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A popular line, we have a fine assortment which covers all the latest styles. Prices will tell their own story. ENTIRE SATISFACTION guaranteed. Best in the stove line.
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Always Used A LINEN
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Robert Brown & Crown Scotch's
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Magie Miller saves Mill for Somerville. Kenebec and Baywater daily except, at 9 a. m. and 3 and 5 returning from Baywater at 8 a. m. and 12 p. m. Sun- day, 9 a. m. and 1 p. m. Return- ing, 1:15 a. m. and 5 p. m.
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FORM SHAPES ALL SIZES. For order call and get the correct
HAMILTON & GAY
St. John, N. B. Phone 211.

OR HIGH GRADE CONFECTIONERY
LIGHTFUL ICE CREAM
Up-to-date Soda Drinks the latest and newest and specialties, call at
HAWKER & SON
104 Prince Wm. St.

COAL
RESERVE
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Prices low

AN ANTHRACITE COAL
RESERVE
d in bulk or in bags.
Prices low
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They Will Suit You
MADE BY
JOHN HOPKINS
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Womens' Fashionable Walking Boots To Wear Without Rubbers \$4.00 and \$4.50
Viel Calf, the Lined, Blucher Laced Boots with Viscolized Soles, \$4.50.
Fine Velour Calf, Blucher Laced Boots, medium toes and Cuban heels, broad toes and heels, \$4.00.
Finest Velour Calf, Button Boots, medium, narrow toes and Cuban heels, \$4.00.
Open Evenings Until 8.

Francis & Vaughan,
19 KING STREET.

WITH THE JESTERS

DANGERS OF THE TRADE.
What Ironworker—Hey, you ain't lost your nerve, Bill? Second Ironworker—Naw, Jack; but I just happened to look down on the side-walk and there's a cluster of people right where I might drop and hurt 'em if I wuz to fall.
Socialist—Why don't you do like the prodigal son, my man, and return home to your father?
Wanderer—Bah, where would they keep a fatted calf in a city that!
Mr. Towney—When winter comes, old chap, what do you do with all this porch furniture?
Mr. Subbubs—Oh, we keep it in the parlor and pass it off for Roycroft work.
HEARD IN THE BRINY.
First Fish—What's become of young Perch; he was here just now?
Second Fish—Oh, he left suddenly to attend a barb-ee-ue.
IT CAN'T BE DONE.
"Yes," said young Mrs. Pingley, "we are going to name our baby Stewart, because that will not permit of any nickname."
And when he grew up the boys at college invariably called him "Stew."
THE MINSTREL MIDGETS.
"Kin yo' answah dis, Rastus: When am an Eye-talian lak a gypsy?"
"When he am a Roman, tee-hee!"
"An, which am moah ob a miser wif his money, a tanner or a harness dealer?"
"A tanner, because he hides his money, while a harness dealer won't keep a bit of he kin git rid ob it."
"Our nex' vocal refecton will be: 'When Caesar Crossed de Rubicon, He Crossed It Oil de Map.'"

TO SUPPLANT THE EXPENSIVE DREAMBOUGHTS
Some Features of a Proposed Type of Warship—Tremendous Power and Speed for the Battleship Cruiser.
Only About a Quarter of a Pound Received, and Price is Now Forty Times What it Was at Start.
Tame at Bermondsey—They Work Cabinet Party—Lady McLaren Horrified—Prison Poster for the Premier.
OTHER CABINET MINISTERS BESIEGED

TO SUPPLANT THE EXPENSIVE DREAMBOUGHTS
Some Features of a Proposed Type of Warship—Tremendous Power and Speed for the Battleship Cruiser.
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ENGLAND CONSIDERING A SEMI-SUBMARINE
London, Nov. 1.—Plans for a new type of battleship, designed as an alternative to the costly Dreadnought, are being examined by the British Admiralty. It is explained that the idea for the new ship, which may be described as a semi-submarine, originated with a layman, but the detailed plans have been drawn up by a professor of naval architecture.
The hull is shaped more or less like that of a submarine boat, but the upper surface is heavily armored. On this upper surface are two turrets, one at each end, each containing two guns of 12 or 13.5 inch calibre. The turrets are placed at the top of an inclined glacis of steel, raising them above the actual level of the deck.
The whole of the deck between the two turrets is covered with a curved shield of steel, leaving only a narrow passage-way on either side. This too is heavily armored.
The curved deck shield is pierced in six places on either side for 4 inch guns, for repelling the attacks of torpedo boats. These guns do not project permanently beyond the armor, but may be run out or housed as required.
The only fixed projections above the armor, says the naval writer of the Evening News, are the navigating bridge, chart house and conning tower, the funnel and mast. The turrets are armored with ten inches of Krupp steel.
The remainder of the exposed portion, including the masts of the turrets, is covered with five inches of armor. As this could never, in all probability, be struck a direct blow, but only an indirect glancing one, it is calculated that this is equivalent to at least double the thickness of the vessel beyond the turret glacis are protected above by three inches of armor.
The offensive power of the ship are completed by ten torpedo tubes, twice as many as are carried by the Dreadnought. Five are placed on either broadside, and each would fire the improved torpedoes, which are capable of maintaining a speed of close upon thirty knots over a distance of 7,000 yards. The idea of mounting so many tubes is that an enemy's ship would be compelled to come within a comparatively short distance in order to obtain a reasonable chance of getting a hit home.
For ordinary cruising purposes the vessel would steam much the same trim as an ordinary battleship. The whole of the deck and the exposed portion of the hull would be at or just below the water level. On approaching an enemy warship would be admitted to ballast tanks in the double bottom, and the vessel would sink till the bases of the armored glacis were about a foot below the water.
The speed designed for the suggested new type is 24 knots in cruising trim and 19 or 20 knots when submerged to the level of the water. This complement would number about two hundred and fifty officers and men— or less than a third that of the Dreadnought.
The cost of this ship is estimated by the architect to be just about one-fourth of the cost of the Dreadnought. This means that for the cost of one Dreadnought carrying ten heavy guns there could be built four of this new type of ship carrying altogether sixteen guns, but the smaller vessels would be more expensive in the cost of upkeep for they would require 1,000 men to man the Dreadnought's 800.
The only objection raised against the suggested new warship, it is declared, is its low board, or height above water. This, however, only a matter of five or six feet. When cruising on the surface it would be much higher than an ordinary battleship. The low freeboard would be some disadvantage in fighting in rough weather, but it is pointed out that even the Dreadnought is not entirely free from this disability. In the smaller ship would be largely outweighed by the smallness of the target presented and the comparative immunity with which she could approach her adversary.
TWO ENGLISHMEN EATEN BY CANNIBALS
Manila, Nov. 1.—Rear-Admiral Seebree reports that the United States Pacific fleet touched at Admiralty Islands it is learned that recently cannibals captured a boat containing three Englishmen and three Chinese. One of the Englishmen, who escaped through the connivance of a friendly tribe, said that his companions had been led and eaten.
There have been repeated reports of attacks by savages upon shipwrecked sailors in Polynesia during the past few weeks, and it is possible that the story told by three is another version of the massacre at New Britain in September. That instance, Capt. Lindsay and his crew of ten men on the Ketch Rabel, who were on a trading expedition were said to have been killed and their bodies burned with their boat.

INDUSTRY TO REVIVE BIG BOOM
London, Nov. 1.—Once it was possible to buy radium at \$2 a milligramme, now the market price is \$90 a milligramme, equal to \$2,500,000 an ounce.
This was one of the striking statements in a very interesting speech delivered by Sir William Ramsay at the foundation stone laying ceremony recently of a new radium factory in a house, an eastern suburb of London. The British Radium Corporation, which is going to extract radium from pitchblende found in the Trenwith mine, near Thetford, is to be the first company in the world to attempt the production of the precious mineral on a commercial basis.
A secret process, discovered by Sir William Ramsay himself, who is chief consulting chemist to the corporation, will reduce the period of manufacture from nine months to six or seven weeks. Work in the London factory will start at the end of this year, and meanwhile a plant has been erected at St. Ives, Cornwall, where the pitchblende ore will be crushed so that the material for treatment may be sent up to London in the more portable form of concentrate or high-grade ore. Even in this crude state radium makes its presence felt, and heavy rubber gloves have to be worn by those handling it.
It is one of the romances of science that the material in the old days was regarded by the Cornish miners as a nuisance, for it prevented them from obtaining copper from smelting. For a long time it was cast on the dumps or left underground. Today the comparative value of crude pitchblende ore is far in excess of the gold quartz of Johannesburg or the blue earth of the diamond mines.
At the foundation stone laying ceremony Sir William Ramsay traced the progress of scientific knowledge concerning the new element from the initial experiments of Becquerel to the more definite discoveries of M. and Mme. Curie. He then spoke of that impressive discovery concerning radium which, if left alone it gives a quantity of helium, the transmutation into helium taking place spontaneously. Radium, he said, is always changing into helium.
In the early days the only available sources of radium were in Austria. There was some land in Sweden which contained a small amount of pitchblende, but not in sufficient quantity to repay the cost of extraction.
Not Great.
When the possibilities of the Cornwall mines were first mentioned, Sir William confessed he was discouraged in thinking that the demand would not be great. But things have changed since then. The Royal Society, being very anxious to get some radium, tried to get it from Austria, but the Austrian Government placed an embargo on the export of radium and pitchblende.
The Prince of Wales lent his influence to the society's efforts, with the result that the Austrian Government agreed to give it half a ton of pitchblende residues, which was sent to Paris to be worked up. Then King Edward took a great interest in the matter and the Radium Institute was formed by Sir Ernest Cassel and Lord Iveagh.
The total quantity of radium which has been removed for scientific use throughout the world, is estimated not to exceed a quarter of a pound.
"It is known already that the disease rodent ulcer has been cured by radium compounds. It has been tried for cancer, but so far the results are not encouraging. One case treated by radium shows improvement. That is as far as I can go."
In Skin Troubles.
"Radium has been found useful in skin diseases. Of course the whole subject is just beginning, and the object of the Radium Institute in London and similar institutes throughout the world will be to investigate the curative power of radium more thoroughly."
Nowhere will the increased output of radium be more appreciated than in the London Hospital, where the total stock is only about sixteen and a quarter milligrammes. It looks like a few grains of grayish white sand. In the little apparatus used in the Phasen light process is radium worth \$100.
The old fashioned fisher folk of St. Ives in their picturesque huts of weathered granite, view the coming changes with no friendly eyes. It is certain however, that St. Ives will in the near future become a busy industrial center and as the water which passes through the pitchblende ore possesses curative powers it is quite possible that Cornwall may yet see the erection of hydros for the treatment of certain maladies.

CHARGE AGAINST MERGER GROUNDLESS, SAYS COHAN
Montreal, Nov. 1.—C. H. Cohan, president of the Canada Cement merger, made a statement today with reference to the complaint of the United Municipalities about the alleged raising of the prices of cement as a result of the combination of the various cement producers, in which he practically accuses the officers of the union of "talking through their hats."
Mr. Cohan states that as yet the Merger Company has not taken control of the different cement factories, and as such has not sold a barrel of cement. In fact the selling department has not been organized. Some individual producers may have raised their prices, but the charge as against the merger is groundless.

LAVERGNE POURS HOT SHOT INTO GOUIN
Asks Premier of Quebec to Investigate Charges Against Turgeon or Arrest Him for Libel.
Montreal, Nov. 1.—Armand Lavergne has issued an open letter to Sir Lomer Gouin in which he demands why nothing has been done in answer to the charges he made against Adair Turgeon. He places his seat in stake and reiterates the charges that Turgeon was guilty of malversation while a member of the Gouin ministry. He asserts that he appropriated property of others, sold it as for the crown and bought it back without paying for it. He asks Gouin to investigate or have him arrested for libel.

LARGE INCREASE IN TERRITORIAL REVENUE
New Fiscal Year for Province Opened Yesterday—\$60,000 Advance in Territorial Receipts.
Fredericton, N. B., Nov. 1.—The new fiscal year for the province of New Brunswick opened today. While an official statement has not as yet been given out, it is understood that the Crown Land Department books will show the territorial revenue consolidated receipts amount to almost \$400,000 for the past year. This is an advance of about \$60,000 from the previous year, when the territorial revenue receipts were about \$340,000. The estimated receipts were \$380,000. The stampage receipts are largely accountable for the increase. As upwards of \$240,000 has been collected as compared with about \$190,000 last year. There is also an increase in the receipts from mining it is understood. It will probably be several days before the accountants have the books in such shape that a complete statement can be offered. In the meantime nothing is being given out at the Crown Land office.

EDMOND ROSTAND IS A SMALL KING
London, Nov. 1.—In the Paris hotel where he is staying, M. Edmond Rostand keeps semi-regular state, grants audiences to his court, or sends chamberlains to dismiss persistent bore. He suffers also the utmost penalties of greatness, and even an army of secretaries and attendants cannot always guard him effectually against obstinate worshippers, who as perfunctious and wily as any suffragist. The dramatist was sitting quietly at dinner the other evening when the door of the dining room burst open, and in rushed an American lady, who flung herself on her knees at his feet, kissing his hand. How she had eluded the poet's watchful bodyguard is not known; but it is supposed she had secreted herself for some time in the hotel. She gasped out incoherent expressions of adoration and pleadings for forgiveness, and then came the request which he was waiting for.
"Let the master forgive a humble worshipper's audacity, and make her the happiest of women to the end of her days." At that moment one of M. Rostand's bodyguards, hearing the lady's ejaculations and suspecting that his watchfulness had been eluded, came in, started with horror, and pushed to tear away the bold autograph-hunter. But the poet was not cruel. "No touch her not," he said, raising his hand. "Is she not a woman?" He then bade her rise, and sent her away in raptures with his autograph. He will be worse besieged than ever now, but his retinue will keep a sharper watch, and it is not likely that an autograph-hunter will manage to enter his presence a second time.

Three Dollars and Fifty Cents Worth of SOLID SHOE VALUE.
ASK ANY MAN who is wearing our \$3.50 shoes and he will tell you that they are the greatest satisfiers for the money that he knows of.

Our \$3.50 Shoes
are made on new shapely lasts the uppers are well fitted, the eyelets and hooks will not wear brassy, the soles are goodyear welt sewn, the counters, boxes and insoles are made of soft leather.
YOU HAVE Vici Kid, Velour Calf and Box Calf leathers, made up in a number of different styles from which to make a selection.

McRobbie 94 KING STREET
CUTTING PULP WOOD FOR PROFIT
requires an engine built on these lines.
The good points of the STICKNEY appeal to any man open to conviction.
GEO. J. BARRETT,
Fredericton, St. John.

Men's Patent Boots
Blucher Cut, Swing Last, Natty Toe, Dull Calf Ankles.
Price Per Pair \$3.00
"Union Made." A boot with lots of snap.
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READY FOR USE IN ANY QUANTITY
For making SOAP, softening water, removing old paint, disinfecting closets and for many other purposes. A can equals 20 lbs. Sal Soda. Useful for five hundred purposes.
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