

ROBT. MAXWELL,
Mason and Builder, Valuator
and Appraiser.
**Brick, Lime, Stone
Tile, and Plaster
Worker.**

General Jobbing, Plumbing and Neatly
Done.
Office 10 Sydney Street.
Res. 235 Union St. Tel. 223.

**Buy and Use
SAUSAGES**

They Will Suit You

MADE BY
JOHN HOPKINS
188 Union St. Phone 133.

**Men's
Leather Lined
Boots**

The right kind of footwear for
this time of year. We will be
pleased to show them to you.

Men's Box Calf, Leather
Lined, Nailed, Double Sole \$2.75
Cobalt Grain, Leather Lin
ed, Heavy Double Sole, \$4.00
Men's Box Calf, Leather
Lined, Goodyear Welted,
Double Sole, \$4.50
Men's Box Calf, Leather
Lined, Goodyear Welted,
Viscolized Double Sole, \$5.00
Men's Storm Calf, Finest
Kid Line, Goodyear Welt
ed, Viscolized Double Sole
and Heel, \$5.00
The Same in Tan, \$5.50

Open Evenings Until 8.
**Francis &
Vaughan,**
19 KING STREET.

**ASTLEY MARRIES AN
AMERICAN ACTRESS**

London, Oct. 28.—May Kinder, an
American musical comedy actress
who has achieved a number of successes

WITH THE JESTERS



"Is it possible that I've ter ask me old friend twice fer de loan of a
few fatty pennies?"

HUSBY UNCORKS HIMSELF.

"I s' you try to live up to all those mottoes your wife has hanging
around the house?"

"I've up to them! NO. I try to live them down."

MAKING GOOD.

"And did the correspondence college secure you a position upon gradu-
ation, as promised?"

"Oh, yes. It set me to work drumming up new pupils on a commission
basis."

VERY NATURAL PROCEDURE.

"I wonder why the ancient Romans always dined lying down?"

"Probably because it gave a chance for a quiet snooze during the after-
dinner speeches."

PREPARING FOR A DEMAND.

Store Manager:—"Is there anything up to date needed in your de-
partment?"

Hardware Clerk:—"Well, yes. Since that Arctic agitation I expect calls
for pole axes."

FOUNDING A SUSPICION.

Waiter:—"It's funny, sir, how much bread is spoiled by guests."

Diner:—"So? Please change that order of bread pudding to pumpkin
pie."

Emery McLaughlin Co.

Importers, Manufacturers,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers

**MARBLE, GRANITE, FREESTONE
(AND CEMENT)**

The only thoroughly equip-
ped Stone-yard in the City of
St. John. Call and see our
new machines.

ROAD FOR CATALAGUS
90-96 City Road.

St. John, N. B.

Butt & McCarthy,

MERCHANT TAILORS
68 General Street.

Next Canadian Bank of Commerce,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

Rich'd Sullivan & Co.

Wholesale and Liquors

AGENTS FOR

WHITE HORSE CELLAR SCOTCH
WHISKY

LAWSON'S LIQUEUR,
GEO. BAYER & CO'S FAMOUS COG.

NAG BRANDIES,
PABST MILWAUKEE LAGER BEER.

44 & 46 Dock St.

HOTELS

The ROYAL

Saint John N.B.

RAYMOND & DOHERTY

PROPRIETORS

Victoria Hotel

11 and 27 King Street
ST. JOHN, N. B.

Electric passenger elevator and modern
improvements.

D. W. McCormick, Proprietor.

FREDERICTON'S LEADING HOTEL

IS THE

BARKER HOUSE

QUEEN STREET

Centrally located, has new sample
rooms, private bath, electric lights and
bells, hot water heating throughout.

T. V. MONAHAN, Proprietor.

WAVERLY HOTEL

FREDERICTON, N. B.

The best \$1.00 day Hotel in
New Brunswick. Some of our best
rooms \$1.50 per day. Electric lights
and steam heat throughout.

JOHNSTON and DEWAR, Prop.
Regent St., Fredericton, N. B.

See here and is now appearing in "The
Dollar Princess," was married in the
Registrar's office yesterday to Jagel
Delaval Astley, a member of the firm
of which Lord Hastings is the head.

The bridegroom is just over 21.
His mother, who is a daughter of the
Marquis of Conyngham, is well known
in society as Lady Florence Willoughby.

**RIVAL RACES IN
AFRICA ARE IN
ENTIRE ACCORD**

Sir James Percy Fitzpatrick,
Author of The Transvaal
From Within, in Interesting
Address at Ottawa.

**THE RESULTS OF THE
SOUTH AFRICAN WAR**

Special to The Standard.
Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 29.—Sir James
Percy Fitzpatrick, the author of "The
Transvaal From Within," the book
which had so powerful an effect just
before the outbreak of the South Af-
rican war and an active factor in ac-
complishing the union of South Africa
yesterday delivered an address before
the Canadian Club, which produced a
marked effect.

War Inevitable.

Sir Percy Fitzpatrick held that the
war had been inevitable because there
had been an irrepressible conflict be-
tween the British idea of equality and
the Dutch ideal of racial domination.
He spoke in generous terms of the
Boer, repudiating the idea that there
had been anything dishonourable,
treacherous or rebellious in their con-
duct, they had their ideal and had
done right to fight for it. "These are
not things to talk about, but to fight
for," he said. He quoted a remark
made to him by General Joubert long
before the war: "There has got to be a
fight. There is no room for two mas-
ters in South Africa."

The first thing the war had brought
had been mutual respect between the
two races. There was absolute peace
between the two races. There was ab-
solute peace between the two white
races. The only bitterness remaining
was in those who had not fought and
had egged others on to fight. Today
the Transvaal had self-government as
it never had before. He discussed
South African union briefly speaking
mainly of the dual language conces-
sion. He had advocated it "to rob the
Dutch of every legitimate grievance."
The English element in the Transvaal
had felt aggrieved at some features of
the establishment of self-government,
which had unfairly placed them in a
minority in the Legislature, but they
felt that after all their ideal of equal-
ity had triumphed, that they were
trustees for the Empire and that they
must rise above their soreness. The
present state of affairs was due "to
the working miracle of the British Em-
pire."

A feature of the luncheon was a re-
markable hearty tribute of esteem and
liking paid to Sir John Hanbury Wil-
liams, who is leaving in a few days to
take up his appointment in Edinburgh.

THE WEEK IN ST. JOHN

Continued from page 3.

Senator Ellis left for Toronto on
Monday to attend the annual meeting
of the Supreme Council of the Ancient
and Accepted Scottish Rite of Can-
ada.

Miss Ruth Stephens, niece of Rev.
Dr. Flanders, and a daughter of Syd-
ney Stephens, manager of the East-
ern Townships Bank of Stanstead,
P. Q., and Miss Marian Bentley, daugh-
ter of Col. Charles Nelson, on the
staff of the Governor of Vermont, ar-
rived in the city on Tuesday, and are
the guests of Dr. and Mrs. Flanders.

Princess Stuart left for Halifax on
Tuesday evening to attend a meeting
of the Presbyterian Board.

Rev. David Lang left on Tuesday
evening for Halifax to attend a meet-
ing of Pine Hill College Board, and
the induction of Rev. Dr. McKinnon,
as principal of that institution.

Hon. J. D. Hazen entertained at
luncheon at the Union Club, Satur-
day, in honor of Captain D. O. C. New-
ton, of Ottawa, and Col. John Calhoun
of New York.

Major O. H. and Mrs. Arnold, Sus-
sex, intend to spend the winter with
their son, Harry, in Brandon, Man.

Miss Lucy Phillips, of Netherwood
College, is spending a few days with
Mrs. J. J. McCaskie, Bentley street.

Mr. W. H. Thorne, Mr. J. V. Ellis
and Dr. T. D. Walker, left for Mon-
tréal on Monday evening.

Senator and Mrs. Wood, Sackville,
have taken a trip to Ohio, to visit
some of the Senator's relations.

Mr. F. W. Daniel returned on Mon-
day from Montréal.

Mr. I. H. Nage and family and
Mrs. A. M. Woodman have returned
from Woodman's Point.

Miss Kitty Sturdee left on Monday
for Springfield, Mass., to attend the
marriage of Miss Romans to Mr. Fred
Sturdee.

Mr. Edward Sears returned from
Boston on Wednesday.

The many friends of Col. H. H. Mc-
Lenn will be sorry to learn that he
is at present in the Baltimore Hos-
pital, having been taken seriously ill
while he and Mrs. McLenn were visit-
ing in New Haven.

Mr. Douglas McLeod spent the hol-
iday in Halifax.

Dr. Alex. MacRae's friends will re-
gret to know that he is seriously ill
at the General Public Hospital.

Miss Humphrey of Chicago, is the
guest of Miss Mabel McAvity.

Mrs. F. M. White sails next Wed-
nesday for England, where she will
join her husband, Captain F. M. White.

After a short visit in England, Cap-
tain and Mrs. White will sail for their
home in India.

The Eccletic Reading Club met at
the residence of Mrs. H. A. Powell,
Orange street, on Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Carriette leave
this evening for Montréal.

BRADSTREETS REVIEW.

New York, N. Y., Oct. 29.—Brad-
street's state of trade tomorrow will
say of conditions in Canada:

Wholesale trade in Canada is very
satisfactory and business at retail
shows improvement. Commodity prices
are firmer, and the tendency is for
still higher quotations. Business fall-
ows for the week ending with Thurs-
day last number 24, which compares
with 22 in the same week of 1908.

**HOMERULE IS
COMING SAYS
T. P. O'CONNOR**

Famous Irish Parliamentary
Speaks Before Harvard Uni-
on at Cambridge--The Pass-
ing of Old Ireland Discussed

**THE LANDLORD
SYSTEM ARRANGED**

Boston, Oct. 29.—T. P. O'Connor, M.
P., before leaving for New York de-
livered an address before 1000 Har-
vard students in the Harvard Union
on "The Passing of Old Ireland."

In tracing the history of the con-
quest of Ireland and of England's un-
successful attempt to convert Irish
land owners into Englishmen, Mr.
O'Connor dwelt upon the fatality of
perseverance in that attempt and pre-
sented home rule for his country.

He said in part:

"Ireland was the scene of several
conquests. The land was taken from
the people who had held it and given
to the generals who had conquered

the country, and then it was trans-
ferred to the Anglo-Norman races. Yet
while the landlord had acquired land
by questionable means, he still re-
mained Irish in his sympathies and
tendencies; indeed, the landlords were
more Irish than the Irish themselves.

An Exodus.

"After the Act of Union, by which
the old Irish Parliament was destroy-
ed, there came an exodus of the land-
lords to London, the new political and
social centre. There the Irish land-
lord became associated with the En-
glish landlord, and in trying to live up
to the same scale, soon became em-
barrassed to a degree from which he
could never recover.

"The land was his sole source of in-
come; he was not brought up to any
profession, and felt that it would be
beneath him to engage in trade. The
law then gave him power over the
bodies and souls, almost over the lives
of his tenants; his new social position
forced him to obtain a great deal of
money, which he could get only by
raising the rents on his land.

"The chief vice of this system apart
from the landlord's power to raise the
rents indefinitely was that, inasmuch
as three-fourths of the Irish people de-
pended on the land for their living,
an insane competition arose among
the tenants to get the land, and the
land would warrant was offered; ten-
ants would work their farms until
they became bankrupt, when they
were evicted. Potato blight and fever
caused thousands of deaths among the
peasants. Meanwhile, the landlord
was in a position quite as precarious,
for he had exhausted his credit, and
he could not collect his rents from
corpses.

Physical Force.

"It seemed that redress could not
be obtained through Parliament, and
the peasants began to think of using
physical force. They recognized that
land ownership must be stopped and
that the peasants should be the pro-
prietors. At last, the Government
took action, and land purchase ac-
tively began. The Government
sold the land to the peasants, in turn
selling the land to the peasants, who
make annual payments.

"Three hundred thousand peasants
are now landowners; 250,000 are left
tenants. In 10 or 15 years 500,000
families, 2,500,000 people, will own
their own farms. Then we will have
a national fabric, on the soundest of
foundations. That is the transfor-
mation from the old Ireland to the
new. As much has been accomplished
in other lines, England has given
up the attempt to make Irishmen En-
glish—something that can't be done—
by teaching the school children that
they are English and not Irish; and
we now have a national university.

"Irish self-government, as formula-
ted by us, is a demand that we may
manage our own affairs, just as each
of your 47 states manage theirs. It
would be ridiculous to argue here that
there can be a strong national govern-
ment and a strong state government—
you have been brought up to that doc-
trine.

"Self-government will mean a pros-
perous and peaceful Ireland; it will be
good for Ireland, good for England and
good for all mankind."

**NEW PRAYERS ORDERED
FOR PUBLISHING HOUSES**

London, Oct. 28.—A decree of the
Congregation of Rites just promulga-
ted sanctions the text of new prayers
which are to be recited in blessing
publishing and printing establish-
ments. The prayers are to be now in-
cluded in the Roman ritual, and in fu-
ture Catholic ceremonies are authori-
tative.

**THE STORY OF
AN ENORMOUS
EXPANSION**

Prof. F. C. de Sumichrast Says
England's Merchant Marine
is the Basis of Her Over-
whelming Naval Superiority.

**THE BRITISH EMPIRE, ITS
CREATION AND GROWTH**

Boston, Oct. 29.—The first lecture in
the course on "The British Empire, Its
Creation and Growth" given by Pro-
fessor F. C. de Sumichrast in Chel-
seater Hall, under the auspices of the
Victoria League, opened last night
with a reference to the responsibilities
of citizens of countries, such as the
United States and Great Britain, and
a declaration that the lecturer's pur-
pose was not to sing the praises of
the Empire so much as to give an
accurate and impartial account of the
causes which led to its present vast
development. He gave a statistical ac-
count of the British Empire, which
comprises about one-fourth of the
earth's surface and one-fourth of the
population. The British possessions
are found in every part of the globe,
and the lecturer laid stress upon the
fact that the empire is, properly, the
outcome of the expansion of the Brit-
ish race. Within it are found members
of every race on the earth, including
representatives of the three nations
which preceded Britain in the build-
ing of colonial empires: the Portu-
guese, the Dutch and the French, while
the fourth, the Spanish, is represented
mainly by half-breeds.

Diversity of Languages.

With so great a variety of races is
allied an immense diversity of lan-
guages and creeds. The British King,
who must be by law, a Protestant of
the Church of England, is none the
less the ruler of by far the greatest num-
ber of Moslems and Brahmins while
pagan creeds, innumerable co-exist
side by side with those and the Chris-
tian cult. An equal and even greater
variety of customs adds to the inter-
est.

The extent of the British posses-
sions, it was pointed out, had led to
the reproach or accusation of land
grabbing, land-hunger on the part of
the British Government and people.
This view was controverted, apart
from the fact that other nations, the
Spanish and Portuguese, for instance,
had calmly appropriated not parts but
the whole of the New World, by draw-
ing attention to cases of expansion
and acquisition of territory within
modern times by Russia, the extraor-
dinary growth of which is scarcely
if at all noticed, the expansion of
France, which after the loss of its
vast Indian empire and other terri-
tories, started afresh to round out
its lines and now is a leading power
in Africa and parts of the east of
Germany, which, although in the race for
20 years past only, has managed to
secure over a million square miles of
colonial possessions with a population
of more than twelve millions.

The United States.

But the most striking of all instan-
ces of expansion is the United States,
characterized as one of the most am-
azing phenomena of modern times,
and which was illustrated by a series
of maps showing the rapid extension
of territory from the time of the first
settlements to the present day. This
expansion said the lecturer, was
natural, logical, inevitable, as it al-
ways is with young and strong na-
tions. In connection with the moti-
on of trade routes, the lecturer re-
called that fact, vouched for by an Am-
erican authority, that Great Britain
leads in marine surveying and the pub-
lication of marine charts, and that
ever since the days of Cromwell she
has been the great policing maritime
power, securing the safety of the seas.

The enormous size of the empire, the
both import and export, the immense
size of her merchant marine justify
the expenditure upon such purposes.
The merchant marine of the Empire
is larger by far than that of the next
six great trading nations—in round
numbers, thirteen millions for Great
Britain against eight millions for the
other six together. It is this great
merchant marine, said the lecturer,
that is the very basis of the over-
whelming naval power of Great Brit-
ain. "Sea power," he said, "must rest
upon a strong mercantile marine and
a large seafaring population."

(Prof. de Sumichrast was at one
time a prominent figure in the educa-
tional life of the Maritime Province,
having been professor of modern lan-
guages at the University of King's Col-
lege, Windsor.)

ed to use them when asked to bless
such establishments. The following is
a portion of the new prayer to be
used for publishing houses: "O God,
fill the authors, directors and employes
with the spirit of science, prudence
and fertility and possess them with
the spirit of Thy fear so that they may
follow faithfully the commands of Thy
church and work worthily for the wel-
fare of mankind."

When a printing establishment is
blessed the following prayer is to be
used:

"Lord God, only source of all sci-
ence, Who didst illuminate the genius
of man and enabled the invention of a
machine for the art of writing by
means of types, bless, we beseech
Thee, these machines, so that in the
books printed for our use we may
learn, by Thy grace, naught but Thy
science which truly leads to life."

Canards All.

Montreal, Oct. 28.—A Canadian As-
sociated Press dispatch from London
says: A correspondence from Canada
Post describes messages from Canada
concerning the shipbuilding enterpris-
es of the Dominion as canards. He
says Harland and Wolff will do noth-
ing until their representative returns
and reports, and he suggests that the
amount of the capital of the venture
mentioned in the last message from
Ottawa was wildly exaggerated.

**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 solid leather.

YOU HAVE Vici Kid, Velour Calf and Box Calf lea-
thers, made up in a number of different styles from which
to make a selection.

**FOOT
FITTERS** **McRobbie** **94 KING
STREET**

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

FURNITURE

of all descriptions. Carpets, and Oilcloths, the
latest and newest

AT BIG DISCOUNTS

or cash during this month. Come at once and be
the first to select from my choice stock.

CHAS. L. BUSTIN,
99 Germain Street.

Store open till 9 p. m. Thursday, Sept. 23, 1909.

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.

PERCY J. STEEL, Foot Furnisher,
519-521 Main Street.

**TRY US for your
ELECTRICAL NEEDS**
Supplies of all kinds, Lamps,
Fixtures, Shades, etc.
ALEX. W. THORNE,
Electrical Contractors,
678 Main Street, Phone Main 2344-11.

For CAMPING PARTIES

**Wire Cots, Canvas Cots,
Mattresses, Pillows, etc.**

HUTCHINGS & CO.
BEDDING MANUFACTURERS, 101-105 GERMAIN STREET

MAGIC
Used by the best bakers
and caterers everywhere. By Chefs in the
large hotels and on Dining Cars, Steamships,
Steamboats, etc.
We use the best products that are
produced in clean factories.
E. W. GILLET & CO. LTD.
TORONTO, ONT.
BAKING POWDER