

THE HOUSE FAMED FOR MILLINERY

ONE MORE CHANCE To Secure Dainty Taffeta Silk Ribbons At Half Price

These ribbons, which come in every fashionable shade, averaging 1/2 inches wide, are of Pure Taffeta Silk, just the thing for hair bows, sashes, neck ribbons, dress trimmings, etc., and would be splendid value at 25 cents, but you can have them

While They Last For 12 1/2c. a Yard

JEWELRY AND BARETTES

Still Further Reduced 15 and 25c. Values Now 10c. Each Come Early For First Choice

MARR'S 1, 3 & 5 Charlotte St.



Plan an Early Visit to Our Store and see our advance showing of Wedding Gifts in ARTISTIC JEWELRY

Never before have we offered such a choice selection of Rings, Bracelets, Brooches, Lockets, Watches, Chains, Fobs, Silverware, Cut Glass, etc., as that of which we now invite your critical inspection, at the same time assuring you of First Class values at VERY MODERATE PRICES. Come in Today. A. POYAS, Watchmaker and Jeweler, 16 Mill Street.

GGG RRR IIT ZZZ For Porridge It Does Not Heat the Blood Hurry!

TO THIS STORE as soon as you notice any defects in your eyes. Delay is dangerous. We are the only exclusive opticians in this city. Our prices are moderate. D. BOYANER, Graduate Optician, 38 Dock Street.

M'NAMARA CASES TO COME UP TODAY

Los Angeles, Cal., May 8.—There will be no further proceedings until tomorrow in the cases of J. J. McNamara, and his brother J. B. McNamara, who are accused of murder by the use of dynamite. John B. Fredericks, district attorney and Job Harrison, of Los Angeles, attorney for the defendants, will confer tomorrow with Judge Bordwell to determine the amount of bail John McNamara would have to provide if he were to be freed on the charge of dynamiting.

MILITARY AVIATOR HURT

St. Cyr, France, May 8.—Lieut. Loder, one of the military aviators, was captured during a biplane flight near here on Saturday. He was taken to a hospital in a critical condition, one of his vertebrae being fractured.

LATE SHIPPING

Montreal, May 8.—Str. Lake Manitoba arrived from Liverpool 12.30 a. m. Sunday. Lake Champlain from Liverpool, April 28th, reported one hundred miles southeast of Cape Race at 2.30 p. m. Saturday, expected at Quebec 8.30 p. m. on Tuesday.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE RELIEF AND AID SOCIETY

Gradually the Funds of Society, Started at Time of St. John Fire, are being Exhausted.

The annual meeting of the Relief and Aid Society was held yesterday afternoon and after the routine business had been transacted the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President—S. S. Hall. Secretary—H. D. Everett.

Directors—Jas. H. Prink, mayor; Hon. W. H. Tuck, Senator J. V. Ellis, Dr. P. R. Inches, Dr. A. F. McAvaney, Richard O'Brien, Wm. Peters, Dan Shaw, H. Adam Glasgow, John C. Ferguson and Joan Kerr.

The following reports were presented: Directors' Report. Your board of directors wish to make the following report of the business transacted during the year just ended: The periodical and special grants were: \$2,702.10 Office rent and expenses. 274.28 \$2,977.38

At the close of the year, May 31, 1910, we had a balance on hand of \$11,070.03 Interest earned during year. 925.22 Premiums on debentures sold. 140.00 \$12,135.25 Expended during year. 2,977.38 \$9,157.87

Consisting of: Bonds in Bank of New Brunswick. \$5,500.00 Cash in Bank of Nova Scotia. 577.23 Cash in hands of secretary. 80.24 \$6,157.47 H. D. EVERETT, Secretary.

Treasurer's Report. May, 1910, balance in Bank of Nova Scotia. 17.01 Sale of debentures. 2,500.00 Interest and premium on debentures sold. 1,065.22 \$3,682.23 Paid orders drawn by executive. 3,005.00 Balance in Bank of Nova Scotia. 677.23 Cash in Bank of Nova Scotia. 577.23 Debentures in vault of Bank of New Brunswick. 8,500.00 \$9,077.23 H. D. EVERETT, Treasurer.

Auditors' Report. St. John Relief and Aid Society, May 6th, 1911. Your auditors have carefully examined the accounts of the officers of your society and find them correct and satisfactory. Vouchers for all expenditures were furnished.

The bonds and cash belonging to the society at last annual audit were as follows: Bonds in vault of Bank of New Brunswick. \$11,000.00 Cash in Bank of Nova Scotia. 17.01 Cash in hands of secretary. 53.02 \$11,070.03

To which was added during the year: Interest on bonds. 925.22 Premiums on bonds sold. 140.00 \$12,135.25 Deducting the expenditures for year. 2,977.38 Leaving a balance of \$9,157.87 Consisting of bonds in vault of Bank of N. B. \$6,157.47 Cash in Bank of Nova Scotia. 577.23 Cash in hands of secretary. 80.24 \$6,814.90 H. ADAM GLASGOW, W. C. JORDAN, Auditors.

PROVINCIAL MISSION CONVENTION FOR MEN Meeting in Y. M. C. A. Rooms Last Evening Endorsed Proposal for Convention Here in November—Officers Elected

A largely attended meeting representative of clergy and laity of the churches of St. John was held last evening in the Y. M. C. A. to consider the advisability of holding a provincial missionary convention for men here next November, and the meeting decided in favor of the project.

PRO-RECIPROCIITY SPEAKERS ATTRACTED LARGE AUDIENCE

Meeting in St. Andrew's Rink, Last Evening, was Enlivened by one of Dr. Pugsley's Telegrams—This Time he Announces a Grant for Courtenay Bay—Little New in Reciprocity Orations.

Although there was a large attendance at the pro-reciprocity meeting in St. Andrew's Rink last evening, there were many vacant chairs. The liberals club, however, having hoped to draw up a larger crowd than they were able to do. The speakers were rather long winded, and though about 10 o'clock the audience began to depart in various contingents, they kept their talk till eleven o'clock.

Perhaps the most significant speech was made by Dr. Clark, M. P., for Red Deer, Alberta, who declared that he was a confirmed free trader, and regarded reciprocity as a step. He said the manufacturers should have remained as silent as Brad Raitt, ever not to interject the irrelevant question—where will this thing end? They should not "greet the Devil until they met him."

He observed a world wide tendency towards free trade, and thought Canadians should keep in the van of the movement. During the evening the chairman read a telegram from Dr. Pugsley stating that \$500,000 had just been voted for development work in Courtenay Bay.

James Pender presided, and in opening the meeting gave his reasons for supporting the reciprocity pact. He thought the arguments of the Montreal Star were futile. As for the annexation cry Canadians did not want to enter the American Union, and take a hand in the negro problem and many other serious questions affecting that country.

Dr. D. B. Neely, M. P., of Saskatchewan, said the speaker had not a sensible person in St. John. He judged that by the kind of men they sent to represent them—at least he meant one man they sent, he hoped they knew whom he referred to—the man who stood only second to Sir Wilfrid. Dr. Pugsley was loved and revered at St. John, not only on account of his general disposition, but of his fighting qualities.

The speaker proceeded to deliver a homily on party politics. One element of success, he said, was not to be too modest. There were frequent demands from New Brunswick for expenditures on public works, he was surprised to learn that St. John had spent over \$1,000,000 to develop its harbor facilities. He thought the development of the harbor of St. John should be a national undertaking, and he would not draw strong inferences—he did not want to get Dr. Pugsley in trouble. But he was sure no voice west of Lake Superior would protest against the government undertaking the work of developing this port and return the city the money it had expended.

Speaking of Mr. Ames' argument that the western wheat would be diverted to the south, and the port of St. John would be a victim of the opening of a new market would increase production and more wheat would flow through Canadian channels to the old world markets, he hoped the Canadian miller must have the hard Canadian wheat to keep up the standard of his flour.

As for the argument that the packers would be put out of business, all the big packers of the west were enlarging their plants. The C.P.R. stocks would go down, if reciprocity was destined to divert trade from Canadian channels. As to the annexation cry, if there is any truth in that, we have been living in a fool's paradise. All the United States need do to annex us, is to take down their tariff wall on their own account. The agreement was the business of the United States, and it could be affected by it, the sooner the world knew it the better.

The Gutherie, chairman, wanted the word more he saw of New Brunswick, the better he liked it, because it reminded him of the garden of Ontario, where he lived. The reciprocity issue was not forced to the front by the western farmers; the eastern provinces were well represented in the delegation that went to Ottawa. The farmers represented 65 per cent. of the population, the farmers were more valuable than the factory workers, the farmers were not the only interested parties; the agreement would benefit the lumbermen, fishermen and others.

The Canadian government can not lay any claim to bringing about the agreement. It can only claim that it took advantage of the offer. The agreement was offered to us because the Washington government wanted to do something to bring down the high cost of living in the United States. Prices were higher there. Reciprocity will reduce prices in the states and raise them in Canada.

Mr. Ames had said St. John imported \$2,000,000 of agricultural products from the States. He had examined the figures and found only \$247,000 could be classed as agricultural products—the chief item of import was wool. Continuing the speaker argued that the agreement would be the salvation of the fishermen and be of great benefit to the lumbermen. The produce of the St. John fisheries, he said, was exported to the States and another coasting fleet would appear on the scene.

TO WIPE OUT OPIMUM TRADE

Britain And China Have Reached An Agreement As To Importation Of Opium From India.

Peking, May 8.—The new Anglo-Chinese agreement for the immediate reduction and final extinction of the exportation of Indian opium to China, was signed today.

London, May 8.—The government has been under a severe cross fire in the matter of the proposed early extinction of the opium trade between India and China. The anti-opium societies composed largely of supporters of the liberal party, are urging the government to bring about an immediate date the extinction of the trade, and even if necessary, to remunerate the growers and exporters of the opium.

Negotiations have been proceeding at Peking for a considerable time. Great Britain has agreed to stop the exportation of opium from India to China and if that has been accomplished has agreed to triple increase of duty.

Peking, May 8.—The opium agreement between the Chinese and British governments becomes operative immediately. It provides that China shall annually diminish its production of opium proportionately with the Indian export until its extinction in 1917. Great Britain agrees that the importation of Indian opium into China shall cease earlier if the native production in that country ceases.

Great Britain is to be granted facilities for investigating this diminution of the opium trade. The Indian exports to China shall not exceed 30,500 chests in 1911, and they will be reduced 5,100 chests annually. Eric Lewis, one of the most prominent anti-opium agitators, appeals to the government to raise \$12,000,000 on the security of the Boxer indemnity, and purchase with it all the Indian opium now in bonded warehouses at the Chinese treaty ports. He would have this opium destroyed as Commissioner Lin of Canton destroyed great quantities at the time of the so-called opium war.

He proposed also that the government use 15,000,000 or \$30,000,000 on purchase all the opium and destroy it. No response to the appeal has been heard either from the government or the public.

FARMERS' BANK CASES WILL COME UP TODAY

Toronto, May 8.—The cases against J. J. Warren and W. S. Merden, charged with investigating the diminution of the Farmers Bank, comes up for trial tomorrow, before Judge Denton instead of before Judge Winchester today. No response to the appeal has been heard either from the government or the public.

EXPLORERS DENY CHARGE OF THEFT

Captain Parker Declares That Work in Jerusalem Was Carried On With Consent Of Turkish Government.

London, May 8.—In an interview today Captain Montague Parker, one of the leaders of the British expedition which has been making excavations at Jerusalem, emphatically denied the charges of theft of ancient treasures at that place. "All the antiquities we found in the Holy City," he said, "have been left in the hands of the Turkish government."

CIVIL ACTION IN FARMERS BANK CASE IS STARTED

Toronto, May 8.—The civil action of the liquidator of the Farmers Bank against the Trusts and Guarantee Co. was opened before Referee J. A. McAndrew today. The suit was instituted because the company it is alleged induced Mr. Travers, the former manager, to pledge all his negotiable paper as security for a \$12,000 deposit of the company in the bank, in November, 1910.

MOTHERS! DO YOU KNOW

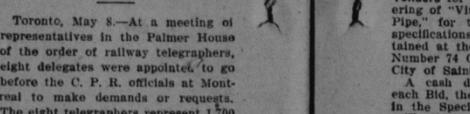
That when you put a salve onto your child's skin, it passes through the pores and enters the blood, just as surely as if you put it into the child's stomach?

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 essence 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, various skin diseases, 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 esthetic purity. Ask those who have proved it.

All druggists and stores sell boxes of Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price.



THE TELEGRAPHERS ASK CONCESSIONS Toronto, May 8.—At a meeting of representatives in the Palmer House of the order of railway telegraphers, eight delegates were appointed to go before the C. P. R. officials at Montreal to make demands or requests.

The eight telegraphers represent 1,700 men working on the Canadian Pacific Railway, from the Atlantic to the Pacific. At the time the lowest salary paid to the operators on the road is in the neighborhood of \$67 per month, but it must be remembered that the telegraphers have long hours and work Sundays.

The move is made independently of the telegraphers' convention which is being held in the city today.

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Various small advertisements and notices on the far right edge of the page.