Pugsley claimed there would be an increase in the price of lumber to the Canadians. He would say that within the last four weeks he had drawn up two contracts of Canadian firms with Americans. In each of these a clause had been inserted that in case reciprocity carried the price would be $1.25 less.

At the time the Dominion purchased the northwest territories the Conservative government undertook to build the C. P. R. from ocean to ocean. The Liberal party had freely predicted that the work could never be accomplished but the line was actually finished two years before the contract time expired. In this respect it differed from Dr. Pugsley's famous improvements at Courtenay Bay which were two years overdue and only existed in lantern slides exhibited for the delectation of the public.

The value of trade per head of the population in the dominion was three times as great as in the United States. Canada is expanding in every direction. Mr. Powell contended that we had made phenomenal progress and that the Liberals had not advanced a sufficient reason for dislocating our present fiscal system.

As an instance of the manner in which industries had prospered under our fiscal system the speaker referred to the cheese making business.

All the talk of Mr. Pugsley of larger markets for dairy products is sheer bosh because the United States is today the greatest agricultural country in the world. Great Britain imports $700,000,000 worth of agricultural products a year every cent of which should come from Canada. Great Britain buys $30,000,000 worth of cheese per annum of which Canada supplies $20,000,000 worth.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier says this is a great mistake. He thinks we should trade with the United States, sending our cream over there. At the present time under a low duty we send $2,000,000 worth of crea macross the border. Under free trade this would increase to such an extent that we should have nothing left but skim milk to make our cheese with and so we wold loose that trade which has been built up at such expense.

The United States export wheat to Great Britain to the value of $95,000,000 so that they are not straining after our products.

American farmers are settling in western Canada in large numbers and these will try to carry the pact. Canadian wheat will then go to the United States to be manufactured there and shipped through their ports to British markets. The east and west trade helps our own men, the north and south trade would enrich the dock laborers of the United States.

Reciprocity, he contended, would be the greatest calamity that could be fall the country, and its effects would be severe and immediately felt. It means the beginning of free trade. We did not want it, however. We had been thirty years building up the resources of the country and the adoption of the pact would lead to their depletion.

Reverting more particularly to the fisheries Mr. Powell showed that the once teeming fishing grounds of this province and Nova Scotia had been ruined by American fishermen. We want to keep our lumber for our own uses. In the United States the supply of pulp wood had been exhausted and now they were anxious to draw on Canada for further supplies in order to keep their mills going. As a matter of fact many staunch Liberals all over the country were arranged against the reciprocity pact and these would make their influence felt in the sweeping Conservative victory on Thursday next.

J. E. Wilson, M. P. P., was the next speaker. "This election," he said, "is the most vital since Confederation. The transportation question, so important to St. John, is at stake. Why did our city government add to the terminal facilities in our harbor at so great expense if trade is to be diverted through shorter routes to the ports of Boston and New York?

"The United States must have lumber. They are willing to take it raw at a very small duty, but if our laborers so much as plane one side of a board an almost prohibitive tax is placed upon it. They would appear to consider us incapable of finishing our materials.

"Laurier himself declares that the products of the west will be shipped to the United States in the event of the passage of the treaty. How then can he expect the Atlantic ports of the Dominion to benefit? Reciprocity will be the greatest of the many blows the Liberal government has.

"St. John will show that it resents this injustice. In England confidence is everywhere manifest that Canada will do nothing injurious to the Imperial ties. They can trust loyal Canada not to accept the proposals of Taft. We will show the nations of the world that Canada will rank among their greatest."

D. F. Pidgeon was the next introduced and spoke for a short time on the effect of the proposed agreement upon our trade centres. The building of the great railway systems and the subsidizing of trans-Atlantic steamship lines were millstones in the development of material transportation routes.

Dr. Daniel was given an enthusiastic reception on entering the hall. He delivered a brief but telling speech pointing out the many occasions when Sir Wilfrid Laurier had shown his desire to see the severance of the connection between Canada and the rest of the Empire.

The clause inserted by him in the naval bill, said Dr. Daniel, "is designed to obviate the necessity of Canada coming to the assistance of the Mother country in time of need. Sir Wilfrid would accept all the protection England will give us, but seeks to avoid the burden of a war not directly involving Canada. His policy is one of cowardice and poltoonery. Is this the propaganda you will support?"

Cries of "no."

**In the Haymarket Hall.**

The other meeting held last evening in the interest of the Conservative candidates, Dr. J. W. Daniel and H. A. Powell took place in Tabernacle Hall, Haymarket Square, and it is doubtful if ever in its history such cheering has been heard as that with which the speakers of the evening and especially the two candidates were greeted.

The chair was taken at 8 o'clock with a good attendance on hand, the crowd gradually increasing as the evening advanced.

The first speaker of the evening was L. P. D. Tilley who was given a hearty welcome. In a forcible address Mr. Tilley riddled the pro-reciprocity arguments and proved most satisfactorily that the pact is not in the advantage of the farmer, the workingman or the country as a whole.

He showed the effect the pact will have on the city of St. John inasmuch as the trade will be diverted from west to east channels to north to south, through American ports instead of St. John.

At the conclusion of his address Mr. Tilley was given generous applause.

The chairman then introduced Daniel Mullin, K. C., who was greeted with great enthusiasm.

Mr. Mullin said that as the day for the battle at the polls approaches, the fears of the Liberal party in the Dominion grow more patent and they are resolved to use every resource to stem the tide which is riding against Laurier.

As to reciprocity a significant feature about the present issue is that there was no demand for it, and in fact for the past 12 years very little has been heard of the policy. In 1897 the Liberals endeavored to obtain reciprocity but when their overtures were refused by the United States, Sir Wilfrid stated that no further efforts would be made in that direction. Since that time he has reiterated that statement several times. Yet without any call for such an action and in the face of all his statements, a delegation is despatched to Washington.

The Liberal party professes a great regard for the interest of the common people, yet they tried to fasten on the people the policy of reciprocity without giving a chance to reject or adopt.

He then spoke of the detrimental effect the pact will have on transportation of the country. According to Laurier with reciprocity trade will flow south like water through a mill race. All the work of railway building and development that has been carried through will be destroyed.

In concluding, Mr. Mullin referred to the efforts on the part of Americans to have reciprocity carried. He then introduced Dr. Daniel who arrived at the moment from Silver Falls and the candidate for the city and county was given a rousing reception.

Dr. Daniel said that he had just come from Silver Falls where he had addressed an enthusiastic meeting and that he found much opposition to reciprocity.

Dealing with the pact, Dr. Daniel showed that should the agreement go into effect the consumer will be detrimental as well to the industries.

As to the industrial life he pointed out that St. John through the protective policy the industries have been doing well. Of late this city has begun to feel the increase of population and the growth and wealth of the west, and our industries have begun to flourish.

He then pointed out the effect the pact will have on transportations and in concluding expressed his confidence in the electors of St. John to defeat the pact when the matter is decided at the polling booths.

Dr. Daniel was given a grand ovation at the close of his remarks and assured of the support of his audience when the time arrives for the final test.

The next speaker, H. A. Powell delivered practically the same address as in St. Michael's hall of which he scored point after point against the proposed agreement. He dealt at length with the argument of the advocates that the farmer will benefit from the pact, and riddled the arguments put forth in this score. The Courtneay Bay hallucinations were given due attention by Mr. Powell, and he showed his hearers that this is not the first time that Hon. William Pugsley has endeavored to bulldoze the electors of St. John with promises of dry docks and other developments, and that the traditional telegram has about run its course.

In concluding, Mr. Powell made an eloquent plea to his audience to exercise their franchise conscientiously, disregardless of bribes or promises. The meeting closed with cheers for the King, Daniel and Powell.

## DIED.

SHEA—Yesterday morning, Marion Winifred, youngest daughter of Mary A., and the late Jeremiah Shea.

PETERS—In this city, on Sept. 16th, William Peters, aged 90 years. Funeral on Tuesday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock from Waterloo Street Baptist Church.

IF YOU EXPERIENCE any eyestrain when reading or doing near-work, we will give you glasses that will ease and comfort your eyes at a very moderate cost.

D. BOYANER,
38 Dock Street.


# PLAIN EVIDENCE THAT TAFT IS AT BOTTOM OF HEARST PLOT

Continued from page 1.

According to J. E. Gladu, brother-in-law of Dr. Lortie opposition candidate in Soulanges an attempt was made by the Liberals to have Sir Wilfrid elected by acclamation in Soulanges as well is in Quebec East. He asserts that Dr. Lortie was offerer $5,000 and a civil service position if he would retire from the fight. He refused.

# USING THE PARTY AXE IN QUEEN'S

Special to The Standard.

Welsford, Sept. 18.—Some interesting evidence has come to light here as to the desperate methods that Col. McLean is resorting to in endeavoring to secure his election. Before the election of 1908 Col. McLean canvassed A. Graham, a mail driver at Round Hill for his support. Mr. Graham told Col. McLean that he had always been a Conservative and that he could not vote for him. Nothing happened until recently when without the usual custom of giving 30 days' grace after notification, Mr. Graham was dismissed from his position to make room for two Grits who had pledged themselves to support the colonel. It is evident the Liberal candidate for Sunbury-Queens realizes that votes must be gained by fair means or foul.

The following is a copy of the letter received by Mr. Graham announcing his dismissal:

Dear Sir:—I beg to notify you that the postmaster-general has terminated your mail contract between Olinville and Round Hill. You will please cease performing this service on Thursday, Sept. 14. The Round Hill and Olinville service has been converted into two services. The new arrangement will go into force on Friday, the 15th inst.

NEWTON R. COLTER,
P. O. Inspector.

There is great indignation in the district at this barefaced action in depriving Mr. Graham of his livelihood. It has lost Col. McLean many votes and will prove a further contribution to his certain defeat.

**To Probe Retirement.**

The leading Conservatives both here and in Quebec have decided to probe the retirement of R. Leduc in Quebec East to the limit. Leduc's extraordinary story bears the earmarks of truth, and the incident will hurt the Liberal party all over Canada.

Another incident has just come to light which shows that unscrupulous tactics are being employed by the Liberals here. It is asserted that bogus circulars are being sent to railway employes in the name of some of the railway authorities asking them to vote for reciprocity.

# NO RESPITE FOR WEARY PREMIER

Special to The Standard

Ottawa, Sept. 18.—Sir Wilfrid made a gallant effort today to stem the tide of opposition to the Liberal regime in this district which threatens to overwhelm him. He addressed two meetings in Rockland in support of Hon. Chas. Murphy, who needs much assistance in his fight against U. Vincent. Tonight he spoke in Ottawa and Hull in Russell county, in support of the secretary of state. The premier's chief efforts were ostensibly addressed to the French Canadians, claiming that the fact that Mr. Murphy was an Irishman had nothing to do with the question at issue and accusing his opponents of stirring up the race cry. The appeal was evidently meant for Irish years as the race cry has not been raised; the premier's words being to all appearances, intended to catch the Irish vote by representing Mr. Murphy as attacked by the French. On polling day, however, it is expected that both French and Irish will vote against Mr. Murphy, not for personal reasons, but on account of the administration which he represents.

In Hull and Ottawa, where the opposion of the leading manufacturers has been shown by numerous open letters and whose antagonism to the pact is only equalled by that of the farmers in neighboring districts who do not wish the home market afforded by the city, to be opened to American competition in exchange for the promised but doubtful benefits of reciprocity, Sir Wilfrid made the usual appeal, reciprocity will be food for the farmers, he claimed. Therefore it will benefit the country as a whole. Anything which does this must aid the manufacturers. The premier was listened to attentively, but did not call forth any great display of enthusiasm.

**Marian Winifred Shea.**

The death of Marian Winifred, the nine-year-old daughter of Mary A. and the late Jeremiah Shea, occurred yesterday at her home, 66 Simonds street. Besides her mother, she is survived by two brothers, John Vincent and Neal Joseph, and four sisters, Mary E., Helen F., Katherine R. and Gertrude. She was a pupil of St. Peter's school and a general favorite.


*Mammoth Special Display of Fall and Winter Millinery At MARR'S*

*A Bewitching Array, Expressing Fashion's Latest Dictates in Ladies' Misses' and Children's Headdress*

The most recent offerings of the leading French, English and American modistes, in almost endless variety of model and color effects, from plain yet seasonable creations to the most gorgeous pattern hats we have ever shown, among the most impressive being the **Celebrated Gage Hats,** which have been highly favored in fashion circles of two continents.

The Popular MARR HATS

are, this year, more attractive than ever, following, as usual, the season's latest designs, yet possessing those exclusive features so much admired and sought by women of fashion.

Our Large and Varied Line of MILLINERY ACCESSORIES Is Well Worthy of Your Inspection

*MARR'S*

*THE HOUSE FAMED FOR MILLINERY*

1, 3 and 5 Charlotte Street


## Chancery Sal

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

**SATURDAY**

**The TWENTY-FIRST DAY OCTOBER, Next**

at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, purs to the directions of a Decretal Orde the Supreme Court, Chancery Divi made on Tuesday, the twenty-first d July in the year of our Lord One T sand Nine Hundred and Eleven, certain cause therein pending, wh Augustus H. Hanington and Jane E beth Hanington, his wife, are Plain and Sarah Elizabeth Melick, Marg K. P. Melick, Annie B. Melick, B H. Melick, Emma G. Melick, Arthu Melick and Marion R. Melick, his Arthur K. Melick and Honorable Har A. McKeown, Trustees under the W Charles J. Melick, Isabelle H. Me Helen McLean Ethel Melick, Muriel M Nola Melick, Geraldine Melick, A Melick, widow of Fredrick C. Melick, lie Melick, widow of Henry A. Melick, nie Louise Cloosan and Augustus L. G san, her husband, Catherine A. Go and Ralph C. Goudey, her husb Frederick Melick, James Herbert Me Matilda Melick, Martin L. Melick, Georgianna Melick, his wife, M Cross and Leon Cross, her husband Mabel Holbrook and Sherwood A. Skinner, Trustee under a certain of Trust made by one George W. R mond and Emily, his wife, are Def ants, with the approbation of the ur signed Master in Chancery, the lands premises described in the Plain Statement of Claim and in the said De tal Order in this cause as follows, is to say:

"That certain lot, piece or parce land situate, lying and being in K Ward, so called, in the City of St. in the City and County of Saint John, Province of New Brunswick, bou and described as follows:—Beginnin the northern side line of Market Sq so called, at its intersection by the n eastern line of Dock Street, the northern line of the said Market Sq and the line of the said Dock Street ing marked and defined by the buil there now standing; going thence n westerly along the said north-eastern of Dock Street a distance of forty two feet, six (6) inches, to the line of div between the lot of land herein desc and a lot now owned by Maragare Hamilton formerly belonging to one Simon Stanton, the said line of div being marked and defined by the building at present erected upon e side of the said line; thence northw along the said line of division, as so m ed and defined, in a direction abou right angles to Dock Street afor 33 feet five (5) inches; thence eastw ly and parallel with the said nor line of Market Square and still along division line between the said lot b described and the lot now owned by Margaret S. Hamilton and lands owned by the estate of the late J Dever, but formerly known as the son Lot, thirty five (35) feet, two inches; thence northwardly in a dire at right angles to the northern lin Market Square aforesaid two (2) thence eastwardly parallel with the line of the said Market Square nine (39) feet, six (6) inches, mo less, to the line of division betwe said lot of land herein described a lot now owned by James Walker, M and formerly the property of one liam Carnell; thence southwardly the said line of division seventy two feet, more or less, to the aforesaid of Market Square, and thence Westw along the said line of the said Ma Square, forty five (45) feet, ten and half (10 1-2) inches, more or less to place of beginning; and being also certain lot described in a conveyance one James Hoyt and wife to John Mc bearing date the 24th day of July, 1799, and registered in the office o Registrar of Deeds in and for the s said City and County of Saint John the 31st day of August A. D. 17 Book E, No. 1 of Records, page Saving and excepting therefrom such tions of the said lot as were taken the purpose of widening Dock S aforesaid, in or about the year A. D and in the year 1877."

Also that certain lot, piece or parc land situate, lying and being in K Ward, so called, in the City of S John, in the City and County of S John, and Province of New Bruns being a portion of the lot designate the number 401 on a Plan of the said of Saint John, filed in the office o Common Clerk in and for the said and the said portion of the said lot N being bounded and described as fol viz: Beginning on the eastern side of Prince William Street at the inte tion thereof by the line of division twe en the lot of land hereby des ed and a lot owned by Helen E. C and Jane R. Barlow, being the lo which the building now occupied by Western Union Telegraph Co. stands, the said point or place of beginning ing distance thirty four (34) feet, e and one-half (1 1-2) inches, mea northwardly along the eastern line Prince William Street aforesaid, fro intersection by the northern line of Street, as marked and defined by building at present erected thereon; thence eastwardly along the said li division twenty eight (28) feet, or t rear line of the said lot of land he described; thence northwardly along said rear line, being also the div line between the said lot hereby des and the aforesaid lot owned by the Helen E. Clinch and Jane R. Barlo distance of seventeen (17) feet, tw inches, more or less, to the line of sion between the aforesaid lot No. 40 lot No. 400, now owned by Messrs. W Thorne and Co., Ltd; thence westw along the said line of division as m ed and defined by the brick bull there now standing twenty seven fee, eleven (11) inches, more or les Prince William Street aforesaid, thence southwardly along the afor eastern line of Prince William S seventeen (17) feet, two (2) inches S place of beginning, and being the lands and premises at present occupie Messrs. Cowie and Edwards."

The above Property will be sol separate Lots pursuant to said Dec

The first of said above described will be sold subject to a Lease t of dated the 6th day of February made to Charles V. Wilcox and Jam Wilcox for the term of five years the 1st day of May 1907 at the an rental of $1850.

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

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

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

JOSEPH J. PORTER,
Master of the Supreme C
CHARLES S. HANINGTON,
Plaintiffs' Solicitor.
T. T. LANTALUM,
Auctioneer.

## NOTICE.

As all the shares of the Corn & York Cotton Mills Company, L ed are about to be transferred on basis of all claims against the pany to September 1st, having paid, notice is hereby given tha creditors, if any, whose accounts still unpaid should present the at once by addressing as below. formation is also requested of ce cate No. 56 for 25 shares of the tal stock of said company pres to have been lost or destr Address Cornwall & York C Mills Company, Limited, care hill, Ewing & Sanford, Solicitors John, N. B.


## Electrical Repair

Dynamos and Motors Rewound. mutators Refilled.

We try to keep you running while ing repairs.

E. S. STEPHENSON & CO

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'Phone 2252-11.