DR. JAS. R. INCH DIED SUNDAY

Well-Known Educator Succumbed After Operation at Amherst Hospital

HAD NOTABLE CAREER

Was Chief Superintendent of Education in New Brunswick for Many Years—Before That Was President of Mt. Allison College.

Amherst, N. S., Oct. 13—Dr. James R. Inch, formerly chief superintendent of education for New Brunswick, died at 7 o'clock this evening at the Highland View Hospital, Amherst. Dr. Inch had recently undergone an operation at Amherst and had been taken to his home in Sackville, but another operation was deemed advisable and this was performed on Friday at the Highland View Hospital by Dr. McDougall, of Amherst, assisted by Dr. McKeen, of Amherst, and Dr. Secord, of Sackville. He passed away as the church bells were ringing, and when asked if he heard them, nodded his head in the affirmative.

Mrs. Sydney Hunton, wife of Professor Hunton, of Mount Allison University, and only daughter of Dr. Inch, together with the grandchildren were at the death bed. The body will be taken to Sackville tomorrow.

Dr. Inch was a member of the board of regents of Mount Allison University and also a member of the executive.

James Robert Inch was the youngest son of Nathaniel and Annie Inch, of Ireland, who emigrated from Enniskillen to New Brunswick and settled at Petersville, Queens county, in 1824. He was born at Petersville, April 29, 1835, and entered Gagetown Grammar school, and Mount Allison University. In 1864 he graduated A.B., in 1867, A.M., and in 1878 obtained his LL.D. In 1909 he received from the University of New Brunswick the honorary degree of LL.D.

His marriage took place in 1854, when he married Miss Mary Alice Dunn, Kes[illegible]k (N. B.), who died in April, 1904. Mr. Inch was licensed as a first-class teacher, and spent some years in early life in public school service. From 1878 until 1891 he was president of New Brunswick University, and preceding his tenure of office there, was principal of Mt. Allison Ladies' College from 1864 until 1878.

Since 1891 he has been superintendent of education, and president of New Brunswick University, the two offices being amalgamated by legislation. In 1909 he resigned both offices.

He was president of the senate of the University of New Brunswick, fellow and visitator of Halifax University, elected a vice-president of American Institute of Christian Phil., 1886, and vice-president, Dominion Educational Association, 1895; appointed a member of the Geographical Board of Canada, 1905; a delegate Imperial Educational Conference London, England, 1907.

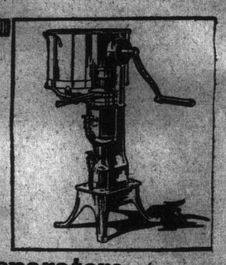
Dr. Inch was an active adherent of the Methodist church, and has been a member of all the general conferences of that body since 1878. He was also a member of the church union committee of 1906, and of the executive of the committee of the Canadian Bible Society.

As an educationist he has been an able and experienced one, and has been the means of conferring many important services, not only on the several institutions in which he has been connected, but on the whole school system of New Brunswick.

BARK CO. HUNTERS KILL THREE BEARS

Fredericton, N. B., Oct. 11—R. B. Smith and David Wood of Oromocto, while hunting for lumber at South Branch, Orcton Lake this week, came suddenly on five bears. They shot three and the others got away. They report bears very plentiful in that vicinity.

John Kilburn has returned from Quebec where he has been making arrangements for his season's lumbering operations. He says that the outlook is not as promising as he would like to see it. Wages are higher and cost of provisions is greater than last year.



Separators for Bluebell

There at the best separators are equal in durability, there is still one best reason for the C separator. The reason is—the bowl on I H C separators. More or less dirt into the milk before it reaches the dirt arrester chamber removes every time separation begins and holds it important of milk has passed through the bowl. The milk are delivered pure and clean. The construction of I H C separators, phosphor bronze bushings, trouble-proof wings, dirt and milk proof are taken in connection with the dirt case. I H C separators beyond any to buy. There are four convenient ask the I H C local agent for demonstrations and full information from him at house.

BRANCH HOUSES
Harvester Company of America
(Incorporated)
Brandon, Calgary, Edmonton, Hamilton, Lethbridge, London, Montreal, N. Battleford, Ottawa, Quebec, Regina, Saskatoon, St. John, Weyburn, Winnipeg, Yorkton.

I H C Service Bureau
The purpose of this Bureau is to furnish, free of charge to all, the best information obtainable on better farming. If you have any worthy questions concerning soils, crops, land drainage, irrigation, fertilizer, etc., make your inquiries specific and send them to I H C Service Bureau, Harvester Building, Chicago, U S A.

WANTED

WANTED—Capable woman for family of four. Must be good plain cook. No washing. High wages. Apply to Mrs. Fred. A. Foster, Rothesay. 10502-10-23-w

WANTED—By the end of October, capable girl for general housework. Must have good recommendations. Apply Mrs. Tapley, 152 Douglas avenue. 23-tf

WANTED—An assistant cook and a dining room girl at Rothesay Collegiate School. Apply by letter or telephone to Mrs. R. P. Foster, Tel. Rothesay 30-12, Rothesay, N. B. 1263-tf

SCOVILS want both women and girls to work in their clothing factory at plain sewing and machine work. No experience required, weekly wages paid while learning. Scovil Bros. Ltd., 198 Union street. 627-t.f.

WANTED—A competent maid to act as nurse and assist with light house work. Apply to Mrs. Manning Doherty, 38 Coburg street. 13-3-t.f.

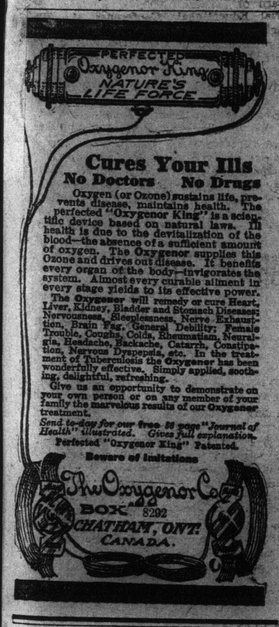
AGENTS WANTED

WANTED IMMEDIATELY — Reliable agents; good pay weekly; outfit free; exclusive stock and territory. Our agencies are valuable. For particulars write Pelham Nursery Company, Toronto, Ont. sw

RELIABLE representative wanted, to meet the tremendous demand for fruit trees throughout New Brunswick at present. We wish to secure three or four good men to represent us as local and general agents. The special interest taken in the fruit-growing business in New Brunswick offers exceptional opportunities for men of enterprise. We offer a permanent position and liberal pay to the right men. Stone & Wellington, Toronto, Ont. sw

EVENING CLASSES
Reopen for Winter Term
Monday, September 30th
Hours 7.30 to 9.30
Monday, Wednesday and Friday
Send for Catalogue giving Tuition Rates.
The St. John Business College
S. KERR, Principal

"HENRY MORE SMITH"
Send today for a "Life of this Wonderful Man" that could not be held by even the strongest Iron Chains. Some people cannot believe the man ever lived who did such remarkable things, but in the book can be found the names of dozens of our best families who saw and knew him at the time of his evil deeds an imprisonment at Kingston. We mention a few of the families—Pickett, Ketchum, Knox, Paddock, Golding, Baxter, Dibble, Peters, Covil, Perkins, Raymond, McLeod, Foster, Vail, Perley, Ingraham, Smith, Deforest, Burton and many others are mentioned in book of his life. Price of book [illegible] cents, postpaid. Send silver or postal note.
Box 75, St. John West, N. B.



Cures Your Ills
No Doctors No Drugs
Oxygen (or Ozone) sustains life, prevents disease, maintains health. The perfected "Oxygenor King" is a scientific device based on natural laws. Ill health is due to the devitalization of the blood—the absence of a sufficient amount of oxygen. The Oxygenor supplies this Ozone and drives out disease. It benefits every organ of the body—invigorates the system. Almost every curable ailment in every stage yields to its effective power.
The Oxygenor will remedy or cure Heart, Liver, Kidney, Bladder and Stomach Diseases, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Nerve Exhaustion, Brain Fag, General Debility, Female Troubles, Coughs, Colds, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Backache, Catarrh, Constipation, Nervous Dyspepsia, etc. In the treatment of Tuberculosis the Oxygenor has been wonderfully effective. Simply applied, soothing, delightful, refreshing.
Give us an opportunity to demonstrate on your own person or on any member of your family the marvelous results of our Oxygenor treatment.
Send to-day for our free 36 page "Journal of Health" illustrated. Gives full explanation.
Perfected "Oxygenor King" Patented.
Beware of Imitations

FIRST BLACK MARIA.

(New York Sun).

A terror to evildoers was the real original Black Maria, and quite as useful in helping to keep the peace as the Black Maria of today. Black Maria lived in Boston and in colonial times. She was a gigantic negress, named Maria Lee, and she was mistress of a sailors' boarding house down near the wharves.

Sailors came to her from all over the world. They were often a wild, rough set, but they never gave Maria any trouble, for her huge size was well balanced by her prodigious strength. It is told that she once brought three drunken sailors at once to the lockup when they had grown too obstreperous to be kept any longer in the house.

The fame of Maria's strength grew, so that she became of great assistance to the authorities, for when men got to be violent or quarrelsome Black Maria was sent for and soon reduced the unruly to obedience. In time her reputation spread all over Boston, and the lawless element grew so afraid of her that often the threat of sending for Black Maria was enough to quell the worst class of insubordination.

Few people know of Black Maria Lee as the boarding house keeper of colonial days, but she handed her name down as a menace to the vicious of future generations, in the modern jail wagon. To "send for the black maria" is as much of a threat now as it was in Maria Lee's time.

IT WAS LOVELY AND LIVELY.

A young woman went to a grocer's and asked the polite shopman if he had some good cheese.

"Yes, indeed," he replied, "I have some lovely cheese."

"It is not correct to call cheese 'lovely,'" she said.

"How is that?" he inquired.

"Because 'lovely' should be used to qualify only something that is alive."

"Well," retorted the shopman, "I'll stick to 'lovely.'"—Weekly Scotsman.

MARINE JOURNAL

PORT OF ST JOHN.

Arrived.

Thursday, Oct. 10.

Sch Virginian, 99, Graham, Boston, J W Smith, scrap iron.

Sch Luella, 99, Scott, Perth Amboy, C M Kerrison, coal.

Sch Lotus, 98, Buck, Portland for Amherst, with car wheels (in for harbor).

Coastwise—Strs Connors Bros, 49, Warnock, Chance Harbor; Ruby L, 49, Baker, Margaretville; Westport III, 49, Coggins, Westport; schs Isma, 31, Thomson, Westport; Lizzie McGee, Back Bay, and cld; Regina C, 36, Surette, Meteghan; Little Annie, 18, Richardson, Lord's Cove.

Str Calvin Austin, Pike, Boston.

Friday, Oct. 11.

Stmr Jupiter, 1,363, Wagnall, Sydney, R P & W F Starr, coal, and cld.

Stmr Astarte, 717, Young, Parrsboro, R P & W F Starr, coal.

Schr Roger Drury, 307, Nickerson, St Stephen, R C Elkin, bal.

Schr Harold B Cousins, 360, Williams, Eastport, P McIntyre.

Coastwise—Stmrs Mikado, 48, Rolf, Point Wolf; Mary Blanch, 24, Cochrane, Port Greville, and cld; Stadium, 49, Lewis, Apple River, and cld; schrs Susie E, 18, Merriam, Port Greville, and cld; Susan Pearl, 74, Black, St Martins; Flora, 14, Mawhinney, Musquash; Sea Flower, 10, Thompson, fishing; Jennie T, 30, Nesbitt, North Head; Ethel, 22, Hatfield, Advocate Harbor.

Saturday, Oct 12.

Stmr Yarmouth, 1,452, Boston, C P R.

Stmr Governor Cobb, 1,556, Allan, Eastport.

Schr Laura C Hall, 99, Rockwell, Sackville, C M Kerrison, 180 grindstones, for New Haven, and cld.

Coastwise—Schrs King Daniel, 39, Coffill, Beaver Harbor, and cld; Dorothy, 49, Hill, Walton; Shamrock, 30, Benjamin, Maitland; tug Alice R, 51, Ruddick, Chance Harbor.

Sunday, Oct 13.

Coastwise—Stmr Stadium, Lewis, Waterside.

Cleared.

Sch Lottie R Russell (Am), River Hebert for New York, C M Kerrison.

Sch Sallie E Ludlam (Am), Funk, St Martins, D J Purdy.

Sch J L Colwell, 98, George, Davenport (Mass.)

Coastwise—Strs Westport III, 49, Coggins, Westport; Ruby L, 49, Baker, Margaretville; schs L M Ellis, 34, Lent, Church Point; Little Annie, 18, Richardson, Lord's Cove; Regina C, 36, Surette, Meteghan River; Lizzie McGee, 13, French, Back Bay; Lena Maud, 92, Ells, Point Wolfe.

Friday, Oct 11.

Stmr Jupiter, 1,363, Dagnall, Sydney (C B).

Schr T W Cooper, 150, Wade, Boston.

Schr Harry Morris, 98, Laughery, Boston.

Schr W H Waters, Gale, Boston, John E Moore.

Coastwise—Stmr Connors Bros, Warnock, Chance Harbor; Mikado, 48, Rolf, Point Wolf; Stadium, 49, Lewis, Apple River; Mary Blanche, 25, Cochrane, Port Greville; schrs Margaret, 49, Simmonds, St George; Flora, 14, Mawhinney, Musquash; Ethel, 22, Hatfield, Advocate Harbor; Susie N, 36, Merriam, Port Greville.

Saturday, Oct 12.

Schr Hunter, Sabean, Boston, Stetson, Cutler & Co.

Sailed.

Friday, Oct 11.

Stmr Calvin Austin, 2,886, Pike, Eastport.

Stmr Ocamo, Coffin, West Indies via Halifax.

Schr J L Colwell, George, for Danverport (Mass), Stetson, Cutler & Co, 142,075 feet spruce boards.

Schr Lottie R Russell, McDonald, River Hebert for New York.

Saturday, Oct 12.

Stmr Astarte, Young, Parrsboro.

Stmr Ocamo, Coffin, West Indies, etc, via Halifax.

CANADIAN PORTS.

Newcastle, Oct 9—Cld, str Gen Consul Pallisene, Caretensen, Belfast.

Parrsboro, Oct 9—Ard, str Easington, Stevenson, Portland; sch King Josiah, Durant, Wolfville, to load lumber.

Cld—Sch Edna May, Woods, Five Islands.

Sld—Tern sch Dara C, Berry New York.

Halifax, Oct 8—Ard, sch Archie Crowell, New York.

Cld 8th—Str Shenandoah, London.

Sld 8th—Sch Advent, Butler, Sydney (to load for Gaspe.)

Victoria, B C, Oct 6—Ard, str Empress of Japan, Hong Kong.

Newcastle, Oct 10—Cld, schr Itaska, Cook, New York.

Halifax, Oct 9—Sld, schr Advent, Buller, Sydney (C B); stmr Melville, South Africa.

Mulgrave, Oct 9—Passed north, four-masted schr Dorothy Belle; schr E M Robers; schrs Atlanta, Wapiti, and several small schooners.

Passed north—Stmr Bornu.

Hantsport, Oct 9—Ard, schrs Alice P Turner, Carroll, Eastport; Fred B Belano, Halliwell, Eastport; Vere B Roberts, Benjamin, New York, with hard coal; barge Lewis H St John, King, in ballast from New York.

Cld—Stmr Alice P Turner, Carroll, Salem for orders.

Montreal, Oct 12—Ard, stmrs Manchester Corporation; Oct 13, Bornu, Progresso, Lake Manitoba, Liverpool.

Sld Oct 12—Stmrs Saturnis, Glasgow; Laurentic, Liverpool; Ultonia, London; Manchester Inventor, Manchester; Grampian, Glasgow; Athenia, Hull; Oct 13, Turcoman, Bristol; Ovid, Mediterranean ports.

BRITISH PORTS.

Malin Head, Oct. 10—Signalled, str Empress of Ireland, Quebec.

Liverpool, Oct 11—Ard, stmrs Empress of Ireland, Montreal; Cedric, New York.

London, Oct 11—Ard, stmr Montfort, Montreal.

Liverpool, Oct 11—Sld, stmr Virginian, Montreal.

Liverpool, Oct 11—Ard, stmr Empress of Ireland, Quebec.

Glasgow, Oct 11—Ard, stmr Mongolian, Philadelphia.

Avonmouth, Oct 11—Ard, stmr Cornishman, Montreal.

Glasgow, Oct 12—Sld, stmr Almora, Rankine, St John.

Southampton, Oct 13—Ard, stmr Majestic, New York.

Glasgow, Oct 12—Sld, stmr Almora, St John.

FOREIGN PORTS.

City Island, Oct 9—Passed, bound south, schs Silver Leaf, Eatonville for New York, with piling to W C Reid; vessel to J F Whitney & Co; Jost, Noel (N S) for New York, with piling to W C Reid; vessel to J F Whitney & Co; A J Sterling, Parrsboro for New York, with lath to Stetson, Cutler & Redman; vessel to Scammell Bros; Wandrian, Walton for New York, with piling to Stanley H Miner; vessel to Homan & Puddington; Oliver Ames, St John for New York, with lumber to the Shepard-Morse Lumber Co; vessel to C W Chadwick & Co; Ambition, Mulbay (P Q) via Boston for Elizabethport, to J F Whitney & Co; Sawyer Brothers, Walton, with lumber to the Blanchard Lumber Co; vessel to C W Crane & Co (will discharge at New Rochelle).

New York, Oct 10—Ard, schs Sunlight, St John; Lucia Porter, do; L A Plummer, do; William L Elkins, do; General Adelbert Ames, Dorchester; Georgie Pearl, Gold River (N S); Henry D May, River Hebert; Lanie Cobb, Calais.

Gloucester, Oct 10—Ard, sch A and M Carlisle, St John.

Portland, Oct 10—Ard, sch Ethyl B Sumner, St John.

Calais, Me, Oct 10—Ard, schs Odell, New York; Pendleton Sisters, Philadelphia.

Delaware Breakwater, Oct 10—Sld, schs Katherine V Mills, Annapolis; R Bowers, Calais.

New York, Oct 10—Sld, sch Emily Anderson, St John.

Vineyard Haven, Oct 10—Sld, schs Samuel Castner Jr, Calais; Crescendo, Bathurst; Maple Leaf, Halifax; Nevis, Wolfville; R L Tay, Southport (Me.)

City Island, Oct 10—Passed, bound south: Schr Carrie E Look, Halifax for New York, with lumber to the Shepard Morse Lumber Co; vessel to A H Bull & Co.

Schr Bessie C Beach, Albert (N B) for New York, with lath to the Provincial Lumber Co; vessel to C W Crane & Co.

Schr A B Bartaux, St John via Stonington (Conn) for New York, to J E Whitney & Co, in ballast.

Schr Helena, Stockton (Me) for New York, with lumber to Stetson, Cutler & Redman; vessel to J A Elliot & Co.

Schr Sarah Eaton, Calais (Me) for New York, with lath to Simpson, Clapp & Co; vessel to C W Crane & Co.

Schr Sarah A Reed, Calais (Me), via Vineyard Haven for New York, to C W Crane & Co.

Tug Gypsum King, Coburn, Spencers Island (N S), Oct 5, for New York, towing barges Hamburg, Plymouth, and J B King & Co No 21, from Windsor (N S), with plaster to J B King & Co; vessels to J E Whitney & Co.

City Island, Oct 10—Passed, bound east: Schr E B Marvin, Perth Amboy for Halifax.

Schr Howard, Perth Amboy for Halifax.

Schr Alfred M, Gutenburg for Lunenburg (N S).

Schr Myrtle Leaf, Elizabethport for St John.

Schr Mary L Crosby, St George (S I) for Calais (Me).

New York, Oct 10—Cld, schr Margaret May Riley, Granville, St John—Scammell Brothers.

Schr Emily Anderson, Merriam, St John—Scammell Brothers.

Salem, Oct 9—Ard, schr Myra, Boston for Partridge (N B).

Boothbay Harbor, Me, Oct 9—Sld, schrs Francis H Rice, Boston; Eagle, do; William D Marvell, Port Williams (N S); Bessie G Marvell, Port Williams (N S); Bessie G, Lynn.

Boston, Oct 9—Sld, schr B I Hazard, Weymouth (N S).

New Haven, Oct 9—Ard, schrs Ruth Robinson, St John; Arthur J Parker, St John for Milford (Conn).

New York, Oct 11—Ard, stmr Adriatic, Liverpool; schr Onn Louisa Lockwood, St John; William T Donnell, St John; Winnegance, Dorchester (N B).

Vineyard Haven, Oct 11—Ard, schrs Myrtle Leaf, Perth Amboy; Howard Elizabethport; Wilfrid M Guttenburg; Melissa Trask, Port Reading.

Hyannis, Mass, Oct 11—Ard, schr Nevis, Port Reading.

Machias, Oct 11—Sld, schrs Hortense, Helen Montague, J Arthur Lord, Jennie Stubbs, Flora Condon, New York.

Rockland, Oct 11—Sld, schr Brigadier, New York.

Stockton, Me, Oct 11—Sld, schr Susie P Oliver, New York.

New York, Oct 13—Schrs Horace M Bickford, Restigouche (N B); Duta, Dorchester (N B).

New York, Oct 13—Sld, schrs Karmoe, Halifax; Laura Haldt, do; Laura C, Shelburne (N S); Mary Weaver, Machias (Me); E B Marvin, Halifax; Mary L Crosby, Calais (Me).

Vineyard Haven, Mass, Oct 12—Sld, schrs Myrtle Leaf, St John; Howard, Arichat (C B); Omaha, Boothbay (Me); A and M Carlisle, New York.

City Island, Oct 11—Passed, bound south: Schr General Adelbert Ames, Dorchester (N B) for New York, with lumber to the Shepard-Morse Lumber Co; vessel to Pendleton Bros.

Schr Georgie Pearl, Gold River (N S) for New York, with lumber to the Provincial Lumber Co; vessel to George E Deming.

Schr Sunlight, St John for New York, with lumber to the Shepard-Morse Lumber Co; vessel to Smith & Terry.

Schr Lucia Porter, St John for New York, with lumber to Stetson, Cutler & Redman; vessel to Scammell Bros.

Schr L A Plummer, St John for New York, with lumber to Stetson, Cutler & Redman; vessel to C W Crane & Co.

Schr William L Elkins, St John via Stamford (Conn) for New York, to Homan & Puddington, in ballast.

City Island, Oct 11—Passed, bound east: Schr Emily Anderson, New York for St John.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

New York—Seacoast—Fire Island Inlet—New Channel—Buoys, each a third class spar, in 8 feet of water, established Oct 2.

New Channel buoy 2—Fire Island lighthouse, 80 deg true (E mag); Gilgo life saving station, 270 deg true (W⅝N mag); Oak Island life saving station, 343 deg true (N⅝W mag.) New Channel buoy 4—Fire Island lighthouse, 83 deg true (E¼S mag); Gilgo life saving station, 267 deg true (W⅝N mag); Oak Island life saving station, 328 deg true (N by W15-16W mag). New Channel buoy 6—Fire Island lighthouse, 86 deg true (E9-16S mag); Gilgo life saving station, 265 deg true (W7-16N mag); Oak Island life saving station, 311 deg true (NW9-16N mag). New Chanel buoy 1—Fire Island lighthouse, 91 deg true (E by S mag); Gilgo life saving station, 262 deg true (W3-16N mag); Oak Island life saving station, 286¼ deg true (NW by W11-16W mag).

Stmr Victorian reports Oto 2, about 20 miles NE of Belle Isle, saw an iceberg; 2 miles NW of Belle Isle, three bergs; 5 miles W of Belle Isle, a berg; 17 miles WSW of Belle Isle, a berg; 18 miles W of Cape Norman, a berg, and lat 50 10, lon 59, two small bergs.

Stmr Teutonic reports Oct 7, about 121 miles ENE from Belle Isle, passed icebergs; lat 50 32, lon 58 08, on the track, saw three small pieces of ice; off Cape Norman, four stranded bergs, and on the north side of the Straits, two bergs.

Massachusetts—Nantucket Sound Entrance—Pollock Rip Slue—Decreased depth over shoal. Caution—A recent examination in the vicinity of the 18 foot shoal spot in Pollock Rip Slue, shown on the charts 2¼ miles 132 deg true (SE by S, mag) from Monomoy Point lighthouse, shows that this shoal has shifted its position slightly and decreased in depth, a sounding of 14 feet being obtained on the same bearing and just southward of it. Position of 14 foot spot, lat 41 32 06 N, lon 69 57 30 W.

Caution—While work was in progress large vessels were observed passing very close to this dangerous spot. Vessels are advised that they should pass well northward of this shoal and not southward of a line joining Pollock Rip and Shovelful Shoal light vessels.

REAL ESTATE

Friday, Oct. 11.

Important real estate transactions affecting property both inside and outside the city, are expected within the next few days. One of the most important deals for some time was announced last night, when Frank J. Rafferty informed The Telegraph that thirty-four acres of his farm in the Marsh road at Coldbrook had been turned over to A. M. Bouillon, engineer in charge of the eastern division of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway.

Mr. Rafferty said that the same piece of land had been under option to J. Walter Holly, but the option expired some time ago. The acreage was then taken over by Mr. Bouillon. Mr. Rafferty said that he did not know whether Mr. Bouillon had made the purchase as a personal speculation or in the capacity of a representative of the G. T. P. for the use of the railway. He said, however, that he was informed that Mr. Bouillon or whoever may be associated with him, if he has associates in the deal, planned to erect a factory on the site. What the factory was to be he could not tell.

The purchase price, Mr. Rafferty said, was in the vicinity of $34,000. The land is situated about three miles from the city, and is a very desirable site.

Another acre of Mr. Rafferty's farm, he said, was sold a few days ago to St. Clair McKeil, of Metcalf street, for $1,200. It is said that Mr. McKeil will erect a building on the property, where he will conduct a bakery and general store.

Several real estate deals have been recorded in the Coldbrook district within the last few weeks, an important one of these being the Jeremiah Donovan property of 250 acres, which was recently placed under option to the firm of Allison & Thomas.

William Bruckof has purchased from W. T. Bell his property at 193 to 197 Union street, consisting of a block 100 feet square with three story wooden building and smaller building in the rear. The ground floor of the front building is occupied by a cigar store, barber shop and optical store, and the balance of the property as dwellings. The price paid was about $37,000.

P. W. Thomson, of St. John, has bought from Annie Harmon and others a property at St. George.

The firm of Alfred Burley & Company have just disposed of a block of fifty acres adjoining the village of Bayswater, on the beautiful Kennebeccasis, to Arthur Norris, of London, England. The bulk of the property is unimproved land and has a frontage of about forty rods on the river. It is not known just what Mr. Norris's intentions are, but it is thought probable he will erect summer cottages or at least cut up the land in lots suitable for the erection of summer residences.

Saturday, Oct. 12.

The activity in St. John real estate shows no signs of abating and several recent transfers gives evidence that the interest in acreage propositions outside the city limits has been showing greater strength than during the summer months. In inside properties the prices have been steadily advancing as the demand for property, both for business and residential purposes as well as for more speculative investment, has been increasing.

Several important deals in city property are now in process of negotiation, and further announcement may be expected in a few days

The following transfers of freehold properties have been recorded:

A. F. Bentley & Sons, Ltd., to L. J. Patterson, property at St. Martins.

D. C. Dawson to city of St. John, property at Lancaster.

Diocesan Synod of Fredericton to B. R. Armstrong, property on Waterloo street.

W. E. Gunter, et al, to B. H. Nobles, property near Marble Cove.

Susie E. Ryan, et al, to Samuel Jones, property at Simonds.

Monday, Oct. 14.

Frank Maguire, a former New Brunswick man, has returned to the province to take up farming here. He has resided near Bangor for the last half century but lately sold out his property there to return to Canada. He intended to go through to Nova Scotia but when he reached St. John he found here a brother of whom he had lost trace for many years and heard so much of the advantages of New Brunswick that he decided to stay.

Through Alfred Burley he has secured a farm of fifty acres a mile from Clarendon Station and has bought the stock, equipment and everything else complete and will take possession on Monday. He intends to go in for fruit and poultry raising and will build a new dwelling and make other improvements in the coming spring.

Five properties were disposed of at auction at Chubb's Corner at noon today. A farm of 100 acres belonging to the estate of the late Isaiah A. Price, located at the head of Mistake Cove, Parish of Greenwich, was sold by Auctioneer Lantalum for $3,000 to F. D. Flemming. It is understood that the purchase was made on behalf of the British Colonization Company.

The other properties, sold by Auctioneer Potts, were as follows:—

Freehold property, corner Germain and Britain streets, three story brick and three story wooden buildings, lot 40 by 100 feet, owned by James Miller, bought by R. W. Mayer for $10,000.

Leasehold property 29 and 31 Golding street, two tenement dwelling, lot 20 by 120, bought by W. W. Mullen for $3,250.

Leasehold property, 44 Somerset street, two tenements and store, bought by J. Robinson for $1,200.

Leasehold property, ten room tenement, 120 Somerset street, bought by J. Quinn for $600.

In heating the oven, the draughts should be closed when the coal is well started. In a word, to save fuel plan ahead and then watch draughts.

BIRTHS

ANGUS—On Sunday, Oct. 13, to Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Angus, a daughter.

MARRIAGES

DICKSON-DUNLOP—At the residence of the officiating clergyman, Rev. William Lawson, on the 10th inst., William E. Dickson to Miss Margaret R. Dunlop.

SCHOFIELD-PETERS — At Germain street Baptist church, St. John, N. B., Oct. 9, 1912, by Rev. Frederick S. Porter, Henry Wilson Schofield to Hilda Claire Peters.

HOPEY-COLLINS—At the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Frank Collins, West Quaco, Oct. 8, by the Rev. J. E. Shanklin, Ira Hopey to Mabel Collins, all of St. Martins.

PATTERSON-HALL—At the Methodist parsonage, Sussex, by the Rev. C. R. Flanders, on Wednesday, Oct. 9, Edward Hugh Patterson, of Hebron, to Gertrude Agusta Hall, of Jordon Mountain.

DEATHS

COLEMAN—At her residence, 24 Germain street, Mary Laura Coleman, daughter of the late John and Olivia Coleman.

CONWAY—In this city, on the 13th inst., Mary Elinor, infant daughter of William G. and Mildred Conway, aged six months.

COLWELL—At Upper Jemseg, on the 13th inst., Captain John L. Colwell.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

(The opinions of correspondents are not necessarily those of The Telegraph. This newspaper does not undertake to publish all or any of the letters received. Unsigned communications will not be noticed. Write on one side of paper only. Communications must be plainly written; otherwise they will be rejected. Stamps should be enclosed if return of manuscript is desired in case it is not used. The name and address of the writer should be sent with every letter as evidence of good faith.—Ed. Telegraph.)

WEST INDIA TRADE

To the Editor of The Telegraph.

Sir,—I have read with great interest the letter of R. M. Rive and I would like to point out to him that in the interests of our West Indian fruit exporters a port of call in the United States is absolutely necessary—the best port being either Boston or Portland—as it is most material to shorten the sea and land voyages of fruit destined for Montreal, Quebec and the west, as every day more occupied in transit makes an appreciable difference in the quality of the fruit on arrival and also in its keeping qualities when put in storage.

A glance at the map will show Mr. Rive the enormous saving in distance that would be made by utilizing either of the above named ports. St. John and Halifax will, I have no doubt, benefit by the Canadian-West India reciprocity treaty—but it is unreasonable for them to expect all the benefit, to the exclusion of upper Canada and the west.

Understand, Sir, that it is only for fruit and perishable articles that I consider the call at Boston or Portland necessary.

Yours faithfully,
J. CLARENCE HENDERSON.

St. John, Oct. 3, '12.

LAND SETTLEMENT FOR SOLDIERS

To the Editor of The Telegraph.

Sir,—Will you allow us to explain through your columns the objects of the Soldiers' Land Settlement Association and appeal for the funds necessary for their attainment?

The association seeks to deal with an admitted evil of our military system and, at the same time, with an urgent need of our national economy. The short service system, which is an essential part of our army organization, must result in a large number of men being passed to the army reserve while still in the prime of life. The fact that they severed their connection with civil life while still little more than boys makes it difficult for many deserving and capable army reservists to re-establish themselves as ordinary citizens when they quit the colors. The great need for trained agriculturists to work the land of the United Kingdom and to develop the vast arable areas of the empire is admitted and is, indeed, the aim of much recent legislation. With a view to mitigating the evil and to some extent meeting the need, it is proposed to take advantage of the growing public opinion in favor of increasing the number of those engaged in agricultural pursuits and of the facilities for settlement so liberally afforded by the dominions and colonies.

It is unquestionable that, if cultivated on scientific and business lines, the land can be made to pay. Moreover it offers the soldier a career in which he will not be handicapped by serious competition and for which his army training, physical and mental, peculiarly fits him.

The actual work of the association will consist in qualifying soldiers for settlement or employment on the land either at home, or, when their liability to recall as reservists has terminated, in the overseas empire, and afterwards in finding openings for them. It is intended, as the first step, to establish training farms at home where the men, preferably during the period of service in the reserve, will acquire knowledge of agriculture and crafts which will be useful to them as colonists, farmers or employes. The practical application to agriculture of co-operative methods, which are in these days essential to the success of working farmers, will be taught. The association will be prepared to work with the agricultural organization societies and with all voluntary agencies concerned either with emigration to British possessions abroad or with rural development at home, a matter upon which the board of agriculture and fisheries may be relied on to advise. The war office has been fully informed of the scheme.

It is hoped that the processes of training and settlement may be made ultimately self-supporting. But at the outset the work must necessarily be experimental, and it will take time to arrive at the most economical and efficient means of carrying out the association's programme. The experimental stage will be costly, and we trust that we shall not appeal in vain for the funds required.

Further particulars may be obtained from the honorary secretaries, Soldiers' Land Settlement Association, Queen Anne's Chambers, Tothill Street, Westminster, London, S. W.

Donations and subscriptions should be sent to Messrs. Robarts, Lubbock & Co., 15 Lombard street, London, E. C., for credit to the account of the Soldiers' Land Settlement Association.

We are, Sir, yours, etc.,
METHUEN, President.
AVEBURY, Hon. Treasurer.
SHAFTESBURY,
GREY,
ROBERTS,
PLUNKET,
GRENFELL,
HORACE PLUNKETT,
RICHARD SOLOMON,
NEWTON J. MOORE,
ROBERT YERBURGH,
J. ST. LOE STRACHEY,
Vice-Presidents.

London, Oct. 2, 1912.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE UNIONS

(By a Former Member—in Canadian Courier.)

Canadian workmen are deeply interested in the question of international unions. Recent developments in this class of organization show clearly the danger to labor from a continuation of international unions on this continent. Many years ago, when the first international organization of labor was formed, British and continental workmen were its originators and composed its membership. Several conferences were held, but the extreme violence of continental workmen, and their determination to try and force Socialism on all classes of workmen killed for the time being this international union. Sporadic efforts have been made at various times since to revive the organization, but without effect. Sailors, dockers, transport workers, and other British organizations which have trusted for assistance from continental workers have trusted almost invariably in vain. Continental workmen were always ready to take British money and use it for their own purposes, and equally ready on many occasions to take the place of British workmen who might go on strike or be locked out. I have a very complete list of organizations and of labor troubles in which continental workmen were equally interested with British workers, but instances of assistance to the large body of old country toilers show that scarcely any help worth mentioning has ever been received by them from continental workers.

Now, regarding international unions on this continent, a few facts will show how much Canadian workers have lost through affiliation with United States unions. It should at the same time be remembered that alien labor importation, being carefully watched by Canadian workers, and the law on the subject appealed to when necessary, can prevent any danger to their particular trades by the importation of workmen from the States or elsewhere, and of course the same rule applies to United States workers in case their employers sought to import Canadian labor in a dispute.

Taking the last ten years, which virtually cover the largest extension of international unions, Canadian workmen have had to pay very large sums in support of United States workmen who were engaged in disputes with their employers. In nearly a dozen cases Canadian trade unions have after careful investigation satisfied themselves that they were paying men who alleged they could not get work in the United States, long after the particular dispute which laid them idle had been settled, and opportunities to get work were abundant. Levies were collected from Canadian workers to support these loafers in idleness in several large United States cities. Protests were made again and again, and only after threats of withholding funds were made did these protests have effect. During the same ten-year period Canadian workmen have on the few occasions of serious labor disputes been very shabbily treated by international unions, and there have been instances of the refusal of money in support of a perfectly legitimate Canadian strike and even of Canadians who were locked out. Every one knows that the Grand Trunk men received but little support from their international union, and these were not the only Canadian workmen who have suffered because of the failure of the international unions to do their duty to them.

In the ten years referred to Canadian workmen have paid over $8,000,000 to international unions and these funds are practical absolutely under the control of United States citizens. Had Canadian workmen retained in their own hands for the last fifteen years the money they have sent to international unions, they could have paid the full benefit promised during every case in which they were on strike or locked out, and they would have had at this moment probably $10,000,000 in their funds. But over and above this financial strength the Canadian trade unionists would not be the message boy or the laborer doing the errands and the chores for United States unions. The action of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners which the United States unions have made, and are still continuing to make to secure control of the funds of Canadian and British unions. The United States unionists tried the same game with the Amalgamated Society of Engineers, and they have tried it with every British fraternal order which has established branches in the United States.

The reason for all this is perfectly obvious. The unions of the United State are in the habit of selecting a few officials, such as president, secretary, walking delegate, etc., and paying them lordly salaries, whilst the British unions prefer to pay a fair salary to their officials and conserve their funds for legitimate labor purposes. The result is that, as a rule, the branches of these British unions in the States or Canada, are, as in Britain, generally worth large amounts, and it would be a God-send to the Yankee unions to secure control of these funds. Every loyal Canadian should resolutely stand by the Amalgamated Carpenters and Joiners, the British society, in this fight, and the government of this country should absolutely refuse protection to any organization of labor or of a fraternal order whose headquarters are not within the jurisdiction of the Canadian courts. Only recently some branches of international unions in Ontario and other provinces lost considerable sums through the mistakes or misdeeds of the officials. That made no difference to the hungry maws of the international unions. The Canadians had to put on extra levies to pay their dues to the international unions, whilst local officers in