

Ladies' Mantles

We invite an inspection of our large and varied stock of Ladies' Mantles. We are showing many exclusive styles and we are confident that the **NEW IDEAS** in cut and fabric, as well as the fairness of our prices, will prove to be of great interest to you. We also show a large range of

Manufacturers' SAMPLES

all of this years manufacture, purchased at a **LARGE DISCOUNT**, and which we offer **MUCH BELOW** the regular prices.

Our
Millinery
Department

Fairly
Teeming
—with—
Newest
MANTLES
—for—
Childrens
Wear.



Samples! Samples!

Every caller is urged to observe the excellence shown in the large range of Sample Mantles for Children's wear which we have

NOW ON VIEW.

MARSHALL BROTHERS.

Municipal Matters.

How Did It Happen?

Editor Evening Telegram:

Dear Sir,—In my last letter I endeavoured to show that the number of depraved organisms discovered by analysis of the Windsor Lake water did not warrant a peremptory condemnation of our water supply as dangerous or unwholesome, but that no serious danger was threatened except in the event of its being proved that the condition of affairs found to be existing at the time of the drought was attributable to an inflow of sewage from the houses and farms on the lakeside, and that that condition was likely to become permanent. I now push my argument a stage in advance and maintain the proposition that the malevolent germs found, to be inflicting the Lake water at the time the analysis was made owe their existence in no degree to sewage pollution, but solely to circumstances which were adventitious and temporary and created within the body of the Lake itself or no higher up on the shore than the water line. In support of the proposition I shall appeal to the evidence of facts which are very generally known, and draw inferences from them which will, I hope, carry conviction to the minds of those who, though inexperienced as myself in matters of sanitary science, are yet capable of drawing a sound conclusion from well understood premises. In this letter I must content myself with showing how entirely unlikely it is that the Lake should become polluted from houses or farm buildings on the shore emptying their pollution into the water. In my next I shall state the facts which seem to me to demonstrate the source whence the pollution actually did come.

Anyone who thinks for a moment upon the physical conditions existing in the neighbourhood of Windsor Lake must be impressed with the opinion that the ground in that locality is singularly unfavourable to the percolation of water. This Lake and

the whole series of ponds in its vicinity lie on very high ground and contain a mass of water which seems to be wholly disproportionate to the water shed which supplies them. Then none of them have more than a slight outflow of water, and each of them is practically a cup capable of containing without appreciable loss all the water which can be emptied into it. This could not happen if the ground were at all porous or favourable to percolation. It follows, then, that this is difficult land for sewage to pass through for any great distance, and that nuisance would have to be disposed of very close indeed to the margin of the Lake, and at very low level above the surface of its water, before it could contaminate the water. Unimpaired activity, I think I am justified in saying, such houses as exist in

Kidney Suffering

Backaches and tired feelings tell of weak kidney action—Prompt relief by using DRA. W. CHASE'S KIDNEY AND LIVER PILLS. There is no treatment for kidney disease which will afford you relief so quickly as Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney and Liver Pills, and none which will so certainly cure the most complicated forms of this disease. There is a reason for this. Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney and Liver Pills awaken the action of the liver and bowels as well as the kidneys and thereby effect a thorough cleansing and regulating of the excretory system. Mr. S. J. Argue, Kars, Carleton, Ont., writes: "I have suffered a great deal with kidney troubles and pains in the small of the back and have tried a good many remedies without obtaining very much benefit. I wish to say, however, that I can heartily recommend Dr. Chase's Kidney and Liver Pills as a splendid medicine as they have proved of very great value to me." Dr. Chase's Kidney and Liver Pills are sold by all druggists, or Edman, Bates & Co., Toronto. Refuse substitutes.

the neighbourhood of the Lake are sufficiently distant from the shore to protect the water from sewage pollution percolating through such dense ground. In such soil what nuisance exists is restrained within very contracted limits, and the rise of the land is such that nothing less than a torrential flood could wash any of it into the Lake. Furthermore, the configuration and physical characteristics of the ground are of a nature which makes it easy to divert from the direction of the Lake any drainage from which infection may be feared. If, when the fears of the Council were aroused, they had taken any steps to divert the flow from the ponds or other sources of nuisance away from the Lake, we should have applauded them for taking a most proper precaution. But because they took no steps of the sort but lay in wait for two years while a condition of affairs which they themselves regard, or pretend to regard, as dangerous continues to exist with unimpaired activity, I think I am justified in holding them blameworthy in a high degree. Such precautions as I have indicated would not only have been easy, but they would have been cheap, and what is more important still—they would have been highly effective. It is, I contend, a perfectly simple matter so to police the Lake as to prevent all danger of pollution from houses or farms, and if authority were needed in order to enforce such policing, it could as readily have been got from the Legislature as the authority to spend the large sum of money which is now, it seems clear, to be devoted to buying out the farmers was. And, if in enforcing such a policing of the Lake a house or a stable or two had to be removed, the cost would be a fraction of what we shall now be called upon to bear. I ask my readers now to consider the fact which must be well known to most of them, that the streams which flow into the Lake are exceedingly few in number and insignificant in volume, so that the work of protecting the Lake from pollution through that source must be very light indeed. In addition to the foregoing facts, I adduce the remarkable one which Dr. Tait has drawn to my attention, that the time when this pollution was supposed to have entered Windsor Lake through the medium of sewage percolating through the soil was the very time of all times when such a pollution was rendered impossible. The ground, as we all

remember, was parched with prolonged drought. Under such conditions there was not only no flow of water to drain any sewage into the pond, but the land was so thirsty for moisture that it would immediately absorb any liquid or semi-liquid nuisance cast upon it, and by this very process of absorption sterilise it and render it harmless. In no event could it ever, in such a season, reach the waters of the pond. Once again, let me point to the fact that when the season of flood came, the season which Professor Starkey was led to regard as dangerous, the pollution, as the report of Professor Winslow tells us, suddenly ceased. If the pollution came from sewage, flood time would bring this sewage in remarkably increased quantity into the pond, and the characteristic bacteria of sewage would greatly replenish their numbers. Even Professor Starkey finds the colonies cultivated from water taken from the Lake at this season much reduced in numbers, while Professor Winslow at nearly the same date finds them almost completely absent from it. The inference from these facts is clear, that the floods which were assumed to be so dangerous were in reality most beneficial. Washing over the ground which was assumed to be polluted with sewage they pour volumes of pure water into the Lake which quickly exterminate all, or nearly all, the vicious bacteria that inhabited it in time of drought. Thus we see that both times of drought and times of flood are equally unfavourable for the contamination of Windsor Lake by any sewage arising in the farms or farmhouses along its shore. I shall now add a circumstance which, though not of itself conclusive, lends very strong probability to my contention that no sewage leaks into the pond from the neighbouring houses. A man arrived here from abroad, I am told, with the seeds of typhoid fever in his system. He took up his residence in one of the houses on the margin of the Lake, developed the disease in a virulent form, and, being unwilling to remove to hospital, died in the house where he was stricken. If there was any leakage from sewage from that house into the pond we should undoubtedly have found the germs of typhoid in the water sent to Professor Starkey. Yet that gentleman expressly tells us that no bacillus of typhoid was found in the water. And it must be remembered that the bacillus of typhoid is a perfectly distinct organism from all its infamous brethren, and that only one single species of bacillus produces typhoid. It is right to state in reference to this circumstance that though I have the highest grounds for implicitly trusting the authority from which I derive the story, it yet comes to me at second hand, and is not, as are most, if not all, of the facts I allege, within my own personal knowledge.

I have now said enough, I think, to show that the theory of our water supply being contaminated by sewage running into Windsor Lake is highly improbable. In my next letter I shall go still further and indicate the facts which convince me that the pollution which is so dreaded took place within the Lake itself; that it was the product of previous carelessness in preserving the water of the Lake from deposits of filth, and of conditions arising out of the season of prolonged drought, conditions which to a greater or less degree affected every lake within the area of drought.

Yours truly, REFORM.

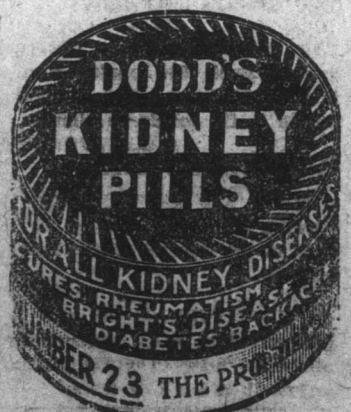
Note From Citizen.

Editor Evening Telegram:

Dear Sir,—I noticed an article in your paper about ten days ago, stating that the contract for re-building Shea & Co's shed had been given to Mr. Ellis. I have been waiting to see if an application would be made to the Council for permission to rebuild, but so far no mention has been made in report of the last two meetings. We are all aware that the shed on Shea & Co's wharf is built of wood, and it seems rather strange that the Mayor could re-construct a wooden building, and other land owners along the water front be prevented from building. Perhaps Mr. Mullaly can give us some explanation.

Yours truly, CITIZEN.

St. John's, Oct. 1, 1910.



MILNARD'S LINIMENT CURES BURNS, ETC.

Suffering Man Walks the Street.

A man named Nicholas Kelly arrived in the city by Monday's express from Gambo, where recently while at work logging on the Gambo River, he was severely hurt about the chest and suffers much pain. He was given an order for admission to the Hospital by Dr. Mahoney, but on going to the institution was told there were no beds vacant and that he could not be admitted. The man, we learn, has not much money and it will tax his resources to the utmost to pay for his board here. He still suffers severely and is left to shift for himself. Of course he is one of the "submerged tenth," and we yet have to learn that he has received any assistance from the Government. If ever there was a misnomer applied to a political combination it is the designation "People's Party" given to the "Picnic Party."

MacLachlan Concert.

A larger audience rewarded the efforts of Miss MacLachlan and Messrs. Sherry and Buchanan last night, in the Methodist College Hall. Those who attended were delighted with the performance. Miss MacLachlan's contributions included "The Rowan Tree," "Barney O' Hale," "The Hundred Pipers," "Woman's Way," "Far from my Home," and "Angus Mac Donald." She was encored after every rendition and responded cheerfully. Mr. Sherry gave selections from David Copperfield, and repeated "The Deputation" and "The Wedding." His numbers were much appreciated. Mr. Buchanan rendered a fantastic as the opening item of the programme and also gave a selection pianoforte solo. To-night another entertainment will be given at reduced rates.

McMurdo's Store News

WEDNESDAY, October 5, 1910. We would say a few words to-day about our line of toilet waters, which is pretty extensive. We have Colgate's in four sizes, 40c, 75c, \$1.25, and \$1.50, including several exquisite perfumes, particularly cashmere bouquet and musk violet. Then there is the Hudnut line—extreme violet, violet sea, and violet lilac, at \$1.00 a bottle. This last series is very fine. In addition to this there are several perfumes of this class of cheaper quality, which sell by the ounce. We feel sure that Williams' quick and easy shaving powder is less popular than it should be for want of being better known. As it becomes more known it will be more appreciated. Economical, clean, easily used, it ought to be an ideal accessory of the toilet table. Price 25c. a tin.

Published by Authority

His Excellency the Governor in Council has been pleased to appoint Messrs. Thomas Barr and Titus Locke, to be additional members of the Road Board for Tizzard's Harbour, District of Twillingate; Messrs. Abner Purchase and Ruben Penny, to be additional members of the Road Board for Horwood, District of Fogo; Messrs. Abraham Stratton, Robert Green, Martin Kne, Samuel Stratton and James Oldford, to be the Road Board for Valleyfield, District of Bonaventure; Mr. George Fitch, to be a member of the Road Board for New Bonaventure, District of Trinity, in place of Mr. H. W. M. King, left the District.

Comments on the New Issue of Stamps

The following is taken from one of the leading Philatelic Journals of Great Britain: "We have received a set of the new stamps, issued to commemorate the 20th anniversary of the earliest settlement in the British Empire. These stamps, if such a term can be applied to such rubbish, are pitiful productions."

Assassinated.

Special Evening Telegram.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 4. The Novoe Vremya reports to-day that Tino Azef, described both as the head of the fighting Russian socialists and as a political spy, has been assassinated at Weiden.

Marine Notes.

The S. S. Fogota, Capt. B. Barbour, sailed for Fogo at 4 p.m. yesterday, taking a full cargo. Figs and passengers—R. Walsh, Ensign Harding, Miss S. Winsor, H. J. Bailey, George Cranford, Miss E. Coffin, Miss G. Norris and several others. The Benedict sailed last night for Montreal with a cargo equal to 2,000 barrels. The Almeriana left Liverpool yesterday for this port. The Adventure, Capt. Conch, left New York yesterday for Philadelphia to load coal for her. The schr. C. E. Spooner arrived here from Sydney yesterday after a run of 3 days. The schr. Damaraland arrived here yesterday after a run of 19 days from Barbados molasses laden to George Neal. She had stormy weather the past few days. The bark Atilla, Capt. Morgan, arrived yesterday forenoon from Sydney after a run of four days. Mr. C. Rowe, of Baine Johnstone's office, who was down to Brazil on a health trip in the vessel returned in hot and is greatly improved. Mr. Patrick Fleming, of this city, died on the ship on her voyage from Brazil to Sydney. Particulars of his demise were given in the Telegram.

SHOP LIFTERS ABOUT.—Mrs. Percy who runs a second-hand clothing store on Barter's Hill, reported to the police yesterday that a lady's silk blouse had been stolen from the counter during the day.

Women Will Remember!

It is a good thing for a Woman to remember that she can get

Ladies' Underwear,

for Fall wear, at

30 cents

per garment from

P. F. COLLINS,

THE MAIL ORDER MAN,
340 and 342 Water Street.

Casino Theatre.

The Casino Theatre, formerly known as the T. A. Hall, will open its doors to-day under the management of the Nickel Theatre Co. Many noticeable improvements have been made, while a most capable staff of artists has been engaged. It is interesting to note that the pianist, Mr. James J. Waldron, is a Newfoundland by birth, but he has been residing at Halifax for the past 8 years. He received his preliminary education at St. Bonaventure's College. The vocalist engaged is Mr. Alfred Normandin—adv't.

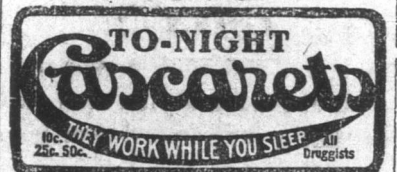
Arrested Two Sailors.

A blue jacket who had imbibed too freely appeared on George's Street last night and made things lively there for a time. A comrade who joined him acted similarly, and when Constables Humber and Whalen tried to stop their antics they defied them. One was taken into custody when the other interfered, but was put out of commission by Humber. The other was taken down to the cap stand when his friend, who had recovered, again appeared and tried to rescue the prisoner. He, too, was then nabbed and both were driven to the station.

Complained of Assault.

Last night a girl named Snow, aged about 19, came to the police station and complained that she had been assaulted by a young man and in an indecent manner. The party accused accompanied her to the door of the station. Supt. Grimes took the girl's story and it is not unlikely that the person she accuses will get into serious trouble.

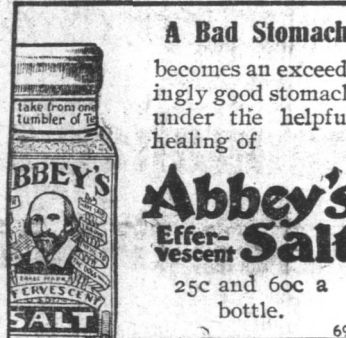
The local arrived here via Broad Cove at 12:05 p.m. bringing 20 passengers.



Growing Cheaper.

Special Evening Telegram.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Oct. 4. Radium is growing cheaper. Sir William Ramsay in a recent London lecture stated that the present price is only \$2,100,000 an ounce, a drop of \$800,000 from the quotation given out by scientists in January last. A radium bank has existed for some time in Paris. Last January one was started in London and similar institutions are to be established in New York and other cities. These banks loan the precious substance to scientists and physicians. The cost is enormous, as much as \$200 has been charged for the use of 100 milligrammes for a single day.



Union Tinsmiths Store.

The strike of the tinsmiths still continues, and some twenty men are now idle as a result of it. The Executive of the Union are now arranging to hold a meeting of the members with the idea of arranging to open a large Union tinsmiths store, and one which will give employment to the men now out. This matter was debated some time ago and was received with the idea of arranging to open a promise of liberal financial aid from well-to-do people of the city if they determine to take the matter up. The tinsmiths also have the assurance that if they open such a store the members of all the city unions and their families that they will buy from them.

For Breakfast—What?

This is a perpetual question among good Housekeepers—perhaps it is in your mind this very minute! Then, let us suggest something. What do you say to

KELLOGG'S CORN FLAKES?

"The Sweetheart of the Corn."

Delicious any way and every way. 15 CTS. PACKAGE.

PLUMS,

Received by Florizel to-day, Sept. 30th, 50 baskets PLUMS, in nice order for preserving. 6-OT. BASKETS, only 90 cts.

FRESH RABBITS,

ex train THIS MORNING.

FRESH PARTRIDGE, nice, plump birds—just in from Placentia barrens. 60 cts. pair.

GRAVNSTEIN APPLES

—nice, crisp, ripe fruit, in good order, Nos. 1 and 3. Special barrel price.

C. P. EAGAN,

DUCKWORTH STREET and QUEEN'S ROAD.