

The Beastie Bandeau All The Rage Now



Here are some examples of the newest of new costumes worn in Paris. The craze for fur has now reached

the hair, and hair's of it are worn by fashionable Parisians with fur-trimmed gowns.

Sought Many Months For The Right Girl

Lengthy Discussion on Water Service Report at Meeting Yesterday--Insurance Men to Appoint Committee.

Continued from page 2.

Mr. Clinch said it seemed evident that the pressure was higher on the high levels and less in the low levels than it had been. Last July the pressure at the corner of King and Wentworth street was 34 pounds and tested two weeks ago was 29. In Canterbury street, the pressure last summer registered 63 pounds and two weeks ago 56.

Mr. Murdoch enlarged upon the explanation given in the report and claimed the service was only partially divided. At the time of the break the city had depended on Little River water and all the levels higher than King street East were without water for a week. If there had been a fire, there would not have been a service. The services were mixed, was proved by the fact that two mains side by side showed the same pressure. The men knew just where they had closed the stopcocks.

A Plan Suggested.

Ald. Baxter suggested that the city engineer should provide instructions on which the closed stopcocks were marked.

Mr. Murdoch said he was preparing a plan for the underwriters by direction of the engineer. He would designate the closed stopcocks.

Ald. Frink said he had been out to the water extension when the break occurred and saw the men washed out of the trench by the water. He said that he was worried for fear there would be a fire and at once gave directions to have the Silver Falls pump start and divide the services. He did not know that the stopcocks had not been restored until about ten days ago. He wanted to know if the restoration would meet the views of the underwriters.

Mr. Clinch said the first thing to do was to prevent the leakage of 2,500,000 gallons from the concrete pipe.

Ald. Baxter said he favored meeting the views of the underwriters and he wanted Mr. Murdoch to give an estimate of the cost of repairing the pipe or replacing it with iron pipe.

Mr. Murdoch said he thought \$5,000 or \$6,000 more would complete the repairs to the pipe. He would not like to guarantee against the possibility of a rupture of the pipe. He recommended taking off some of the head at the junction means of an intermediate chamber.

Mr. Robinson presented figures showing the pressure in D. R. Jack's office in Union street. The average was about 30 pounds and there was variation at different days at the same hours of 8 and 9 pounds.

Ald. Frink said the Loch Lomond system had cost something like \$250,000. There was some dissatisfaction and he wanted to get at the solution of the trouble. Mr. Robinson said the understanding had been that the distribution of the system was to be improved.

A Matter for the Engineer.

Mr. Barnaby said he doubted if the underwriters could answer the question that they wanted. Why was the supply good on one day and not on another. His firm had expended much money in private equipment, but they must have confidence in the city water supply.

Ald. Baxter said that the pressure could not be helped by any increase in insurance later. The first step to be taken was to find out just what was wrong. The report was excellent as far as it went but it stopped short. It may be that putting on steamers checked the supply at the fire. No progress could be made unless all interested were willing to co-operate and do away with criticism. He suggested that the underwriters appoint a committee to make a thorough investigation and to confer with Mr. Murdoch as co-workers in the interests of a better water service. He moved a resolution to this effect.

Ald. Frink seconded the resolution. Ald. Lindy could not see the object of having an underwriters committee to work with the city engineer. He suggested that the pressure be tested in the fire engines every day.

Mr. Murdoch said he would be very much pleased to have any cooperation from the underwriters as he believed hitherto he had had their hostility. As regards the pressure in Mr. Jack's office he would send some of his men up to the building to see who was wasting water. In many cases so much water was wasted in the lower floor that the upstairs fire water got no water. He would like to see the fire department test every hydrant in the city without his knowledge.

Mr. Clinch said the water in Mr. Jack's office was taken from a 4-inch standpipe, which came from a 6-inch service and was not tapped at any other place. He added that he could not see the use of the appointment of such a Council to investigate.

Ald. Potts spoke against the resolution. He thought it was the duty of the council to make the investigation.

Ald. Elkin said he thought the resolution went too far. The motion carried, nine votes to four. The reading of the report continued and in answer to Mr. Frink the city engineer said that pressure gauges of ten varied with the thermometers. When it was cold many people left their taps open.

In speaking to the closing session of the report Ald. Frink said that the fish business had never appealed to him very strongly. He would like to see a guide book to etiquette does not consider that point.



THE PRETTY GIRL THEY FOUND TO FIT THE PLAY

This little tale shows how important a pretty girl can be. Sydney Rosenfeld, author and playwright, wrote a play called "The Children of Destiny." The heroine had to be exceedingly beautiful to carry the point of the play. Managers turned it down because they felt the task of finding a girl of sufficient beauty would be too great.

Finally H. B. Harris took the play. Then he began to seek a beautiful woman—one who could play the part. After a search of six months he selected Laura Nelson Hall, and very soon now Miss Hall will be showing the American public how a beautiful woman can capture great men at Washington and captivate the gamblers of Monte Carlo.

BUDDHISM IS GAINING NOW

Gradually Creeping Into English Society Wives, Although Few Openly Avow Allegiance--Souls Out of Date.

London, Feb. 14.—Many years ago a somewhat doubtful form of faith—it could certainly not be called a religion—was formulated in England which had for its advocates such well known people as the Duchess of Rutland, Lady Herbert Beresford, Mrs. Asquith, and even, I believe Mr. Balfour. This little sect went by the denomination of "Souls," but, as is so often the case with these creeds of mushroom growth, such serious fallacies crept in that it was not long ere those who had been its keener supporters were only too glad if people would be good enough to forget that they had ever been of those who professed the sect.

To a certain degree the Christian Scientists may be said at present to take the lead in what I will call "extraneous religion," for they seem to multiply in society circles and have built to themselves here in London a most magnificent "temple." Prominent among their members are Lady Dunmore, Lady Howard Vincent, Lady Margaret Cholmondeley, Lord and Lady Maitland, Mrs. Philip Marneau, Lord and Lady Bath, besides many others.

Strong Following.

Theosophists have now also a very strong following, and to this section a large number, I believe, belong who originally were "Souls," but of these little is heard except just among themselves, although they have certainly not unknown. One of the strong upholders of theosophy is Mrs. Lindsay, a sister-in-law of the Duchess of Rutland and mother of Mrs. Ralph Petro, formerly Miss Ruby Lindsay.

Now in addition to these various creeds it seems that Buddhism is creeping into English circles, although at present few have openly declared their allegiance to it. Lord Mexborough is one of its strongest adherents, and I hear several of his near relatives are also in the same way of thinking, and it is an open secret that her devotion to her belief in Buddhism and her desire to bring up her son and her two daughters in that faith have been prime factors in the rumored "disappearance" of Lady Churchill some weeks ago.

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The citizens of the county have given liberally for the relief of the stricken family, but there is certainly still abundant room for all who care to contribute to a cause so deserving of sympathy and aid.

A committee has been formed to receive contributions from those who wish to give. They are as follows:—Archie Dickinson, Andover; Rev. Mr. Hopkins, Andover, and J. F. Tweeddale, M. P., Perth Junction. The members here will be grateful to any contributors who care to give to the cause.

PROTEST HOLY WEEK RACE

Clergy File Objections to the Date of This Year's Oxford-Cambridge Contest on the Thames.

London, Feb. 14.—By arranging the date of their annual boat race on the Thames for March 23, the only date by the way, they could select as suitable the presidents of the Oxford and Cambridge University boat clubs are up against the clergy whose parishes are situated near the course over which the boat race will be rowed.

These clergymen, who include the vicars of Fulham, Putney, Hammer-smith, Grove Park, Chiswick and Mortlake, have sent the university presidents a signed memorial in which they appeal to the latter to substitute some other date for the one announced for the race, March 23, the Wednesday in holy week, on the ground that, as arranged at present, it would cause very real distress to many earnest people in their respective parishes.

To this memorial the university presidents have replied that they find it impossible to accede to the request. The date, they say, was fixed only after very careful consideration and consultation with senior members of the university, both at Oxford and Cambridge. The usual date, the Saturday before Palm Sunday, March 19, was impracticable, owing to tides both in the morning and evening of that day occurring at absolutely prohibitive hours.

To have taken a day sufficiently early to obviate this difficulty would have obliged the crews in order to secure sufficient time on the London waters, to sacrifice the keeping of term, a very serious matter.

"In view of these difficulties," was the reply, "we decided to row on the date fixed. As it fell in holy week we settled that we would not hold the usual service or accept any of the official invitations to places of entertainment which have been customary. We hoped that by doing this we should be showing respect for the season of holy week."

"We are further in a position to state that the bishop of London communicated with the vice-chancellor of Oxford on the subject, a private letter having been sent him by one of the clergy concerned, and that the vice-chancellor explained the whole matter to the bishop, who expressed himself as willing under the circumstances, to approve the proposed arrangement. We need hardly say we greatly regret that we do not see our way to alter the date."

TRINIDAD HOSTILE TOO TO RECIPROCAL PACT

Dominion is Unable to Consume But a Small Fraction of the Production of the Island.

Kingston, Ja., Feb. 14.—Regarding reciprocal trade relations with Canada, the Barbados Agricultural Report says: "Improvement in steamship communication is the only thing affording good grounds for hope. The Demerara Chronicle, commenting on the United States proclamation conceding to Britain the advantages of the minimum tariff, says commercial hostilities would be more harmful to the United States trade than to the trade of the Dominion. A preferential agreement between the West Indies and the Dominion would not be provocative of fiscal reprisals at Washington. The Chronicle, however, in another article, says when details are considered, the difficulties in the way of an acceptable scheme of preference between the two groups of colonies will be too formidable for a solution to be reached. Trinidad cocoa planters are opposed

THE T. L. COUGHLAN AUCTIONEER

70 Princess St. ST. JOHN, N. B. Clifton House Building.

F. L. POTTS, AUCTIONEER

Real Estate, Stock and Bond Broker, Office and Salesrooms, No. 96 Bernhart St. (Marquette block), Woodville long illness. He was received for Auction Sales of Horses and Sales at Residence a specialty.

Patrick Curran Dead.

Littleton, N. H., Feb. 14.—Patrick William Curran of Kingston, N. B., is dead here after a long illness. He was born in Kingston, N. B., Oct. 8, 1863. For many years he has had charge of the Littleton House, and from a little wayside inn has built it into an up-to-date hotel. He was married July 1, 1889, to Miss Helen Morgan and leaves four children, Rena, Hazel,

AUCTION SALES

Sale of Timber Lands, Mill, Driving Dams, Store, Cottages, etc. Estate of the A. L. Wright Lumber Co. Limited, Salsbury, N. B. The above mentioned property will be sold at Public Auction at 12 o'clock noon, at Club's Corner, St. John, N. B., on Saturday, 24th February, 1910. This property consists of the following:—
1st. Timber lands, situated on the Cochrane River, Albert Co., N. B., comprising about 8,000 acres of granted lands, 12,000 acres of Government leased lands, and 600 acres of farm lands—a total of about 27,000 acres. New and up-to-date saw mill, costing \$30,000, equipped with lighting plant, planers, matcher, and a variety of small machinery.
2nd. Store, 12 Workmen's Cottages, new large barn costing \$2,000, Blacksmith shop, boarding house and out buildings.
3rd. Four packing and Butter factory, equipped with large boiler and engine, and machinery.
4th. Charter of the Covelvade Log Driving Co., with all the rights and privileges owned by the said company, driving dams, piers, booms, etc.
5th. Schedules and Cruisers reports on the above lands and properties can be procured at the office of Thomas Bell, Frin-cass street, St. John, N. B., where any further desired information can also be had.
R. G. HALEY, THOMAS BELL, Liquidators.
POWELL & HARRISON, 761-6725 St. John, N. B., January 24, 1910.
F. L. POTTS, Auctioneer.
Raymond and Lillian. He leaves several brothers and sisters, among them being Mrs. Sarah, of Kingston, N. B.

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Necessity is the Mother of Invention, and Classified Advertising was invented by The Man who was Forced to be brief.
1c. per word per insertion, 6 insertions for the price of 4.

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FOR SALE—At Springfield Corner in the County of Kings, the pleasantly situated business stand of J. A. S. Kierstead, consisting of large lot with house, wood-house attached, store, warehouse attached. New barn, large hen house, and 2 acres of cultivated land near-by. Tel 4-Mch1.

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TO LET

TO LET—From May 1st, self contained brick residence, 12 Queen street, "Har-dy Block." May be seen Tuesdays and Fridays from 2.30 to 5 p. m. Rent \$50 per month. For further particulars apply to C. E. Macmillan, Phone Main 2764-5-6-7-8-9-10.

WANTED

Wanted—A Teamster. Apply to W. H. Thorne & Co.
WANTED—By competent young man a position with general office work or collecting. Apply O.B. Co. Standard. U.
WANTED—Four energetic young men with general office work or collecting. Apply O.B. Co. Standard. U.

PUMPS

Packed Piston Compound Duplex, Centrifugal and other pumps, for sale. Automatic feed pumps and receivers. Single and double acting pumps. Triple pumps for pulp mills, independent jet condensing apparatus, centrifugal pumps, etc. E. S. STEPHENSON & COMPANY, ST. JOHN, N. B. Nelson Street.

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My Coal is good Coal, gives best satisfaction. TRY IT.

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Saint John, N. B.
RAYMOND & DOHERTY, PROPRIETORS

Victoria Hotel

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Electric passenger elevator and all modern improvements.
D. W. McCormick, Proprietor.

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Sample Rooms, Livery Stable, Good Comfortable Rooms and Good Tables. Free Hack to all trains. Moderate Prices. Proprietor, J. M. BIRDS.

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Centrally located, large new sample rooms, private baths, electric lights and bells, hot water heating throughout.
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The best \$1.00 a day Hotel in New Brunswick. Some of our best rooms \$1.50 per day. Electric lights and steam heat throughout.
JOHNSTON and DEWAR, Proprietors, Regent St., Fredericton, N. B.

BATHING OYSTERS

HIS ADVICE

Liverpool Professor Explains That Soaking in Pure Water Will Eliminate Germs from Delicacy.

London, Feb. 14.—There is no reason at all why any one should ever suffer from oyster poisoning, for, according to Professor W. A. Herdman, a professor of natural history at the University of London, even oysters contaminated with typhoid germs can be washed free of all disease by being placed for a certain period in pure water. Investigations at Liverpool University have clearly enough proved what he said in a lecture on "The Culture of the Sea," at the Royal Institution.

He also said with regard to oyster contamination that there was no doubt that at most of the oyster culture establishments around the British coast the oyster was now quite free from suspicion.

But he told a lot more interesting things besides that about the oyster. To show the possibilities of oyster culture he pointed out that a single oyster was capable of producing sixteen million, that in the next generation, if these all lived and thrived they in their turn would produce two hundred and thirty-six million millions; in the third generation there would be four thousand and sixty-eight million million million; in the fourth generation sixty-three thousand five hundred and thirty-six million million million million.

Then when he came to the fifth generation the audience could contain themselves no longer and roared with laughter as the professor said:—

"In the fifth generation that one oyster of the first generation would have become one million forty-eight thousand five hundred and thirty-six million million million million million, or one hundred and thirty-one times the bulk of the earth."

Of course nothing like that could happen. But here was man's opportunity. Instead of allowing the majority of oysters to die off in the early stages, man could step in and rear large numbers of them. In certain places in France they are able to rear about ninety-seven per cent. of those captured. But enormous quantities of baby oysters are carried out to sea and lost.

The method on the west coast of France is to place crates in a large strip of sea almost enclosed, and which the low tide left dry. An arrangement of tiles catches the young oysters and prevents the sea from carrying them away. Afterward they are placed in beds, just like in a large market garden, each oyster cultivator having a plot, and in course of time these which have grown sufficiently are collected and sent to Marennes to complete their education" before finding their way to market as the celebrated green oyster, noted for its flavor and lusciousness.

THE SAD PLIGHT OF THE DUNSTON FAMILY

Perth Junction, N. B., Feb. 14.—The family of Albert Dunster, whose home and three children were destroyed by fire last Monday morning, are still suffering intensely from the effects of the fire. Mrs. Dunster has a deep burn on her face and hands, and is also suffering from exposure to the cold. The boy's feet and limbs are horribly burned, and there are also several burns about the face. The five-weeks-old infant has one side of its tiny face deeply burned. Dr. Earle, of Perth, is attending the victims, and states that unless complications arise, Mrs. Dunster will recover, while the boy is now out of danger. The family have been given a home for the present with C. H. Howlett. Mr. Dunster, who came from England a few years ago and settled on a green farm at Lake Edward, had only lately succeeded in establishing a comfortable though-log-burnt house, and he is scarcely recovered from his loss, as he is a man over 60.

EATING PEAS

EASY TO LEARN

New Guide Book Tells How to Win Social Success in London--The Rules Are Inexpensive.

It's all clear now. Any one, apparently, can take down the blue ribbon in the "social success" class in London. All that seems necessary to accomplish this result is to study the "ground rules," just as the golf aspirant ponders over the book of instructions or the person ambitious to annex the prizes in bridge whist circles studies the cautions as to returning a partner's leads.

The way to the society goal has been swept of obstacles ostentatiously by the volume entitled "Manners and Rules of Good Society," which has just been issued in a revised edition that is guaranteed to be up to the ultimate minute.

This route book to twenty-four career manners attempts to tell the eager reader everything from how to be born up to how to meander along the path of life from the cradle to the grave. In all seriousness—for the Englishman takes everything that life affords most seriously, as a rule—it is set down that "peas should be eaten with a fork." That is, "ground rule," number one. It would seem, therefore, that the artist who can successfully consume these flighty vegetables by inserting them upon a knife must be counted down and out even before the contest begins. When oysters are eaten in Buckingham Palace this rule should be adhered to rigidly.

"The shell should be steadied on the plate with the fingers of the left hand, the oyster should not be cut, but eaten whole with a dinner fork. Very many ladies do not like them, while others refuse them under the impression that it is more ladylike not to eat them."

With reference to this latter charge it has been affirmed by the average American who has wrestled with English oysters, which taste like so many chunks of sulphur in comparison with the succulent American bivalve, that the good judgment rather than any desire to appear more "lady-like." The social aspirant also should give careful attention to handling the cheese course.

"When eating cheese," so the guide book advises, "small morsels of the cheese should be placed with the knife on small parcels of bread, and the two conveyed to the mouth with the thumb and finger, the piece of bread being the morsel to hold, as the cheese should not be taken with the fingers and should not be eaten off the point of the knife."

This evidently takes much practice, as the morsel of cheese has an embarrassing habit of tumbling off the parcel of bread in the critical periods of the voyage.

"Not at home" is the formula that should be expressed of a desire of not wishing to see certain visitors. There is extended explanation that this message, when conveyed to a caller by a servant, is not intended to imply an untruth, but to signify that for this reason or that the person called upon does not desire to see the visitor. As it would be inconvenient to explain in detail the ways and wherefores of this decision the formula of "not at home" is an all-sufficing explanation in itself.

Callers may have views of their own upon this matter, now that it has been thus exposed to public view, but the guide book to etiquette does not consider that point. The citizens of the county have given liberally for the relief of the stricken family, but there is certainly still abundant room for all who care to contribute to a cause so deserving of sympathy and aid. A committee has been formed to receive contributions from those who wish to give. They are as follows:—Archie Dickinson, Andover; Rev. Mr. Hopkins, Andover, and J. F. Tweeddale, M. P., Perth Junction. The members here will be grateful to any contributors who care to give to the cause.