

Stores Open Evenings till 8 o'clock, Saturday night till 11.

St. John, April 1st, 1910.

Greatest Clothing Bargains Yet At J. N. HARVEY'S 9th Anniversary Sale

Read This Price List Through, No Further Argument is Necessary. Remember The Sale Ends Saturday Night, at 11 O'clock.

Sweeping Reductions

On Men's Suits
BLUE AND BLACK WORSTED AND VICUNA SUITS
 Sizes 36 to 42.
 \$10 Suits, Sale Price . . . \$6.75
 \$12 Suits and \$11 Suits, Sale Price . . . \$9.85
 \$15 and \$13.50 Suits, Sale Price . . . \$12.75

MEN'S TWEED AND FANCY WORSTED SUITS
 Sizes 36 to 42.
 \$7 and \$6 Suits, Sale Price . . . \$4.98
 \$8.75 Suits, Sale Price . . . \$6.98
 \$10 Suits, Sale Price . . . \$7.50
 \$12 and \$11 Suits, Sale Price . . . \$9.50
 \$15 and \$13.50 Suits, Sale Price . . . \$12.75
 \$15.50 Suits, Sale Price . . . \$15.00
 \$18 Suits, Sale Price . . . \$15.50

YOUTH'S LONG PANT SUITS

Sizes 32 to 35.
 \$6 Suits, Sale Price . . . \$4.95
 \$8.75 and \$7.50 Suits, Sale Price \$6.98
 \$10 Suits, Sale Price . . . \$7.50

BOYS' THREE PIECE SUITS
 Sizes 28 and 29 only
 \$4 and \$5 Suits, Sale Price . . . \$2.98

Sizes 30 to 32
 \$3.50 and \$4.00 Suits, Sale Price \$2.98
 \$4.50 and \$5 Suits, Sale Price . . . \$3.95
 \$6 Suits for . . . \$4.95
 \$7.50 Suits, for . . . \$5.00

Sizes 33 to 35
 \$4.50 and \$5 Suits, Sale Price . . . \$3.95
 \$6.50 and \$7 Suits, Sale Price . . . \$5.00
 \$8.50 Suits, Sale Price . . . \$5.95
 \$12 Suits, Sale Price . . . \$9.85

BOYS' TWO PIECE SUITS

Sizes 22 to 25
 Regular \$1.50 Suits, Sale Price . . . 99c
 \$2.50 to 3.50 Suits, Sale Price . . . \$1.49
 \$4 Suits, pure wool for . . . \$1.98

Sizes 26 to 28
 \$2.50 and \$3 Suits, Sale Price . . . \$1.98
 \$3.50 to \$4.50 Suits, Sale Price . . . \$2.98

Sizes 29 to 32
 \$3 to \$3.25 Suits, for . . . \$2.50
 \$3.75 to \$4.50 Suits, for . . . \$2.98

MEN'S EXTRA TROUSERS
 \$1.25 Pants for . . . 99c
 \$1.50 Pants for . . . \$1.23
 \$2.00 Pants for . . . \$1.65
 \$2.50 to \$2.75 Pants, for . . . \$1.98
 \$3.50 to \$3.75 Pants, for . . . \$2.50

RAINCOAT BARGAINS.
 \$8.75 Raincoats for . . . \$6.98
 \$10.00 Raincoats for . . . \$7.50

RARE BARGAINS IN FURNISHING GOODS.

Underwear, Regular 60c. and 60c. Wool and Fleece Lined, Sale Price . . . 39c.

Regular 75c. Shirts and Drawers, Ribbed Wool. Sale Price . . . 59c.

Regular \$1.00 Pure Wool Shirts and Drawers. Sale Price . . . 69c.

WORKING MEN'S TOP SHIRTS.
 Regular 50 to 60c. Shirts. Sale Price . . . 39c.
 Price . . . 59c.

Regular 75c. Shirts. Sale Price . . . 69c.
 Regular \$1.00 to \$1.25 Shirts. Sale Price . . . 79c.

SOFT BOSOM SHIRTS.
 Regular 60c. Shirts. Sale Price . . . 29c.

Regular 75c. Shirts. Sale Price, 63c.

Regular \$1.00 to \$1.25 Shirts. Sale Price . . . 79c.

BARGAINS IN MEN'S BRACES.
 Regular 25c. Braces for . . . 19c.
 Regular 35c. Braces for . . . 23c.

MEN'S AND BOYS' SWEATERS.
 Boys' 50 to 60c. Sweaters. Sale Price . . . 44c.
 Men's 75c. Sweaters for . . . 79c.
 Men's \$1.00 Sweaters for . . . 79c.

A SPECIAL LOT OF FINE IMPORT-ED JERSEY SWEATERS.
 Regular \$1.50 to \$2.00 Sweaters. Sale Price . . . 69c.

NECKWEAR.
 Regular 15c. Collars. Sale Price . . . 60c. for 1/2 doz.
 25c. Ties. Sale Price . . . 2 for 25c.
 35c. and 50c. Ties. Sale Price . . . 25c.

Special Bargains in Men's & Boy's Caps.

NEW SPRING HATS AT BARGAIN PRICES.
 Regular \$1.00 Soft Hats. Sale Price . . . 75c.
 Regular \$1.50 Soft Hats. Sale Price . . . \$1.23
 Regular \$2.00 Soft or Stiff Hats. Sale Price, \$1.69
 Regular \$2.50 Stiff Hats. Sale Price, \$1.98

These Special Prices include the Famous Harvard Special \$2.00 and \$2.50 Hats, every one of which are fully guaranteed.

Don't Miss This Chance to Save From 10 to 50 Per Cent. on Your Spring Outfit.

J. N. HARVEY, Clothing, Hats and Furnishings, 199 to 207 Union Street, Opera House Block.

HOW WHEELS WERE OILED

Some Light Shed on Greasing of Legislative Machinery at Albany in Yesterday's Evidence Before Inquiry.

New York, N. Y., Mar. 31.—That William H. Buckley, accelerator of insurance legislation and the late "Andy" Hamilton, keeper of life insurance "yellow dog" fund of former years, worked skilfully to oil the legislative wheels at Albany for good and substantial considerations was testified today at the three insurance inquiry committee hearings. H. Hotchkiss, state superintendent of insurance, Hamilton, the evidence showed, received no less than \$8999 from certain companies in 1901. Hamilton's name was placed in the record in the testimony of Henry C. Wilcox, vice-president of the American security company, in 1901. Wilcox testified that the fire insurance companies caused to be introduced in the legislature, a bill to exempt the unearned premium reserves from taxation. Mr. Wilcox wanted to have the casualty and surety companies included in the exemption and accordingly went to Albany. He failed to get Senator Haines and Assemblyman Lewis interested. Then he hunted up Buckley who he said, told him that Hamilton was the one to help him. Buckley telephoned to Hamilton and said Hamilton had agreed to take it up. Wilcox left Albany and the amendment went through as desired. When it was all over Hamilton sent a bill for \$10,000 to the American Surety Company. It was William J. Griffin, vice-president and general solicitor of the National Surety Company who told of his company's contribution of \$2,520 to Hamilton. The check was produced at the hearing; it was signed by Buckley for Hamilton. "Mr. Griffin showed correspondence which indicated that in 1901 Buckley was trying to get back into the harness," as Mr. Hotchkiss put it. In that year there were three bills before the legislature in which the National Surety Company was interested. The president of the company, Wm. B. Joyce, wrote to Buckley, asking him to interest some influential member of the legislature in the matter. "If you want any help," he wrote, "call on Senator Thomas J. McManus, who will do all he can to aid you."

But Buckley failed with the three bills, and Mr. Griffin said that the records of his company did not show that any money was paid to Buckley for the service.

Elijah R. Kennedy, former legislative agent for the fire companies, who has been on the stand several times, came back today to give some new details of the disbursement of \$13,311 in 1901 to bring about passage of the tax exemption bill.

THUNDERER SPEAKS OUT

French and British Welcomed Cairo Speech Opines London Times—The Standard Inclined to be Ironical.

London, March 31.—The Times correspondent says that at Cairo, the British and French were warmly welcomed there by the British and French and all those natives who have large interests which would be affected by a change in the system of government. "It is hoped," adds the correspondent, "that it may help to convince the United States and the continent that British occupation is the only guarantee of order and financial stability. The whole address was in a sense a criticism of the policy of 'drift and do little,' which now prevails here. The Nationalists, who find such a policy very objectionable, are furious with the British and French. The extreme organ says:—'How could a man who so denies liberty and individual rights have been chosen President of a free people?'

The Standard yesterday morning devoted a long editorial to ironical references to Colonel Roosevelt's progress. Alluding to a recent rumor that the ex-President had received an offer of the post of adviser-general to the Chinese Empire, the Standard says he is obviously the very man for the position. It remarks that the ordinary traveler requires months of study and observation before venturing an opinion on foreign nations. With a "man of genius" it is otherwise. A few weeks, spent mainly on the cars and steamers and at the hotels, qualifies him to pronounce judgments for the instruction of the listening nations. "We look forward with keen anticipation," the editorial concludes, "to Mr. Roosevelt's discovery of the British Isles and his candid remarks on our short-comings. We might return the compliment by sending, say, Mr. Asquith, to lecture the citizens of the United States on their national defects and imperfections."

MAJOR J. D. DOWE IS INSTALLED AT CAPITAL

Halifax Officer Succeeds Major Fiset at Fredericton—Captain Dudomaine Off For Nova Scotia Capital.

Fredericton, N. B., March 31.—Major J. D. Dowe of Halifax today took over command of this military depot from Major Fiset, who has been transferred to Quebec. Lieut. Col. Humphrey and Major Moore, D.S.O., supervised the transfer of stores. Capt. Dudomaine and forty men which is more than one half the strength of No. 3 Company, will leave here tomorrow evening for Halifax to join the garrison there. A meeting of the local government is to be held here on Tuesday.

WEDDINGS.
 Trueman-Courser.—At the residence of the bride's father, March 23, by the Rev. L. K. Moore, Stanley D. Trueman, formerly of this city, to Dora Louise, daughter of D. C. Courser of Brooklyn, N. Y.

GOVERNMENT ON TRIAL IN LUMSDEN CHARGES

Continued From Page One.

Mr. Barker laid stress on the fact that something was at stake far more important than a difference of opinion between Mr. Lumsden and his subordinates. The question was who were the people "higher up" who instructed the subordinates to act as they had. The subordinates evidently knew that they had the backing of men in high places. He had resigned from the committee because he would not be a party to any white washing transaction. He drew a contrast between the behaviour of the present Government and that of the Conservative Government in the McGreevy inquiry. Mr. Tarte, brought Mr. C. A. Geoffroy as counsel, no objection was raised, the Government paid Mr. Geoffroy and there was no blocking.

Mr. Victor Geoffroy chairman of the committee, followed in a brief speech contending that the inquiry had been fair and open.

Mr. Crothers dealt with the matter of the counsel for the public. He demonstrated the fact that the Government is on trial. It had told the people that the work could be done for \$51,300,000. It now is admitted that the work will cost three times that sum. Therefore the Government either acted without complete and reliable information or are paying enormously more for the work than it is fairly worth. Mr. Lumsden says the latter is the case. Then the transcontinental commission sided against Mr. Lumsden and with the accused engineers. Mr. Crothers read the letter addressed on 26th June, 1909 by the commission to Mr. Lumsden, one reason for complaining of the investigation he and two other chief engineers made next week.

being "That the engineers on the line who classified the work were not afforded a sufficient hearing." He described it as, "The grossly improper letter, written obviously on sympathy with the subordinates engineers and contractors and apparently to intimidate the arbitrators in the impartial discharge of their duties. Of it the Government expressed no disapproval though it called loudly for sharp reprimand if not for immediate dismissal. The Government evidently was determined to stand by the commission, their appointees and the contractors. In short the Government was on trial."

Mr. MacDonald followed showing irritation at the action of the Conservative members of the committee in withdrawing. "They should, he said, if they desired to avoid acting, have asked the house to permit them to retire. This, coming from the committee, which in defiance of its own resolution had studiously refrained from reporting, with the express purpose of preventing discussion, was fairly cool. Mr. MacDonald confined himself to the procedure in the committee arguing that the majority had made ample concessions and that the minority had made unreasonable claims.

Mr. Meighen and Mr. Lancaster followed pressing the point that the government is on trial. Sir Wilfrid Laurier declined to speak, and the debate accordingly came to an end.

Sir Frederick Borden's militia pension resolution and his resolution to increase the appropriation for salaries at the Royal Military College were then put through and the house adjourned shortly after 11 o'clock.

At adjournment it was arranged that the tariff changes to be made in consequence of the arrangement with the United States shall be taken up next week.

2254 HOMESTEADS TAKEN UP IN FEBRUARY

Western Influx Grows With Advance Of Season—Interesting Statistics Brought Down At Ottawa Yesterday.

Special to The Standard.
 Ottawa, Ont., March 31.—During the month of February 2,254 homesteads were entered for in the Canadian west an increase of 890 entries over the corresponding month of last year. The entries represented 5,574 souls, 239 were made by people from Eastern Canada, 679 by Americans, 30 by Canadians from the United States, 298 by English, 77 by Scotch and 33 by Irish.

TO IMPORT AFRICAN GAME TO LOUISIANA

New Orleans, March 31.—No more trips to Africa for the chase of hippopotamus and eland, diddik, wart hog and other animals will be necessary for ten years from now if the Louisiana legislature heeds the request of the state game commission.

The commission after a conference

ENORMOUS INCREASE IN CUSTOMS RECEIPTS

Close Of Fiscal Year Finds Toronto With New Record—A Gain Of \$1,200,000 Over Best Previous Year.

Special to The Standard.
 Toronto, Ont., March 31.—The fiscal year which closed this afternoon at the customs house marks a new record in the matter of trade and collections. In round figures the gain is \$1,200,000 greater than the record year of 1908. The collections for the past 12 months total \$12,625,250 as against \$9,670,000 for the previous 12 months and \$11,428,996 in 1908. The collections for the month of March were \$1,440,000.

SIR ROBERT PERKS SEES ELECTION AHEAD

Montreal, March 31.—When interviewed at the Windsor Hotel today, Sir Robert Perks, whose name has been mentioned in connection with the Georgian Bay Canal work, said he would not discuss the matter, but would like to say a few words on the political situation in Europe.

He was of the opinion that there would probably be another British election in May, when the question fought out would be the one of two chambers and he believed the Liberal party would be defeated, as their policy would be practically the espousal of one chamber, and this the British people would vote against, as they believed the Lords were for the reasonable reformation of their own body.

Speaking of business conditions in England, Sir Robert said the commercial and financial conditions had not been so favorable during many years. He also spoke of the satisfaction which British investors felt in the marvellous development of Canada's industrial strength.

Sir Robert is accompanied by his son Malcolm. He will probably remain in this city for a few days.

Sir Robert could not give any definite

TWO ARE SHOT, ONE FATALLY

Burglar Kills Springfield School Teacher When Demand for Money is Denied and Seriously Wounds Another.

Springfield, Mass., March 31.—His demand for money ignored, a masked burglar, who had entered the drawing room of the Dow homestead on Round Hill early this evening, shot and killed Miss Martha B. Blackstone, 39 years old, a guest and a teacher in the Jefferson Avenue primary school, and probably fatally wounded Miss Harriet P. Dow, a fellow teacher, in whose home the tragedy took place. Miss Blackstone was shot through the heart as she ran screaming into an adjacent room. Miss Dow's skull was fractured and trepanning will be resorted to in an effort to save her life. The murderer escaped.

With Mrs. Sarah J. Dow and a sister, Miss Lucy J. Dow, Miss Harriet Dow and the slain girl were alone in the house. All were in the drawing room when the unknown robber entered the house from the rear and suddenly appeared before the frightened women, threatening them with a revolver and demanding money. Mrs. Dow retained her composure and replied: "We have no money," but Miss Blackstone in fright, jumped to her feet and ran screaming into a reception room to the right of the living room. The burglar fired at Miss Blackstone, the bullet entering her left breast. Death was instantaneous. The murderer hardly paused to see his victim fall before he turned the revolver on the group, shooting Miss Harriet Dow in the head. The murderer ran to the front door, leaped over the piazza railing and disappeared.

The police have no clue as to the identity of the murderer.

REACHING MEN HIGHER UP

Pittsburg's Former President Of Common Council Brought From Penitentiary To Testify—Agrees To Confess All.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 31.—William Brand, former president of the common council, who was brought from the penitentiary to testify before the grand jury today, contributed his full confession to help the graft probes to trail the "men higher up."

District Attorney William A. Blakeley, when the jury came out this evening for a recess until tomorrow said that Brand gave away completely. "I don't believe that he could have suffered more in years of imprisonment than he has by the worry and humiliation of the past week," said Mr. Blakeley.

P. B. Kearns, a former select councilman, was cautious when brought up as a witness today, but was forced to submit to a long and painful examination to jail for contempt of court. More directors and employees of banks were before the jury today, together with two young women, Beatrice Curran and Nellie Shortlock, telephone operators at the Farmers' National Deposit Bank.

Obtain Immunity.
 Three more councilmen obtained immunity by pleading no defense to charges of taking bribes. These were Samuel Postor, who admitted getting \$400 from Charles Stewart, for his vote on the bank ordinance; T. O. Atkinson, who confessed taking \$100 from Dr. W. H. Webber, for his vote on a street ordinance and \$500 from Stewart to support the bank ordinance and John W. McCartney, a former select councilman, who said he got \$400 for his votes on both ordinances.

Under threats of commitment to jail fourteen of the men recently indicted appeared today with bondsmen who gave bail of \$5000 each for their appearance in court later.

To strengthen the evidence already obtained about transfer of \$45,000 to Stewart at the Hotel Imperial in New York in May, 1908, for alleged use in bribing Pittsburg councilmen to vote for the bank ordinance, the grand jury is said to have asked for the registers for 1908, of several New York hotels. Handwriting experts are to be employed. It is said to determine definitely what Pittsburg men were in that city at the time the money was paid Stewart. It has already been published here that the unnamed man who paid Stewart the money is known not to be a banker, but "one of the most prominent business men in the entire country."

VICTORIAN SOCIETY HONORS SHACKELTON

Boston, Mass., Mar. 31.—The Victorian Society gave a dinner in honor of Sir Lieutenant Ernest H. Shackleton, the Antarctic explorer, at Algonquin Club, tonight, at which were present many prominent British-American citizens of the city. The dinner followed the explorer's lecture given in Symphony hall. Earlier in the day Mr. Shackleton visited Harvard University and addressed the students in Harvard Union.

His statement as to his movement other than he intended leaving on April 11 for New York. He would not say whether or not he intended visiting the east.