Are You Getting Your Boy Ready for School?

Big Showing of Boys' Clothing

We have secured from one of the best makers of Boys' Clothing a special line of **Boys' Suits** made of Oxford and Hewson tweeds of the best quality, suitable for school wear. This line is made with bloomer pants in sizes for boys 14 years of age and older. Prices range from . . . **$4.50 to $6.50**

Also 300 pairs of **Boys' Pants** in plain and bloomer styles, made of good quality of tweed and worsted, strong and well lined. We have these pants in all sizes. Prices **75c to $1.50**

School Boots--Two of Our Leaders

Boys' Box Calf Boots, sizes 1 to 5, ... **$2.00**

Youths' Box Calf Boots, sizes 11 to 13, . . . **$1.75**

The shoes are made of fine strong stock on good fitting lasts and are just the thing for hard school wear.

Every dollar spent at our store benefits you

How long will it take to have your purchases amount to $25.00 and get $5.00 worth FREE?

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Corner Mill and Union Streets - St. John, N. B.

ANOTHER GOOD MEETING HELD

Large Audience Heard Strong Arraingment of Reciprocity Pact, in Haymarket Square Hall, Saturday Night.

There was a good attendance at the meeting held in the Temperance Hall, Haymarket Square Saturday evening in the interests of the Conservative party. Ex-Ald. James Sproul presided, and addresses were delivered by John E. Wilson, M. P. P., Major Beverley R. Armstrong, Manning W. Doherty, W. H. Harrison and Ald. R. W. Wigmore. The speakers criticised the reciprocity pact from various points of view, and that their arguments met with the strong approval of the audience was made evident by the frequent interjections of applause.

John E. Wilson, M. P. P.

Mr. Wilson, the first speaker, said the reason he was opposed to reciprocity was that he wanted to see wharves and ships in Courtenay Bay, and if the agreement was adopted, and the Canadian wheat sent to the United States, it would be a good many years before the development of harbor facilities at Courtenay Bay would be proceeded with.

He did not want to deny Mr. Pugsley any credit he deserved for what he might have done for St. John. At the same time the Liberal government had not treated St. John with reasonable consideration. In constructing the new Transcontinental railway it had ignored the claims of this port and Hon. A. G. Blair had protested vigorously.

Referring to his trip to England the speaker said people there were rather disinclined to express any opinions that might seem to dictate to Canadians, but at the same time the people of the mother country had a lively sense of the danger to the Empire's interest in the reciprocity pact. Personally he did not think it followed that because Canada entered into a trade treaty with other countries Canadians were disloyal; but WHEN THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES DECLARED THAT THE OBJECT OF RECIPROCITY WAS THE ABSORPTION OF CANADA THEN IT BEHOVED CANADIANS TO BEWARE.

Major B. R. Armstrong.

Major Armstrong, the next speaker, pointed out that the reciprocity pact did not mean free trade with the United States; and that the impression existing in some quarters that everything would come in cheaper was erroneous. He then dealt with the attitude of the farmers of New Brunswick to reciprocity. The progressive farmers were against the pact. One of the reasons of this was that reciprocity by drawing the wheat to the United States to be ground into flour would increase the cost of cattle feed in this country. Another reason was that the farmers in this province got better prices for their products, the middlemen here not being organized into trusts and combines as in the United States.

Then the farmers of New Brunswick knew that they would have to face the competition of the farmers of the middle western states, because there was no middle western Canada for those states to trade with, the country lying north of Lake Superior being a barren wilderness.

W. H. Harrison.

W. H. Harrison was the next speaker. He said that since the adoption of the national policy, Canada, industrially and commercially, had gone ahead faster than any country except Argentina. Canada had been led to adopt the national policy as a result of the abrogation of the old reciprocity treaty.

Continuing, he reviewed the attitude of the Conservatives to reciprocity in the past, and pointed out that it was due to the Conservatives that the people now had a chance to vote on the present pact. He then argued that Canada should conserve its natural resources, and develop its manufacturing industries, and thus provide employment for our own people.

Manning W. Doherty.

M. W. Doherty was the next speaker. In opening he said the Conservatives were enthusiastic and confident of victory all over the country. But that was not to be wondered at. The party had always faced a crisis in a fine fighting spirit.

After 1874 Canada had four years of Liberal administration with a measure of free trade—four years of depression and soup kitchens. Then Sir John McDonald came forward with the national policy, protecting the manufacturers, and preserving the farmer his home market. This policy had been continued up to a few months ago, when the reciprocity issue was brought forth—a creature of a foreign breed. There was no agitation for reciprocity among the farmers of Canada, except in a small section; no agitation at all among the manufacturers. The east was opposed to reciprocity, and as the east had built up the west, it should not be called upon to make further sacrifices at the behest of a few grain growers.

Continuing, the speaker declared that 75 per cent. of the Liberals wished that the government had never blundered into the reciprocity pact, and showed that if adopted it would defeat the policy of developing Canada for Canadians.

Ald. R. W. Wigmore.

Ald. Wigmore also delivered an interesting address, claiming that the farmers of the province were opposed to the pact, and that many Liberals in the city, knowing that its adoption would prevent the development of the winter port business, would vote for the Conservative party at the coming elections.

After cheers for the king, R. L. Borden, and the local candidates, the meeting broke up.

Mr. Borden at Chatham read from the Fresident's message to Congress, concluding with "Canada stands at the parting of the way." "I invite Sir Wilfrid Laurier," challenged Mr. Borden, "to tell us, and it is his duty to tell the people of Canada, his appreciation of those words."

RECIPROCITY WOULD BE BAD FOR NOVA SCOTIA ORCHARDISTS, SAYS A LIBERAL EXPERT

The Following is the Opinion Expressed by a Fruit Expert, who is Also a Liberal, Concerning Reciprocity and Our Markets.

"The Canadian Northwest will, this year take 150,000 to 200,000 barrels of apples, and we in Nova Scotia can and will supply a portion of this from our big crop. The market in the Canadian west is growing, and growing fast. Ten years ago so far as fruit was concerned it amounted to little or nothing. You see what its demand is today, and can imagine what it will become. Reciprocity imperils it as a market for the Canadian apple grower and threatens to take away from the Nova Scotia orchardist the share in it which should belong of right to the fruit growers of this province."

This was the opinion as expressed to the Halifax Herald recently of a prominent busines man, a liberal in politics, who knows as much about the apple trade as any other man in Nova Scotia, but who declined to allow his name to be used.

"The western states all produce apples," he went on to say. They are nearer the Winnipeg market than we who have to pay at least $1 per barrel in freight. The tariff protects the Canadian apple grower, assists him in his freight charges, makes it possible to compete with the western American orchardists for this splendid Canadian market. Reciprocity will emperil it.

"The apple crop in Ontario and the west is short this year, giving Nova Scotia a special opportunity, which is being taken advantage of. In an ordinary year, without the duty on American fruit it might not be possible for Canadians to hold this market, created by Canadian enterprize and Canadian capital.

It may be replied by some advocates of reciprocity," the speaker went on to say, "that Nova Scotia under reciprocity would have access to the New England market. But even if they did that would be no offset to the loss of the market in our own Canadian west. New England, however, takes only our fancy, first-class grades of apples. The west will take a smaller apple, and has a good demand for all grades, which we can supply.

"Then, with reciprocity our local Nova Scotia and maritime market might be overrun by New England fruit and would lose the home market here as well as sustain the loss of our share of the rich and rapidly growing market in the Canadian west.

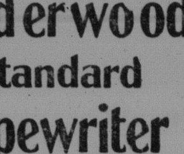
"Reciprocity certainly would not be a good thing for the fruit-growers of Nova Scotia, whether as regards the Canadian west or the local market," he said in conclusion.

Stand by the old flag.

The Spirit of Progress Keeps the

Underwood Standard Typewriter

In the Lead



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Bad Blood

is the direct and inevitable result of irregular or constipated bowels and clogged-up kidneys and skin. The undigested food and other waste matter which is allowed to accumulate poisons the blood and the whole system. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills act directly on the bowels, regulating them—on the kidneys, giving them ease and strength to properly filter the blood—and on the skin, opening up the pores. For pure blood and good health take

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

Landing:

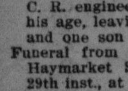
Liverpool Coarse Salt
ex S. S. Manchester Mariner.
Price Low.

GANDY & ALLISON
St. John, N. B.

DIED.

MYLES—In this city on the 27th inst. Andrew Myles, aged 79 years. Funeral from his late residence 61 High street, on Tuesday. Services at 2.30.

WILKINS—At St. John, N. B., on the 26th inst., Theodore S. Wilkins, I. C. R. engineer, in the 50th year of his age, leaving a wife, 2 daughters and one son to mourn. Funeral from his late residence 95 Haymarket Square, on Tuesday, 29th inst., at 3 p. m. Service at the house at 2.30.



CHILDREN'S EYES should have prompt attention if they complain of headache or eyestrain in studying. Little eye faults grow to big ones and prompt attention to the eyes may save the eyes. D. BOYANER, Optician, 38 Dock Street.

PORK DEALERS REFUSE TO BUY.

Produce buyers in the province are finding it hard to dispose of pork in large quantities.

The dealers of St. John and other points of the Maritime Provinces are only buying sufficient pork to carry them through their immediate needs.

Why? The dealers claim that if they pay the prevailing prices in this market, the passage of reciprocity will find them loaded with a smashed market.

The fact is that they realize that if the pact passes it means cheap pork from the United States and the flooding of the New Brunswick market.

If reciprocity passes they will be able to get their supplies for the fall several cents per pound less than they are now paying here. That means that until after September 21st there will be little pork sold in New Brunswick and if reciprocity passes, farmers will have to be content with a big cut.

It is notorious that United States corn fed pork can be produced much cheaper than it can be raised by the Canadian farmer, who is pressed hard at the present time by United States farmers, even with the heavy duty on that article.

Once throw down the trade barrier between Canada and the United States and it will be good-bye to the high prices that have ruled in New Brunswick for several years.

Not only that but the local packing factories will be put out of business and the local markets for pork will be destroyed. The pork market of Canada is one of the things that President Taft has his eye on.

Are you, Mr. Farmer, going to help him get it by voting for a Liberal candidate on September 21st? Think it over, and even if they offer you good United States dollars, take the cash and vote right and hit them a double blow.

Keep both hands on Canada and your markets.

The Standard
Trial Subscription Offer

This paper is recognized as the leading journal of the Maritime Provinces supporting the Conservative party. In order to introduce it into those homes where it is not now a regular visitor, the following offer is made.

Two Months for 25 Cents

The Standard will be mailed from now until the end of October to any bona fide new subscriber for twenty-five cents, paper to start on receipt of the subscription price.

Two Months for the Price of One — **All the Political News at Very Low Cost**

Another Offer

Any person sending in the names of four new subcsribers to the above offer at 25c. each, or $1.00 for the four, will be given the paper to his own address free of charge.

(This offer does not apply to St. John City).

Cut out the blank printed below. Fill in the names and addresses clearly and mail, along with the money, to

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The Standard will be delivered from now until October 31st on receipt of **Fifty Cents**

WHEN CANADIAN TROOPS ATE YANKEE POTATOES

Maine Farmers Undersold Kings County Men and Fed Yankee Spuds to Soldiers in Sussex Camp.

If Liberal spouters in New Brunswick want something to discuss, there is a clear cut case in which American farmers undersold Canadian producers in connection with the Sussex camp, held this summer.

The members of the Canadian militia who spent the usual time there in drill, were fed with United States potatoes.

How was this? It was simply a clear cut question of business. Potatoes have ruled high in New Brunswick for two years, and it is common knowledge that many barrels of the United States article were brought across the border and disposed of in New Brunswick. When camp arrived, it was found that Kings county farmers were asking and getting more for potatoes than they could be landed here from Maine. That settled it. Maine potatoes were actually fed to Canadian troops in a county which the Telegraph boasts is solid for reciprocity.

To get the Maine potatoes to Sussex it was necessary to pay 60 cents per barrel duty, freight charges and the profits of a middleman. With reciprocity the duty of 60 cents per barrel will be wiped out. Under those conditions, where will the farmers of Kings and other counties find themselves?

It is up to Dr. McAlister and other Liberal representatives to explain this situation. Why are they favoring a proposal which will enable contractors to feed the very troops of this country on foreign raised produce. There is no use of denying this statement. The potatoes have been used and the Maine farmers have the money. And if rumor is to be credited some of the very money that was sent from Canada to buy those potatoes, is now coming back again to be used to blind Canadian farmers and corrupt them to support the pact which means ruin for New Brunswick's potato market.

The experience is not one to stand repetition. Instead of allowing Americans to feed Canadian troops, Canada should raise the duty, if necessary and shut the United States farmer out of a market which belongs to our own agriculturalists. A vote for reciprocity is another vote for the scandal mentioned above.

In Kings county the farmers to whom the story has been told, are up in arms over the situation.

Hon. George E. Foster's Meetings

Armstrong's Corner, Near Welsford, Monday Afternoon, August 28th

Fredericton . . . Monday Evening, August 28th

Chipman . . . Tuesday Evening, August 29th

FUNERALS

Joseph McManus.

The funeral of Joseph McManus took place yesterday afternoon from No. 90 Brussels street at 2.30 o'clock. The remains were conveyed to the Cathedral where the burial service was conducted by the Rev. A. W. Meahan. Relatives acted as pall bearers and interment was in the new Catholic cemetery.

John Kinney.

The funeral of John Kinney took place at 2.30 o'clock yesterday afternoon from his late residence Pine St. The remains were taken to the Cathedral where the service was said by Rev. A. W. Meahan and interment was in the new Catholic cemetery.

Work, for the time is short.

TEN GREAT MEETINGS.

Dates of meetings in New Brunswick to be addressed by R. L. Borden, Hon. G. E. Foster, and Hon. Clifford Sifton, in opposition to Reciprocity, have been arranged as follows:

Hon. Clifford Sifton.

Woodstock, ... August 28.
St. John, ...August 29.

R. L. Borden.

St. Stephen, ...Sept. 2.
St. Andrews, ... Sept. 2.
Gagetown, ... Sept. 4.
St. John, ...Sept. 5.
Sussex, ... Sept. 6.

Hon. Geo. E. Foster.

Armstrong's Corner, (afternoon). . . . . . .Aug. 28
Fredericton (evening). .Aug. 28
Chipman. . . . . . . .Aug. 29

BICYCLES

BICYCLE SUNDRIES at Cut Prices
BICYCLE MUNSON 249 Yonge St. TORONTO
Send for Cut Price Catalogue.

Chancery Sale

There will be sold at PUBLIC AU[CTION], at Chubb's Corner, so called, c[or]ner of Prince William Street and Prince[ss] Street, in the City of Saint John, in [the] City and County of Saint John in [the] Province of New Brunswick, on

SATURDAY
The TWENTY-FIRST DAY
OCTOBER, Next

at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, pursu[ant] to the directions of a Decretal Order [of] the Supreme Court, Chancery Divis[ion] made on Tuesday, the twenty-first day [of] July in the year of our Lord One Th[ou]sand Nine Hundred and Eleven, in [a] certain cause therein pending, whe[rein] Augustus H. Hanington and Jane Eli[za]beth Hanington, his wife, are Plaint[iffs] and Sarah Elizabeth Melick, Marg[aret] K. F. Melick, Annie B. Melick, Be[...] H. Melick, Emma G. Melick, Arthur [...] Melick and Marion R. Melick, his w[ife], Arthur K. Melick and Honorable Harri[son] A. McKeown, Trustees under the Wil[l of] Charles J. Melick, Isabelle H. Mel[ick], Helen McLean Ethel Melick, Muriel Me[lick], Nola Melick, Geraldine Melick, A[...] Melick, widow of Fredrick C. Melick, [...]nie Melick, widow of Henry A. Melick, [...]nie Louise Cloosan and Augustus L. C[...]san, her husband, Catherine A. Gou[dey] and Ralph C. Goudey, her husba[nd], Frederick Melick, James Herbert Mel[ick], Matilda Melick, Martin L. Melick, [...] Georgianna Melick, his wife, My[...] Cross and Leon Cross, her husband, [...] Mabel Holbrook and Sherwood A. [...] Skinner, Trustee under a certain D[eed] of Trust made by one George W. H[...]mond and Emily, his wife, are Defe[nd]ants, with the approbation of the und[er]signed Master in Chancery, the lands [and] premises described in the Plaint[iffs'] Statement of Claim and in the said De[cre]tal Order in this cause as follows, [that] is to say:

"That certain lot, piece or parcel [of] land situate, lying and being in Ki[ngs] Ward, so called, in the City of St. J[ohn], in the City and County of Saint John, [...] Province of New Brunswick, boun[ded] and described as follows:—Beginning [on] the northern side line of Market Squ[are] so called, at its intersection by the no[rth] eastern line of Dock Street, the [...] northern line of the said Market Squ[are] and the line of the said Dock Street [...]ing marked and defined by the build[ing] there now standing; going thence no[rth] westerly along the said north-eastern [line] of Dock Street a distance of forty two [...] feet, six (6) inches, to the line of divi[sion] between the lot of land herein descr[ibed] and a lot now owned by Margaret [...] Hamilton formerly belonging to one B[en]jamin Stanton, the said line of divi[sion] being marked and defined by the b[...] building at present erected upon ei[ther] side of the said line; thence northwa[rdly] along the said line of division, as so ma[rk]ed and defined, in a direction abou[t] right angles to Dock Street afore[said] 33 feet five (5) inches; thence eastw[ard]ly and parallel with the said north[ern] line of Market Square and still along [the] division line between the said lot he[rein] described and the lot now owned by [...] Margaret S. Hamilton and lands [...] owned by the estate of the late Ja[...] Dever, but formerly known as the "[...]son Lot" thirty five (35) feet, two [...] inches; thence northwardly in a direc[tion] at right angles to the northern line [of] Market Square aforesaid two (2) [...] thence eastwardly parallel with the [...] line of the said Market Square th[irty] nine (39) feet, six (6) inches, more [or] less, to the line of division between [the] said lot of land herein described an[d] lot now owned by James Walker, M[...] and formerly the property of one [Wil]liam Carnell; thence southwardly a[long] the said line of division seventy two [...] feet, more or less, to the aforesaid [line] of Market Square, and thence Westwa[rdly] along the said line of the said Ma[rket] Square, forty five (45) feet, ten and [one] half (10 1-2) inches, more or less to [the] place of beginning; and being also [...] certain lot described in a conveyance [from] one James Hoyt and wife to John Me[lick] bearing date the 24th day of July, A[...] 1799, and registered in the office of [the] Registrar of Deeds in and for the af[ore]said City and County of Saint John [on] the 31st day of August A. D. 179[9 in] Book E., No. 1 of Records, page [...] Saving and excepting therefrom such [por]tions of the said lot as were taken [for] the purpose of widening Dock S[treet] aforesaid, in or about the year A. D. [...] and in the year 1877."

Also that certain lot, piece or parc[el of] land situate, lying and being in K[ings] Ward, so called, in the City of S[aint] John, in the City and County of S[aint] John, and Province of New Brunsw[ick], being a portion of the lot designate[d by] the number 401 on a Plan of the said [City] of Saint John, filed in the office of [the] Common Clerk in and for the said [...] and the said portion of the said lot No. [...] being bounded and described as foll[ows], viz: Beginning on the eastern side [line] of Prince William Street at the inter[sec]tion thereof by the line of division [be]tween the lot of land hereby des[cribed] and a lot owned by Helen E. C[linch] and Jane R. Barlow, being the lo[t on] which the building now occupied by [the] Western Union Telegraph Co. stands, [...] the said point or place of beginning [...]ing distance thirty four (34) feet, el[even] and one-half (11 1-2) inches, meas[ured] northwardly along the eastern line [of] Prince William Street aforesaid, from [its] intersection by the northern line of [...] Street, as marked and defined by [the] building at present erected thereon; [...] thence eastwardly along the said li[ne of] division twenty eight (28) feet, or t[o the] rear line of the said lot of land he[reby] described; thence northwardly along [the] said rear line, being also the div[ision] line between the said lot hereby desc[ribed] and the aforesaid lot owned by the [said] Helen E. Clinch and Jane R. Barlo[w a] distance of seventeen (17) feet, two [(2)] inches, more or less, to the line of [divi]sion between the aforesaid lot No. 401 [and] lot No. 400, now owned by Messrs. W[...] Thorne and Co., Ltd; thence westw[ardly] along the said line of division as m[arked] and defined by the brick buil[ding] there now standing twenty seven [(27)] feet, eleven (11) inches, more or les[s to] Prince William Street aforesaid, [...] thence southwardly along the afore[said] eastern line of Prince William S[treet] seventeen (17) feet, two (2) inches t[o the] place of beginning, and being the [...] lands and premises at present occupie[d by] Messrs. Cowie and Edwards."

The above Property will be sol[d in] separate Lots pursuant to said Dec[ree].

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

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

For terms of Sale and Other partic[ulars] apply to the Plaintiffs' Solicitor o[r the] undersigned Master.

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

JOSEPH J. PORTER,
Master of the Supreme C[ourt].

CHARLES S. HANINGTON,
Plaintiffs' Solicitor.

T. T. LANTALUM,
Auctioneer.

Electrical Repair[s]

Dynamos and Motors Rewound. [Com]mutators Refilled.

We try to keep you running while [mak]ing repairs.

E. S. STEPHENSON & CO[.]
17-19 Nelson Street, St. John, N[. B.]

IN THE MATTER OF THE MIRAMICHI PUL[P AND] PAPER COMPANY, Lim[ited]

For Sale:

All the stock stored at the W[are]house of The Miramichi Pulp & P[aper] Company, Limited, at Chatham, [...]

A List and Schedule of the [...] can be seen at the office of the [...] Snowball Company, Ltd., Chatham[, N.] B., and of Hanington & Hanin[gton,] St. John, N. B.

Offers or tenders will be rec[eived] by either of the undersigned fo[r the] whole or any part of this Stock[. All] offers should be in writing.

Dated this 26th day of July, 19[11].

W. B. SNOWBALL,
A. H. HANINGTON.
Liquid[ators].