APPOINT COMMITTEE TO HAVE CITY'S WATER SUPPLY TESTED

Water and Sewerage Board Yesterday On Ald. Kelley's Motion Decided To Have Pathological Examination Made--Will Allay Typhoid Fever Scare--F. A. Barbour To Explain His Charges.

At a meeting of the Water and Sewerage Board yesterday afternoon, the suggestion was made that the city limits be extended to include the parish of Lancaster but no recommendation was made. The City engineer was authorized to connect the hydrants in Brussels street with the new 15 inch pipe. A committee was appointed to arrange for the pathological examination of the city water for the purpose of detecting the presence of bacteria. A number of minor matters were dealt with.

Ald. Frink was in the chair and Ald. Likely, Lewis, Scully and Hayes were present with the Common Clerk and City Engineer.

Three tenders were submitted for excavating for water pipes in Ritchie street. W. J. Crawford, Wm. Pye and Messrs. Short and Arseneau were the tenderers. The lowest tender, that of Messrs. Short and Arseneau for $2.25 for rock and 7 5cents for earth was accepted.

The director's recommendation to reduce Mrs. Sarah Currey's water taxes from $9.50 to $5.50 was adopted. Mrs. Currey lives in Lancaster and is not liable for the amount she was assessed.

The director recommended that James Brickley's appeal for a commutation of arrearages in water taxes be granted. Mr. Brickley had taken much better care of the property than the previous owner and the leakage had fallen off. The recommendation was adopted.

Free Hydrant Granted.

The director recommended that the petition of residents of Whipple street for a free hydrant at the corner of Sea and Whipple streets be granted. The residents were willing to pay for the hydrant, though it was situated in the parish of Lancaster.

Ald. Scully wanted to know if the water would be turned off in the winter.

He was told that it was not the intention to do this. The recommendation was adopted.

A communication from Mr. M. McL. Holly with regard to the Cedar street sewer was read, together with the engineer's report on the same. Mr. Holly was unaware of the fact that the sewer would reach his cellar when he had written the letter and this was what he had asked for. The director asked for an additional sum of $125 for the completion of the sewer. On motion this was granted.

Mr. R. G. Murray wrote regarding the extension of the water main on the Marsh road to his property in the parish of Simonds. He asked to have a joint agreement made between the city on one side and himself and his tenants on the other.

The director explained that the tenants were lessees of the property and recommended that the agreemnet be made. This was carried.

Mr. Barbour to Explain.

The sub-committee appointed to consider the account rendered by Mr. F. A. Barbour for services in connection with the distribution system reported that it would be advisable to have Mr. Barbour meet the Board and explain the items.

Ald. Lewis:—What Barbour is this? Surely he is not coming down on us again. I would run those fellows off God's earth before we brought in another Yankee."

The chairman said that the committee had no knowledge of Mr. Barbour's work and it was necessary he should be heard. The recommendation of the committee was adopted. Ald. Scully asked if any provision had been made in case the water main in Carleton was broken again.

Engineer Murdoch said that through a mistake the pulp mill got all the water at the time of the last break. He had instructed Foreman Ring to refuse the factories and serve the citizens first in case of breakage. The chairman said that in Brussels street the hydrants were connected with the old 10 inch pipe which had been down since 1837. The locality was an inflammable one, and under high pressure in case the old main should break, there would be trouble. If it could be afforded it would be a wise move to have the 15 inch main used for some of the hydrants.

The engineer said there was $800 on hand for fire plug work. To connect with the new pipe would cost about $500. By using both pipes, the department would have two strings to its bow, with a branch from each pipe. Ald. Hayes moved that the matter be left to the descretion of the engineer with power to act. The motion was carried.

Ald. Kelley submitted Geo. Foster's request to have the city assume a yearly liability of $5 paid by Mr. Foster to the I. C. R. for carrying sewage from his property in Celebration street. The city sewers do not serve Mr. Foster and he asks to have the amount he pays the I. C. R. refunded.

On motion of Ald. Kelley the engineer was instructed to take the matter up with the I. C. R.

To Examine the Water.

Ald. Kelley spoke of the desirability of having a pathological examination made of the city water. He was certain himself that the water was pure, but the fears of the public should be allayed. He suggested examinations at stated periods once every week or two, and also examination of the water as it passed different parts, say at Lake Robinson, at the dam and where it left Lake Latimer. The chairman thought the government analyzing department at Ottawa could be relied on to do the work.

Ald. Kelley said that on account of the typhiod fever cases there appeared to be a popular demand for an immediate examination. Ald. Likely favored allowing the Board of Health to deal with the typhoid fever scare. On the suggestion of the chairman, Ald. Scully moved that Ald. Christie and Baxter be a committee to arrange for the pathological examination of the city water. The motion carried. Ald. Scully spoke about the condition of affairs on the city line in Lancaster, and to the fact that the county residents had no sewerage. They allowed the sewage to run down the road and the city residents felt there should be some redress. He moved that the Board recommend that the council appoint a committee of three to consult with the municipality regarding the sewerage on the city line.

Extend the City Limits.

The chairman said there was only one solution of this problem—this was to extend the city limits to include Lancaster and Fairville. Ald. Likely suggested that this recommendation be embodied in Ald. Scully's motion, but the Carleton alderman felt that any move of this kind, at present would be premature.

Ald. Scully's motion for the appointment of a committee carried unanimously.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

GOVERNMENT CONCLUDES SESSION AT FREDERICTON

Arrangements Completed For Drill And Physical Exercise At Normal School Yesterday—Board Of Education In Session.

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, N. B., Sept. 1.—The Provincial Government concluded the session here this afternoon and tonight Premier Hazen and several other members of the Government left for St. John, where tomorrow a meeting of the Commissioners of the Provincial Hospital will be held.

This afternoon a meeting of the Board of Education was held and arrangements for the Military Drill and physical exercises at the Normal school were completed. Three hours weekly will be spent in this work by all of the students.

The appointment of John Kenney, Jr., of St. John as factory inspector has been made and will be gazetted either this week or next.

Ex-Ald. Dougherty has been appointed caretaker of the Normal school building in place of John Valentine, resigned.

Suveyor General Grimmer will open an investigation of the charges made in the legislature last session against the employes of the crown land department in Victoria county by J. F. Tweeddale, M. P. P., at Grand Falls about the 15th of the month.

Dr. A. W. MacRae, Grand Master of the Orange Order is here tonight enroute to the picnic of McLeod Lodge at Nashwask tomorrow.

C. O. Foss, Chief Engineer of this district and Assistant Engineer Longley are here tonight en route to the G. T. P. construction line on a tour of inspection.

WEDDINGS.

O'Keeffe-Coyle.

A pretty wedding took place yesterday morning at the church of the Assumption at six o'clock, when Miss Minnie Coyle, daughter of the late Mr. Patrick Coyle, of Richibucto, became the bride of Mr. Dennis P. O'Keeffe, son of Mr. Wm. O'Keeffe, Rodney street. Rev. J. J. O'Donovan celebrated Nuptial Mass. The bride looked charming in a cream serge princess with hat to match. She was attended by her cousin, Miss Claire Wallace, and Mr. Wm. Cronin supported the groom. After a wedding breakfast Mr. and Mrs. O'Keeffe left by boat on a trip to Boston. On their return they will reside on Duke street, West Side.

Flewelling-Vaughn.

At the home of Mr. D. A. Vaughn, 4 Wellington Row yesterday afternoon, his daughter, Miss Eva Blanche Vaughn, was united in marriage to Mr. Justice Sherwood Wetmore Flewelling of Hampton. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Wellington Camp and there were no attendants.

Meeting of Theological Society.

The semi-annual meeting of the Theological Society was held yesterday in the vestry of St. John the Baptist Church. There were twelve priests present, including representatives from St. John, Kings, Queens and Albert counties. The meeting was presided over by Very Rev. W. F. Chapman, V.G. The time was taken up with a discussion of theology. The priests present were: Rev. David O'Keefe, Rev. J. J. Meahan, Rev. F. Holland, Rev. J. O'Neill, of the Cathedral; Rev. J. J. Walsh, of Holy Trinity Church; Rev. J. J. O'Donovan, Carleton; Rev. T. Collins; Rairville; Rev. F. Poirier, St. Martins; Rev. F. Lockary, Riverside; Rev. M. McDiarmid, Sussex; Rev. C. Caulet, Petersville. The next meeting will be held in February.

AN IMPORTANT COMMISSION.

The conservation commission for Canada has been appointed as the result of a movement inaugurated by ex-President Roosevelt for the purpose of considering means of bringing about a movement for the conservation of the natural resources of the North American continent.

Maritime Province members of this important board are Hon. Francis L. Haszard, premier P. E. I.; Hon. Wm. C. Pipes, attorney general, Nova Scotia; Hon. W. C. H. Grimmer, surveyor general, New Brunswick; Hon. Benjamin Rogers, P. E. Island; Prof. Howard Murray, Dalhousie University, Halifax; Frank Davison, Bridgewater, N. S.; Dr. Cecil C. Jones, chancellor of the University of New Brunswick, and Wm. B. Snowball, Chatham.

Hon. Clifton Sifton is the chairman, and the commission will meet in January.

M'DOUGALL WILL STAND HIS TRIAL AT THE CIRCUIT COURT

Police Court Proceedings Closed Yesterday Afternoon---Decision As To Admitting To Bail In $16,000 Will Be Given Today---Geo. Mirissis, Detective Killen and Other Witnesses On Stand

In the police court yesterday afternoon C. Bruce McDougall, charged with defamatory libel in Free Speech, was committed for trial at the Circuit Court next Tuesday. The question of bail was argued and Judge Ritchie intimated that he would give his decision this morning. If granted, sureties for $16,000 will be required.

Among the witnesses examined were George Mirissis and Detective Killen. The latter related a conversation between McDougall and some young men in the train on the way from Moncton with reference to the identity of the St. John correspondent. W. J. McNultie and others whose names have been mentioned in the case, also gave evidence, and denied having had any connection with the paper. Dr. A. W. MacRae appeared for the prosecution and Mr. J. C. Sherren of Moncton represented the defence. The preliminary hearing was resumed at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

The depositions of Frederick Lucas and Officer Scott were read and signed by the officers. The deposition of W. J. McNultie was also read.

Mr. McNultie was placed on the stand and was shown some correspondence which he could not identify. In reply to Dr. MacRae witness said he did not know of any who sent correspondence nor had he ever seen any. Asked if he had ever spoken to any one of things which afterwards appeared in Free Speech, he replied that he had said several things casually, and had afterwards seen them in Free Speech. He could not remember any one in particular whom he would suspect of writing them.

He also explained how he came to write the letter for Mirissis, and said that he had gone into the store on that day and that Mirissis had done him a small favor and when he asked witness to write the letter for him, he (witness) had felt that he would do it to oblige him.

Never Wrote a Line.

In regard to his having been correspondent for the sheet, Mr. McNultie denied ever having written a line for it, and stated that a drug clerk, who had been mentioned by a former witness, had spread the report that he was the correspondent.

Witness told the Court how he came to be suspected in the first place, and of several incidents which made it appear that he had been the correspondent. He stated positively, however, that he had never had anything to do with the paper. Witness said that there was a juror who had voted for the conviction of Mirissis, who had told him that he could name the correspondent. He wished to be clear of the blame of writing for Free Speech.

Further Denials.

Harold Monahan was the next witness. He stated that he worked with his father in his shoe store. He had never written anything to W. C. Loggie, C. B. McDougall, or Free Speech. Had never seen any correspondence addressed to any of them. He knew George Mirissis, but had never written any letters for him. Witness had never told any person that he knew who the correspondent was.

He had read Free Speech, but never recollected reading anything which referred to parties who lived on Elliot Row. Had never been connected directly or indirectly with Free Speech.

Louis Monahan stated that he had never written or dictated anything for Free Speech. He had been in Higgins' tailor shop, and had told Higgins as a joke that he could have anything put in the paper.

Asked by the Court if the men around the tailor shop had been afraid of Free Speech, witness replied, "Yes, everybody in town seemed to be afraid of it."

He had read items which referred to young men who met in St. Malachi's Hall, but had had nothing to do with putting them in Free Speech.

Detective Killen Called.

Detective Killen was then called. He stated that he had gone to Moncton on August 19 with a warrant and had arrested McDougall and brought him to St. John.

Asked if he had heard any conversation on board the train he said he remembered a conversation between McDougall and some young men on the train in reference to Free Speech. One of the young men said that he had heard that "It was that d——d Dutch Ervin who did it." McDougall replied, "No." Another said it was McNultie, defendant replied that McNultie had written and asked him to take some notes, but had never sent any. Defendant had said that, "What tickled him most was the Sun giving him fits in an editorial with a correspondent working in the same building."

Asked if he knew who the correspondent was, witness said, "No, if I did you wouldn't have to ask me."

Dr. Macrae here stated that he had communicated with the jail physician and he thought that Mirissis not well enough to be brought into court.

His Honor then gave permission for him to be brought in and Officer Scott was dispatched for him.

A Juror Called.

While waiting for him to be brought in J. E. Smith, the juror referred to by a previous witness, was called. He stated that he knew W. J. McNultie and had had a conversation with him in regard to Free Speech. Witness might have said that he knew who the correspondent was, but had meant that it would be an easy matter to find him. What he had said was in a general way and he had had no one in view at that time, nor could he now give any information in regard to Free Speech.

Geo. Mirissis was then placed on the stand. Mirissis showed the effects of his illness and appeared to be very weak. After his deposition had been read, he was shown the letters before referred to and declared that he had directed someone to write them, but could not remember whom. Another letter which referred to witness' trial, he denied having written or caused to be written. The letter was dated Aug. 16.

He did not remember sending any letter to McDougall after he (witness) had been arrested, nor did he ask any person to write for him. McDougall had written to him and asked him to get something but he declared that he had never replied. McDougall had telephoned him about sending up money for papers on July 31st.

No person asked witness to pay to him money owed that person by McDougall. He had never written to McDougall that he would pay his money to anyone else. He remembered having had a letter written which stated that he was short of funds as he had to pay a large sum for bonds at the time of his arrest.

This concluded the evidence.

The Question of Bail.

McDougall had nothing to say, and the defence had no witnesses to call.

Dr. MacRae then moved that the defendant be committed for trial.

In connection with Mr. Sherren's application for bail Dr. MacRae read section 696 of the criminal code, which referred to bail. He thought that in order to grant bail His Honor would have to satisfy himself that the evidence did not furnish a presumption of guilt strong enough to warrant his committal. He argued that the defence had produced no witnesses and that it had been proved by the prosecution that all the copy printed in the sheet was given to the printers by McDougall and that all the material htat went into the paper had come from him. Everything had been made out to warrant a strong presumption of the guilt of the prisoner. He thought that this was a case where bail should not be granted.

Mr. Sherren contended that as the offence was one for which the defendant was only liable for two years His Honor had full power to grant bail. It seemed to him that it was an unusual thing for an attorney representing the Crown to oppose bail. He thought that Dr. MacRae had a personal interest in the matter. He claimed that his client should be admitted to bail and urged that it be granted.

Bail Fixed at $16,000.

His Honor in his remarks stated that there were really four cases, as there were four charges, and each offence was indictable for two years. Under the section he thought that bail might be granted. He would consider the matter and give his decision in the morning. In case bail were accepted the amount would be $16,000, eight thousand of which the prisoner must furnish.

The other $8000 was offered by Nelson McDougall, Alex. McDougall and Aneseley Mollins, all of Moncton. His Honor stated that he would have to be assured that the bondsmen were good for the amounts.

The court then adjourned and now stands with McDougall sent up for trial in the circuit court on Tuesday next. Whether or not His Honor will admit the prisoner to bail will be decided today.

NORMAL SCHOOL HAS 300 IN ATTENDANCE

Increase In List Of Students To Seriously Affect Accommodations At Institution—Larger Proportion Of Men.

Fredericton, Sept. 1.—The Provincial Normal School opened for the academic year this morning. About all the students were on hand, most of them arriving yesterday, and the classes number over 300 in all, being a record for the institution. There was accommodation for all who presented themselves this morning, but the increase will make a serious state of affairs to be dealt with.

The classes this year include upwards of fifty young men, a much larger number than usual and an increase that it looked upon with much favor by educationists. The only change in the staff of the institution except in the manual training was caused by the resignation of Dr. H. C. Creed, teacher of English. His successor, Mr. A. S. McFarlane, late of the high school staff, entered upon his new duties today. An unexpected change has also come about in the position of janitor, and when the students assembled at the Normal School this morning the doors were not open. For between ten and fifteen years John Valentine had been the janitor of the building, the appointment resting with the Provincial Department of Public Works. A few days ago he left for the United States and has since sent word to his wife to turn over the keys to the building and join him. When Principal Bridges arrived at the Normal School about 8.40 o'clock he opened the doors. A new janitor will probably be appointed by Chief Commissioner Morrisey at once. The name of ex-Ald. Hugh Doughtery is mentioned in connection with the position. During the vacation numerous improvements and repairs were made at the normal school building under the direction of the superintendent of Provincial public buildings, Alex. Fleming.

The engagement of Miss Margaret H. Mott, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Mott, of Rusiagornish Station to Mr. Medley Traynor Holdsworth, a well known young business man of Lynn, Mass., is announced. The wedding will take place in the early autumn.

Dr. W. C. Crocket, of Fredericton, is in the city for a few days.

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In the selection of her furs a woman of refined taste decides that quality is of first importance—all admit that price should be of secondary consideration—an article may be moderately priced, but the quality should be the best of its kind. Where high quality and moderate prices are combined, the careful woman spends her dollars with that discretion that makes her a better shopper than her husband. Five times as many Dunlap-Cooke FURS are used today than twenty-five years ago—because since that time the Dunlap-Cooke stores are centered in five important cities—and the raw materials for these large, fashionable and exclusive fur stores are purchased from the trappers in Canada and first hands in Europe and America in immense quantities to insure lowest cost and first quality—and the high quality and style must be maintained because to us these are valuable assets. We are not trying to see how cheap—but how good we can make Dunlap-Cooke furs.

Following our annual Fur Opening for season of 1909-10, we are preparing a handsomely illustrated Catalogue of the latest New York designs and adaptions of the season's Paris and London creations, sketched direct from the garments by our own artist in our Boston establishment. The Catalogue, which is now in the hands of the printers, also contains a reproduction in color of the Regal Mink Coat with buttons of 14 Karat gold set with pearls and amethysts, enclosed in a case of native wood embellished in Canadian steel and gold, and made by us for Her Royal Highness, the Princess of Wales, presented by the Ladies of Nova Scotia at Quebec, during the Tercentenary celebration of the founding of Quebec.

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BOSTON, Mass. AMHERST, N. S.

DR. COOK CLAIMS TO HAVE REACHED THE NORTH POLE

Continued from page 1.

Portland, Me., Sept. 1.—Mrs. Frederick Cook, wife of the successful arctic explorer, has been passing a part of the summer at South Harpswell. Yesterday morning she came to this city to spend the day with a friend, but did not return last night nor on the last steamer from this city tonight and as far as known at 9.30 p. m. was still in this city or the suburbs at that hour. Despite the best efforts of the newspaper men, however, it had been impossible to locate either Mrs. Cook or her friend who is Mrs. Austin D. Sullivan of 263 State street. It was learned that Mrs. Sullivan was driving this afternoon and it was believed Mrs. Cook was with her. They are expected to return at any hour.

A cablegram from Copenhagen and scores of telegrams were being held at Brunswick for Mrs. Cook.

Ottawa Has No Word.

Ottawa, Sept. 1.—No confirmation has been received here from any source of report that Dr. Cook, American explorer had discovered the North Pole. There is no disposition in official circles, however, to doubt accuracy of report. Canada had no official connection with the expedition but in an indirect way did something which doubtless contributed to its success. When Captain Bernier sailed for the North in the Arctic in July 1908 he was authorized by the government to carry with him Mr. Warmbath of Brooklyn a friend of Dr. Cook's and a quantity of provisions. It was Warmbath's intention to land at Cape Sabine, Ellesmereland and there await the explorer. While no report has been received from Captain Bernier bearing on the matter, Warmbath doubtless carried out his project and through Canadian enterprise the expedition received material assistance.

The News In London.

London, Sept. 1.—Captain Robert F. Scott, commander of the British Antarctic expedition of 1900-04, in an interview tonight, expressed the opinion that the absence of Frank, his only civilized companion, placed Dr. Cook in an awkward position if he wished to return with corroborative evidence, but it could scarcely be expected when he saw the possibility of reaching the pole simply with the aid of Eskimos, that he would forego the journey only because he was not accompanied by another civilized man. Dr. Cook's feat has created tremendous interest among all classes here, especially geographers.

There is the greatest curiosity to hear the story of the explorer's triumph. The news was immediately telegraphed to King Edward at Marienbad, and was communicated to His Majesty while at supper after the theatre. The king displayed the greatest interest in Dr. Cook's success.

The London morning papers give this the premier place and print every available item concerning Dr. Cook's explorations, together with his record and portrait. Editorially, however, the papers in general, while giving ungrudging honor to Dr. Cook as a man of reputation, well fitted to achieve the triumph, are inclined to skepticism. Some disappointment is expressed that Great Britain has thus been robbed of the envied honor, but there is satisfaction that it goes at least to a man of Anglo Saxon blood and a name already famous in sea story.

Previous Attempts.

It is reported that Cook has reached the north pole. The dream of finding the north pole has for centuries lured explorers, scientists and daring adventurers. It now seems that this dream has been a reality by the achievement of Dr. Frederick A. Cook, of Brooklyn.

Some of the most recent or noteworthy attempts to reach the north pole are enumerated below:

Walter Wellman, an American, left the island of Spitzbergen for the pole in a balloon, August 15, 1909. His airship became disabled after he had travelled thirty miles and he was forced to return.

In 1906 Commander Robert E. Peary, U. S. N., reached 87 degrees, 6 minutes, equivalent to about 203 miles from the pole. Commander Peary is now in the polar regions on another expedition. A relief ship was sent out a month ago to endeavor to pick him up. He started from Sydney, N. S. July 17, 1908.

Capt. Amundsen.

On September 3, 1905, Captain Amundsen, a Norwegian, completed the first voyage through the northwest passage. He left Christiana on the Gjoa, June 17, 1903 and arrived at Nersohele island in the Arctic ocean, in September, of 1905.

In 1904 Baron Tell, a Russian, led a polar exepdition by way of Siberia, but all the men perished from the cold.

In 1903 Erickson, a Dane, headed an expedition and got as far as Saunders Island, where they were rescued in a destitute condition. In the same year Anthony Fiala, a young Brooklyn explorer, sailed on the ship America and proceeded further north than the Duke of Abruzzi His party endured great hardship before they were rescued.

The Duke of Abruzzi made his expedition in 1900.

In 1895 Dr. Nansen reached 85 degrees, 14 minutes on the vessel Fram, which left Inger Strait August 4, 1893.

Prof. Andree's Fatal Attempt.

Prof. Andree made his fatal balloon trip in 1897. He left Tromsoe, Norway, in his balloon, the Eagle, bound for the pole. Since his departure nothing authentic has been heard of Professor Andree.

In 1883 Captain De Long's expedition in the Jeannette was lost near Henrietta Island.

In 1882 the Greeley expedition reached 83 degrees, 24 minutes, and in 1845 Sir John Franklin made his disastrous attempt to penetrate from Lancaster Sound to Behring Strait.

At a meeting of the Explorers Club of New York in October 1907 a letter from Doctor Cook, dated at Etah, Aug. 26, gave this information:

His Letter.

"I find that I have a good opportunity to try for the pole and therefore I will stay here for a year. I hope to get to the Explorers Club in September, 1908, with the record of the Pole. I plan to cross Ellesmere Land and reach the Polar Sea by Nansen Strait. I hope you can induce some of the members of the club to come and meet me at Cape York. Here's for the Pole with the flag."

About the same time Herbert L. Bridgman of Brooklyn received this letter from Cook—similarly dated:

"I have hit upon a new route to the North Pole and will stay to try it. By way of Buchanan Bay and Ellesmere Land and Northward through Nansen Strait over the Polar Sea seems to me to be a very good route. There will be game to the eighty second degree, and here are natives and dogs for the task. So here is for the Pole. Mr. Bradley will tell you the rest. Kind regards to all."

C.P.R. NOT LIKELY TO BUY OUT SPRINGHILL MINES

Special to The Standard.

Springhill, N. S., Sept. 1.—The report that the C. P. R. is likely to get control of the mines here is not considered likely by the residents of the town, and the company officials are not discussing the matter at all.

Ald. J. B. M. Baxter left on the noon train yesterday for Dalhousie.

DEATHS.

McAuley—At Fairville, Aug. 31st, 1909, after a lingering illness, Archibald McAuley, aged 75 years.
Funeral from his late residence, Main street, Fairville, Thursday afternoon at 2.30. Interment at Cedar Hill cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

Kirkpatrick—Suddenly at 56 Summer street, William J. Kirkpatrick, of New York city, leaving a wife and three sons.
Notice of funeral hereafter. (New York papers please copy.)

Piper—At Bay du Vin, Northumberland Co., on Aug. 31st ult., Mrs. P. B. Piper, widow of Enoch Piper.
Interment will take place at Bay du Vin on Thursday afternoon.

Brown—At Lower Jemseg, on Sept. 1, Mabel Cora Brown, eldest daughter of Malcolm D. and Christine Brown in the 18th year of her age.
Funeral on Thursday at 3 p. m., from her late residence, Lower Jemseg. (Boston papers please copy).

Labor Day Excursion

DOMINION ATLANTIC RAILWAY will issue Excursion Tickets for Labor Day, Monday, September 6th, on September 3rd, 4th and 6th, good to return Wednesday, September 8th, 1909.

Special Excursion to Digby and Return. Round Trip Tickets will be sold to Digby and return on Monday, September, 6th via S. S. "Prince Rupert" at $1.50 for the round trip. For further information apply to A. C. Currie, N. B. Agent, Reeds Point Wharf.

P. GIFKINS,
General Manager.

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GRAND OPERA SCHOOL

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RALPH L. FLANDERS, Manager.