TOYS TOYS

TOYS
OF ALL KINDS

Wednesday, November 22nd
Is a Special Toy Day

MECHANICAL, FRICTION AND BELL TOYS AT PRICES THAT WILL SURPRISE YOU. ON WEDNESDAY, NOV. 22, FOR THAT DAY ONLY, OUR TOYS WILL BE SOLD ON A SPECIAL PREMIUM PLAN.

IT WILL PAY YOU

TO CALL AND EXAMINE THEM. DON'T MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY, AND REMEMBER THAT ASEPTO PRODUCTS ARE THE BEST AND OUR PREMIUM PLAN A GREAT MONEY SAVER.

ASEPTO PREMIUM STORE
Cor. Mill and Union Streets

TOYS TOYS

MOTHERS!
DO YOU KNOW—

That when you put a salve onto your child's skin, it passes through the pores and enters the blood, just as surely as if you put it into the child's stomach?

You would not put a coarse mass of animal fat, colored by various mineral poisons (such as many crude salves are) into your child's blood by way of the stomach? Then why do so by way of the pores?

Take no risk. Use always the pure herbal essences provided in Zam-Buk. Zam-Buk contains no trace of any animal oil or fat, and no poisonous mineral coloring matter. From start to finish it is purely herbal.

It will heal sores, ulcers, abscesses, eruptions, varicose ulcers, cuts, burns and bruises more quickly than any other known preparation. It is antiseptic, quickly stops the smarting of a sore or cut, cures piles, inflamed sores and blood-poisoning. It is a combination of healing power and scientific purity. Ask those who have proved it.

All druggists and stores 50c box or Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price.

ZAM-BUK
SHOULD BE IN YOUR HOME

Privy Council's Decision In Case of King vs. Lovitt

Hon. J. D. Hazen Represented This Province in Case Appealed from N. B. Supreme Court and Secured a Favorable Judgment.

The following judgment of the Privy Council is interesting to residents of St. John as the case of the Province of New Brunswick was conducted by the Hon. J. D. Hazen:

Judgment of the Lords of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council on the appeal of The King vs. Irvine A. Lovitt and others, from the Supreme Court of Canada, delivered the 2nd November, 1911.

Present at the hearing: Viscount Haldane, Lord Macnaghten, Lord Shaw, Lord Robson.

Delivered by Lord Robson.

This is an appeal from the judgment of the Supreme Court of Canada, reversing a judgment of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick. The question at issue is whether the defendants, who are the executors of the will of George H. Lovitt deceased, are liable to pay succession duty in respect of money which the testator had placed on special deposit in the St. John's (New Brunswick) Branch of the Bank of British North America.

The testator in his lifetime resided at Yarmouth in the Province of Nova Scotia and was domiciled in that province. He died on the 14th November, 1900, being possessed of receipts for two sums, making together the sum of $90,351, deposited by him with the said branch bank. It is sufficient to set forth one of the receipts which are identical in term except as to amount.

No. 2112.

"Deposit receipt."

"Incorporated. Bank of British North America, Royal Charter, St. John, N. B., 30th December, 1898.

Received from George H. Lovitt the sum of three thousand five hundred and seventy-five dollars, and 83.100 dollars, which amount will be accounted for by the Bank of British North America on the surrender of this receipt, and will bear interest until further notice at the rate of three per cent. per annum. Fifteen days' notice to be given of its withdrawal and no interest to be paid unless the money remains in the bank three months.

For the Bank of British North America,

H. A. HARVEY, Manager.
$3,575.83 Entd. O. H. Sharp,
Accountant.

Not transferable."

The head office of the Bank of British North America is in London, and Mr. Harvey who signed the receipts on behalf of the bank was manager of the St. John's branch wherein the money was in fact deposited. On the testator's death the defendants gave the stipulated notice of withdrawal to the St. John's branch, but the manager refused to pay the money unless and until they took out ancillary probate in New Brunswick. This they did, and thereupon the manager of the St. John's branch paid the sums claimed.

By Section 92 of the British North America Act, 1867, exclusive power is given to the Legislature of each province to make laws in relation to direct taxation within the province in order to raise revenue for provincial purposes.

The plaintiff's claim for succession duty is founded mainly on Section 5, Sub-section 1, of The Seccession Duty Act of New Brunswick, 1896 which enacts that, "all property, whether situate in this province or elsewhere, other than property being in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and subject to duty, whether the deceased person owning or entitled thereto had a fixed place of abode in or without this province at the time of his death, passing either by will or intestacy"—here follow words dealing with property voluntarily transferred for the purpose of evading succession duty—"shall be subject to a succession duty to be paid for the use of the province over and above the fees provided by the chapter of these consolidated statutes relating to probate courts," and then follow provisions fixing the amount of the duty according to the aggregate value of the property and the relationship of the successors to the deceased.

On this statute being passed a question arose as to whether a provision in such wide terms as those set forth in Section 5, Sub-section 1, was within the constitutional powers of the province, and so in 1897, the legislature of New Brunswick added Sub-section 2 to Section 5 which at the time of the testator's death stood as follows:

"The provisions of this section are not intended to apply and shall not apply to property outside this province owned at the time of his death by a person not then having a place of residence within the province, except so much thereof as may be devised or transferred to a person or persons residing within the province."

In the Consolidated Statutes for 1908 this sub-section appears as amended by the word "domiciled" being substituted for the words, "having a place of residence."

By Section 2, Sub-section 1, of the act the word "property" is declared to include "real and personal property of every description, and every estate or interest therein capable of being devised or bequeathed by will, or of passing on the death of the owner to his heirs or personal representatives."

Broadly stated, Section 5 (Sub-sections 1 and 2) seeks to bring within the scope of succession duty:

(a) All property situate within the province whether the deceased was domiciled there or not;

(b) All property outside the province belonging to persons domiciled therein; and

(c) Even all property outside the province belonging to persons not domiciled therein, if such property be devised to a person resident therein.

We are here concerned only with (a) that is to say, the case of property said to be within the province, belonging to a person domiciled outside.

The actual situs of the property is therefore the first question to be determined.

The property consisted of simple contract debts, and as such could have no local situation other than the residence of the debtor where the assets to satisfy them would presumably be (per Lord Field's in Commissioner of Stamps vs. Hope, 1891 A. C. 476). The plaintiff's contention was that on the facts of this case, the proper place for the recovery and enforcement of the debts in question was St. John, New Brunswick. The defendants, on the other hand, contend that the testator deposited his money generally in the Bank of British North America, wherever situated, and that it was repayable, certainly in London where the bank had its headquarters, and probably even at any of its branches.

According to the Defendant's contention the Bank in London might be called on at any time by a person of whom it would probably know nothing, and with only a very limited time in which to obtain the detailed information that would be necessary from the St. John's branch, to pay $90,351., in London without any deduction for cost of transmission or any agreement as to the rate of exchange. No such obligation appears by express words or necessary implication in the contract of the parties and it is very improbable that it was ever contemplated or intended by them. It is true that the money was to be accounted for by the Bank of British North America," but when the circumstances are considered it is seen that those words mean only that the Bank is to account for the money as being money payable by them or their agents at St. John's. Thus, if the Manager of the St. John's branch refused payment, or if the branch itself were closed, the Bank in London would, of course be liable as a principal, but that fact does not affect the locality of the debt as originally fixed by the parties.

Although branch banks are agencies of one principal firm, it is well settled that for certain special purposes of banking business they may be regarded as distinct trading bodies. Thus, it was held in Woodland vs Fear (7 E. and B. 519) that the obligation of a bank to pay the cheques of a customer rested primarily on the branch at which he kept his account, and that the bank in that case had rightfully refused to cash the cheque at another branch. Commenting on that decision, Sir Montague Smith, in delivering the Judgment of their Lordships' Board in Prince vs Oriental Bank Corporation (3 A. C. Pt. 1. 325) points out that it would be difficult for a bank to carry on its business by means of branches on any other footing, because the officials at one branch do not know the state of a man's account at another branch.

Similarly (as Lord Campbell points out in Woodland vs Fear) the case of Clode vs Bayley) (12 M. and W. 51) shows that different branches of the same establishment may be endorsers from one to the other, and that, in case of dishonor, notice need not be given direct to the principal establishment, but that each branch in succession is entitled to notice.

In each of these cases the Courts, having regard to the necessary course of business between parties, held that the Bank had in some measure localised its obligation to its customer or creditor, so as to confine it, primarily at all events, to a particular branch. The present case comes well within the principles thus laid down, and their Lordships are of opinion that these debts were "property situate within the province" of New Brunswick.

The Defendants, however, contend that the situation of the property is to be determined, not by its actual locality, but according to the principle expressed in the maxim "Mobilia sequuntur personam" Personal property of a movable nature is considered, they say, to follow the person of the owner and is, in contemplation of law, situate wherever he is domiciled. In this view the property was neither in London nor New Brunswick but in Nova Scotia.

It is necessary therefore, to examine somewhat closely the sense in which movables are said to "follow the owner." It cannot mean that for all purposes the actual situation of the property of a deceased owner is to be ignored and regard had only to the testator's domicile, for executors find themselves obliged in order to get the property at all to take out ancillary probate according to the locality where such property is properly recoverable, and no legal fiction as to its "following the owner" so as to be theoretically situate elsewhere, will avail them. The case of legacy and succession duties, however, has been placed by our law on a different footing.

In construing the statutes relating to those duties, our courts have laid it down that the very general terms in which they are expressed must receive some limitation. Their language

Continued on page seven.

GRIPPE LEFT HIM A CONFIRMED INVALID

But He Found a Cure in Dodd's Kidney Pills

Quebec Postmaster was confined to bed when he started to use Dodd's Kidney Pills—They cured him.

Tippins, Pontiac Co., Que., Nov. 20 —(Special)—Postmaster F. Tippins, of this place, who for three years has been more or less of an invalid, and who for some time was confined to his bed, is up and around again, a healthy and hearty man. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured him.

"After recovering from an attack of Grippe," the Postmaster says in telling the story of his cure. "I took a pain in my back and I suffered for nearly three years, finally getting so bad that I was confined to my bed.

"One day I told my wife to go and get me some Dodd's Kidney Pills, as that would be the last medicine I would try. After using about half the box I began to feel better, so I kept on taking them. When I had taken two boxes I was able to get up, and ten boxes cured me completely.

The principal danger of Grippe is the after effects. The way to guard against this is strengthen the Kidneys so they can strain all the dregs of the disease out of the blood. Dodd's Kidney Pills are always the last medicine anyone takes for Kidney disease. It always cures and no other medicine is needed.

PHYSICIANS COULD NOT HELP HER

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" CURED HER

Mountain, Ont., March 9th.

"I have taken "Fruit-a-tives" with great benefit. I was troubled with Billiousness for two years and after taking "Fruit-a-tives" am entirely well again. I have been treated by physicians and took many kinds of medicine, but nothing cured until I used "Fruit-a-tives." MRS. R. M. BEGGS.

No other medicine in the world will cure Billiousness as quickly and pleasantly as "Fruit-a-tives." This famous fruit medicine acts directly on the liver, relieves the congestion, enables the liver to pour out more bile, and corrects constipation and indigestion.

No matter what you have tried or how long you have suffered, "Fruit-a-tives" will completely cure you. 50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, or trial size, 25c. At all dealers, or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

LADY FRASER TALKS ON WOMEN OF BENGAL

The winter course of lectures of the Women's Canadian Club, opened auspiciously yesterday afternoon, when Lady Fraser, wife of Sir Andrew Fraser, formerly governor of Bengal, addressed the club on the women of Bengal.

The hall was artistically decorated for the occasion and presented an attractive appearance. Mrs. E. A. Smith president of the club, presided and introduced Lady Fraser in a brief but graceful speech. On the dais, with president of the club, presided and inguest, Lady Tilley, honorary president occupied a seat of honor.

Lady Fraser.

Lady Fraser, in addition to a charming personality, is a speaker of exceptional ability, eloquent and graceful, but simple withal, her address fascinated the hearers. Through her many years of residence in Bengal; by her exceptional tact, she had succeeded in penetrating beyond the purdah, and obtaining a remarkable insight into the character of the women, and through the careful study of these high born women, resulting in an appreciation of their mentality, and other qualities, Lady Fraser was peculiarly adapted to deal with the subject, and her masterful treatment of it gave unlimited delight.

The difficulty experienced in gaining access to the women was dwelt upon by the speaker at length. On the occasion of the visit of the Prince and Princess of Wales, a few years ago, Lady Fraser said, she had succeeded in winning the consent of the most distinguished and influential zenanah ladies to defy the precedents, and leave their apartments to meet their royal highnesses. The gradual destruction of the barriers which shut off intercourse between the zenanah women and the exterior world is under way, the speaker stated, and as the zenanah missionary efforts are to a great extent accomplished this result, Lady Fraser impressed upon her hearers the need of further encouragement in increasing the number of missionaries and of lending hearty co-operation in their endeavors.

At the close of the lecture a vote of thanks moved by Mrs. G. F. Smith and seconded by Mrs. John Thomson was tendered Lady Fraser by the president, Mrs. E. A. Smith, who in a brief address paid a graceful tribute to Lady Fraser.

Had Boils On Neck and Arms.

Had Them Lanced But, Got No Relief Until He Used

Burdock Blood Bitters.

Boils in themselves are not a dangerous trouble, but still, at the same time are very painful. They are caused entirely by bad blood, and for you to get rid of them it is absolutely necessary to put the blood into good condition. For this purpose there is no remedy that can compare with Burdock Blood Bitters. This preparation has been on the market for about 35 years, and has a reputation unequalled by any other for the making of pure, rich, red blood. Mr. H. J. Batten, Stratford, Ont., writes:—"I have been troubled for several weeks with boils on my neck and arms. I had them lanced by the doctor, but as soon as one went others came. I tried all kinds of so called remedies, but could get no relief till I was advised to try Burdock Blood Bitters. I am pleased to say I am now quite free from those most painful things, and feel much better in every respect.

"My boy, of nine years, had a rash come over his back and legs, so we gave him a few doses and now he is all right again."

Burdock Blood Bitters is manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

GRITZ

Is better than oatmeal for porridge. Also makes pancakes.

5-lb. bag for 25c.

DIED.

DRISCOLL.—On the 19th inst., at her home at 95 Simonds street, Mrs. Charles Driscoll, aged 72 years, leaving three sons and two daughters to mourn her sad loss

The funeral will be held from the residence of Mrs. William Long, at 4 Delhi street, on Tuesday at half past two.

D. BOYANER
Optometrist & Optician
38 Dock Street
OPTICS ONLY
Close 6 p. m. Sat., 9.30

men were making their mark upon the lives of many communities. This heritage of Christian manhood was the result of the devotion of the early loyalists. Behind the loyalty, the capacity of self-sacrifice, which distinguished the men and women who settled this province was their faith in the Bible, the fear of God and the reverence of righteousness.

But this generation is departing from the ways of their fathers. The blight of corruption has fallen upon the politics of this province. Your ministers know that there are many districts in this province where the whole system of morality has broken down. Gone is the sweet simplicity of the old life; the Bible is no longer reverenced and read as it was.

The only remedy for this condition is the application of a personal Christ. Everybody should make great efforts to keep New Brunswick strong, pure, clean and Christian.

Disunion a Drawback.

Continuing he said the fact of disunion militated against success in this direction. There was talk of union and spheres of influence, but he reserved the right to extend the ministrations of his church wherever they were needed, but he would not take advantage of the troubles of another church. There was room for honorable rivalry. With all the Sunday school teachings there are growing up a generation of people in this province who know not the Bible as it was known a few generations ago. The church people should see that the government give them the right to have religious teachings in the public schools.

Denominational Influence.

A conference of the Protestant denominations would be held on Thursday to take up that question, and he invoked the sympathy and prayers of the Laymen's Missionary Movement.

Sir Andrew Fraser.

Sir Audrew Fraser then spoke on the unfinished task in non-Christian lands. He said he was a bearer of the message of the church in the east—a message of thankfulness at what Canada was doing to carry Christianity into other lands. As business men, having given of their interest and means to the mission movement, they, no doubt, wanted to hear something of the work done by the missionaries. He could tell them something of that work. He had witnessed the results in India, and gladly given his eldest son to the work of the missions.

It was said the missions did not produce results. He would not argue that. The works of the Lord were great and only those who took pleasure in them, were competent witnesses of the results. He had travelled over all India, and had seldom been for more than a day without seeing missionaries or their work. It was his official duty to inspect the work of the missions. And he could say that God's work progressed in the east as in the west. The Lord had done great things for India. But there was much to do. There were many places in India where the name of Christ was unknown

Continuing, Mr. Fraser said the opportunities for missionary work in India were exceptional. There was no college in India to which missionaries were not admitted. All doors were opened.

Unrest in India.

A great intellectual unrest was going on in India; like other peoples they were claiming our civilization and industrial methods. If we gave them these things without Christianity, there might be danger to civilization. The church had put her hand to the plough; she dare not turn back.

A hymn was then sung and the meeting brought to a close.

Today's Programme.

This morning the meeting will open at 10 o'clock and the speakers will be Rev. J. H. Arnupp, Rev. W. T. Gunn, Rev. M. E. Fletcher, Rev. H. C. Priest and W. C. Senior.

At the afternoon session opening at 2.30, the speakers will be D. M. Rose, Rev. A. E. Armstrong, L. A. Hamilton, J. Campbell White and H. K. Caskey.

At the evening session, the speakers will be Ven. Archdeacon Renison, J. Campbell White and Sir Andrew Fraser.

At 2.30 p. m. a mass meeting for ladies will be held in St. John (stone) church at which J. Campbell White and Sir Andrew Fraser will speak.

INTEREST IN OPENING SESSIONS

Continued from page one.

in other religions, but I affirm that there is only one religion sufficient for the salvation of men, and that is the religion of Jesus Christ."

Continuing, he gave an account of his wanderings, and described the evidences he had witnessed of the conflict between Christianity and Mohammedanism, and then went on to tell the story of the crucifixion of Christ.

Importance of Missions.

In the face of the story of the Gospels, it should not be necessary to argue that mission work should occupy a central place in the church. The injunction to go forth and preach was permanent, and applied to all people. If the redemption of the world, the peace for its wars, the hope for its despairs, could not be found in Jesus Christ, it could not be found anywhere.

Church Must Be Ready.

If the Chinese people achieved their object and reached the seats of power, there would be a great mass movement among the Chinese towards Christianity. The Church must be ready. God was again going to use the passions of men to glorify Himself and through war to work the redemption of the Chinese.

The Church has occupied India for a century, but the cry still was that it was not ready for the work waiting upon it. Where the British government moved Mohammedan troops, mosques sprang up, and became centers propagating Mohammedanism. The Christian Church must meet this movement. The great conflict is on again. If Africa is not Christianized within three decades, it will undoubtedly become Mohammedanized. If Asia was not Christianized in this generation, Islam would take possession of it. Mohammedanism was a virile religion.

Armenian Massacres.

Continuing the speaker said that a great English engineer had accused the so-called Reform party of Turkey of being responsible for the Armenian massacres. The Mohammedan religion stood for despotism and inequality of the sexes. He did not want to hold up the Mohammedan faith to execration, but to indicate the necessity of Christianity preparing to meet it. The operative part of a man's faith was his conception of the character of the deity. The Christian conception of God as a Father, was blasphemy to the educated Mohammedan. Mohammed preached conquest by the sword. Nothing could be more terrible than the hosts of Asia, marshalled under the green flag, with the reconstituted Turkish army, advancing upon Christian Europe.

Evening Session.

At the evening session Judge McKeown presided and there was a large attendance. After the devotional exercises led by Rev. David Lang, the chairman read a telegram from Lieut. Gov. Tweedie expressing his regret at his inability to attend, and wishing the congress success.

He then introduced Mayor Frink.

His worship said the gathering had assembled for a great and beneficent purpose and as mayor of the city he was glad to extend a welcome to the delegates from other parts. He felt that the men behind the movement were of the kind that would assure the success of any movement, religious or otherwise.

Must Be Loyal To God.

St. John was a small city, but it was always boasting of its loyalty. A city could not be loyal to its king, unless it was loyal to God. And for this reason he felt St. John would do its duty in connection with the movement.

Rev. F. W. Anderson, of Toronto, responded on behalf of the delegates. After thanking the mayor for his welcoming words and referring to the reputation possessed by St. John, he went on to say that the congress had met for a serious purpose, to beat the devil, as Pat said, of the Christian Endeavorers. They had gathered to take up the business of the King of Kings. The work before them, called for men; money was less needed than men who would give themselves to the service of God.

There was some criticism because women were not admitted, but there was a parody which explained the situation:

Onward, Christian laymen, marching as to war,
With your wives and daughters going before.

The men were being given a chance to catch up with the procession.

Bishop Richardson.

Bishop Richardson then spoke on "This province; its opportunity and responsibility." In opening he said there was only one danger he saw ahead of the movement—the tendency of all great organizations to lay more stress upon machinery than spiritual power. Prayer was the only thing which would make the congress a real success.

He was glad the question of the opportunity and responsibility of this province had been put in the forefront of the programme. No missionary movement in foreign lands would be successful unless the church grasped its opportunities and responsibilities at home. A missionary movement was only an organized opportunity for church members to do their Christian duty. It was possible to be so shortsighted as to overlook the opportunities at home.

The most urgent need for the development of missionary work in this province was material development. The church had to maintain machinery capable of caring for the spiritual needs of 6 or 7 times the population.

Ministers Hard Up.

The ministers were living on starvation wages, consequently there was growing a degraded conception of the Christian ministry.

What was the reason why people were migrating from the province? It was not a question of soil fertility or climate—New Brunswick was superior in these respects to the west. It was not the hand of God written on the face of nature, but lying pamphlets, picturing conditions in an exaggerated light and sent broadcast to turn people to the west.

A contributing cause was our personal failings. All westerners believed in themselves, possessed optimism and self-confidence. But our people did not believe in themselves. That was one great reason why the east was stagnant, while the west was alive and tingling with energy.

Our educational institutions had an enviable reputation. But they were merely training our best people for the service of the west.

Draining Maritime Provinces.

The harvest excursions were draining the maritime provinces of their best blood. It was easy to get west, but hard to get back—like going to a certain famous place.

This migratory movement had made the west wealthy and powerful, but it had also created a cold, crude material spirit there. The greatest heritage of these provinces was their manhood and character. Maritime

TENDERS

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Office of the Common Clerk, addressed to him, until noon of the 27th day of November, instant, for the following estimated quantities of stable supplies, required for the undermentioned City Departments:

FIRE DEPARTMENT
145 tons Best Upland Hay, tight pressed or side pressed
4000 bus. Ontario White Oats, best quality
40 tons Best Oat Straw
15 tons Wheat Bran

WATER AND SEWERAGE DEPARTMENT
1000 bus. Ontario White Oats, best quality
2 tons Straw
1 ton Wheat Bran
20 tons Best Quality of Upland Hay, loose
2 tons Best Quality of Upland Hay, pressed

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
3500 bus. Ontario White Oats, best quality
4 tons Straw
3 tons Wheat Bran
65 tons Best Quality of Upland Hay, loose
10 tons Best Quality of Upland Hay, pressed

The above supplies to be delivered at the various stables in such quantities and at such times as ordered in writing by the Director of Public Safety or City Engineer for their respective Departments, and all to be subject to their inspection and rejection, or that of any other officers appointed by them, and to be weighed as may be ordered.

The City reserves the right to increase or diminish the quantities herein estimated by ten per centum.

Sample of Oats to accompany each tender.

Each tender to be accompanied by a certified bank cheque, payable to the City of St. John, for five per cent. of its amount.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

St. John, N. B., 20th November, 1911.

ADAM P. MACINTYRE,
Comptroller.

Diamonds! Diamonds!

At all times we have an extensive stock of Diamonds and other precious stones, artistically mounted after original designs of the most exclusive character.

Those interested in Precious Stones and the art of their appropriate setting and treatment, are cordially invited to view these exclusive pieces especially gathered for the approaching holiday season.

You will find the prices very attractive.

$10.00 to $200.00.

W. TREMAINE GARD,
Goldsmith, Jeweler and Optician,
77 Charlotte St.

SURP
A PURE HARD S
Makes Child's Play of Wash Day

Classified
One cent per word eac
33 1-3 per cent on advert
or longer if paid in advance.

FOR SALE.

New Home, New Domestic, and other machines. Genuine needles and oil, all kinds., and Edison Phonographs. Buyer will save money in my shop. Call and see. Sewing Machines and Phonographs Repaired. William Crawford, 105 Princess St., St. John.

FOR SALE—A self-contained house No. 150 Wright street, suitable for two families, separate entrance. Apply at office of D. K. McLaren, Limited, 64 Prince William street, or address P. O. Box 235.

FOR SALE.—A high class retail grocery business, long established, on Charlotte St., the best retail street in the city. Excellent opportunity for purchaser to take over a going concern showing good profits. Owner retiring from business. For particulars apply to Charles A. Clark, 18 Charlotte St.

FARMS FOR SALE—Highly adapted to apple culture. We are only awakening to the wonderful possibilities of our New Brunswick orchards. Climatic conditions and soil not more favorable elsewhere, where land is 500 per cent higher. Very many first class farms at extraordinary low prices. Several on easy terms. Free catalogue. Al FRED BURLEY & CO., 46 Princess street.

TIMBER—Separate cash bids received till December 30th for each lot heavily timbered farm, late Pete Chisholm, Stewarton. Subscriber not bound to accept. Before cruising write Rev. F. W. Murray, Stanley.

HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FO Jewelry, Sporting Goods, Gentlemen left off Clothing, Furs and Footwea etc. Call or write H. Gilbert, 27 M street. 'Phone 2392-11.

FOR SALE—One Carload of Ontar Horses, weighing from 1200 to 1600 lb Just arrived. Edward Hogan, Wate loo street.

THE MARITIME R. & B. E CHANGE HAVE FOR SALE— Far suitable for Cattle, Fruits, Poul and Mixed Farming. We solicit yo business to buy, sell, or exchan Realty and Business Chances. Pu lic Warehouses for storing light a heavy goods. Furniture, etc., insur and advonces made. J. H. Poole Son, Realty and Business Brokers, to 28 Nelson St. 'Phone M. 935-11.

FOR SALE—A pleasantly situa summer house in Rothessy Park. ply to H. B., care of The Standard

TO LET.

TO LET—Desirable Lower Flat a Wright street; electric lighting hot water heating. Apply 89 W street.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

MEN WANTED to learn the ba trade. We teach the trade eight weeks. Constant practice. per instruction. Graduates from $12 to $18 per week. Write full information. H. J. Greene Ba College, 734 Main street, cor. Mill John, N. B.

WANTED.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—S African land warrants. Highest p paid. Apply to D. S., care of The dard.

AGENS WANTED.

SALESMEN—$50 per week s one hand Egg Beater. Sample terms 25c. Money refunded i satisfactory. Collette Mfg. Co., lingwood, Ont.

AGENTS WANTED.

Are you in a position to sell ery Stock in your district durin and Winter months. We have a able proposition to make. The money in this line now. Write nager, Pelham Nursery Company ronto.

MONEY FOUND

IN having a set of new sign ers, I have just received. Prin own Christmas cards and pri kets. No retail business can aff be without them; saves you all of money. Also everything in stamps, daters, automatic num machines, stencils, high class sign work. R. J. Logan, 73 G street, opp. Canadian Bank of merce.

PROFESSIONAL.

ROBT. WILEY, Medical El Specialist and Masseur. Assis the late Dr. Hagyard, E Treats all Nervous and Muscul eases, Weakness and Wasting umatism, Gout, etc. Eleven experience in England. Co ion free. 27 Coburg street. Phone 2057-21.

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Posting, Distributing, Tacking, Boards in Best Locations.
S. J. WARWICK, Ma
'Phone 2258-11.