## WHEN THE SKIN BREAKS OUT USE POSLAM

If suffering from any skin affection, it is important for you to know that on your druggist's shelf, in the form of a box of Poslam, lies the concentrated healing power which will ease all physical distress and effect a complete and permanent cure.

With this ready means of relief so easily available there is really no reason why eczema, acne, tetter, barber's itch, pimples and like affections should be allowed to go unchecked and their discomforts unnecessarily endured. First application stops the itching, the skin rapidly heals and is restored to normal condition.

POSLAM SOAP it antiseptic and germicidal; the safest and most soothing nursery soap. It improves the health, color and quality of the skin; beautifies complexions, renders the hands soft and velvety.

Chas. R. Wasson, Clinton Brown, F. W. Monroe and all druggists sell Poslam and Poslam Soap. For free samples, write to the Emergency Laboratories, 32 West 25th Street, New York City


### INVENTION IN THE FOOD-WORLD.

The pace at which we live today is so rapid, our lives are passed in such a ceaseless whirl of activity,—that we seldom have time to realize how fast the world progresses. The days when the sickle gave place to the reaping machine—the mail coach to the railway—seem almost buried in the mists of antiquity, so quickly does invention follow invention in this hustling twentieth century. Nothing more forcibly brings to our minds how far we have advanced along the paths of civilization than the new invention of the Lemco & Oxo Company. Oxo cubes. It is hardly possible to connect such an achievement with any concern less gigantic than the Lemco & Oxo Company. Some idea of its huge organization may be got from the fact that its factories produce from one-half to three-quarters of the whole world's supply of beef-foods, and its ranches extend over five million acres. Yet, simple as it seems, it was only after years of prolonged experiment by the Company's Scientific Department, at the head of which is that eminent Physiologist, Sir Henry E. Roscoe, P. C., F. R. S., that this truly wonderful little food-product reached its present stage of perfection.

Think what it means! All the rich extractives that stimulate and the fibrine of beef that nourishes and sustains are scientifically combined in the right proportions, and concentrated into a handy little Cube, half an inch square. It was a big stride to make. At once the old-fashioned beef-extract and fluid-beef became things of the past. Here was something which could do all they could do, and do it better, and with less time, trouble and expense. Here were Oxo Cubes, handy for all times, convenient for everybody—ready in a moment, no cumbersome jars and bottles, no messy corks, no measuring,—each the right size for a cup'ul of delicious Oxo. Small wonder that their introduction into Canada awakened a remarkable interest. Small wonder if that interest has so gone on increasing that today one meets hardly a man or woman who is not perfectly acquainted with these handy little cubes.

## MARITIME BRANCH KING'S DAUGHTERS HOLD CONVENTION

### Most of Delegates to Session in Capital, from Fredericton and St. John—Annual Reports Read.

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, N. B., Oct. 25.—The annual convention of the Maritime Branch of King's Daughters opened this afternoon at the Brunswick street United Baptist church, with Miss Ella Thorne of this city presiding as president pro tem. Most of the delegates present were from St. John and this city, and they were welcomed on behalf of the local circles by Mrs. H. F. McLeod, Mrs. O. L. Barbour of St. John and Miss A. M. Brown of Toronto, the Dominion president, replying on behalf of the visitors.

Miss Thorne made the annual report for the Maritime Branch, and the other reports were read, and showed the order to be progressing in the Maritime Provinces. Nominations, on which voting for the executive officers will take place tomorrow, were made.

This evening a public meeting was held, at which Rev. Dr. J. H. MacDonald presided, and the following programme was carried out: Hymn; scripture reading, Rev. Neil MacLauchlan; prayer, Rev. J. J. Wilson; solo, Miss Thompson; address, Miss Brown, Dominion president; solo, Miss Muriel Masters; address, Rev. W. H. Smith, D. D.; hymn and offertory; benediction.

### Geese Bound South.

The geese are bound south, hundreds of them on freight cars on their way to Boston and American cities. Their passage through the city is marked by a stupendous honking and hissing, and people stop to stare in amazement at the moving tenements of feathered bipeds, all engaged in making as much noise as they can. The geese come from Prince Edward Island, and are consigned to firms in Boston which handle live poultry on an extensive scale.

The demand that there shall be 16 ounces to the pound, avoirdupois, and 36 inches to the yard, linear measure, is growing more insistent and widespread. By and by the man who sells a short bushel will find himself in a peck of trouble.

Since it was in Boston where the "bird of freedom" was first hatched, the planners of the city's new zoological garden will no doubt give the eagle first place in its ornithological collection.

## EXMOUTH ST. CHURCH HAS NEW ORGAN

### Instrument Costing $2,800 Installed By Cassavant Bros—Church Has Also Been Repainted and Decorated

During the past six weeks carpenters, painters and decorators have been busy on the interior of Exmouth street Methodist church. The work now approaches completion and the church will be reopened for divine service on Sunday, November third. In addition to the renovation of the church a new pipe organ has been installed at a cost of about $2,800. It is one of the finest in the city.

The interior of the church presents a most attractive appearance, and when the final touches shall have been added the edifice will rank among the most beautiful in the city. The color scheme is admirable, the frescoe work on the ceiling being especially beautiful. The walls have been painted a delicate pale green, the pillars supporting the gallery being finished in the same color. The ceiling has for the ground color a light buff which gives a pleasing effect. The frescoe work is particularly well executed. The different tints used in the color scheme of the ceiling blend harmoniously, and give the building a bright, cheerful appearance.

In addition to the painting and decorating of the walls and ceiling, the pews have all been repainted, while in the vestries the renovating and painting process has also been carried out.

The vestibule to the main entrance and also the approaches to the church have been painted. On the exterior work is being conducted in laying the concrete foundation for new stairs leading to the front entrance. Other minor repairs have been effected.

### Fine New Organ.

While the redecorating of the church has been in itself a considerable undertaking the installation of the new organ is an important achievement and the new instrument will prove a valuable acquisition. Manufactured by the well known organ builders, Cassavant Bros. of St. Hyacinthe, P.Q., the instrument is of the most modern style and a new motor has been installed in the schoolroom for pumping. The organ has nineteen feet frontage, the woodwork is oak and the front pipes are done in plain gold. In order to instal the instrument it was found necessary to build an addition to the rear of the church. A large recess has been built, thereby making room for the organ and enlarging the accommodation for the choir. The work of setting up the organ has been completed.

The following is a detailed description of the new instrument:

Compass of manuals C C to C, 61 keys.

Compass of pedals C C C to F, 30 keys.

Great organ—open diapason 8 feet 65 notes; melodia, 8 feet 65 notes; dulciana (12 from No. 2), 8 feet 65 notes; principal, 4 feet 65 notes; harmonic flute, 4 feet 65 notes.

Swell organ—open diapason 17 from No. 7), 8 feet 61 notes; stopped diapason, 8 feet 61 notes; aeoline, 8 feet 61 notes; vox celeste, 8 feet 49 notes; gemshorn, 4 feet 61 notes; horn (full scale), 8 feet 61 notes.

Pedal organ—Bourdon, 16 feet 30 notes; flute, 8 feet 30 notes.

Couplers—Great to pedal; swell to pedal; swell to great; swell sub and super to act when No. 17 is on; great super; tremulant.

Combinations—Piano, forte, fortissimo (great and pedal).

Swell organ—Piano, mezzo, forte.

Balanced—Swell pedal, crescendo pedal.

On Tuesday evening at eight o'clock a recital will be given on the new organ by Prof. Jas. Ford. He will be assisted by the following well known vocalists: Mrs. L. M. Curren, Mrs. F. C. McNeill, C. A. Munro, Fred McKean, Miss Ethel Creighton and Edward Bonnell.

The reopening of the church for divine service will be on Sunday, Nov. 3, when it is expected special service will be conducted and addresses delivered by visiting clergymen.

## G. S. MAYES AND PARTY HOME FROM THE WEST

After an enjoyable trip through western Canada, Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Mayes and Miss Mabel Thomson returned to the city yesterday greatly pleased with their trip. During the two months absence the party visited the principal cities en route to the Pacific coast.

Speaking of the trip Mr. Mayes said that the party had had a most delightful holiday. He was greatly impressed with the west, and one of the most noticeable features of the western towns is the spirit of optimism which prevails everywhere. In many of the places visited he had met a number of former New Brunswickers and the majority of them are meeting with success in their western homes. At Vancouver the party met S. D. Scott, Col. Markham, J. N. Ellis and E. F. Jones, by whom they were hospitably received and shown the principal features of the city.

Mr. Mayes spoke in the highest terms of praise of the C. P. R. system and the efficiency of its service. The excellent manner in which it caters to the patrons contributes much to the pleasure of a trip. Altogether the trip across the continent was one of rare delight, and thoroughly enjoyed by the party.

### Consideration.

Does Charley come home early every night? asked the relative who supervises households.

Oh, dear no, replied young Mrs. Torkins. He's far too considerate for that. Poor fellow stays away by the hour for fear he'll make a noise around the house and keep the baby awake.—Washington Star.

## OPPOSES IDEA OF CITY RECLAIMING THE FOUL GROUND

### The Board of Trade Committee Thinks This Work Would Be Better Done By a Private Company.

The committee of the board of trade which is looking into the scheme for reclaiming the foul ground south of the ballast wharf met yesterday, and went over the information which has been collected regarding the project. The committee regards with favor the idea of building a sea wall around the area and using the material dredged from Courtenay Bay for filling, thus adding 93 acres of new land to the southern end of the city. The committee has not yet decided, however, which would be the best plan of carrying out the project.

It was stated after the meeting that the idea of having the city finance the project does not appeal to the committee, as if the city owned the reclaimed land manufacturers coming in would want it for nothing, and there would be an unfair burden upon the taxpayers. The committee rather favors the idea of having a company formed to undertake the work, it to be surrounded by conditions assuring that the reclaimed land shall be available for industrial purposes, and that the company shall be content with a moderate return on the investment necessary.


## ONE DOSE RELIEVES A COLD--NO QUININE

### Pape's Cold Compound Cures Colds and Grippe in Few Hours—Tastes Nice—Acts Gently.

You can surely end Grippe and break up the most severe cold either in head, chest, back, stomach or limbs, by taking a dose of Pape's Cold Compound every two hours until three consecutive doses are taken.

It promptly relieves the most miserable headache, dullness, head and nose stuffed up, feverishness, sneezing, sore throat, mucous catarrhal discharges, running of the nose, soreness, stiffness and rheumatic twinges.

Take this wonderful Compound as directed, without interference with your usual duties and with the knowledge that there is nothing else in the world, which will cure your cold or end Grippe misery as promptly and without any other assistance or bad after-effects as a 25-cent package of Pape's Cold Compound, which any druggist can supply—accept no substitute—contains no quinine. Belongs in every home. Tastes nice—acts gently.


### WESTMORLAND CIRCUIT COURT.

Special to The Standard.

Moncton, Oct. 25.—In the Westmorland Circuit Court at Dorchester today, Judge White presiding, the jury disagreed in the case of Christopher Horseman, of Moncton parish, charged with incest and rape. It is rumored that the jury stood 6 to 6.

The evidence in this case which lasted two days reveals a very low standard of morals, but as it was of a somewhat contradictory nature the jury could not agree. Attorney General Grimmer appeared for the crown and George W. Fowler, M. P., of Sussex, and E. A. Reilly for the accused. Horseman's wife died five or six years ago under suspicious circumstances, and there was an investigation and Horseman was committed for trial, but the grand jury found no bill.

Horseman has since been living with his children at Steeve's Mountain The court is now engaged with civil business.


## Smoke of Herbs Cures Catarrh

### A Simple, Safe, Reliable Way and It Costs Nothing to Try.

This preparation of herbs, leaves, flowers, and berries (containing no tobacco or habit-forming drugs) is either smoked in an ordinary clean pipe or smoking tube and by drawing the medicated smoke into the mouth and inhaling into the lungs or sending it out through the nostrils in a perfect natural way, the worst case of Catarrh can be eradicated.

It is not unpleasant to use, and at the same time it is entirely harmless, and can be used by man, woman or child.

Just as Catarrh is contracted by breathing cold or dust and germ-laden air, just so this balmy antiseptic smoking remedy goes to all the affected parts of the air passages of the head, nose, throat and lungs. It can readily be seen why the ordinary treatments, such as sprays, ointments, salves, liquid or tablet medicines fail—they do not and can not reach all the affected parts.

If you have catarrh of the nose, throat or lungs, choking, stopped-up feeling, colds, catarrhal headaches; if you are given to hawking and spitting this simple yet scientific treatment should cure you.

An illustrated book which goes thoroughly into the whole question of the cause, cure and prevention of catarrh will on request be sent to you by Dr. J. W. Blosser, 208 Spadina Ave., Toronto, Canada.

He will, also, mail you five days' free treatment. You will at once see that it is a wonderful remedy, and as it only costs one dollar for the regular treatment, it is within the reach of everyone. It is not necessary to send any money—simply send your name and address and the booklet and free trial package will be mailed you immediately.


## How Animals Adapt Means to Their Ends

### Instinct or Memory?—Is Rational Imaginative Capacity Shown?—Power of Recognition—Mechanical Skill.

(George Jennison in the Manchester Guardian.)

We have advanced far since the French physicists maintained that animals were not even sentient beings, but there are still among us many who explain every adaptation of means to ends in the brute creation by the word "instinct"—an accumulation of corporate experience through countless ages with death forever eliminating foolishness. The dogs that turns carefully round and round before settling to rest even on a bare board shows instinct of this sort, they say. But surely the collie that goes to a distant farm to worry sheep in the night and slips his head into the collar again before morning reasons more deeply than many men. Romanes in his Animal Intelligence, gives scores of equally remarkable instances on the authority of people whose credibility he accepts, and L. T. Hobhouse in Mind in Evolution, shows with what success animals can solve more or less involved mechanical problems.

There is no instinct in the matter. But the experiments are somewhat vitiated by the necessity of showing how the work should be done, and may be in the end a triumph of memory rahter than of rational imaginative capacity. And the observer may easily be deceived by the cuteness of the animal. One of our chimpanzees learned to count with a speed and accuracy that would have delighted any showman. He picked up the small sticks held for the purpose with his left hand, passing them to his right, and tendering the whole when a slight move of the keeper's eye or hand showed the task completed. A stony demeanor put him all astray and he guessed at random. I rather think the big elephant at Hamburg gives correct change for a five or ten pfennig piece by the same "reasoning," and the only time I saw Sally counting at the Zoo she seemed to watch her keeper's eye.

### Spontaneous Action.

Spontaneous action furnishes perhaps the surest measure of animal intelligence—e.g., the habit of begging that is almost universal among the bears. It arises from eagerness to get the food or a desire for a better view, but is quickly adopted as a means to attract attention. Monkeys beg equally well, as one would expect; so do elephants, rhinoceroses, and some of the deer.

I once knew an otter that did, but never any of the bigger felines. The reason is obvious. The public have no tidbits to suit their palates. Polar bears are as fond of tidbits as the others, and quickly learn to set up currents that bring scraps from the middle of their pond, to the great chagrin of spectators who want to see the animals swim. Sam, who lived for thirty years or more in the London Zoo, developed a morbid taste for umbrellas, which he satisfied by pushing buns on to the parapet beyond the bars and waiting, catlike, until some kindly soul should push them back again with an umbrella. This is evidence enough of a mind not entirely limited by thoughts of food, and gives credibility even to Romanes's story of cats that carried crumbs from the breakfast table as a "a snare for birds."

Bears are the humorists of the animal world. I never met a lion that saw a joke, and from observation in quiet times it seems doubtful whether the larger carnivora can even foretell feeding-time. Bears certainly do, for two of ours ascend an otherwise unused platform to look out for the keeper when he is late with breakfast. Hay-eating animals cannot be tested in the same way, but they show fair intelligence. Major Stevenson-Hamilton's eland Alfonso could unlatch the kitchen garden gate with its horn, and took care to do so when no one was looking.

An aoudad (Morocco sheep) of ours that benefited by the biscuits from a slot machine showed the liveliest interest whenever anyone approached it with a penny. Billy, the giraffe, stamps with rage and afterwards sulks whenever the keeper stops gifts from visitors by pointing to the notice, "Please do not feed the giraffe." Elephants remember and resent for a long time. A friend who had a dilettante taste for elephant-training succeeded famously until (in the keeper's presence), he had to whip the animal. The next time they met on parade it attacked him, and during the many years that it lived he was never forgotten. Elephants know their keepers, but have little fear of other men. Carl Hagenbeck experienced this in an exciting moment. Liza, one of his elephants, raised its keeper aloft on command. Herr Hagenbeck, desirous of the sensation, gave the order. "Liza, lift." She took him in her trunk readily enough, only to express her annoyance by throwing him across the circus. Our elephants have shown considerable intelligence in connection with the machine from which they are taught to get a cake by inserting a penny.

### Elephant's Intelligence.

Three different animals have learned that blowing down the aperture is equally effectual, and special contrivances have been required to defeat them. Topsy, an African elephant, must have had more than a modicum of intelligence. The cake machine is actuated by a penny which in falling trips a balance that releases a cake and then readjusts itself. If the penny should stick on the balance there is no readjustment, and the cakes are poured out one after the other. The elephant contrived this by rolling in the sand a penny moistened in its mouth. The surface of the penny was roughened by the adherent sand, and the coin was often kept from slipping off the treadle. Daisy, the largest elephant at present in the collection, was also said to use two half-pennies together, but a test revealed quite the contrary. She carefully laid one down before inserting the other. But on the tenth repetition she did try to put in both together. She shows thought in other ways.

To avoid annoyance when the machine is empty the keeper takes it down when he leaves the house. Many pennies are given in his absence, which the beast receives and deposits in the cage, to be used immediately the cake-box is replaced. She has a keen memory and appreciation of the small boy.

On the bars of her cage is a bell which she rings to attract attention. Most people order her to ring before giving cakes, fruit or coin, which she does readily enough for any adult or for a child with its parents, but not for a small boy alone! Herr Kerbert of the Amsterdam Gardens tells me their big elephant Tony found and handed over to the keeper a key which he had lost in the straw the night before, and Monsieur Port of the Jardin d'Acclimatation, was witness of a remarkable display of intelligence on the part of an Indian elephant, one of a troupe performing there in 1886.

The animals were kept in a shed and taken every morning to be watered at a tank fed from a tap. The tank was emptied as soon as they were satisfied. One morning one animal, appearing unwell, was left in the shed while the others went to their exercises. In about half an hour it felt better, went from the shed to the tank, turned on the water and drank its fill, then turned off the tap and proceeded to join its comrades.

### Monkeys Clever Too.

But elephants are not as clever as monkeys. For the last thirty years ours have pumped their own water or drawn it from a well, each learning from others in the cage. They exhibit no other striking aptitudes, but individual intelligence can only be tested by more or less complete segregation, and may be dormant through lack of opportunity. Mr. Fitzsimons of Port Elizabeth gives the Chacma baboon of South Africa a very high place. It is sometimes used, he says, "instead of a boy to lead the front span of oxen," and he leads us to believe it can count. Our own young specimen is certainly very clever, in a day it learned to use a slot machine, but it always saves the coin until quieter times if many visitors are in front of the cage.

It knows how to somersault, and can earn bigger rewards that way. And it will not put more than a single penny in an empty machine! It was, I believe, a monkey of this species that was fitted with a pair of spectacles in Breslau Gardens, and perfectly appreciated their use. It wore them with gravity, treated them with respect, and carefully folded them after use.

Handling and familiarity count for much with these animals, and I should not be surprised to hear from correspondents of intelligent acts of any variety of monkey. The spider monkey has been known to open a door with its tail; the cebus (that is, the ring-tail capuchin,) besides cracking nuts with a hammer or stone, which appears to be instinct, has shown intelligence in reaching them equal to that of the chimpanzee. The anthropoids are certainly the cleverest monkeys, but their general delicate health and great cost ensure them an amount of attention that is a great advantage. They become tame and companionable. The gibbons, which are timid, and the gorillas, which are savage and morose, rarely show their mental development.

The orang-utan, more sluggish than the chimpanzee, learns tricks readily, but is almost if not quite on a par in initiatory ability. Ordinary bolts are quite useless to imprison them, and the insertion of a nail at the head of the bolt is so often ineffectual that our keeper fastens the bolts with a screw. The beasts probably draw the bolts and nail by chance at first, but quickly learn their relative values. Professor Hobhouse in a very short time taught a monkey an ordered sequence of seven or eight actions which would open a box. Indiscriminate feeding is bad for apes, and they are kept behind double bars as much out of harm's way as possible. But people insist on trying to feed them, and a large number of nuts fall in front of the cages, nominally out of reach of the animals.

One day a chimpanzee was observed to pass his blanket through the bars throw it on the nuts and thus drag them in. The blanket was taken away and a stick substituted, with which he also got the nuts by sweeping them towards the cage. But he could never see the advantage of a crooked handle! An orang some years later used its blanket in a similar way and Herr Kerbert tells me their orang-utan has gone a step farther. There are palms in the ape-house, and the orang used a strip of blanket, specially torn off, to get palm leaves. When the palms were put further away out of reach the ape tore the strip down the middle—almost but not quite in two—thus obtaining nearly twice the length of blanket, and with this it was again successful.

### Apes as Mechanics.

Apes have considerable mechanical skill and great perseverance when interested. The perverse ingenuity of an orang (I fancy in New York zoo) in making levers and wedges in a triumphant effort to remove a stubborn bracket so charmed the authorities that they published an account with plans in their official journal. Apes are equally at home with the action of a lock. We taught the first Consul to unlock his door, and it was certainly rather amusing to see him choose the right key and let himself out. But the experience taught us never to teach another.

Twice he was found at large in the gardens, and must have opened with tools of his own two simple locks, besides unbolting a door. Mr. Hagenbeck tells me of a chrimpanzee, about two years ago, that took the key from the keeper's coat left hanging in the cage and managed to unlock the door. This beast had a mind fertile in expedients, or the later acts may have been the result of dual deliberation. After the first escapade the door was fastened by a bolt well out of reach, and he was given a cage companion. Alone or aided by her—an orang-utan—he pulled a small box to the foot of the door, she got on it, and he, on her shoulders, drew the bolt and freed them both. But our koolo-kambo marks the apogee of animal intelligence. It has not only discovered the functions of a lock, but actually made a key that opened it. This it did hanging from the bars by the right hand, while with the left it poked a stick in the keyhole, biting off splinters until the end fitted the square aperture. It was allowed to perform the feat a second time, to prove that the first was not a matter of chance. Then the door was screwed up. There were other monkeys beyond, and some chimpanzees are cannibals.

## ALBERT INTERESTED IN BLINKERTON CASE

### Man Arrested For Theft Here Was Wanted in Albert County For Taking Liquor Into County.

Special to The Standard.

Albert, Oct. 25.—The report in The Standard of the arrest of Wesley Blinkerton for stealing a valise containing four bottles of brandy and a bottle of whiskey, was read with much interest here. Blinkerton worked in Albert for some time but left here suddenly some weeks ago, a warrant for his arrest having been issued on a charge of bringing liquor into the county in violation of the Scott Act.

Wm. Fullerton, from whom Blinkerton is alleged to have stolen the valise containing liquor, is an Albert County man. Last July he was charged with violation of the Scott Act, and the inspector has ordered that the process be issued when he arrives in Albert County.

## MINERS SECURE INCREASE; UNION NOT RECOGNIZED

Charlestown, W. Va., Oct. 25.—One thousand miners, who have been on strike since last spring returned to work in the mines at Dorothy, W. Va., today, after a long conference with the operators. Three mines are affected.

The men are to receive 22 per cent. above the price paid under the scale of the United Mine Workers of America, but the operators do not recognize the union.

If the saying "Revolutions never go backward," is true, then some of the more militant of the Central American republics must have made considerable advance during the last hundred years.

### DOWN AND UP.

"It's hard to keep a good man down,"
Said some conceited pup;
But when he's in an aeroplane
It's hard to keep him up.
—Cincinnati Enquirer.


## WINTER ECZEMA

### CURED BY ZAM-BUK.

Mrs. P. W. Drummond, of Thetford Mines, Que., writes: "Every fall, as soon as cold weather set in, my little daughter's face and hands would be covered with rough watery patches, which before long turned into scabby sores. These would itch and smart terribly, and would remain on her face from fall until spring. This happened for three years, and we could get nothing which did her any good, until a short time ago I started using Zam-Buk, and now, after using half a box of same, the sores have entirely disappeared leaving her skin as smooth and clear as it could possibly be."

Zam-Buk is also a sure cure for ulcers, abcesses, ringworm, blood poison, scalp sores, chapped hands, cold sores, and all skin diseases and injuries. 50c. a box, all stores.


## FAVORED NATIONS AND THE AMERICAN WOOD PULP DUTIES

### Government Secures Indefinite Postponement of Case Arising from Free Admission of Product from Canada.

Washington, Oct. 25.—The customs court had granted the government's application for an indefinite postponement of the wood pulp and paper case involving the right of European countries under the "most favored nations" clause of their treaties with the United States to send into this country woodpulp and paper free of duty.

That privilege is now granted only to Canada under the Reciprocity Act. The issue thus will be stayed for several months.

### LATE SHIPPING.

Arrivals.

New York—Cedric, Liverpool; Stampalia, Naples; San Guglielmo, Messina; France, Havre.

Baltimore—Main, Bremen.

Liverpool—Adriatic, New York; Empress of Britain, Quebec.

Plymouth—Amerika, New York.

Rotterdam—Ryndam, New York.

Avonmouth—Turcoman, Montreal

Sailed.

Liverpool—Virginian, Montreal.

### Board of Trade Council.

A meeting of the Council of the Board of Trade has been called for Tuesday next.


DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES, CURES RHEUMATISM, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, DIABETES

25 THE BOX

RED ROSE BRAND EXTRA PATENT FLOUR

DOOR PRIZE Load of Coal

BAND CONCERT

ALL AMUSEMENTS

Ice Cream and Lunches

TEMPLE FAIR

OCT. 26 - 1912 - NOV. 2

GRAND OPENING

TO-NIGHT

GENERAL ADMISSION 10c.

GIGGLE SHOP

Season Ticket for Star Theatre Competition

Silk Flag 25c. Fraternal Society Competition

OPERA HOUSE

TODAY MAT. 2.30

EVENING 8.15

HOYT'S RECORD BREAKER

"A BUNCH OF KEYS"

IN A CLASS BY ITSELF

(OR THE HOTEL)

POLISHED TO SHINE WITH THE TIMES

COMEDIANS - SINGERS VAUDEVILLE NOVELTY ACTS

Original Features Delightful Surprises

PRICES: 50, 35, 25, 15c

Sat. Mat. 25, 15c

ALL NEXT WEEK

MATINEES DAILY 2.30-3.30

EVENINGS 7-8-9 O'CLOCK

ADMISSION 10c

GALLERY 5c

Beginning MONDAY Thanksgiving Day

MON.---&---TUES.

3-THE LLOYD FAMILY-3

MR. JOHN LLOYD Tenor "The Garden of My Heart."

MISS ARLINE LLOYD Soprano "Dream" (Bartlett).

MISS RHONA LLOYD, Child Songstress "Peggy Brady"—Character song In Boy Costume

MOTION PICTURE PLAYS

"The Blind Queen's Love" Gorgeously Colored Film

"Their Hero's Son" This Season's Wild West Sensation.

"Treasures on the Wing" Modern American Comedy.

WED. AND FRI. ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAM

TONIGHT EXTRA After the Regular Performance

AMATEUR NIGHT

CASH PRIZES TO THE WINNERS. A LONG LIST OF ENTRIES

—ALSO—

PRIZE WALTZ

In which Local Dancers will compete for Prizes.