

We extend a hearty greeting to all  
Exhibition visitors, and a cordial in-  
vitation to visit our stores.

We will be very glad to meet all old  
customers, and any new ones who  
may favor us with a call.

**W. H. THORNE & CO., Ltd.,**  
Market Square, St. John, N. B.

## Guns and Ammunition.

Reliable Shot Guns, \$4.50  
Stevens and Marlin Rifles, \$2.50 Upwards.  
Loaded and Empty Shells, Shot, Powder,  
Caps, etc., at Money Saving Prices.

**Emerson & Fisher, Ltd.**  
25 Germain Street.

## Children's Tams!

This is the popular cap for girls. The naggiest cap a girl  
puts on her head for school or play. The newest patterns  
and lowest prices are to be found here.

25c. to 75c.

**F. S. THOMAS,** Dufferin Block,  
541 Main St., N. E.

## New Fall Overcoats NOW READY.

Never before have we been in a position to sell you such  
good clothing value for so little money. Many special values  
in Fall Overcoats are here for early purchasers. Come in  
and try on some of these Fall garments. You never saw  
better ones, or more stylish anywhere. Prices \$8.99, \$9.75,  
\$10.50, \$12 to \$15.00. Boys' Fall Overcoats in fancy overts  
\$3.99 to \$5.00.

Children's Fall Overcoats, great value, at little prices.

**American Clothing House,**  
NEW STORE,  
11-15 Charlotte St.

**GREAT SALE OF HOSIERY  
AT OUR STORE TONIGHT.**  
Call Here for Good Quality and Low Prices.  
**E. W. PATTERSON, 29 City Road.**

## ASSASSINATION FAILED; GIRL KILLED HERSELF

The Would-be Murderer of General Kaulbar  
Was a Young and Pretty Girl.

ODESSA, Sept. 1.—Some of the de-  
tails in connection with the attempt  
of a young and beautiful girl to assassi-  
nate General Kaulbar are most un-  
usual even for Russia.

The girl, who was apparently about  
twenty years old, and was beautifully  
dressed, arrived that morning at the  
Hotel St. Petersburg, which is near  
General Kaulbar's palace in the Ni-  
colai Boulevard.

**Stores Closed Today.** St. John, N. B., Sept. 4th, 1906.  
Buy Your Clothing at Harvey's  
And Get an Exhibition Ticket Free.

It is surprising to many how this business grows. The month just closed  
shows an increase of nearly fifty per cent over August of last year. Those  
who buy here know that it grows because the people get more satisfaction  
and better values there than elsewhere.

**Men's Suits, Ready to Wear, \$3.95 to \$20.00.**  
**Men's Suits, Made to Measure, \$13.50 to \$35.00.**  
An Exhibition Ticket with each sale of \$3.00 or over.

**J. N. HARVEY,** Clothing and Furnishings,  
199 to 207 Main St.

## MAY CHARGE ONE CENT PER QUART MORE FOR MILK.

Dealers Find It Difficult to Get  
Supplies as the Creameries  
are Paying High Prices  
Owing to the Demand for  
Butter.

In the ordinary variation of prices  
under the law of supply and demand,  
there are certain commodities which  
but little attention is paid, and in the  
case of which advances arouse but  
slight attention. There are other com-  
modities of purchase in common use,  
which have remained at the same price for  
so long that any change will develop  
much dissatisfaction. In the latter class  
is milk, which is used by everyone,  
which has cost six cents a quart for  
many years, and which is expected to  
remain at that price indefinitely. Yet  
a general advance of at least one cent  
per quart need not come as a surprise,  
if any heed is to be paid to expressions  
of opinion by farmers in all parts of  
the province. The dairying industry in  
New Brunswick is not receiving sufficient  
attention; cattle are too few in  
numbers, and the result is a shortage  
in the supply of butter. This article of  
food commands a much better price  
now than it did five or ten years ago,  
and as a result, the creameries are  
nearly all running to their full capacity.  
In order to do this it is necessary  
for them to obtain all the milk within  
reach, and, in those districts adjacent  
to towns or cities, they compete in the  
purchasing with the retail milk dealers.  
The creameries, not so very long ago,  
paid on an average ninety cents per  
hundred pounds for the milk. The dealers  
pay one dollar and ten cents. But the  
strong demand for butter and the con-  
sequent high prices, enable the cream-  
eries to pay more than formerly, and  
it is now not unusual for them to give  
as high as one dollar and twenty cents  
per hundred pounds.

In many farmhouses throughout the  
province, hand separators have been  
set up, and by means of these the  
farmers are able to obtain full value  
for their milk by delivering the cream  
alone, and are not compelled to wait  
half a day for the skimmed milk which  
they feed to the pigs. In selling to the  
milk dealers, the farmer loses this  
skimmed milk, and as a matter of fact  
it pays him better to deliver to the  
creameries at ninety cents than to the  
dealers at one dollar per hundred. Now  
that the creameries are offering higher  
prices, the farmers are getting to  
gather, holding meetings all over the  
province, and deciding to increase the  
price at which milk will be sold to deal-  
ers. This will of necessity result in an  
advance to the consumer. At one dollar  
and ten cents per hundred pounds milk  
can be landed in St. John at fifteen and  
a half cents per gallon, exclusive of  
any charges for labor. It is said to lo-  
cal dealers at twenty cents, and to con-  
sumers is retailed at twenty-four, a  
gallon or six cents per quart. This  
allows but a small profit to the milk-  
man who takes the risk of loss by  
scurrying, maintains teams, and pays for  
handling. In fact any increase in the first  
cost would be apt to make the business an  
unprofitable one. Hence, it, owing to  
the scarcity of butter and the strong  
demand for milk, the farmers carry  
out their expressed intention of ad-  
vancing prices to the dealers. St. John  
people will be asked to pay at least  
seven cents per quart, and perhaps  
eight.

In this city there is a daily consump-  
tion of not less than five thousand  
gallons of milk. An increase of ten  
per cent would thus mean fully two  
hundred dollars per day added to the  
revenue of the dealers. This will be  
borne by everyone, but will of course  
be felt most keenly by the poorer  
classes.

**LOVED MAN SHE'D NEVER MET**

Girl Infatuated With Proacher Sent to  
Insane Asylum Where Her  
Father Is.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 1.—In the  
Covington, Ky., Circuit Court today  
Miss Eva McIntyre, now only a shadow  
of a once beautiful girl, was adjudged  
insane and will be sent to an asylum.  
Eva McIntyre is the girl who was  
infatuated with the Rev. Herbert S.  
Bigelow, pastor of the Vine Street  
Congregational Church in this city,  
and who was the Democratic candidate  
four years ago for Secretary of State  
of Ohio.

The Rev. Mr. Bigelow, who is mar-  
ried, knew nothing of the girl's in-  
fatuation until she had herself repeatedly  
told of her love in public. She had  
been seen him except in the pulpit.  
The girl's father is an inmate of the  
Lakeland Asylum, where the girl will  
be sent tomorrow.

A son of Dr. Elmore Harris, of Tor-  
onto, is dead from the effects of in-  
juries caused by being struck with a moving  
ball.

The executive of the Ontario Liberal  
Association will meet in Toronto on  
Wednesday. It is stated that Hon. G.  
W. Ross will resign the leadership, and  
report must go to the Supreme Court  
Judge Russell upholds that contention  
but Sir Robert Weatherbe decides that  
the trial was the voiding of the elec-  
tion, and as no appeal was taken from  
that decision, the report and certificate  
must go to the speaker.

What the outcome of this disagree-  
ment will be is not now apparent, but  
it will probably prevent the election  
being held.

## BARK CONCORDIA FOR CHATHAM WAS WRECKED

Disaster Occurred off Newfoundland—The  
Crew Rescued and Taken to  
Boston.

BOSTON, Sept. 2.—A crew of twelve  
men rescued from the shipwrecked  
bark Concordia (Norwegian), off the  
coast of Newfoundland, were brought  
into port today by the Leland Line  
steamer Anglian which arrived from  
London. While nearing the American  
coast on his westward passage, Capt.  
W. J. Toomes of the Anglian sighted  
signs of distress on a vessel in lat-  
tude 49.28 north and longitude 23.45  
west, Monday, Aug. 27th. The vessel  
proved to be the Norwegian bark Con-  
cordia, in command of Capt. Thomas  
Salverson, bound from Zwery Island  
for Shediac, N. B. It was a  
nearly morning when the watch on  
board the Anglian saw rockets shoot up  
in the darkness, and it was not until  
after daylight that the situation was  
understood.

Four of the Concordia's crew set out  
in a small boat for the steamer about  
eight a. m., but their craft was knock-  
ed to pieces against the side of the  
steamer by the force of the sea, and the  
men were scattered in the water. Cap-  
tain Toomes immediately asked for a  
volunteer crew and in a minute a life-  
boat was lowered in charge of Chief  
steward Williams, and the four men who  
were struggling in the water were  
picked up. The Hebest then went to  
the bark and took off the other eight  
members of its crew, including Captain  
Salverson.

The names of the shipwrecked sailors are:  
T. Olsen, O. L. Nielson, Danes; J.  
Nees, a Belgian; P. Shredier, a Ger-  
man; E. Sumner, 16 years old; J. Cor-  
nejo, J. Jameson, K. K. Vaise, D. Peira,  
all natives of England, and R. Orjen-  
yart.

Captain Salverson said that "every-  
thing had gone well on the voyage  
from Zwery Island, where he sailed  
August 11, until the 22nd of August,  
when a gale of wind, increasing in fury  
until it caused the vessel to labor and  
strain heavily, so much so that she  
sprang a leak. After that the storm  
increased to hurricane force and made  
matters worse. The storm continued  
until the Concordia was a mere wreck  
of hull and masts. The vessel had been  
constantly kept at the pumps, and the  
pumps were nearly exhausted, and the  
water was coming in so fast that the  
crew gave up expectation  
of ever reaching land. Previous  
to sighting the steamer Anglian, one  
other vessel had passed, but without  
taking notice of the Concordia's dis-  
tress signals.

The Concordia was a bark of 625 tons  
built in Germany in 1883. She sailed  
from Mandal, Norway, and was owned  
by St. Georges Island. She was 131 feet long,  
22 feet wide and 18 feet deep.

## JAPANESE FISHERMEN CHARGED WITH POACHING

Five Men Arrested at St. George's Island  
for Illegal Seal Fishing.

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 2.—A special  
report to the Post Intelligence from Se-  
ward, Alaska, says:  
Five Japanese have been arrested at  
St. George's Island, one of the Pribilof  
group, by the government agent, ac-  
cused of poaching seals. A Japanese  
schooler dropped anchor within the  
three mile limit and sent a man ashore,  
it is said, to reconnoitre. When the  
schooner was questioned he said that  
the schooner had called for water. The  
government agent asked him to see  
the schooner's captain and asked the  
latter came ashore with four men,  
all were arrested as poachers.

## FIELDING'S RE-ELECTION WILL BE DELAYED.

Trial Judges Differ as to the Course They  
Are to Pursue About Their  
Reports.

HALIFAX, N. S., Sept. 2.—Chief  
Justice Weatherbe and Justice Russell  
who tried the Queens-Belburne elec-  
tion case have filed elaborate opinions  
on the question whether they report  
and certificate should be sent to the  
speaker of the House of Commons or  
to the Supreme Court of Canada. Bil-  
chie, Fielding's opponent, contended  
that as the appeal has been taken on  
personal charges, the certificates and  
report must go to the Supreme Court.  
Justice Russell upholds that contention  
but Sir Robert Weatherbe decides that  
the trial was the voiding of the elec-  
tion, and as no appeal was taken from  
that decision, the report and certificate  
must go to the speaker.

What the outcome of this disagree-  
ment will be is not now apparent, but  
it will probably prevent the election  
being held.

## THE FINISHING TOUCHES WERE PUT ON ALL THE BOOTHS THIS MORNING.

## A MILLION SURPLUS IN THE POST OFFICE

An Interesting Announcement  
Made by the Hon.  
Mr. Emmerson.

Brodeur Denies That He is to Retire From  
the Cabinet—Provincial Subsidies  
Shift to the Front.

MONTREAL, Sept. 2.—The prime  
minister, Mr. L. B. Sutherland, and  
Mr. Brodeur, at Chamby Basin today was a  
great success, about 1,100 going out  
from the city and 400 coming in from  
the surrounding country. The prin-  
cipal speakers were Hon. Mr. Brodeur,  
minister of marine and fisheries, and  
Hon. Mr. Lemieux, postmaster general.  
The latter speaker spoke first and made  
the interesting announcement that his  
department of government would show  
a surplus for the past year of over a  
million dollars. He also announced  
that there would be a conference of  
provincial premiers at Ottawa and  
while he could not state that any in-  
crease in subsidies would be made, he  
could say that justice would be done.  
In his speech Mr. Brodeur stated  
that a government candidate would  
be placed in the field in St. Mary's  
division of Montreal and that he would  
be satisfied to the working men of  
the division who would not be com-  
pelled to separate themselves from the  
Liberal party in order to vote for a  
candidate in favor of their views. Mr.  
Brodeur's speech was interrupted by a  
rain storm just as he was about to  
take up the question of increased  
federal subsidies and he announced  
that he would retain his remarks for  
another occasion. Mr. Brodeur also  
gave a denial to the story printed by  
a Montreal paper to the effect that he  
was to retire from the cabinet and suc-  
ceed Sir Alexander Macdonald as chief  
justice of Quebec. Premier Gouin, of  
Quebec, entering the Laurier govern-  
ment as minister of marine and fisher-  
ies.

On the 14th, the crew,  
who had been constantly kept at the  
pumps were nearly exhausted, and the  
water was coming in so fast that the  
crew gave up expectation  
of ever reaching land. Previous  
to sighting the steamer Anglian, one  
other vessel had passed, but without  
taking notice of the Concordia's dis-  
tress signals.

The Concordia was a bark of 625 tons  
built in Germany in 1883. She sailed  
from Mandal, Norway, and was owned  
by St. Georges Island. She was 131 feet long,  
22 feet wide and 18 feet deep.

## GANS THE FAVORITE IN TODAY'S FIGHT.

One of the 'Bets Made Covers the Con-  
trolling Interest in a Mine.

GOLDFIELD, Nev., Sept. 2.—People  
of Goldfield today devoted their un-  
divided attention to discussion of the  
fight between Nelson and Joe Gans,  
which takes place at 8 o'clock tomor-  
row afternoon. Among the miners Gans  
is a decided favorite.

There was a decided increase in the  
betting today, Nelson followers being  
more in evidence than heretofore. The  
chances for the fight were set at odds of  
that made by T. J. Riley, the lessor of  
a prominent mining company. The bet  
is one of many peculiar wagers  
that have been made in connection  
with the coming fight. Riley put on  
Nelson 25,000 shares of a mining com-  
pany, valued at \$25,000, against 400  
shares of a mine controlled by a Gold-  
field man whose name was not divul-  
ged. It is said that the controlling in-  
terest of the mining company will  
hinge on the result of the battle.

Many smaller bets at odds of 10 to  
7, and in some cases 10 to 8 were made.  
Nelson's manager is not satisfied with  
the manner in which the betting on the  
result is conducted in Goldfield. He in-  
timated that a clique of San Francisco  
sportsmen have "something up their  
sleeves" that bodes ill to Nelson.

## PROMISES CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT FOR CHINA.

Emperor Says He Will Grant It Whenever  
the People are Ready.

PEKIN, Sept. 2.—The Emperor has  
issued an edict promising a constitu-  
tional government when the people are  
ready for it. The edict says:  
"Since the beginning of our dynasty  
there have been wise emperors who  
have made laws suited to the times.  
Now that China has intercourse with  
all nations our laws and political sys-  
tem have become antiquated and our  
country is always in trouble. There-  
fore it is necessary for us to gather  
more knowledge and draw up a new  
code of laws, otherwise we shall be un-  
worthy of the trust of our forefathers  
and the people."

The time for putting this into effect,  
the edict says, will depend upon the  
rapidity of the nation's progress to-  
wards enlightenment.

Toronto was on Sunday swept by a  
very severe storm of wind and rain  
which caused a lot of damage to prop-  
erty.

## And Now the Exhibition is Complete—Fine Displays of Horses and Cattle—The Pike a Lively Spot—A Very Fair Attendance up Till Noon—Judging of Flowers Begun.

As soon as the exhibition doors were  
swung open this morning, the people  
began to pour in, and within a couple  
of hours several hundreds were on the  
grounds. The weather does not, how-  
ever, look promising, although it is  
expected that a large crowd will have  
passed through the gates before the  
curtain is rung down tonight. Many  
of the exhibits this morning presented a  
much more attractive appearance than  
on the opening day, the finishing  
touches having been added. In some  
cases the whole scheme of decoration  
has been changed. The streets have an  
appearance of unusual activity, and all  
the hotels are doing a rushing business.  
The street cars were crowded all the  
morning and the conductors have put  
on their "exhibition air," which is a  
combination of contemptuous superior-  
ity and patient resignation, especially  
adapted for the unsophisticated out-  
of town people, who are expected to be  
unfamiliar with the circuitous man-  
euvers of the line.

In Agricultural Hall this morning, a  
few lonely pumpkins and giant turnips  
were all that met the eye in the shape  
of vegetables. Most of the exhibits are  
here, however, and will be pretty well  
in shape for the public this evening.  
Here the husbandmen and tillers of the  
soil will find much to interest them.  
The latest and most up-to-date vari-  
eties of cream separators, churns and  
dairy appliances are being displayed  
and the superior merits of each pointed  
out by courteous attendants.

The Agricultural Hall is under the  
superintendence of Ernest M. Straight,  
of Cambridge, Queens Co., a man of  
wide experience. Mr. Straight's pre-  
sence is particularly noticeable in the  
department through the neat and  
pointing manner in which all ex-  
hibits are placed. Instead of merely  
placing the specimens of fruit on bare  
plates with placards they will be ar-  
ranged tastefully along the table, which  
is lined with greens and other orna-  
ments.

In theloyd school exhibit a very  
pleasing feature is the presence of four  
boys from the Kingston Consolidated  
School, who have their benches placed  
in front of them, and can be seen work-  
ing industriously. A very interesting  
exhibit in the Agricultural Hall is that  
of Donald Ennis, Tobique River. He is  
showing a complete list of grain and  
straw, the collection being a very fine  
one.

This morning the potted plants were  
judged by Mesdames deB. Carrite and  
D. P. Chisolm.

The cattle exhibit is especially good  
this year and as an exception to the  
general rule nearly all of the cattle  
were on hand before nine o'clock this  
morning.

The cattle exhibit is especially good  
this year and as an exception to the  
general rule nearly all of the cattle  
were on hand before nine o'clock this  
morning.

For a day or two at least the Amuse-  
ment Halls will be run without any  
attraction to take the place of the ex-  
hibits, so Mr. Spencer has lowered the  
price of admission to twenty-five cents.

## NEITHER SIDE IS ABLE TO DEFEAT THE OTHER.

Cuban Insurrection Develops Into Guerrilla  
Warfare, Which May be Carried  
on Indefinitely.

HAVANA, Sept. 1.—"Neither side can  
win the other" is the concise state-  
ment now heard everywhere in Hav-  
ana, and it may also be construed to  
the growing conviction of persons  
throughout the island.

Nobody appears to believe that the  
insurgents will take Havana although  
this is not regarded as impossible, es-  
pecially when it is considered that co-  
operation in such movement assuredly  
would come from within. Everybody  
concedes that government troops can  
continue their record of victories in al-  
most all open fights with the insur-  
gents, but how the government with  
the forces now at its command and in  
view of the small number of enlist-  
ments, ever can prevail against ene-  
mies who fight in the same old method  
which none pretend to solve.

That the insurrection is growing con-  
stantly in undeniably evidenced every  
day and the decree of pardon recently  
extended by the government has  
brought no appreciable change in the  
situation. One of the few Americans  
who joined the insurgent ranks infor-  
med the correspondent of the Associat-  
ed Press that the 15,000 insurgents now  
south of Artemisa in scattered parties  
shortly will concentrate with others  
with the intention of capturing both  
Artemisa and Guanajay and hold the  
entire Eastern Pinar del Rio Province.  
They will thus control the situation far  
better than did the Spanish troops in  
the days of the famous trocha, and at  
precisely the same points.

A formal fashionable visitor thus  
addressed a little girl: "How are you,  
my dear?" "Very well, I think you,  
she replied. The visitor then added:  
"Now, my dear, you should ask me  
how I am." "I don't want to know,"  
the child answered, simply and honest-  
ly.

Theatre manager—"I can't use your  
play, sir. It's too long for the stage."  
Amateur playwright—"But, I say—  
—look here—aw! Can't you lengthen  
the stage, you know?"

The successful advertiser is the one  
who persuades people that they want  
just what he has to sell.—N. Y. Sun.

## BROTHERS FOUGHT FOR LOVE OF THE GIRL

BUDAPEST, Sept. 1.—A terrible  
murder has created great emotion in  
the little town of Balaton, Hungary.  
Two brothers named Bela and Fista  
Pistajovich fell in love with the same  
woman, a beautiful young girl of  
seventeen. Both proposed to her on  
the same day, and the girl chose the  
elder one, Bela.

A few days ago, on the eve of their  
marriage, the young couple were out  
walking together, when the younger  
brother stepped out from some bushes  
by the roadside and, in a solemn tone,  
asked the girl to reconsider her de-  
cision. This she refused to do, where-  
upon Fista drew a knife and plunged  
it into the girl, who fell dead.

A terrible struggle took place be-  
tween the two brothers, ending in the  
defeat of the unhappy fiancé, who was  
wounded. The murderer then fled, and  
in spite of all efforts of the gendarmes  
and the villagers, has not yet been  
found. It is believed that the wound-  
ed man will recover.

## MULE ASSAULTS AUTOMOBILE

Animal, Enraged by Odor of Machine,  
Proceeds to Demolish It and  
Owner is Held.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Aug. 31.—A mule  
hitched to a delivery wagon and  
driven by W. A. Sellers caused a  
panic at the Southern depot here to-  
day by smashing in the engine box of  
Captain W. B. Wilkerson's big auto-  
mobile.

The mule appeared not to like the  
odor of the machine, and having been  
driven up close to it he set upon the  
automobile with both his fore feet and  
sore great holes in the top of the box.  
People expected the machine would ex-  
plode before the mule could be gotten  
off, but it did not.

Captain Wilkerson had Sellers arrest-  
ed, and he was held in the grand jury  
in the sum of \$100 bail for injuring  
private property.





FOUR

ST. JOHN STAR, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1906.

**Exhibition Visitors**  
will find a first class assortment of  
**Druggist's Sundries,**  
**Brushes, Combs, Sponges,**  
**Soaps, Cams, English**  
**Confectionery, etc.**  
—AT THE—  
**Royal Pharmacy,**  
**KING STREET.**

**Bustin & French,**  
**Solicitors, Etc.**

**Steamer Maggie Miller**  
leaves Millville for Somerville, Kennebecas Island and Baywater daily, except Saturday, and Sunday at 8 a. m., 2.30 and 5.30 p. m., returning from Baywater at 7 and 10 a. m., and 3, 4 and 5 p. m. Returning at 8, 7.30 and 10 a. m., and 4.45 and 6.45 p. m. Sunday at 9 and 10.30 a. m., and 2.30, 5.15 p. m., returning at 9.45 and 11.15 a. m., and 4.30 and 6 p. m.  
JOHN MCGOLDRICK, Agent.

**LAUNDRIES.**  
**HAMM LEE,**  
Tel. 1739. 45 Waterloo St.  
First Class Hand Laundry. Goods called for and delivered promptly. A trial will convince that my work is the best.  
**HUM YEE,**  
First Class Chinese Laundry. Lowest prices in city. Shirts, 5c; Collars, 1c; Coats, 2c; Shirts, underwear, 5c; Vests, 10c; Coats, 10c; Handkerchiefs, 1c; Socks, 2c. Goods called for and delivered.  
602 MAIN STREET

**The West St. John Office of St. John STAR**  
—IS AT—  
**E. R. W. INGRAHAM'S,**  
**DRUGGIST,**  
**127 UNION STREET**  
Advertisements and Subscriptions left there will receive careful attention.

**Don't be deceived by Imitations of Butter-Nut Bread.**  
**It may be that? the reason why?**

You do not appreciate B. B. like others do is that an imitation has been given you in place of the genuine article. If not using B. B. give it a good week's trial. Make sure you get bread with name BUTTER-NUT BREAD printed on every label and the name ROBINSON stamped on every loaf. We believe you then will agree with the rest of the public that Butter-Nut is the best bread on the market.

**Notice.**—Those who are selling any other bread as Butter-Nut should remember that they are liable to prosecution. Butter-Nut Bread is registered under Canadian Patent Laws, Trade Mark Register No. 42, Folio 992.

**REASON FOR CARE.**  
"Look at Carlo how carefully he is holding his umbrella over his wife."  
"What affection."  
"Yes. He told me yesterday that he paid 600 francs for that gown."—La Caricaturista.  
Advertising is not a business side issue. It is a part of business necessity.  
—Nathaniel C. Fowler, Jr., Boston.

**Constipation**  
from the body, or there will be trouble. Constipation means bilious attacks, indigestion, headaches, nausea, dizziness, loss of appetite, thin blood. Ayer's Pills are gently laxative, all vegetable. We have no secret. We publish J. C. Ayer & Co., the formula of all our medicines. Lowell, Mass.

THE ST. JOHN STAR is published by THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY, (Ltd.) at St. John, New Brunswick, every afternoon, (except Sunday) at \$2.00 a year.  
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EDITORIAL and NEWS DEPT., 117.

**ST. JOHN STAR.**  
ST. JOHN, N. B., SEPT. 3, 1906.

**THE EXHIBITION**  
St. John's exhibition is now well under way and it remains for the people of this city and province to make it a financial success. As an exhibition it is without doubt the best that has been held here, and if in the future such efforts are to be put forth, the directors must have the guarantee of popular patronage. No more definite promise of support towards the next exhibition can be given than attendance at this one which opened on Saturday evening. Today has been set apart as St. John's day, and every man, woman and child who can possibly arrange to attend should do so. The weather is not all that could be desired, but if the people are really anxious to do their part such a thing as a dark day will not be allowed to interfere with their plans. It is on the attendance at the fair that the directors must rely for the greater portion of the revenue, and every person in the city should feel it a duty to contribute towards this fund. But in addition those who visit the grounds will be amply repaid. The industrial and agricultural exhibits are very fine, the live stock display is well worth an afternoon's time, and the amusement features are much above the average. In a word, so far as the work of the management is concerned, nothing is wanting, and the only thing now necessary towards making the fair a complete success is the generous patronage of citizens.

**THE POLICE**  
A short time ago the Star called attention to the growing disrespect towards policeman and pointed out that it was the duty of every citizen to support the officers in the performance of their various tasks. Recently circumstances have appeared which tend to show that the disdain of authority on the part of the more respectable element is found to be manifested only towards a few members of the police force. It is also noticed that these officers are men who in the ordinary course of duty do not always conduct themselves so as to command respect. The prevailing disregard of their orders is thus perhaps blameable on themselves almost as much as on the offenders.  
A policeman's job is not an enviable one. He is expected to perform many duties which he would much rather avoid, he is exposed to more temptations than fall to the lot of the ordinary laborer, and the dull routine and unpleasantness of his day's work make it harder for him to persistently resist these temptations.  
Then again, it is difficult to find a party of thirty-five or forty men, who are so carefully selected they may be, who can be relied on to steadfastly walk the narrow path of duty. It should not be a surprise to learn that in such a police force as that of St. John, a few men may wander a little out of the beaten track and allow themselves, perhaps through lack of thought, to do something which makes the future more difficult.  
Such wanderings from the path have occurred in St. John and will continue to occur. As a rule they have been reflected in the opinions and conduct of those people who most frequently require attention from the police, but in spite of this it is generally true that some foundation exists for the respect shown. At the present time there are on the police force of this city several officers whose presence at a time of disorder is of very little effect, who are respected neither by the rough nor by the officers connected with the city government, and who are thus of but little value in the maintenance of peace. These men are credited with conduct which shows that they do not possess the principle of strict adherence to morality and uprightness so necessary for the retention of respect.  
On the other hand, there are on the force, and this includes the great majority, men against whom not one discreditable word could ever be truthfully uttered. They find no difficulty in handling crowds, in smoothing difficulties, or in making arrests when such are necessary. They are believed in by all classes of citizens for they have shown themselves to be worthy of such regard, and it is scarcely right that these men should, by being classed with the others, run the risk of losing in personal respect.

**THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL**  
A naked house, a naked moor,  
A shivering pool before the door,  
A garden bare of flowers and fruit,  
And popular at the garden foot;  
Such is the place I live in,  
Bliss without and bleak within.  
Yet shall your ragged moors receive  
The incomparable pomp of eve  
And the cold glories of the dawn  
Behind your shivering trees be drawn  
And when the wind from place to place  
Doth the unmoored cloud galleons chase  
Your garden blooms and beams again  
With leaping sun and glancing rain.  
Here shall the wisest moon ascend  
The heavens, the crimson and  
Of day's declining splendor here,  
The army of the stars appear  
The neighbor hollows, dry or wet,  
Spitting shall with tender flowers best;  
And oft the moon's musing sea  
Larks rising from the broomy lea  
And every fairy wheel and thread  
Of cobwebs, dew bediamonded  
When daisies go shall winter time,  
Silver the simple grass with him,  
Autumnal frosts enchant the pool  
And make the cart ruts beautiful  
And when snow brings the moor ex-pends  
How shall your children clap their hands  
To make this earth our heritage,  
A cheerful and a changeful page,  
God's intricate and bright device  
Of days and seasons doth suffice.  
Robert Louis Stevenson.

**TWO KINGS.**  
1778.  
King George ye Thirde of stubborn fame,  
Within ye palace sate;  
America had vexed him sore  
And muddled sore his pate.  
At last ye royal minde gave way  
When it could not divine  
The way in which ye apple got  
Within ye dumping fine.  
1808.  
King Edward seventh sate at ease  
Within ye palace high;  
He thought of railroad financiers  
And winked ye royal eye.  
Though rumor wagged ye busy tongue  
Ye royal lips were mum,  
And no one knew how he got in  
Ye handsome U. P. plum.  
McLaurin Wilson.

**ON THE STYGIAN FERRY.**  
Charon was observed in a state of collapse.  
"That spirit actually wanted a rebate ticket," he exclaimed.  
Herewith the great master of transportation was completely flabbergasted.

**HUSBAND WANTED.**  
Weary Willie (reading "ad.")—"Man wanted to shoot, bring up coal, tend furnace, take care of garden, mind chickens, and children—"  
Frayed Fagin (groaning)—"Geel dem matrimonial advertisements make me tired.—Judge."

**SURE.**  
Bones—Mr. Johnson, wot am do the part of the more respectable element is found to be manifested only towards a few members of the police force. It is also noticed that these officers are men who in the ordinary course of duty do not always conduct themselves so as to command respect. The prevailing disregard of their orders is thus perhaps blameable on themselves almost as much as on the offenders.  
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**LOVE TRUST IN PARIS, TOO.**  
Many Fortune Hunters There Caught in a Matrimonial Swindle.  
PARIS, Sept. 1.—A woman of 40 and a pretty blonde of 18 have been working fortune hunters in Paris with a matrimonial swindle. The girl is described as heiress to half a million pounds sterling. The older woman acted as agent and extracted a preliminary fee of five or six pounds sterling. The would-be suitor was then introduced to the "heiress" sometimes between the acts in a box at the theatre and sometimes at home. Then other meetings were arranged.  
The women played their cards so well that the fair "heiress" has been constantly receiving flowers, sweets and more substantial presents, while the older woman has been extracting considerable sums from those having money and getting rid of the poorer ones. A clash came when, owing to a mistake three or four of the young heiress's fiancés met on the young lady's doorstep.  
Both women are now in St. Lazare prison. An investigating magistrate has already discovered forty-five victims of the women.  
The ladies of Zion Methodist church will hold a rummage sale during the second week of September. All contributions will be gladly sent for by telephoning F. S. Purdy, Tel. 499.  
25-3-week.

**EXHIBITION VISITORS** will find many advantages by attending the special sale of Clothing and Furnishings at the Union Clothing Co., 25-28 Charlotte street, old Y. M. C. A. building. Read carefully their ad. on page seven, it will pay you.

**W. H. JOHNSON**, of Halifax, head of the large piano firm bearing his name, accompanied by Mrs. Johnson and her sister, Miss Smith, is in the city. They leave on the C. P. R. this evening for Toronto to take in the exhibition in that city.

**ROCK CRANBERRIES, Ripe Tomatoes**  
Now is the time to make your Cateup Good sound stock at  
**CHAS. A. CLARK'S,**  
49 Charlotte St., Market Building.  
Telephone 802.

**Buy Your Coal From The GARSON COAL CO.**  
Best quality, good weight, and satisfactory delivery, lowest prices.  
We have a five-tonner on schooner on the way from mines with guaranteed best quality Honey-brook Lehigh American hard coal. "Phone 1603."

**SPECIAL! Broad Cove Coal**  
\$6.75 per Chaldron,  
on orders of one chaldron or over.  
Cash with order.  
**JOHN WATERS,**  
"Phone 612 Walker's Wharf"

**Dr. C. Sydney Emerson, DENTIST,**  
24 Wellington Row,  
Perforates Work a Specialty.  
Office hours from 9 a. m. to 12 m. and from 3 p. m. to 5 p. m.  
"Phone 119.

**TIGER TEA**

**DEATHS.**  
SHARP.—In this city, on Sept. 1st, after a lingering illness, Mrs. A. A. only child of Mrs. and John Sharp, long and earnestly.  
Funeral from 62 Waterloo street, on Tuesday at 2.30 p. m.  
Service at the house on Monday night at 8.30 o'clock.  
RAYMOND.—Suddenly, in this city, on August 31st, Annie, beloved wife of William E. Raymond, in the 53rd year of her age.  
Funeral from her late residence, 34 Dorchester street, Tuesday, the 4th inst., at 2.30 p. m.  
CUNNINGHAM.—At her late residence, Mary A., beloved wife of William Cunningham, in the 64th year of her age, leaving a husband, five sons and three daughters to mourn their loss.  
—(Boston papers please copy.)  
Funeral on Tuesday, 4th inst., from her late residence, Boar's Head Road. Service at the house at 2 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances respectfully invited to attend.  
BAIN.—In this city on Sept. 1st, Mary (Maude), eldest daughter of Patrick and Sarah Bain.

**NO GAMING IN NEW SOUTH WALES**  
Drastic Law Passed by Parliament—Publishing of Odds Prohibited.  
SYDNEY, N. S. W., Sept. 1.—Parliament has passed a drastic anti-gambling law. It prohibits betting on grounds where all sports are held, except under special circumstances, on races, and places restriction on gambling in private houses and clubs. Race meetings within the metropolitan area of Sydney are limited to Wednesdays, Saturdays and public holidays. The news papers are prohibited from publishing racing odds.

**FERGUSON & PAGE, JEWELERS, ETC.**

**Fine Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Cut Glass.**  
A complete up-to-date stock in all our various lines.  
41 King Street.

**Excello Arc Lamps.**  
600 % more light with 13 % less current than enclosed Arc Lamp.  
**FRANK P. VAUGHAN,**  
Electrical Engineer and Contractor,  
5 Mill St. — Phone 319.

**CANDY**

**SCAMMELL'S,**  
Tel. 1112.  
SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS.

Any numbered section of Dominion Lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, excepting 5 and 23, not reserved, may be homesteaded by any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years of age, to the extent of one-quarter section of 160 acres, more or less. Entry must be made personally at the local land office for the district in which the land is situated.

The homesteader is required to perform the conditions connected therewith under one of the following plans:  
(1) At least six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land is each year for three years.  
(2) If the father (or mother, if the father is deceased) of the homesteader resides upon a farm in the vicinity of the land secured, the requirements as to residence may be satisfied by such person residing with the father or mother.  
(3) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of his homestead, the requirements as to residence may be satisfied by residence upon the said land.  
Six months' notice in writing should be given to the Commissioner of Dominion Lands at Ottawa of intention to apply for patent.

**INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY**  
ON SUNDAY, SUNDAY, June 24th, 1906, trains will run daily (Sunday excepted), as follows:  
TRAINS LEAVE ST. JOHN.  
No. 2—Express for St. John, Sydney, Halifax and Campbellton.  
No. 3—Mixed train to Moncton.  
No. 4—Express for Moncton, Pt. du Chene, Quebec, Montreal (connecting with Ocean Limited at Moncton).  
No. 5—Express for Point du Chene, Halifax and Pictou.  
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**Foot Comfort for Children.**

Children will wear Low Shoes this season. Why shouldn't they? Nothing in Footwear is more comfortable, durable or attractive. The prettiest styles made are here.  
Oxfords and Colonial Ties. Sandals and Slippers. Best leathers, best workmanship. All widths and sizes. Parents are pleased and the children are delighted with our Summer Shoes. Start in at \$1.00 and travel along step by step up to \$1.75 per pair.  
Suit you? We can suit anybody with Shoes.

**D. MONAHAN,**  
32 CHARLOTTE STREET. Tel. 1802A

**POPULAR PRICED FOOT WEAR FOR MEN.**

**\$2.00 Dongola Kid Bal.**, heavy sole, standard screw nailed, with Scotch back stay, stylish new last. Very durable.  
**\$2.25 Box Calf Bal.**, Blucher cut, with extra heavy double sole. Made on easy fitting last, and without doubt, the best value in the city.  
**\$2.50 Box Calf Bal.**, has double sole, English back strap, and all the style of a much higher priced Boot. Extra good value.  
**\$2.75 Box Calf Bal.**, nice double sole, Good-year welted, has Scotch back strap, and made on a stylish easy fitting last. This shoe is good value at \$3.50. Our price, \$2.75.

**SANBORN'S SHOE STORE, 339 Main St.**

**FOR YOUR TOILET.**

**Piver's Vegetable Lotion.**  
An exquisite lotion for all irritated conditions of the skin. We have the following orders:—Azura, Le-Trif-Incarnat, Saffron.  
**W. J. McMILLIN, Pharmacist**  
"Phone 980. 625 Main St.

**Buy Pianos at Headquarters!**

Some of the principal manufacturers, whose instrument we sell, are stock holders in this company. This combination controls the sale of the best Pianos made in this continent—such as Steinway, Gerhard Heintzman, Nordheim, New Scale Williams, Martin Orme, Stainer, Mendelssohn and others. Mason Hamlin, Stainer, and Karn Organs.

We are wholesale and retail dealers in the leading Talking Machines and Records, such as Victor, Columbia and Edison.  
Do not fail to see us during the Exhibition at our ware rooms, 7 Market Square and at the Exhibition. Special prices and terms will be given during the Fair.

**The Old Reliable Firm**  
**The W. H. JOHNSON CO., Ltd.**  
Halifax, St. John, Sydney and New Glasgow.

**ADVERTISE**

**Don't Worry!**

It's not important enough to worry about. And if it was ADVERTISED in the STAR you will not have to worry about it, so in any event

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# Better Than Ever!

We are proud of our range of Men's \$3.50 Shoes. We have built up an immense trade on this class of footwear because we have rigidly insisted that whatever make we are selling at that price MUST BE UP TO THE MARK. The instant they begin to show signs of weakening either in style or quality that very instant we were done with the make and procured another that would fill the necessary requirements. This season the majority of the \$3.50 Shoes have been advanced to \$4.00 but we have determined on having a \$3.50 line in all materials and different weights.

Our fall showing of \$3.50 Shoes are now ready, and handsome style or better quality goods we have never sold.

**Waterbury & Rising,**  
King Street. Union Street.

## MATCHES! EDDY'S!! "SILENTS"!!!

Ask for them---That's all.

**SCHOFIELD BROS.,**  
SELLING AGENTS. ST. JOHN, N. B.

**Bargains in Ladies' and Misses' and Children's Tan Shoes**

.....AT.....

**E. O. PARSONS'**  
West End.

**YOU can launder these yourself:**  
**ARLINGTON WATERPROOF COLLARS.**

I have the newest shape, very stylish, 25c. each.

**A. B. WETMORE'S, Garden Street.**

## Scholars Requirements!

We are Headquarters for everything required in the Stationery Line by the Scholar for School Opening.

**School Books**  
OF ALL KINDS,

**Pens, Ink,**

**Exercise Books,**

**Tablets,**

**School Bags, Etc.**

A Full Assortment.

**A. McARTHUR,**  
548 Main Street.

He--"You see that girl? She appears in all of the best papers." She--"In what way--as an authoress or an actress?" He--"Neither. She's the lady who speaks so highly of Fritz for the Hair."

## Brass Castings

—AND—

All Kinds of

**Copper and Brass Work**

**C. HEVENOR,**

CORNER SMYTHE AND NELSON STS  
Phone 972

## BARGAINS!

Here are a few snaps in School Books slightly damaged by water:

	Regular Price	Now
No. 1 Health Reader	20	14
Canada and Eng. History	30	24
Hamlin Smith's Geometry	40	35
4 to W.		
Duval's Elementary French Grammar	30	24
McMillan's Progressive French Reader	2d year 75	60
McMillan's French Course	2d year 75	60
McLean Public School Bookkeeping Book	45	35
School Models	20	15

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## COMMERCIAL.

ATTACKS HURT STANDARD OIL. F. D. Asche, of the export department of the Standard Oil Company, in a report to the board of directors made recently, said:

"Every producer of petroleum in the United States and all individuals or companies having direct or indirect interests in maintaining the supremacy of American petroleum in the competitive markets of the world cannot fail to view with deep concern and alarm the damage and menace to our foreign commerce traceable to the persistent attacks upon the Standard Oil Company by an influential section of the American press."

"We deem it our duty especially to call your attention to the embarrassment thus created for the managers, agents and salesmen employed in the marketing of American petroleum and its products in foreign countries."

"We cannot believe it is the intention of the Standard Oil Company to jeopardize the export commerce of American petroleum or that its attacks upon the Standard Oil Company have any such motive, yet unfortunately, these attacks are rapidly leading up to this result."

"Confirmative of this, we just have word from one of our managers abroad, who had made application to a foreign government for permission to erect a storage plant to receive bulk American petroleum and was refused. At the time when the question came up for decision the President's message to Congress regarding the Standard Oil Company had just reached them, and this was given by the authorities as a reason for their refusal of the application."

"The foreign press and the foreign consumer know little and care less about the Standard Oil Company, and they are not in the least interested in the attacks upon this side of the Atlantic, but they have not been slow to construe and distort these press attacks by crediting the quality and value of the product and also as assailing the distributor and our marketing methods throughout the world."

"The formidable competitors to American petroleum, Russian, German, Roumanian, Gallician and Oriental, are very naturally utilizing these press attacks to their own great advantage and to our great detriment. And this is a time when the petroleum of this country needs an increased outlet on account of the largely accumulating immense new oil fields of Kansas, Oklahoma and Illinois."

"We find the competitive obstacles greater from year to year because of the rapidly developing petroleum industries of other countries and the stimulation afforded by the support of their respective governments and the active encouragement extended by their local press."

"Mr. Asche's report concludes by saying: 'Is there no way of presenting this situation to the impartial elements of the American press with the hope that even if their attacks upon the Standard Oil Company are to be continued these will be formulated on lines not calculated to give aid and comfort to every foreign enemy and competitor of the American petroleum industry?'"

CONTRADICTION BRANDS. W. A. MacKinnon, Canadian commercial agent at Montreal, in a recent report, says:

"A lot of cheese which arrived here last week contained some boxes stamped on one side 'Canadian Produce,' and on the other side of the same boxes 'Produce of the United States of America.' The receiver is of the opinion that this cheese was of American state that such a practice as has been followed in this case will prove absolutely fatal to the advantage of Canadian cheese in British markets. It is hopeless to expect buyers to pay Canadian prices if they even suspect that they are obtaining American cheese under the name of 'Canadian'; much more hopeless when the evidence of substitution or 'transformation' is deliberately placed under their eyes."

Another lot of cheese which was landed last week contained numbers 1 and 2 of the same brand. The No. 1 and No. 2 lots were stamped 'Canadian,' while the boxes numbered 3 had the word 'Canadian' erased more or less completely and the brand 'Produce of the United States of America' appeared instead. These practices, whether they indicate anything improper or not, do most certainly tend to excite suspicion on this side, and I have no hesitation in saying that they should be absolutely discontinued."

CANADIAN CHEESE TRADE IS GROWING. OTTAWA, Sept. 1.—An idea of the extent of Canada's cheese business with Great Britain is given by the annual statement of Kidwell & Co., British authorities on the dairy trade. They state that cheese was being replaced on the workingman's table by frozen mutton and beef until the Chicago disclosures drove people away from meat and back to cheese.

In the last fiscal year Canada sent Britain 95,884 tons of cheese while all other countries and colonies combined sent only 24,000 tons.

The report states "the quality of Canadian cheese last year not only maintained its reputation but on the whole improved it. The Canadian cheese maker like the Danish butter maker, has become so proficient in his art that it is seldom necessary to unfavorably criticize his work."

In butter Canada does not cut such a large figure. Last year Canada sent 15,145 tons out of a total of 272,000 tons. Denmark furnished eighty-one, Russia twenty-five and Australia thirty thousand tons.

BLENDING FLOUR. TORONTO, Sept. 1.—At the first annual meeting of the Dominion Flour Millers' Association yesterday, J. L. Spink, late of the Model Bakery Company, gave some information on the comparative properties of flour made from pure Manitoba wheat and Ontario blended flour.

On Monday, the opening day, the pupils marched to the assembly hall, where the opening exercises were held, and the pupils listened attentively and with pleasure to an inspiring address from the principal.

There are a large number of boards in Kingston attending the school. Among them are Winnie Wallace, Brown's Place; Helen Dixon, Lower Norton; Molly Oddy, Gagetown; Daisy Harrison, Gagetown; Cora Redstone, Queensdown; Jessie Robinson, Smithtown; Isabel Fiewelling, Hampton; Helen K. Mersmann, Deakton; Hastings Fiewelling, Jubilee; Thurlow Henderson, Holdenville; Gussie Puddington, Moss Glen; Mildred Macdonald, Long Reach.

A manual training exhibit of models will be an interesting feature of the St. John exhibition. Four of the best work in manual training will be sent to St. John from the school. The boys are Allen Oddy, Roy Waddell, Murray Lamb and Robert Bostwick.

The pupils who tried the Normal specimens, as well as her class work, were very successful. Beale Holder, Charles Wetmore, Ethel Saunders and George W. MacKinnon, as well as her class work, were very successful. Beale Holder, Charles Wetmore, Ethel Saunders and George W. MacKinnon, as well as her class work, were very successful.

## THE OPENING OF THE MACDONALD CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL AT KINGSTON, N. B.

KINGSTON, N. B., Aug. 31.—The Macdonald school, Kingston, reopened on August 27th, after a vacation of nine weeks. The staff remains the same as last year—D. W. Hamilton, M. A., principal; T. F. Mesereau, B. A., vice-principal; Mary E. Sterritt, house-keeper; and Annie J. Darling, intermediate department; Margaret A. Stewart, primary department.

What promises to be another successful year is marked at the beginning by an increased attendance in all the rooms. In the advanced department all the seats are filled, while in the primary room many little tots are starting out for the first time.

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## WHAL LLOYD'S IS AND DOES ; FAMED MARINE INSTITUTION.

For Over 200 Years It Has Insured Shipping Against Loss.

Ex-Attache writes in The Chicago Tribune: Lloyd's is the name known in every corner of the globe. But there probably are few outside the shipping trade who if asked: "What is Lloyd's?" could give an intelligent answer to the question. The appointment, therefore, of Captain Edward F. Lloyd of the royal navy to succeed Col. Sir Henry Hoiler as secretary and chief administrator of the institution, and the formation of a royal commission to consider the question of national indemnity for insurance of shipping against loss from capture or destruction by the enemy at sea in time of war, render timely a few notes explaining just what is meant by the word Lloyd's.

For the name of the latter has considerably over 200 years been identified with the insurance of shipping against loss, particularly in times of war, and it would be quite impossible for the government to deal with the problem now before the royal commission without taking the Lloyd's into account at every stage of the game. Indeed, the chairman of Lloyd's, who is a member of parliament in the name of Edward Beauchamp, has been appointed a member of the commission, the deliberations of which will be presided over by Austin Chamberlain, its occurrence the name of the would-be member must have been posted in the so-called "chamber of horrors."

The object of the corporation, as proclaimed by the 1871 act of Parliament is "the carrying on of the business of marine insurance by the members of the society; the protection of the interests of members of the society in the respect of shipping, cargoes and freight; the collection, publication and diffusion of intelligence with respect to shipping."

It is especially for this latter undertaking that Lloyd's is admirably equipped. It has thousands of agents spread over the seaports in every quarter of the globe, who are in constant communication with the office in London, which day and night throughout the year is open for the reception of news. Appointed by the committee, carefully chosen for their trustworthiness, these agents despatch every item of information of interest to the shipping community to Lloyd's by the quickest possible route, telegraphic or otherwise. The arrivals and departures of vessels from the various ports, the fact that they have been signalled at sea, the occurrence of wrecks and casualties are known at Lloyd's within an incredibly short time, a shipwreck being often announced within 15 minutes of its happening, while prior to the establishment of telegraphs the government was largely dependent upon Lloyd's for early news as to what was going on in the various parts of the world.

While it is difficult to predict the findings of the commission, yet the fact of its organization by the government shows clearly that the state is imbued with a sense of its responsibility for the proper protection of shipping in time of war. The ship-owners contribute extensively to the maintenance of the navy, the chief duty of which is to safeguard the maritime trade of the nation. This protection proves inadequate, the government finds itself much in the same position as underwriters who are unable to fulfill their obligations to the shippers, whose risks they have undertaken. Moreover, the war is invariably made by the state, the shippers having nothing to do with its outbreak. In short, the government is doubly responsible to maritime com-

merce. It is accountable for the state of war, and it is likewise accountable for the efficiency of the protection of the shipping trade from the perils arising from that war.

It is therefore probable that the commission, after due deliberation, will recommend some form of national insurance against loss from capture or destruction by the enemy at sea in time of war, and if the crown and parliament adopt these recommendations, either in part or in whole, they are likely to associate Lloyd's in the execution of the scheme, as the one institution in the world possessing the experience and equipment needed to handle the matter.

Lloyd's have several hundred underwriting members, besides about 500 annual subscribers. The underwriters pay an entrance fee and an annual subscription, and to place their credit beyond a doubt they are required to deposit as a minimum \$25,000 security with the committee. Membership of Lloyd's is most jealously guarded. Candidates must come before the committee with the written recommendation of six members, and prepared to answer all questions of whatever kind put to them. The election takes place by ballot, and for seven days previous to its occurrence the name of the would-be member must have been posted in the so-called "chamber of horrors."

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## UNITED STATES ARMY.

General Orders Fix It at 62,515 Enlisted Men.

Mon.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—General orders were issued by the War Department today, under direction of the President, fixing the enlisted strength of the army at 62,515 men. The enlistment is made up as follows: Fifteen regiments of cavalry, 12,224 men; 12 regiments of coast artillery, 1 depot torpedo company, 3 torpedo companies, 2 light batteries of field artillery, 2 regiments of field artillery, 1 depot mountain battery of field artillery. Total number of men in the United States Army, 135,165; 20 regiments of infantry, 24,480 men; 3 battalions of engineers, 1,252 men; staff departments, 4,587 men.

"Seventy-five per cent. of all bread for the army is made in Canada. It is made from blended flour, instead of pure Manitoba, as is the general impression of many. The balance is obtained from a barrel of pure Manitoba."

He called attention to the fact that while Manitoba flour excelled in strength it did not equal best blended flour in color and flavor and was only equal in yield with the best quality of winter wheat flour.

Mr. Spink stated that for every purchase excepting making pure bakers' bread, winter wheat and blended flour made in Ontario were preferable to pure Manitoba.

It is only the tremendous amount of advertising," he added, "that Manitoba flour receives, that has led people into thinking it possesses superior virtues."

A resolution was adopted to the effect that the association express their appreciation of the Dominion Government's action by appointing a commission to inquire into the inspection and handling of Manitoba grain from the time it leaves the farmer to the time it reaches the consumer.

William Hacken and John Brady, who pleaded guilty to stealing the yacht Dido, were on Saturday afternoon sentenced to six months in jail at hard labor. On Friday Hacken, who did the talking for the two, said he had not intended taking the boat as far as Fredericton. He had previously asked the owner to loan them the boat. This request had been refused once and granted once. They were willing to pay damage done if allowed to go.

Your advertisement is an active but silent force, which, like interest, grows day and night, summer and winter alike.—Profitable Advertising.

Tell the public who you are, where you are, and what you are. Money talks and so does advertising.—Western Tribune.

The only kind of advertising that pays is honest, convincing advertising.—Toledo, O., Bee.

OXFORD MILLS in Nova Scotia pay big money to maintain their supremacy in the manufacture of Pure Wool, reliable and sound-wearing.

CLOTHS.

## A LONG AND CREDITABLE CAREER

FREDERICTON, Sept. 1.—Today marks an important point in the career of Alfred F. Street, collector of customs at the port of Fredericton since the 1st of January, 1872, over thirty-three and one-half years ago, as well as in the history of the Dominion Savings Bank in this city. Last evening Collector Street relinquished his duties in charge of the bank, and the business has been transferred to the post office savings bank. The work of Collector Street in charge of the Dominion Savings Bank for so many years has merited much more credit than that faithful public official has received. Recent shows that on January 1st, 1872, when he was appointed collector of customs, the deposits amounted to \$7,000, made up of about forty accounts, while the returns for the end of the month of July, 1906, show that there were on that date about 3,600 accounts, making up in all over \$1,140,000, as the balance on hand due depositors. The greatest boom for the Dominion Savings Bank in its history in this city was the failure of the Maritime Bank a good many years ago, when hundreds of poor people lost their all. That failure made many of the people frightened to deal with the chartered banks, and they flocked to the Dominion Savings Bank with their savings. Fully one hundred accounts have been withdrawn in the last month. Today many more accounts were withdrawn, and many others will be withdrawn during the next three weeks. On the other hand many of the depositors will have their accounts transferred to the post office savings bank, which has now over \$46,000,000 on deposit, with over 1,000 offices between the Atlantic and the Pacific.

Under the regulations Collector Street's yearly stipend will be lessened to the extent of \$400 by his resigning the care of the Dominion Savings Bank. Postmaster Edwards will undoubtedly be given an increase in his salary.

Every effort will be made to prevent King Alfonso from visiting King Victor Emmanuel during his coming visit to Rome for fear that other monarchs might follow his example. The Pope, in order to avoid such a misfortune, has directed that every possible concession be made to Spain in the matters at present in dispute.

SIX

ST. JOHN STAR, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1906.

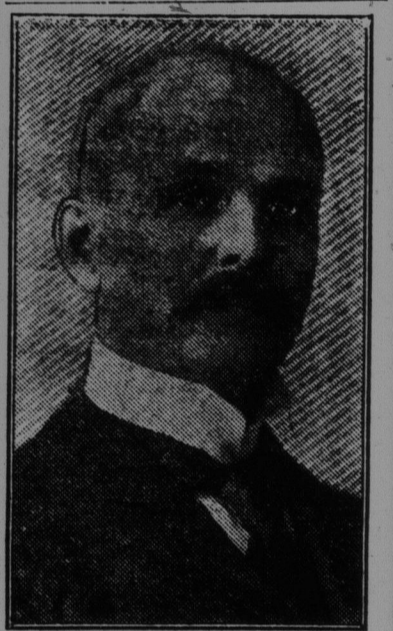
# ST. JOHN'S GREATEST EXHIBITION FORMALLY OPENED BY LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR SNOWBALL

Record Audience Present at Opening Ceremonies---  
Nearly 5,000 People on the Grounds--Eloquent and  
Patriotic Addresses Delivered by President Skinner,  
Mayor Sears, Premier Tweedie, Hon. H. R. Emmer-  
son, Hon. L. P. Farris, Dr. Daniel, M. P., and Dr.  
Stockton.

## CITIZENS' DAY PROGRAMME

- MORNING.**
- 8 a. m. Gates open.
  - 9 a. m. Pike in full swing, including Myles Bros' big show.
  - 10 a. m. Flower Show--Judging of professional exhibits.
  - 11 a. m. Poultry Show.
  - 11 a. m. Judging of Art Exhibits.
  - 11 a. m. Arrival of Ladies' Band.
- AFTERNOON.**
- 3 p. m. Flower Show--Judging of cut flowers.
  - 3 p. m. Judging of Cart and dray horses (city and country).
  - 3 p. m. First performance of Ladies' Band.
  - 4 p. m. Hippodrome Opens.
  - 4 p. m. Other Amusement Hall opens.
- EVENING.**
- 7 p. m. Performance at Hippodrome.
  - 7 p. m. Second Amusement Hall.
  - 8 p. m. Ladies' Band.
  - 8 p. m. Fireworks.
  - 9 p. m. Performance at both Amusement Halls.
  - 10 p. m. Exhibition closes for day.

In the main building exhibiting space is at a premium. Nearly all former exhibitors are again on hand and many new firms are represented. The Women's Council have made one of the finest departments in the big fair out of the formerly neglected art section.



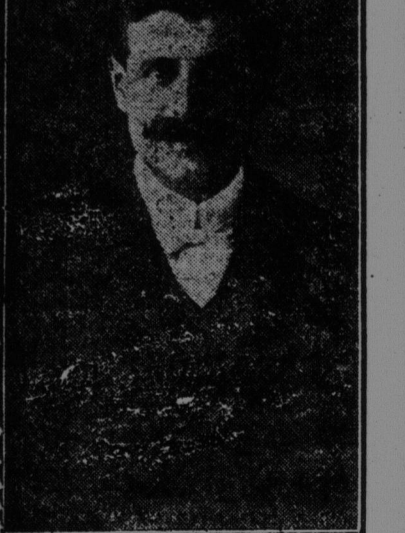
A. O. SKINNER,  
President Exhibition Association.

The St. John exhibition was formally opened on Saturday evening by his honor Lieut. Governor Snowball, after a number of eloquent addresses had been delivered by prominent public men. Over four thousand people were on the grounds and as many of these as were able were present at the opening exercises.

As a result of the labors of A. O. Skinner, the president; C. J. Milligan, the manager; and their associates, the fair of 1906 gives every promise of being the best ever held in the city of St. John. For no exhibition have the preparations been so complete. No other has had so many attractions. No other has been half so well advertised.

The opening functions proved an entire success. It is true that no utterances of national import were advanced and no new policies set forth, but the different speakers were followed with the closest interest and attention and their uniform faith and enthusiasm for the future of this province accorded with the feelings of their audience.

4072 people entered the grounds on Saturday. In previous years the city was flooded with complimentary tickets for the opening of the fair, while this year the attendance, according to the management, is the "real stuff." It is doubtful whether, even with the complimentary tickets last year, that the attendance was as great as several hundreds.



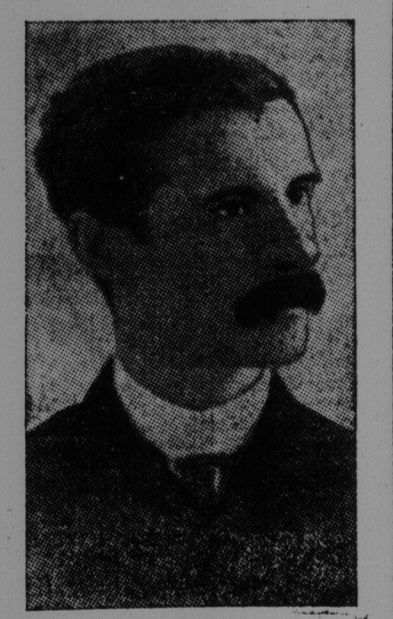
C. J. MILLIGAN,  
Manager.

The large crowd pervaded every corner of the grounds Saturday evening, but was largest in main building which, unlike in other years, shone forth complete in all its glory. The evening's enjoyment was not marred by the sound of hammer and nails.

In every department the big show promises to be at least equal any previous show. In the excellent of its exhibits and in most of them it will surpass them.

One of the most striking improvements has been made in the front entrance to the building. Thanks to the common Council, there is a new coat of paint on the whole of the main building for the first time in ten or so years. Trees have been planted along the pretty arched walk which leads to the main doors. The whole entrance is a mass of flags and at night of varied colored lights.

No part of the fair has there been so much improvement as in The Pike, due principally to the energy of P. G. Spencer and Meyer Cohen, under whose supervision these attractions were arranged. The disreputable Midway existing on sufferance of two years ago has emerged and shines out now in the full light of the management's approval. Nevertheless it has not lost but added to its fascinations.



R. O'BRIEN,  
First Vice-President.

Today is Citizens' day at the exhibition, and as it is also Labor Day, there will doubtless be a large attendance. The fair was opened last year for Monday was 7,518. The shopkeepers and the citizens generally are expected to attend in large numbers, as the rest of the week they will be more busy than usual with the big crowds of strangers in the city. The management feel that the citizens, who get the most benefit from the fair should show their interest at least by patronizing it.

The city was filled with strangers yesterday, far more than is usual so early in the fair week, all giving promise of big attendances. The river boats are crowded and every railway line is bringing the people here in car loads.

## OPENING CEREMONIES

The large Amusement Hall was crowded to the doors on Saturday night when the formal opening exercises took place. The stage was also occupied by a large number of invited guests. A. O. Skinner, the President of the Exhibition Association, occupied the chair. To his right sat Hon. H. R. Emmerman, Minister of Railways, and Hon. L. P. Farris, Commissioner of Agriculture. To the left of the president were seated Premier Tweedie and the Lieut. Governor.

Among the others upon the platform were the following:--Senator King, Senator Ellis, R. B. Emerson, Ald. Lantulum, Ald. Vanwart, Ald. Pickett, Director Waseley, Ald. and Mrs. Bullock, Ald. Lewis, C. J. Milligan, Ald. McDouglrick, Miss Johnson, Miss Gaston, Mrs. A. O. Skinner, Miss Edythe Kerr, Miss Mary Gilchrist, Ald. Lockhart, T. A. Peters, C. J. Osman,

## A. MARKHAM, Second Vice-President.

M. P. P. and Mrs. Osman, Ald. Holder, Mrs. Sears, Miss Kitty Sears, Dr. Hetherington, Henry Gallagher, Richard O'Brien, Harbor Master Ferris, Dr. Daniel, M. P., Dr. Stockton, M. P., E. Lantulum, M. P., Wm. Pugsley, J. Pollard Levin, Miss Edgewood, Josh Ward and Miss Ward.

## PRESIDENT SKINNER.

In his opening address, President Skinner welcomed the large audience assembled and hoped to have a banner attendance and a very successful exhibition. He expressed the hope that in the near future the St. John exhibition would become an annual event. The large number of visitors to the city greatly increase the trade for the merchants. Last year, when there was no exhibition, an effort was made to get up a carnival. The project, however, fell flat. The exhibition was the only sufficient drawing card. Mr. Skinner said the officers of the association were sure of a large attendance from outside districts, but but there are 35,000 people in the city alone who are able to come, and he thought they all should turn out. He hoped the government would never again be able to say, when asked for a subsidy for the exhibition: "Your citizens do not turn out to the fair, and why should the amount be granted?" He further expressed the hope that the 10,000 people who would visit the fair would go out as 10,000 advertisers of the best exhibition ever held in St. John.

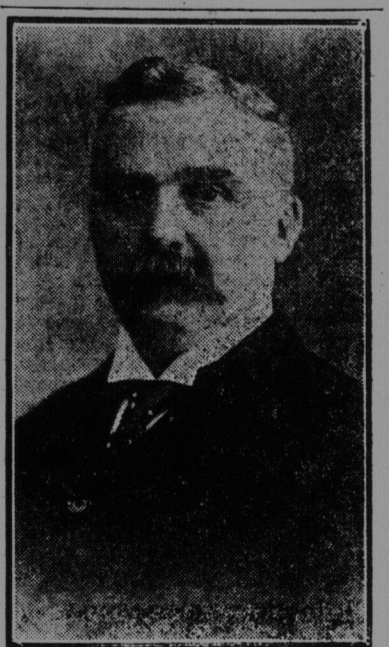
He then introduced His Worship Mayor Sears.

The Mayor welcomed the visitors to the city and hoped they would enjoy their stay to the utmost. His worship then read a number of interesting facts about the exhibition of past years, both in this city and in Fredericton and Sussex. He referred to the fact that the first exhibition was opened in 1851. This was more especially a St. John fair. Upon the conclusion of the history of exhibitions in this province, his worship expressed the hope that this fair would eclipse all others, both in attendance and in exhibits. He also hoped to see the port nationalized for the material benefit of Canadian trade and commerce.

Harry McCleaskey was then introduced and received a most favorable reception from the audience. He sang a selection very acceptably, responding to an encore.

## PREMIER TWEEDIE.

Premier Tweedie was the next speaker. This was the occasion for great cheering by his numerous friends present. He spoke of the great importance of holding a formal opening of the exhibition. He expressed himself as pleased at the great energy and ability displayed in working the exhibition up to this point, and thought it would be one of the great fairs ever held in the province. Continuing, the Premier said:



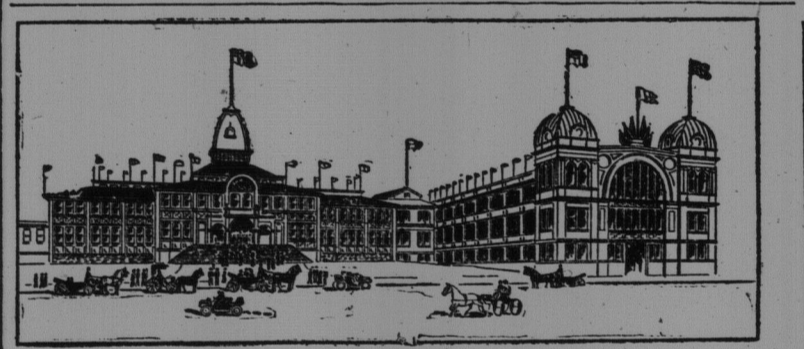
ALEX. MACAULAY,  
Treasurer.

"The people tonight show that the country is prospering and the people are in a prosperous state. It is true that years ago this province and city suffered greatly from the loss of the ship building industry. Another great loss was caused by the fire of '77, but the people of St. John, refusing to be disheartened, took hold and built a city which is now more prosperous than before the big fire."

Present Exhibition Will Undoubtedly be the Most Successful in the City's History---Today is Citizen's Day, and in Addition to the Splendid Exhibits, the Pike and Amusement Hall Performances, the Ladies' Band Will Furnish Music---Visitors Pouring Into the City From All Points.

The premier then referred to the views of newspapers regarding the province get the more idea they have of leaving, but they will eventually return and we will gain the benefit. Today we are getting thousands of men from the United States in the western part of our Dominion, and it is quite natural that many of our own men should seek the land of promise.

We would have. "We find ourselves in peaceful possession of the fairest portion of this earth, a fertility of soil and salubrity of climate unsurpassed. We did not do much to acquire or establish this fair heritage, that belonged to our fore-fathers. They encountered and overcame all obstacles, putting us in peaceful possession of the fair country."



EXHIBITION BUILDING.

The premier then said that we have every reason to be proud of our province, possessing a good educational system, a large number of employments, and a comfortable living in no other province in the Dominion can equal New Brunswick. He referred to the \$5,000 given to the exhibition by the province, and hoped that the minister of railways, when it

"The premier in his speech has simply touched on the province, the mayor in his speech has reminded you of what the city has become. These must suggest a sense of the responsibility which is yours in connection with your heritage and possession. I am sure a little reflection will lead you to conclude that while your ancestors had struggles, you will find difficulties, though in different form, and will remember that what they have done for you makes it obligatory that you should understand your great obligations to those coming after."

"We have inherited a system of government that is unparalleled on any continent. We have a system of government that allows for greater individual liberty and greater freedom than any other system of government under the sun."

"We read in the newspapers what is going to happen to Canada, and what will happen to New Brunswick. A pessimist will tell you that New Brunswick is going to the dogs; that it is retrograding; that we are not the people we were twenty years ago."

"So far as social conditions are concerned, the New Brunswick of today is one hundred per cent. ahead of the position twenty years ago. There are to be found happy homes in every settlement and every corner of the province. Anyone who has had the opportunity of contrasting the stand-

came his time to speak, would promise the city of St. John \$50,000 for a Dominion exhibition, such as is being held in Halifax this year. The city and province are deserving of this and should get it.

He thought the papers were sometimes wrong in describing the conditions in this province. There are not men enough in the country to do the work, and no man who is willing to work need remain unemployed for any length of time.

He referred to the depletion of population through the harvest excursions. The young men of the province are adventurous, and often leave good paying positions to try their fortunes in the west, not for the material advantages to be gained there but merely for the desire of a change. There is at present more demand for labor than can possibly be obtained.

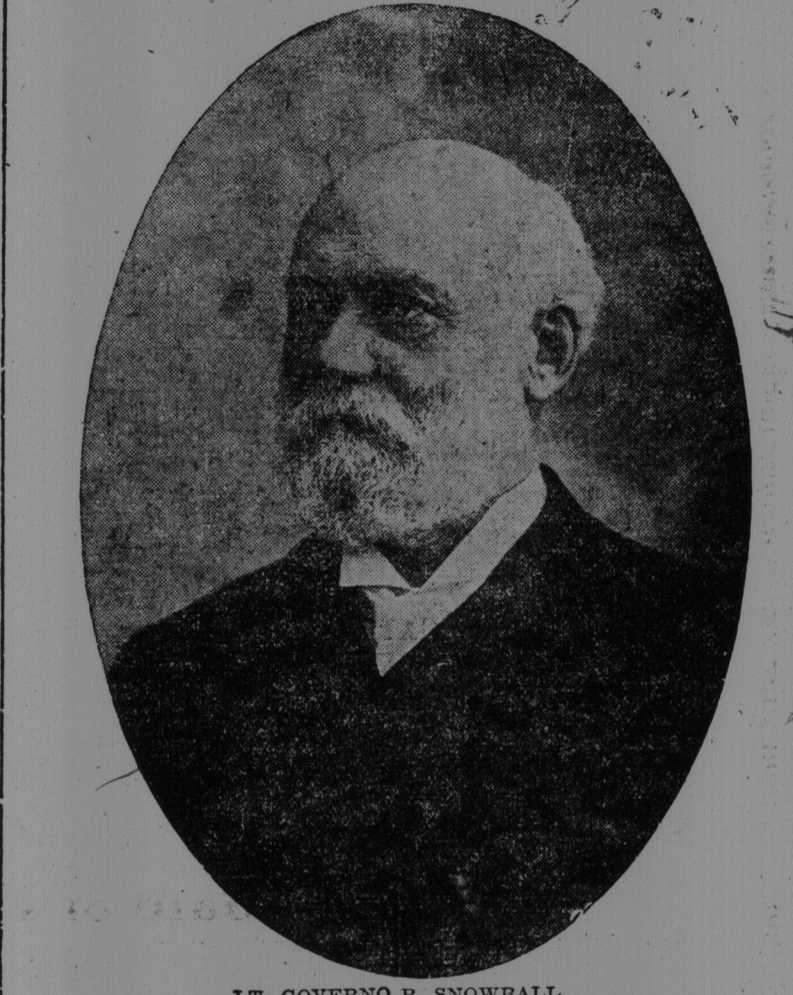
Regarding the lumber industry the premier said that in the past ten years the industry had increased from 500 to 1,000 per cent. in value. He compared our lumbering to the coal mining industry of Nova Scotia, which will eventually be worked out, while the forests reproduce themselves; indeed they could be compared to a mortgage, growing all the time.

In reference to education the premier said that the more education the youth

HON. H. R. EMMERSON.

Hon. H. R. Emmerman, Minister of Railways, was the next speaker and was vociferously applauded. He referred to the many exhibitions held in the province, at which he had been in attendance, telling at some length of the Sussex exhibition of '81, when visitors had to go to Norton, Apohaqui, and even as far as St. John to be accommodated. "Things have changed very materially," said the minister, "from that day to this, and I consider each intervening exhibition as a stepping stone, marking the progress of our own province, not only of the province, but of the Dominion, of which we form a part."

"Our province is in harmony with the advances already made and still in the making, throughout all Canada. The people of New Brunswick and Canada are running accounts in the twentieth century of the Christian era. We do not often stop to think as to our location. The other day was but the nineteenth century; today is the twentieth. It behooves us as citizens of this province and Dominion to take account of what we are and what



LT. GOVERNOR SNOWBALL.

bright future in store for Canada. In referring to the remark made by the premier about the holding of a Dominion fair here Hon. Mr. Emmerman said that he had frequently got himself into trouble for making promises which he could not fulfil, but he would reply to the premier with the quotation from Shakespeare that "if ye be but thankful for what ye have, ye will have more."

happy and prosperous people who were thronging the grounds. He had been asked, he said, to speak from a Dominion standpoint. He could not possibly be so cruel as to inflict any re-

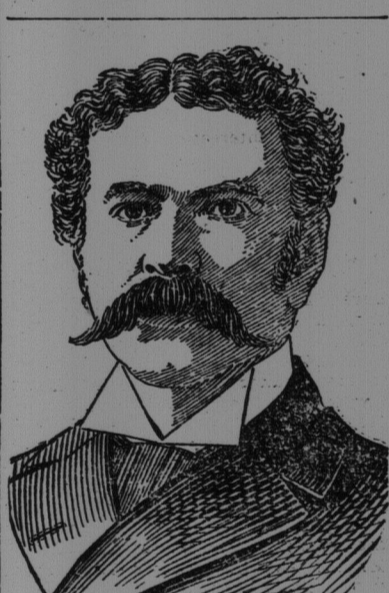
from the Agricultural College at Truro, N. S. He congratulated the board of directors on the fine manner in which they had carried on the initial work in connection with the exhibition, and hoped it would be a complete success.

## DR. DANIEL, M. P.

Dr. Daniel said that if hitherto he had ever had any doubts about the value of exhibitions any such feelings had faded away at the sight of the The value of bringing people together in this city in great numbers and a knowledge of the city is diffused not only through the province, but through the whole land.

To show what ignorance exists yet of Canada, the speaker told about an incident at the great medical convention at Toronto the other day. For a medical exhibition which was held in connection with the convention a package arrived with the inscription, "Protect from frost."

It has been stated and stated truly, that Canada affords great opportunities to make wealth. Canada has youth on its side. It is just now trying its wings in tiny flight under the protection of the mother bird.



DR. J. W. DANIEL, M. P.

marks on this subject at any length. An exhibition is an inducement to travel and brings into the city people from all the surrounding districts. Then when exhibitions are held in other places it induces our people to travel and see other parts of our country. Canada is immense in its distances and we in the eastern extreme know too little of our fellow-citizens on the western extreme, while at Ottawa much is heard of the west, and the east is seldom mentioned.

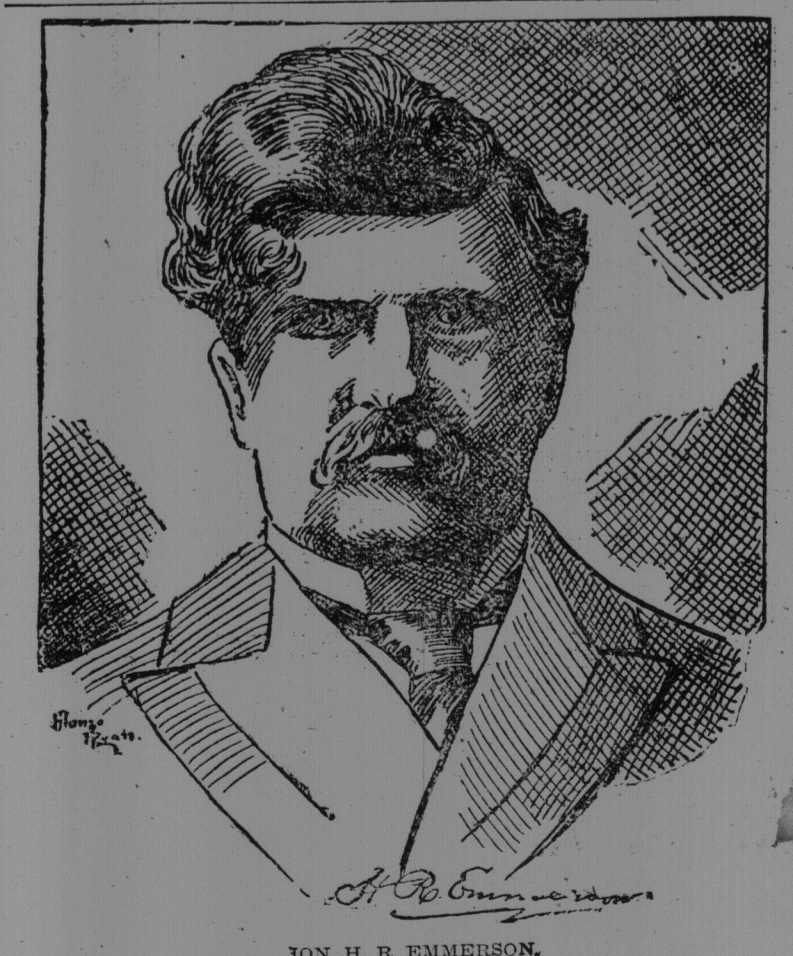
Mr. McCleaskey then sang two numbers, scoring a distinct hit with the audience.

HON. L. P. FARRIS.  
Hon. L. P. Farris then spoke of the pleasure he had in visiting the exhibition, of the great benefit accruing to the city and province from this fair. He thought the fair was a great boon to the farmer, as he returned home filled with new ideas and ready to carry out the plans he had formulated for the betterment of his farm during his stay in the city. He referred to the necessity of the farmer's son receiving as good an education as the lawyer's or doctor's, and that the government realized this was shown by the fact that they paid the way of students from this province to and

## DR. A. A. STOCKTON, M. P.

President Skinner then introduced Dr. A. A. Stockton, M. P., who was heartily received. He referred to the reminiscent remarks of Premier Tweedie and Hon. Mr. Emmerman, and said he had not arrived at that stage as yet. He had heard of the exhibition of '61 in Sussex, to which they referred by tradition. He then remarked that one of our writers had said, "It is with words as with the sunbeams, the more they are condensed the more they burn." Dr. Stockton declared any attempt to turn his hearers with his words, and said that he would be as brief as possible.

(Continued on Page Seven.)



HON. H. R. EMMERMAN.

ST. JOHN STAR, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1906.

SEVEN

# UNION CLOTHING COMPANY,

26-28 CHARLOTTE ST., Old Y. M. C. A. Building,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

EXHIBITION VISITORS WELCOMED TO OUR STORE.

## Special Discount Sale in all Departments.

We have made a special effort to put on our counters for this Great Exhibition Sale some most exceptionally good values in Men's, Youths' and Boys' Clothing. Any man, youth or child can find just what they require for the coming season, and we urgently invite all visitors during this great exhibition to visit our store before leaving this city—our stock you will find is large and very well assorted, besides being the most up-to-date in every respect—our grades are the highest and our prices the lowest.

### NEW SUITS AND OVERCOATS

You will find our Suits and Overcoats are far better than our prices would indicate.

#### SUITS.

MEN'S FANCY MIXTURES SUITS \$7.50 value, \$5.40.  
MEN'S SCOTCH MIXTURES SUITS \$10.00 value, \$7.50.  
MEN'S ALL WOOL HEWSON TWEED SUITS, \$15.00 value, \$12.00.  
MEN'S ALL WOOL CAMPBELL WOOL SERGE SUITS, \$18.00 value, \$14.50.  
MEN'S ALL WOOL BLACK CLAY WORSTED SUITS, \$15.00 value, \$12.00.

#### OVERCOATS.

The "Winchester" Coat, 50 and 52 inches long, velvet collar, \$10.00 value \$7.50  
The "Landsdown" Coat, a great coat \$12.50 value 9.95  
The "Chamberlain" Coat, is a neat fitting garment, \$15.00 value 12.00  
The "Tourist" Coat, 52 inches long, regular \$14.00 value 11.00  
The "Chesterfield" Coat, a swaggar garment, \$18.00 value 15.00  
New Top Coats in Black and Fancy, regular \$15.00 value 12.00

WE CARRY a complete line of Young Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing also. See our Special Exhibition Prices before purchasing elsewhere.

### Special Sale of Furnishings.

Boys' Soft and Stiff Shirts—all nice new patterns—at 49c. each. Men's Negligee Shirts, regular \$1.00 and \$1.25 value, at 69c. each—all new patterns. Men's Stiff Bosom Shirts—at 89c. 89c to \$1.50 each—worth one-third more. Men's Light and Heavy Weight Working Shirts—a sample lot—extra values—marked to sell at ridiculously low prices—from 39c to \$1.25—all worth actually double—sizes from 14 to 17.

GIANT SHIRTS for the working man—these shirts are all made extra long in the arms and extra large in the body besides being nearly double in length of an ordinary shirt—regular \$1.25 value to sell at 95c. Men's Fancy Neckwear—regular 25c and 35c quality at 19c each.

Special Sale of Underwear—Sanitary Fleece Underwear regular 75c quality at 49c per garment. Men's Merino Underwear at 69c per garment. Men's All Wool Underwear—regular \$1.25 and \$1.50 quality at 95c per garment.

DON'T FAIL TO ATTEND THIS GREAT EXHIBITION SALE.

# UNION CLOTHING COMPANY,

26-28 Charlotte St., Old Y. M. C. A. Building, St. John, N. B.

ALEX. CORBET, Manager.

Continuing, Dr. Stockton said, in part: "Let me say that we have great hopes of our Dominion, and my friend, the Hon. Mr. Emmerson, is not too optimistic regarding our resources and the possibilities of the future in store for our country. Our neighbors to the south have not one transcontinental railway, while we have now one, and in the near future will have three, and even then I believe the three will not suffice to move the products from the west to the east, through the port of St. John, to Europe and ports of the world."

"There is no question regarding the utility of exhibitions. Everybody admits their value, to our agriculture, commerce and industries. The visitors come here for two reasons, instruction and pleasure. They go back to their vocations with a far more hopeful outlook on life than if they had never come together in an exhibition such as this."

"In parliament we hear much of the west and not so much of the east. While we are proud of the west, let us not forget there is an east, and if our young men must go west, let us remember and be thankful that they are still under the British flag."

"Regarding climatic conditions, social conditions, educational conditions and economic conditions, no province in Canada can surpass New Brunswick. When speaking on the floors of the house, the Hon. Mr. Emmerson, my colleague, Dr. Daniel and myself have often stated that St. John has done more to keep itself than any other portion of Canada. The time is not far distant when public men will see the importance of the province in the north of St. John, Halifax and Quebec, not merely for the benefit of St. John and the other ports, but for the benefit of the whole of Canada, and what benefits Canada should be supported and maintained by the entire people of Canada."

"I hope the exhibition will be a magnificent success, as I believe it will, and President Skinner and Manager Mills are deserving of all praise for the manner in which they have performed their share of the work."

Mr. Skinner then introduced Lieut. Governor Snowball, who in a short speech declared the exhibition officially opened.

The assembly then broke up, those present uniting in singing the National Anthem.

### MAIN BUILDING FIRST FLOOR

On entering the main building from the street the exhibit of Dunlop, Cooke & Co. first catches the eye. This booth is constructed by the company so as to afford protection to the costly furs shown. A large glass building has been erected. It is covered with evergreen and studded with electric lights, giving a brilliant effect. Inside the booth is well lighted, and a competent staff is on hand to show the visitors the furs, of which a very large line is carried. The value of the furs ranges from the highest in the market down to the moderate priced seal skins, but no cheap goods are being shown by the firm.

The New Brunswick Telephone booth is situated directly opposite the exhibit of offices. The booth is tastefully furnished and the operator is stationed there who connects the different phones in the building. Several complete outfits for small stations are on hand, and instruments used by the company are also exhibited.

The National Cash Register Co. have a booth alongside the Telephone Co.'s exhibit. All the latest styles of registers are shown, and the many improvements in the instruments are pointed out by the attendants.

The Shredded Wheat Co. have an exhibit alongside, in which their various products are displayed and samples of their goods are distributed to the visitors, free, inmates also being supplied.

J. Clark & Sons of Fredericton and St. John have a booth in which are exhibited pianos and organs, of which this firm are the agents.

To the left of the main entrance J. Harvey Brown has a booth in which are exhibited the various kinds of tea in which he deals. Samples of the tea will be distributed during the week.

In the centre of the building, near the dining room, the Willis Piano and Organ Co. are exhibited a line of pianos and organs. T. J. Phillips has also a candy booth there. The Computing Scale Co. of Halifax are situated here also, with a line of their goods. Another interesting exhibit in this section is that of the Edwardsburg Starch Co. of Brandon, who are carrying a full line of Benson's prepared corn and Crown corn syrup.

A. C. Williams of 127 Main street, is located here also with an assortment of novelty, pop corn. The D. K. McLean Belling and Baiting Supplies show a line of their goods in a very effectively arranged booth.

On the left hand side of the entrance to the grounds the Havelock Mineral Springs Co. have a large booth. The Meritola Medicine Co. come next with a line of their medicines and lotions. "For the different ailments which the human flesh is heir to," Phillips Ice Cream Parlour are situated in a large and well decorated booth. In the centre of this part of the building McLean and Holt have a large booth exhibiting Glenwood Ranges and Furnaces.

Bovril is well displayed in a booth alongside that of McLean and Holt. Large quantities of Bovril are in stock and samples of it are being distributed to the patrons of the fair.

The Jas. Robertson Co. have one of the most artistic booths in the building, and one of the most interesting. Their exhibit is divided into three parts, the main booth being fitted up as a bathroom, the latest plumbing fixtures being shown. All modern appliances are shown, and the scheme is very well worked out. The left hand booth is fitted up as a kitchen, and house-laundry, while the right hand booth contains samples of the miscellaneous plumbers' supplies carried by this firm.

At the entrance to the Annex is the exhibit of T. M. Morrow, Garden street. There is a splendid assortment of local and foreign post cards, including the latest fads and fancies in the line of picture postals.

Turning to the left is the exhibit of the Havelock Springs Co., where numerous varieties of mineral waters are to be found.

The exhibit of E. D. Smith, Winona, Ont., is an excellent one. This firm, which is only three or four years old, is doing an increasing business in preserved fruits and berries, jam, etc. This is their first appearance at a St. John fair.

W. Edward Jones has a stand where souvenir cards, china, etc., are shown in profusion. His post cards include a new local series, which include the river boats and other scenes not hitherto shown on postals.

At the corner is a clear stand, where the numerous brands of A. & I. Isaacs are to be seen. Next is the booth of the Novelty Jewelry Co.

The Ivy Tobacco Co. have a stand in the middle of the floor, where the preparation of tobacco is shown at all the different stages.

There are a number of different stands where specimens of coal stoves, wood stoves and gas stoves and kitchen utensils are to be found. One of the finest of these exhibits is that of Emerson & Fisher. This firm also show modern specimens of steel ceiling.

The McClary Co. have also an excellent exhibit. Philip Granan is showing numerous specimens of the Richmond range, J. E. Wilson, Ltd., have an exhibit along similar lines, showing the Empress and Villa stoves, made in their own foundry. A noteworthy feature of their exhibit is the large galvanized top which is to decorate the north end branch of the Bank of N. B. and is the property of the Foresters have a pleasant little room in charge of E. J. Todd, where visiting Foresters are invited to register and meet their

friends. A large painting of Ononhyatsha, their supreme chief, is shown.

The Canadian Oil Co. are another firm which are exhibiting here for the first time. They show many and excellent varieties of paints, varnishes and soaps.

Emery and Morrey, granite works, have many specimens of their work both in dull and polished stone.

P. Campbell Co. show the scientific acetylene gas generators, and the Reliance water heater, manufactured by the Thompson Co. of Sydney.

J. A. Humphrey & Son of Moncton have an artistic booth. This is the first time that this enterprising firm from the railway town have exhibited their own line of cloths at the exhibition here.

At the end of the annex is one of the smaller booths of Manchester, Robertson, Allison, Ltd., where Globe Wernicke goods are shown. These include general office and private office fittings and sectional bookcases.

At the corner is a dulce stand and across the booth of Dearborn's Baking Powder.

The next booth are three of the finest in the fair. These are the exhibits of the I. C. R., C. P. R., and Street Railway.

The government road makes a highly creditable display. The handsome heavy brass railing which sets off the exhibit is that which was used by the I. C. R. in their St. Louis exhibit. Splendidly mounted specimens of game, appropriate game pictures, pictures showing the scenic beauties of the I. C. R., form part of the decoration. In this booth has been arranged by W. L. Creighton, the head of the advertising department of the I. C. R., and is in charge of Edward Hickson, who is well known as a writer for sporting magazines.

In the adjoining stand fine cases of work are displayed, including specimens from St. Stephen, Milltown, St. Andrews, Woodstock, Campbellton, Fredericton and Massena, Charlotte County. The Provincial Orphan Asylum has a fine display of elementary. Manual and other good collections come from Fredericton and Fairville. Bathurst has a fine case of drawings and general school work.

The New Brunswick Fisheries exhibit at the junction of the annex and main building is an excellent one and specimens of the various fish which inhabit our waters are shown alive in tanks.

The People's Department store have a booth where souvenirs, novelties and fancy goods will be shown.

MANUAL TRAINING

Two of the most interesting booths are those devoted to manual training, arranged under the supervision of T. B. Kidner. There are appropriate signs, "The new education," and "Learning by doing."

In the working exhibit are shown the instruments used in manual training in the various centres in the province. Four work benches are shown, each fitted with its own set of tools, and at this four pupils from the McDonald school at Kingston are seen busily at work. The walls are covered with numerous specimens. There are beautiful collections of leaves, pictures of trees and specimens illustrating the growth and structure of timber bearing trees and many examples of the pupils' handiwork. Prominent among these latter is a beautiful collection of work by Frank S. Morrison, who exhibits the work of his graduating course at the Provincial Normal School. In addition to his woodwork there are shown working drawings and a full course of elementary work comprising paper, cardboard, modelling, etc.

In the adjoining stand fine cases of work are displayed, including specimens from St. Stephen, Milltown, St. Andrews, Woodstock, Campbellton, Fredericton and Massena, Charlotte County. The Provincial Orphan Asylum has a fine display of elementary. Manual and other good collections come from Fredericton and Fairville. Bathurst has a fine case of drawings and general school work.

The New Brunswick Fisheries exhibit at the junction of the annex and main building is an excellent one and specimens of the various fish which inhabit our waters are shown alive in tanks.

The People's Department store have a booth where souvenirs, novelties and fancy goods will be shown.

The next booth is that of the C. P. R., where grains and farm products in abundance are shown. In the booth is the appropriate sign "The Granary of the Empire."

A large space is given to the St. John Railway Co., divided into four rooms, draped in pale yellow and green. All sections are at night a blaze of light. They make a first class exhibit of gas stoves, heaters, etc., and the company are in the different rooms illustrating practically the advantages of using gas for household purposes.

The People's Department store have a booth where souvenirs, novelties and fancy goods will be shown.

ANNEX SECOND FLOOR

The large exhibit of Manchester, Robertson, Allison, Ltd., is as usual one of the finest in the whole building. The main part of the exhibit is devoted to showing a modern living room, with mission furniture of antique design. The rugs on the floor are of oriental designs. The chief attraction to this booth, however, is a music box with a negro orchestra of moving figures.

There is also a doll which blows bubbles and another which, looking out from a cabinet, taps on a window and calls the spectators' attention to the sewing machines which this firm are handling.

The exhibit of Scott Bros. is a blaze of light and this enterprising firm are showing their different line of goods in a most artistic manner. The latest fall styles, which Oak Hall were the first to put on the market this year are worthy of study.

The famous St. Charles cream and evening's coffee are well displayed. Another coffee exhibit is that of Red Shield B. and B., where sample copies attract large numbers. To the purchasers of a pound of coffee this firm are giving away souvenir silver spoons.

McDonald's wire fencing booth is as popular as ever, while Mullar's patent and mysterious novelty "Mentalism" is another attraction to the crowds.

The exhibit of C. Flood & Sons occupies the whole of the end. This booth is most artistically decorated with palms, pictures, etc. Some splendid specimens of pianos are shown.

The flower exhibits are as good as usual. Conspicuous among these is the exhibit of H.E. Gould, where the various colored lights, the fountains, the mosses and the blossoms are like a glimpse of fairyland.

After the flowers and plants is an exhibit where souvenir fans are offered for sale.

The Bohemian glass blowers on the south end are offering for sale many examples of their wonderful art. These are made at the booth and, as usual, draw large crowds.

MAIN BUILDING, SECOND FLOOR

In the main building upstairs, the McCoy Printing Co. is the first booth met with. Alongside it is the Novelty Pop Corn Co.

Next to this comes the New Williams Sewing Machine Co., which is a very well arranged and handsome booth. This company have a number of their sewing machines on hand, and are also exhibiting samples of fine work done on their machines. Attendants are present to explain the workings of the machines, and a large crowd of ladies are constantly surrounding this booth.

Next comes the optical department, where spectacles are sold, eyes being tested and glasses fitted during the week.

W. H. Bell of 29 German street has an exhibit of Heintzman pianos, showing the different grades turned out by this firm.

W. M. Whitebone has a booth here, at which duise and souvenirs are sold. Gilbert Willett has an exhibit of washing and wringing machines as well as steam cookers. The washing machines are Mr. Willett's own invention, and during the week he will demonstrate their effectiveness.

The Oullama Brothers have an exhibit here of Oriental goods, including rugs, tapestries and other lines.

On the front of the upstairs section the Flood Piano and Organ Co. of Dock street have a large line of their goods arranged in a very tasty booth. John Frodham is exhibiting the Victor talking machines and gramophone records in a well decorated booth alongside the Flood exhibit.

On the right hand side of the gallery J. Grendine has a booth in which are exhibited silver and copper goods before and after plating.

Dr. Scott's Liniment is shown in a very well dressed booth, and this is one of the best of the smaller booths, so far as tasty fixtures and arrangements are concerned, as great care has evidently been taken in planning the exhibit.

The M. R. and A. sewing machine exhibit is situated on this side also, and besides the general attractiveness of the booth, added interest is given by the presence of one of their mechanical toys. The toy shown here is a lady acrobat who performs balancing tricks by means of two chairs. This in itself is worthy of a visit, as it is a very clever piece of mechanism.

In the centre of the gallery the Sun Printing Co. have erected a booth, from which copies of New Brunswick's Leading Daily will be given every day during the fair. On the front of this booth is a large sign bearing the facsimile of the heading of the Sun. On the sides of the booth fac-similes of the Star and Semi-Weekly Sun are posted. The signs advertising this booth are plainly visible from the first floor, and visitors should not fail to pay a visit to this booth as it will prove most profitable and interesting. Subscriptions for the Daily Sun, Semi-Weekly Sun and Star will be received at this booth every day during the week, a competent staff being always on hand to receive them and impart information concerning the rates. Visitors to the Fair who desire any information about the Exhibition itself or

about the city will also be welcomed, the Sun and Star will be pleased at all times to see their friends here.

The Nordheimer Piano Co.'s booth is situated here, and a large line of high grade pianos are being shown.

Isaac Erb, the photographer, has a very interesting exhibit here also. Pictures of St. John and vicinity are shown, and the best examples of the photographic art are tastefully displayed.

A booth which is deserving of special mention is that of Robert S. Craig, Painter and Decorator. The booth is fitted up to represent a hall-way, the wall being painted and decorated extremely well. But the most attractive feature of his exhibit is the manner in which the woodwork is artistically grained. The painting is by far the best shown on any similar design throughout the city.

MACHINERY HALL

At the entrance to this hall is a photo frame of wood made by A. W. Day, of Public Landing, with a jack-knife. The star attractions of this building are the gasoline launches exhibited by James Fleming's Sons. These are beauties, and there were many envious sight-seers. Marine motors and propellers are also shown. The Toronto Gas and Gasoline Engine Co. also have gasoline engines both for pleasure and utility. E. Leonard & Sons are another exhibitor.

THE DOG SHOW

One of the features of the fair of 1906 is likely to be the dog show, at the western end of the Machinery Hall and under the management of Thos. McCullough. This will undoubtedly surpass any similar exhibit seen in this city. There are altogether 140 dog stalls. Good ventilation has been arranged for. The judging ring will be in the centre of the hall with plenty of room. One of the most interesting of the exhibits will be Boston terriers. Another breed to be shown here for the first time is the Alredale terrier. H. W. Lacy, the judge, will arrive tomorrow.

CARRIAGE HALL

In the drill hall, where, as usual, the carriages are shown, there is a fine collection of carriages and sleighs. One of the finest exhibits here is the McLaughlin Carriage Co. Although many varieties are shown, only one-third of the variety of vehicles manufactured by this firm are represented. A pony wagon, a very fancy turnout, especially attracted the crowd. The other exhibitors are the Nova Scotia Carriage Co., A. G. Edgcombe, J. Clark & Son, Frank Cooper, A. A. Pirie and James Masson.

AGRICULTURE HALL

On the first floor is the Agricultural Hall, where besides the agricultural products the exhibits of the Vermont Separator Co., Tobique Gypsum Co., Sharpless Separator Co., Petrie Separator Co. and others are to be seen.

On the second floor is the Amusement Hall, where the great attractions of which so much has been heard can be seen. Here also the great "Dido" will arise out of nothing.

WOMEN'S COUNCIL EXHIBIT

The Women's Local Council have spent much time and care in perfecting their exhibits, the efforts have proved more than successful, their booth promising to be the headquarters of art lovers, as well as the headquarters of the ladies generally. It has a most desirable location upstairs in the main building, taking in a greater part of the right hand side.

The outside of the booth has a very pretty wooden frame extending over the three divisions, on which was printed the motto of the Council: "Do unto others as you would that they should do to you." The main art exhibit is

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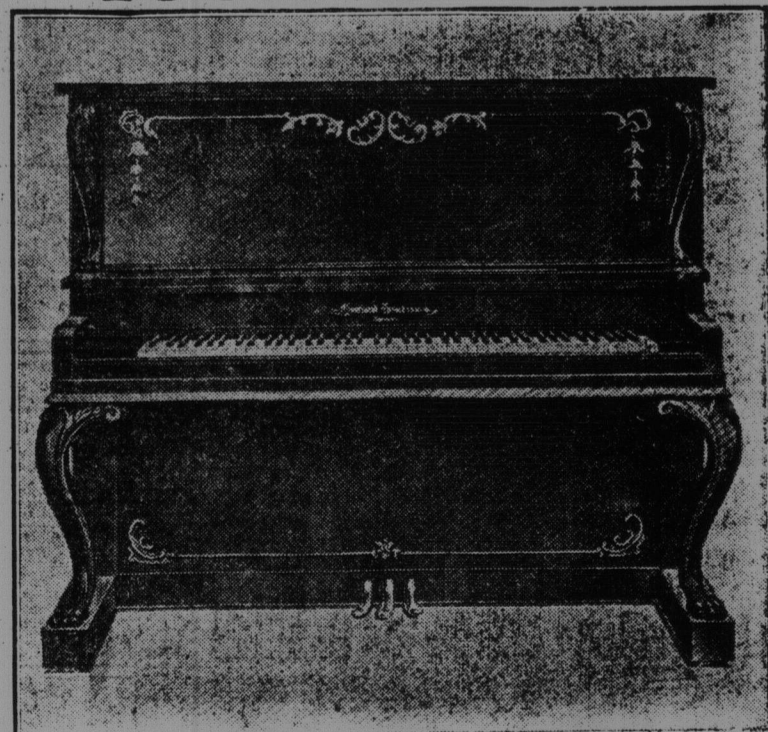
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(Continued on Page Eight)

## GERHARD HEINZMAN ART PAINT LOUIS XV CASE.



## THE W. H. JOHNSON CO., Ltd.,

Sole Representative for the Maritime Provinces. DON'T CONFOUND WITH ANY OTHER HEINZMAN. St. John Office, 7 Market Square.

At St. Andrews Rollaway Rink, Charlotte St., Every Afternoon and Evening This Week at 4.30 and 9.40

the World's Champion Fancy and Trick Roller Skaters, The LaRey Sisters, direct from Madison Square Roller Rink, N. Y. Clare, the youngest, is only 6 years old. Zoe, the eldest, is only 12 years old. Band every evening and Monday and Saturday afternoons. Admission 10 Cents. Skates 15 Cents.

ST. JOHN SUN, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1906.

# EIGHT

under the direction of the Women's Council, the rest room, which is a very cosy nook for tired spectators of the show is under the direction of the King's Daughters, and the Japanese Tea Room, in which light lunches will be dispensed, is under the control of the W. C. T. U. and Seamen's Mission.

On Monday, Tuesday and Friday afternoons demonstrations of Domestic Science will be given; on Tuesday and Wednesday mornings Kindergarten will be exhibited, and on Wednesday and Thursday afternoons demonstrations of nursing will be given, as well as talks on nursing, by Miss Elizabeth Scott. The articles that are made in the Domestic Science room and the recipes of the various dishes will be sold after each demonstration.

The painting on glass, of which there are quite a number of exhibits, contains many articles which are deserving of special mention, among which is a large centre-piece, on a stained glass window. The drawing is the head of a girl surrounded with flowers. The hand-painted china is also artistically done, particularly a large punch-bowl with floral trimmings, and a candlestick with hawthorn trimmings. In the hand-made lace department an exquisite specimen has been sent from the Arts and Crafts Association of Montreal. The piece is a depiction of "Carried from the Cross," and the details are very well executed. In all the specimen is twelve inches square, and is the work of Doukhobors. This section of the booth has a generally fine appearance.

In embroidery work there are some centre-pieces which have been elaborately wrought, notably one in purple irises and one in pink roses. "Grandma's party" is an exhibit in this department which is worthy of note, and also a centre-piece for a fish set, which is beautifully tinted. A cloth, with immense poppies, embroidered in shaded crimson silk, attracts great attention.

In another case—for all the fancy work is enclosed in glass to protect the articles from dust—there are some fine hand-painted pictures. A specimen of knitting over 100 years old is being shown. This work is the property of Miss E. J. Howie, and was performed by one of her ancestors.

In the needlework section there are some excellent hand-embroidered articles, three sets of underwear are well done, and the shirt waists sent in from Sussex are particularly well sewn.

A number of sofa cushions are exhibited, arranged on a divan, making a very fine effect. A specimen made of various kinds of silk sewed together attracts the attention of the visitor.

In the quilt department there is one quilt, called the "Patience of Job."

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exhibition. His contributions are mostly paintings, one representing a sergeant of the 62nd Regt. being very effective on account of its bright appearance, while his portrait of himself is perhaps better executed. His crayon drawings show cleverness in handling his subjects and his power in bringing out the main features prominently.

There are also in this section two portraits by old masters. They are very fine pieces of work and are well worth visiting. J. H. Sutherland has several marine views on exhibition, and his work is very cleverly done.

Miss Susie Mender of Toronto has contributed ten drawings, portraits, marine views and sketches of still life. Her work is particularly good in all these. An oil study of a girl's face is very good, showing great care and power. Her still life drawings are remarkably fine, the coloring and shading being perfectly done.

Miss Muriel Gillis has three studies in water color, all of which show talent and care.

Miss Julia Reed has contributed several drawings, that of the Dean's Chair being excellent, showing her grasp of detail and control of her subjects.

A study of an old violin by Mrs. F. G. Walker is a fine piece of work. Miss Ruby Isaac has contributed several specimens of her work, the best being a bunch of peonies.

Miss Fowls has on exhibition some water colors of local scenes, the Marquette, North and South, and other spots. All her pictures are cleverly done, the perspective in all cases being very truly fine, and the green and brown colorings showing up well.

A sketch of a draught horse by Miss Mender of Toronto is a clever piece of work, every line being effective.

J. Neil Scott, formerly of this city and now practicing his profession of illustration in the United States, has sent in some black and white sketches which are fine. He also shows several clever cover designs, and there are also some well drawn humorous designs.

A table in the booth at which are sold fancy souvenirs, picture frames, post cards, vases and tapestries, all of which are the work of Mrs. J. J. Armstrong.

THE PIKE

The Pike is to almost everyone an interesting part of the exhibition. There is shown a miniature of Coney Island with all the most up-to-date methods of separating the visitors from their money. A specimen of the amusement colony is situated right behind the main building and the broad avenue bordered by the various attractions leads from the rear door out towards the Agricultural Hall.

It makes a bright and lively scene at night, with the multitude of gleaming incandescent lights, the gay decorations of the booths, the interested spectators and the happy throngs shouting their spleen. The barker is themselves an interesting part of the show. Their hoarse voices bellowing honeyed words with the tuneless note of a fog horn can be heard all over the grounds. A side show without a splendor would be flat and uninteresting. Their seductive speeches and glowing promises are alone worth the price of admission. If the show does not come up to the description that is not the fault of the man outside. His responsibility is ended when he has sold his ticket, and the price yields up his ten cent piece.

The attractions are many and diversified. The curious and the legendary, an eight-year-old boy who weighs only twenty pounds, and similar freaks. Those interested in the show can climb into a big automobile and take a trip to the House of Laughter. Humor bent in different curves, the clown plays the most astonishing shapes. However dignified a person is no one can resist their ludicrous appearance. The athlete inclined can try their skill at pitching balls at the inanimate batter at the decidedly amiable dogger.

If the visitor wishes to convince his friends of his property he can have his picture taken while sitting in a big automobile trying to look as if he were in it. In another booth pictures are taken and mounted on buttons.

A picturesque touch is furnished by the Indian village. A lot of Indians are appearing in their wigwags making tom-toms, the knife rack and other toys. The sports who wish to make a stab at fortune can try his luck at the game, the knife rack, dice and several other games of chance and skill.

The Pike is a new feature this year and is a great improvement over the old method of having the different booths scattered all over the grounds.

Yngvar Sonnelidson has nine oil paintings and two crayon drawings on

Can't Eat Enough of

Mooney's Perfection Cream Sodas

Appetite comes with eating and each square of crisp deliciousness seems but to make room for more.

Mooney's Perfection Cream Sodas

are different from any other cracker. Nothing heavy or doughy about them but so light and crisp that they are transparent. Mooney's biscuits will be a regular dish on your table if you will try them.

Say "Mooney's" to your grocer.

CHANCELLOR OF U. N. B. SOON TO BE CHOSEN

Friday the provincial government took up the matter of the appointment of a chancellor for the University of New Brunswick. The appointment was left in the hands of a committee selected from the executive to confer with the University senate on September 6.

Dr. Fugate stated last evening that several names were before the committee, among them being Prof. Gannon, Prof. C. C. Jones of Acadia and Prof. Walter C. Murray of Dalhousie.

It is understood that Dr. Jones' name is being favorably considered as, in addition to his splendid recommendations, he has in his favor the fact that he is a mathematician professor, so that his appointment would do away with the necessity of seeking another man to fill the vacant mathematical chair. Dr. Jones is a native of New Brunswick and a graduate of U. N. B. and of Harvard, where he was awarded his M. A. degree after a distinguished course. Since his appointment as professor of mathematics at Acadia University he has proved himself an able teacher and an excellent disciplinarian and is popular alike with students and faculty.

Dr. Fugate, when questioned refused to say anything about the matter. It is quite well known, however, that his name has been a popular resort for Chinamen, and it has been kept under surveillance. No arrests were made last night.

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## DR. TROTTER CALLED TO OHIO

Will go to Ashland Baptist Church at Toledo

Does not Enter Upon His Duties Until the First of the Year—He will Be Missed From Wolfville

WOLFVILLE, Sept. 1.—The many friends of the Rev. Dr. Trotter will be pleased to learn that upon re-entrance upon his chosen work of the Christian ministry an important field of usefulness is opening to him. He has received a unanimous call to the pastorate of the Ashland Avenue Baptist Church, Toledo, Ohio, and it is understood that he will accept this position, though he will not enter upon his new duties until January next. This church is the largest and most influential of the city.

Dr. Trotter, who is a native of Wolfville, was educated at the University of Toronto, and has been a member of the Ashland Avenue Baptist Church since 1885. He has been a member of the Ashland Avenue Baptist Church since 1885. He has been a member of the Ashland Avenue Baptist Church since 1885.

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## WOMEN KILLED BY EXPLOSION

Terrible Accident in Mine Near Halifax Saturday

Sydney-Grace Bay Street Car Runs Over Unknown Man—Freight Trains Collide With Fatal Results

HALIFAX, N. S., Sept. 2.—Two men were instantly killed and their bodies horribly mangled as the result of an explosion of dynamite in the mine owned by the Broom Secum Gold Fields Mining Co., at Broom Secum, Halifax County, yesterday afternoon. Whitefield Vaughan and Reuben Moser, of Moser's River, were tunnelling in the level, each man firing his own shot, when from some cause which will probably never be known, a serious explosion took place, the result of which was the death of the two men.

They were working on a level of the mine, and were firing dynamite to clear the way for the mine. The explosion was so violent that it threw the two men into the air, and their bodies were found in a state of complete decomposition.

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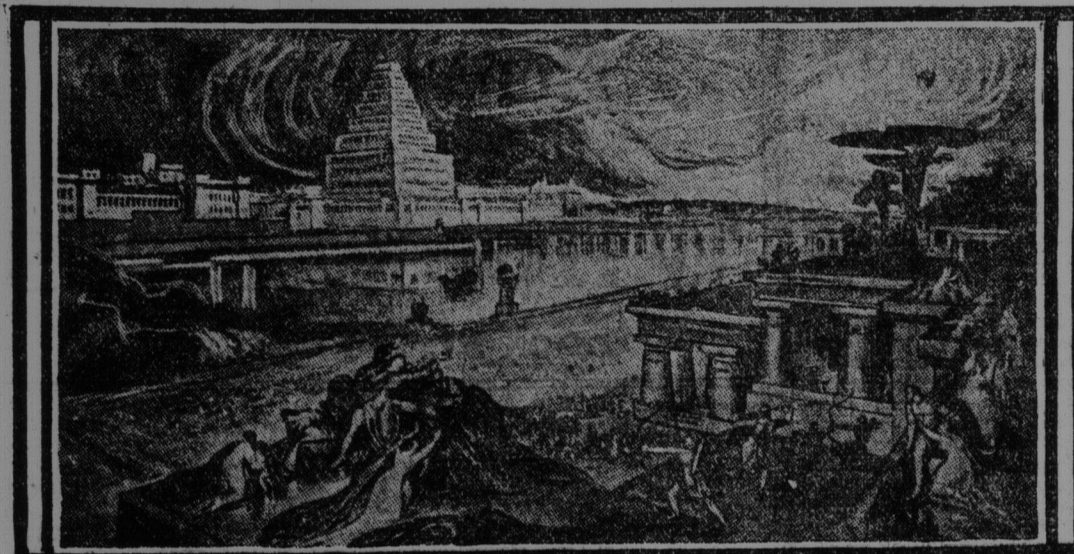
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# HOW PAINTERS PICTURE THE DOOM OF CITIES



The Fall of Babylon,  
Painted by  
John Martin



The Fall of Jerusalem from an  
Old Engraving

PERHAPS some future artist will place upon enduring canvas the terrifying spectacle of the destruction of San Francisco as the great calamity of this age.

Such a work would be an appropriate link in a chain of wonderful paintings depicting the destruction of cities in various epochs.

John Martin's realistic genius has given the world some conception of the fearful fate of Babylon and the destruction of Nineveh. Stanshope A. Forbes has pictured the terror and confusion attending the great fire of London. An unknown engraver bequeathed to posterity his portrayal of the disaster that overwhelmed Jerusalem. History is made more luminous by the brush of the painter and the tools of the engraver.

In his painting Martin concentrated all the suggestion of horror that was possible to give a scene depicting the destruction of the proud city of the Babylonian plain.

Far off in the distance, still standing out boldly and defiantly from the swirling clouds of smoke, one sees the stately tower, flanked by the massive specimens of architecture that marked the city as queen of the world in its day.

Nearest is a more detailed exposition of architectural grandeur, with great, ornate columns upholding spacious terraces and beautiful pleasure gardens.

Here, too, one witnesses the last desperate stand of a doomed people, defending their remaining strongholds with the desperation of despair.

No more complete destruction ever visited the handwork of man. Babylon the mighty, the "Gate of God," the "Garden of Eden," according to some archaeologists, the site of the famous Tower of Babel, is now represented by a wretched little village in Asiatic Turkey.

Spills from the wonderful palace of Nebuchadnezzar, resurrected after the storms of centuries had covered them with the debris of the desert, were used to build the solid town of Hilla that is now perched on the site of former glories.

Its people derive a livelihood by selling to antiquarians and tourists bricks and other relics dug from the ruins of what was once the chief seat of power and magnificence in the known world.

**BABYLON'S FEARFUL FATE.**  
The fate that crushed proud Babel to the earth and that littered her remnants in a mass of confused ruins was one of the most overwhelming visitations of history.

All across his conception of the catastrophe the artist has written "Doom"—the lightning flash, the swirling of mountainous billows of fire and the black pall of smoke that is wrapping vast areas from sight.

Only earth-strewn mounds remain of this magnificent old capital. Where once reared its head, another conceals the remains of the famous and beautiful hanging gardens.

Flames, huge columns of curling smoke darkening the sky, the onward sweep of the invader and the flight of terrified inhabitants are the striking features of the old engraving showing the fall of Jerusalem. "Not a stone remains at Jerusalem in the place where Christ saw it," asserts a poet writer.

The city had suffered many hard blows during its career, and more than once had been almost a desolate waste, but shortly before the

time of Christ it reached the acme of prosperity.

Besides a complete reconstruction of the Temple on a scale truly magnificent, involving the expenditure of vast sums of money, Herod the Great, built a number of other large structures and enhanced the architectural importance of the city.

He built the Xystus, an open place surrounded by a gallery beneath the palace of the Asmoneans, his own great palace on the western hill, with its three massive towers; the large reservoir Amygdalon, north of the palace; a hippodrome, probably south of the Temple hill, and a theater.

Other improvements were made after Herod's day, such as the palace, built by the royal family of Adiabene on the southern extension of the temple hill, and the third wall, completed shortly before the siege by the Romans.

This was the Jerusalem of the New Testament. The city, with its beautiful palaces and more beautiful temple, was laid in ruins during the terrible siege and capture by the Romans under Titus in the year 70.

Only a few remnants of the western fortifications were left standing. The catastrophe brought to the history of ancient Jerusalem to its close, and the city was practically in ruins for sixty years.

In one part of his picture, the artist reveals a vista not yet reached by destruction, while the other side shows the devouring flames at work and the serried ranks of the invaders still advancing to the sack.

Forbes, in his painting of the great fire of London, did not attempt a comprehensive view. He was content to suggest the terrifying nature of the calamity by a bit of the scene along the waterfront.

One readily gathers from the limited range an idea of the immensity of the conflagration, as all the distant background is lit up by flames.

Hurrying to the river with their children, their sick, and such valuables as they could transport, the inhabitants are crowding into the boats that line the Thames.

The great fire left the city with a mass of charred and seemingly hopeless ruins spread over nearly 400 acres. Not only had St. Paul's Cathedral been swept away, but over eight other churches.

**FLAMES WIPE OUT PLAGUE.**  
Gone were the city gates, the Royal Exchange, the custom house, the Guild hall, Lion College and 13,200 dwellings, while the lines of 400 streets were scarcely distinguishable in the great waste of desolation.

The fire, however, proved London's salvation in one way. It burned out the poison left by recurring plague and pestilence, and the people of the city were no more to be swept away like flies before the fatal breath. At a short time before 100,000 had fallen victims to the plague.

Modern cities do not permit overwhelming disaster to blot them from the map. San Francisco's experience, had it fallen in contrast long gone by, would, perhaps, have added another interesting ruin for the exploration of future ages.

Grass now covers all signs of Nineveh's former grandeur. Flowers bloom where ancient battlements were. Arab shepherds pasture their flocks and pluck their scoulding tents

where once stood the palaces and pleasure gardens of the kings. Cattle feed peacefully on the plain, where once Nimrod erected his winged bulls of gigantic size, hewn from solid marble, to adorn his temples.

Chicago's great fire swept away 25,000 buildings and piled up a loss of millions upon millions of dollars, and yet there is no sign of the scar today.

Within a short space of time a tidal wave almost blotted Galveston from the map. It engulfed 8,000 of the inhabitants and left the busy Gulf port a mass of debris.

Caracas, capital of Venezuela, in a few seconds was nearly obliterated, losing 12,000 of its people in a fearful convulsion of the earth. Simultaneously, La Guayra, Mayaguez, Antimano, La Vega and other cities were practically destroyed, with immense loss of life. They arose from their ruins.

Lisbon recovered from the devastation of a terrible earthquake, as did San Salvador, Montreal, Baltimore and other cities have been swept by flames, but to-day except for newer, handsomer buildings and improved streets, the visitor could scarcely believe the story of great conflagrations.

**THE LATEST IN FRENCH THEATRE.**  
A thief recently entered one of the fashionable ready-made linen shops in Paris, and asked to see sundry articles for his wife, for whom, he said, he was preparing a pleasant surprise.

"But," said he to the attending clerk, "I wish to be sure as I did her clothes. She has, like you, a fine figure, she has, like you, a fine figure, she has, like you, a fine figure."

She complied, and the thief, pretending to draw it down, attached it by means of a large carpet pin, to her clothes. He then ordered a dozen like it at five francs each.

The shop girl, well satisfied at being tempted to take off the chemise, but finding that, as she raised it, her clothes came up with it, she ran into an adjoining room, when the thief made off with all he could lay his hands upon.

**MOUNTAIN CLIMBING BY BALLOON.**  
Reaching an otherwise inaccessible mountain top by balloon railroad is the delight which will be experienced, it is predicted, by Alpine tourists at no remote date. Such a railway has been designed and constructed in an experimental manner on the side of a mountain not far from Salzburg, in Austria, the home of the inventor, Herr Hildebrand.

According to this system, a heavy rail is laid up the side of the mountain. A cable is equipped with a number of wheels to hold to the rail and at the same time move along, is placed upon the track and the balloon secured to it. The air bag, with its burden of passengers, being released at the bottom of the mountain, will follow the rail to the top.

At this point the car is ballasted with rock or water and the descent made without loss of gas. The balloon already in operation has a capacity of ten passengers.

THE S

## The Novelist as a Politician -- Some of the Literary Men Who Aspire to Statesmanship



Winston Churchill, Aspires to be  
Governor of New Hampshire

"A WRITER is not necessarily a creature aloof because of his profession; he is a citizen like any other. What is there surprising in his 'going into politics' just as far as he can, which is as far as ever citizen should go?"

This question was asked by Booth Tarkington, the Indiana novelist, when some friends expressed surprise that the writer was ambitious to serve in the State Legislature. Continuing, Mr. Tarkington said:

"The literary man" in politics is not a new thing under the sun. He was there some time before Addison, before John Milton, before Caesar, before Solomon and probably before Moses."

Just now literary men seem to be turning their attention to politics with renewed zest. Winston Churchill hopes to become Governor of New Hampshire; Upton Sinclair, author of "The Jungle," has consented to accept a Congressional nomination at the hands of New Jersey Socialists; Mr. Tarkington, too, is said to be ambitious for service in the national lawmaking body.

When Winston Churchill announced early in the summer that he hoped to secure the Republican nomination for Governor of New Hampshire, his admirers generally were astonished.

"But," they asked, "should a brilliant young writer, who has established his fame with such works as 'Harvard Carver,' 'The Crisis,' 'The Crossing' and 'Coniston,' wish to enter the murky field of American politics? Surely he cannot regard brief political preferment in the sense of additional honors."

Mr. Churchill, however, does seem to wish the Governorship of New Hampshire not so much because of the honor attached to it, although it would be, undoubtedly, a high honor for so young a man to be elevated to the post of Chief Executive of his adopted State—as he does to contribute toward certain reforms which he thinks are necessary in government.

He has already served two terms as a member of the Legislature of New Hampshire—first in 1903 and again in 1905—so that the novelty of political activity probably does not appeal to him.

New Hampshire, like other States in the Union, has been long more or less under domination of railroad interests, and Mr. Churchill has certain ideas regarding the relation of such corporations to State and public that he would like to see embodied in the statutes.

He would have the Railroad Commissioners elected by the people, instead of appointed as now; he would secure the true value of the property of railroads and other public service companies in order to furnish a just basis for taxation, and would exact the payment of taxation upon that basis, would prohibit special rates, favoritism of any sort and the giving of passes.

In addition, he would wage determined war upon legislative lobbying, would crush out corruption in elections, prohibit political contributions by corporations, reform the election

and primary laws and enact other measures intended to effect a general public uplift.

While Mr. Churchill is only 35 years old, he has long been a student of men and their history. Since 1894, when, graduating from the Naval Academy, he decided to follow the pursuits of peace rather than of war, and win victories with the pen instead of the sword, he has studied closely the political history of the country.

Whether he attains his ambition this year or is compelled to wait for the fruition of his political hopes, he will doubtless continue in his chosen field of authorship.

Some years ago he announced his plan of writing "a series of four or five interconnected novels, showing the great forces which have gone to the making of this country, ending it with a book dealing with contemporary life around us. Such an ambitious scheme is scarcely ended at the age of 35.

His handsome home, "Harlakenden House," surrounded by nearly 200 picturesque acres, near Cornish, N. H., as doubtless as inspiring to continued literary effort as to high ideals in public life.

Quite as candid in acknowledging a desire to enter upon a political career is Upton Sinclair, whose book, "The Jungle," is said to have directed President Roosevelt's attention to the horrors of Chicago's "porkingtown."

Several weeks ago Mr. Sinclair stated that he would accept from the Socialists of New Jersey a nomination for Congress. He did not, turn to that party because it was the first to proffer the honor, for several years he has been an ardent Socialist.

Although now famous at 26 years, Mr. Sinclair has had by no means an easy road to travel on his way to success. A native of Baltimore, to which city his family had removed from Virginia, he went North for his education, and it is likely that socialist tendencies were fostered by insights into the life of New York.

He paid his way through college largely by writing stories, jokes or anything that magazines and newspapers would publish. It is said that during his post-graduate years at Columbia he started on forty different courses and practically dropped them all.

He has been 22 years Sinclair decided, as countless others had done before him, to write "the great American novel." In time he completed a book, but the manuscript was rejected thirty-seven times, it is said.

**A PHILIPPIC WRITER.**  
Besides "The Jungle," his works to date have been "Springtime and Harvest," "King Midas," "The Journal of Arthur Stirling," "Prince Hagen," "Phantasy," "Mansueta" and "Our Bourgeoisie Literature."

Frederick J. Stimson, U. S. of Dole, was a Legislator.

Sinclair was not inspired to write his great success, "The Jungle," but began it as an assignment from a publication in Kansas. He had been living with his wife and child in a cabin which he had built with his own hands in the New Jersey woods near Princeton. His wife becoming ill, he sent her to New York for treatment, and was engaged in other literary work, doing his own housework, in addition.

At the earnest request of a Kansas editor, he went to Chicago and began investigating conditions in the packing houses. The result of this undertaking is now known the world over.

While writing one of his books Mr. Sinclair lived in a tent on an island in the St. Lawrence river. When fish and game were to be had, he employed them; when not, the larder was poorly supplied. It is said that he became so scarce he was compelled to burn his tent one night to keep from freezing.

"Poverty and suffering," says a writer, "made Sinclair a Socialist. The tremendous success of 'The Jungle' has shown the power of a novel against a trust, and Upton Sinclair has become the Rousseau of the coming revolution."

Friends of Booth Tarkington say his political career did not end with a term in the Indiana Legislature, and intimate that the young author of "The Confessions of a Fervidous Girl," "Judge Grant," "The Gentleman from Indiana," and other popular novels hopes some day to help represent his State in Congress.

So far as appears upon the surface, Mr. Tarkington's career as a legislator was not prolific of constructive measures. His bill providing that the State offer \$500 in prizes each year to foster literary genius received a good deal of notice from the newspapers, but, apparently, was not taken very seriously by his fellow-members.

Still, Mr. Tarkington is young—he was born in 1869—and it seems entirely likely that he has many years of usefulness before him. When he first announced his wish to go to the Legislature, his friends regarded it as a joke; but, when they found he was serious, they rallied to his support and secured his nomination and election. They busy, in time, have the pleasure of hearing him halled in Washington as "The Gentleman from Indiana."

He enjoys a liberal income from his writings, his wife, formerly Miss Louise Frober, is the daughter of one of the wealthiest bankers of the State, and the young author himself has the happy faculty of making friends.

Frederick J. Stimson, of Boston, who is known in the world of letters as "J. S. of Dole," has for a number of years taken a prominent part in the politics of his city and State.

From a term in the Legislature some years ago his friends attempted to send him to Congress. He was nominated upon the Democratic ticket, but failed of success at the polls.

Mr. Stimson does not follow literature as a profession. He is a lawyer of acknowledged ability, a member of the bars of Boston and New York. In 1894-95 he was Assistant Attorney General of his State, and later, as a member of the Massachusetts Committee on Corporation Law, he framed a bill for control of the trusts.

**HIS STORIES WELL KNOWN.**  
As an author Mr. Stimson has shown great versatility. In addition to many short articles and papers on economic questions, he has published a number of law books. In fiction, under the pen name of "J. S. of Dole," he has won gratifying distinction.

His best-known novels are "Guernsey," "The Crime of Henry Vane," "The Sentimental Calendar," "Mrs. Knollys and Other Stories," "Jethro Bacon" and "In Cures of the Soul."

Another Boston lawyer who has won fame with his pen and who has not been a stranger to political life is Roy T. Grant, now Judge of the Probate Court of Suffolk county. Judge Grant has held other positions of public trust, to which he was elevated through the confidence of his fellow-citizens, and has made a brilliant success in his profession.

Another of the law, but it is as a writer that he is known best to the country generally. Beginning his career of authorship with "The Confessions of a Fervidous Girl," "Judge Grant" has made a place for himself in the field of letters, and, since its publication in 1880, a dozen or more volumes have come from his pen. Born of well-to-do parents and successful from the first as a lawyer and author, he has experienced none of the "hard sliding" that have been the portion of so many other literary men.

His best-known books are "Reflections of a Philosopher," "The Opinions of a Married Man," "The Carletons," "An Average Man," "The Art of Living," "The Knave of Hearts," "A Romantic Young Lady," "Face to Face" and "Unconquered Bread," which is a marked satire on the "new woman" and the women's club movement of the day.

Brand Whitlock's debut into political life was sufficient to test the merit of almost any man, and was made especially difficult because he succeeded a remarkable character in office.

Whitlock had been a newspaper man before becoming a lawyer, and had done politics for a Chicago newspaper. His soul had revolted from existing political methods, so that when he took up his residence in Toledo, he became a follower and friend of "Golden Rule" Jones.

When Mayor Jones died, Mr. Whitlock became, in a way, his political and spiritual heir. He has succeeded so well in the Toledo mayoralty chair that his friends feel confident that further honors are in store for him.

In addition to a number of short stories contributed to magazines, Mr. Whitlock is the author of "The Thirtieth District," "Old Infinite Variety" and "The Happy Average."

Booth Tarkington, who was an Indiana Legislator.

Upton Sinclair, who was a Socialist.

# POOR DOCUMENT

## MC2034

TEN

ST. JOHN STAR, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1906

### DAINTY ACCESSORIES FOR HOLIDAY COSTUMES.

THE NEW "PETER PAN" BELTS, in plain or patent leather 25c. each.

"PETER PAN" BELTS AT 50c. EACH, made from soft glove kid, some tucked, others plain. Colors are red, brown, gray, tan, dark blue, black and white.

TWO SPECIAL LINES OF WHITE WASH BELTS AT 25c. AND 30c. Prettily embroidered, on good linen.

TWO SPECIALS IN BLACK SILK BELTS. A leader at 25c. Made from good black taffeta silk, back prettily shirred. One of these belts will add a stylish touch to any costume. At 50c. made from heavy quality of taffeta and trimmed with buttons and shirring.

JUST OPENED—A LOT OF NECKWEAR—All sorts of pretty attractive collars in white, light blue, black, etc. Some entirely new designs and combinations. The prices run from 25c. up.

WHITE UNDERSKIRTS. At 75c. Two different styles at this price, both excellent value. One is trimmed with lace and insertion, and the other has a wide Hamburg frill.

A SPECIAL AT \$1.25. This skirt has three lawn frills, each one edged with lace, making a distinctly new and pretty variation from the ordinary frills.

SILK UNDERSKIRTS. Good taffeta, silk underskirts made with a deep flounce and small dust ruffles, come in red and blue shot effects. Price \$3.95.

PAWN, GREEN, NAVY BLUE, RED, AND BLACK SILK UNDERSKIRTS at \$3.95, \$4.50 and \$10.00. These are all well made from good quality of taffeta, the styles and quality of material varying according to price.

**F. A. DYKEMAN & CO.,**  
59 Charlotte St.

### If it's too warm

To cook for luncheon or tea try our Boneless  
COOKED HAM. Ready to eat. 35c. per lb.  
Telephone 512 **WALTER GILBERT, 143 Charlotte St.**

### Give the Housekeeper

A chance to keep cool these warm days.  
Use **Carpenter's Pressed Corned Beef**  
Great market for fresh meats on Saturdays.

**CARPENTER'S** 131 and 133  
MILL STREET.

### A CLEAN-UP SALE OF MEN'S TAN SHOES.

These are smart styles and every pair is worth \$4.00.  
Sale price \$3.15. Come now when we have your size.  
**WETMORE'S, The Young Men's Man**  
164 MILL STREET

### Bargains in School Shoes!

Girls' Boots, 98c, \$1.18, \$1.28, \$1.38 and \$1.48.  
Boys', 98c, \$1.08, \$1.18, \$1.28, \$1.48, \$1.58 and \$1.68.  
Guaranteed to stand the hard knocks.

**C. B. PIDGEON, Cor. Main and Bridge Sts.,  
North End.**

If your grocer disappoints you by not sending your foods on time, give us a trial. We pride ourselves on the prompt delivery of goods, be the order large or small. For it is promptness, quality, cleanliness and correct prices that is building our business up.

**The Tidy Store.**  
Groceries and Meats.  
**JAS. W. BROGAN,**  
10 Brussels Street.

### Come and Be Shaved.

We know how.  
Does your barber!

**LOGAN & GIBBS,**  
25 1-2 Waterloo Street, and  
139 Charlotte St.

### School Books And Supplies.

We have a complete stock.  
All books covered free.  
Wholesale and Retail.

**E. G. NELSON & CO.,**  
Cor. King and Charlotte Sts.  
Phone 759.

### Summer Needs.

Rimmel's Ointment Powder, Minor's  
Almond Meal, Colgate's Cashmere  
Bouquet Tale Powder, Roger & Gal-  
let's Foudre De Riz, and a complete  
line of Toilet Goods.

**GEORGE E. PRICE,**  
127 Queen Street. Phone 677.  
303 Union Street. Phone 1499.

### Rock Cranberries.

**MEGARITY & KELLEY**  
Hay Market Square.  
TELEPHONE 329.

## A Special Lot of Ladies' Hamburg Stock Collars

On Sale Tonight at  
Excursion Rate Prices

15c.,  
19c.,  
22c.,  
25c.  
Each.

**PATTERSON'S**  
DAYLIGHT STORE,  
Store Open Evenings

Cor. Duke and Charlotte Streets.

### THE WEATHER

Forecast—Winds increasing to strong  
or gales from southwest. Showery.  
Storm signal No. 2 was hoisted at  
noon.

### LOCAL NEWS.

A quantity of cents can be had at the  
Star Counting Room.

**DIDA** at the St. John Exhibition,  
Sept. 1st to 8. See her.

**Jack Armstrong** is steadily recover-  
ing from his injuries received last week  
by falling down an elevator shaft.

The palatable invigorating beverage,  
Highland Spring Water. Large bottle  
10 cents, 5 for 25 cents. 37 Church St.  
Phone 1618.

**Dr. D. E. Berryman** was called to  
attend Howard Crosby, a drunken pris-  
oner who was ill.

**Hop Lee**, the Chinese whose place  
was raided will be charged with hav-  
ing the British street lockup yesterday to at-  
tend Howard Crosby, a drunken pris-  
oner who was ill.

See **A. G. Edgecombe's** fine exhibit of  
carriages at the fair. Mr. Edgecombe  
is the only man showing carriages  
made in St. John.

Falling vision is too serious a matter  
of neglect, perfect sight can be restor-  
ed by means of proper glasses. D.  
Boyaner, Optician, 38 Dock Street, can  
fit you with glasses that will make  
reading of small print a matter of ease.

An evening service was held for the  
dear friends in the vestry of the Queen  
Square church last evening. J. P. T.  
Boal, a Mount Allison theological stu-  
dent, will hold an evening service  
for the nurses in the vestry every evening  
during this week, and two services on  
Sunday next.

### THIS EVENING.

**Robinson Opera Company** opens in  
the Opera House.  
Exhibition at the Victoria Roller Rink this  
afternoon and evening.

### A LABOR DAY SERMON

BY REV. A. B. COHOE.

**Brussels St. Clergyman Points Out the  
Need for Unity but Urges Common  
Action for the Benefit of all.**

In Brussels street Baptist church  
yesterday morning Rev. A. B. Cohoe  
preached a Labor Day sermon, taking  
for the text a passage found in St.  
Luke's gospel: "Which is greater, he  
that sitteth at meat or he that serveth?  
Is not he that sitteth at meat?" but I am  
among you as he that serveth."

In prefacing his remarks Rev. Mr.  
Cohoe said it was significant that we  
had Labor Day, a day in which honor  
was done the man who toils. Once  
upon a time it was considered the  
gentleman, so-called—those who did  
not work—were the only ones to whom  
deference was due, but now the labor-  
ing man is considered the gentleman  
and the idler the despised one. This  
reversion of sentiment strongly  
states the trend of the world towards a  
full appreciation of labor's immense  
importance.

The changes that have ensued in the  
industrial world by the introduction of  
machinery were interestingly traced by  
the speaker, which changes have  
naturally caused a great economizing  
in labor. Hardships have ensued in  
consequence, but that setback stage is  
gradually passing.

Mechanical introductions have caused  
a great demand for capital, greater  
than ever before. It has been dis-  
covered that this capital can be used  
in combination to better advantage  
than individually and privately. This  
has brought to the front the man of  
brains and acumen, the shrewd man-  
ager of capital, and the security en-  
trenches moneyed interests.

Labor unions have sprung up. They  
combine almost against the firm stand-  
ing taken by capitalists. The man  
who toils is growing to a realization  
of the fact that he has an interest in  
common with his fellow workmen of  
any trade, and that he and the other  
fellow must join hands in order to get  
a fair share of the profits in general.

Then comes irregularities. Unions,  
both capitalist and laboring have  
often been made the tools of selfish  
men; the instruments by which other  
than rightful ends have been attained.  
Popular prejudice has set against them  
in consequence, and confusion has re-  
sulted in many instances.

But if peace must be attained be-  
tween the two great interests there  
must be strength on both sides. Rev.  
Mr. Cohoe pointed out that the develop-  
ment of the labor question should be  
patiently awaited; it must develop on  
proper lines. The lack of wisdom that  
is sometimes displayed by union lead-  
ers is not by any means inherent in  
the nature of the union, it is an ac-  
cidental phase. Labor has a duty in pro-  
tecting itself, and making itself strong.  
If capital is combined strongly, as is  
also labor, the only way a satisfactory  
settlement will be brought about will be  
in the voluntary use of their  
respective powers in the service of com-  
mon humanity, the needs of the people.  
That is to say that both capital and  
labor must be conquered by the  
spirit of Jesus.

**E. M. Shadolt** has returned from a  
trip to Montreal.  
There is a slight improvement in the  
condition of Mrs. Helen McRoberts to-  
day.

Mr. and Mrs. Douglas H. Black, of  
Fredericton, are at the Victoria.  
Mrs. George D. Martin and daughter  
Gladys, were passengers on the steam-  
er Huron this morning on a visit to  
Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. George G. Allen and  
Mrs. J. H. Bulger, of Brooklyn, N. Y.,  
are the guests of Mrs. John O'Regan,  
Elliott Row.

### HE FELL BACKWARDS OVER THE STAIRS.

An Aged Man Was Seriously Hurt This  
Forenoon in Carleton.

A serious accident occurred in the  
West End this morning when an aged  
man named Galloway, fell over the  
stairs leading to E. Toole's house on  
St. James street. Mr. Galloway called  
at Mr. Toole's residence to make en-  
quiries about a family who reside on  
St. James street. After getting infor-  
mation he started to leave the house.  
There is a high run of steps leading to  
the street, and in some way Mr. Gal-  
loway fell from the top to the side-  
walk. He struck violently on his  
shoulder, and it was at first thought  
that he had received fatal injuries.  
Willing helpers were soon on the scene  
and Mr. Galloway was carried into Mr.  
Toole's house. The injured man, who  
had not lost all consciousness, at once  
asked that Father O'Donovan be sum-  
moned. This was done and the priest  
remained with Mr. Galloway until the  
ambulance arrived, which conveyed  
the unfortunate old man to the hospi-  
tal. For some reason or other, no doc-  
tor was summoned, and Mr. Galloway  
lay in Mr. Toole's house for over an  
hour before receiving medical aid. The  
ambulance was out on another mission  
and could not get to the scene of the  
accident for some time.

It is not thought that Mr. Galloway's  
injuries will prove fatal, although it  
may be found that his back is badly  
injured. It was the opinion of those  
who saw the accident that Mr. Gal-  
loway slipped on the steps, which were  
wet. When the injured man arrived at  
the hospital it was found that he had  
received internal injuries which will  
confine him to bed for some time.

### GEORGE C. COSTER DIED

THIS FORENOON

Prominent Barrister Passed Away After a  
Lengthy Illness.

General regret will be expressed at  
the announcement of the death of  
George C. Coster, which occurred about  
11 o'clock this forenoon, at his home  
on Union street. Mr. Coster was for  
years one of the best known lawyers in  
the city, and had an extensive prac-  
tice. He had been ill for some time but  
his death was entirely unexpected and  
came as a great shock to his friends.  
Mr. Coster, who was about 55 years  
of age, was admitted to the bar of New  
Brunswick in 1879, and for many years  
was a member of the firm of G. C. and  
C. J. Coster. Some time ago he and his  
brother dissolved partnership and G.  
C. Coster continued in business for  
himself, devoting much of his time to  
real estate. Mr. Coster was married to  
Miss Hason, of St. John, who, with sev-  
eral daughters, survives. He also  
leaves two brothers, Charles J., of  
Halifax, and Robert, of New York, and one  
sister, formerly Miss Clara Coster, now  
in a convent at Halifax. Mr. Coster  
was also living in St. John. Members of  
the Barristers' Society will meet in  
their rooms at four o'clock to-  
morrow afternoon to pass resolutions  
on his death.

### TWO DELEGATIONS

SEE HON. MR. EMMERSON

Freight Handlers Ask More Pay—Mayor  
Sears Wants Better Lighting on  
I. C. R. Crossing.

A delegation from the local freight  
handlers, consisting of Alex. Wallace  
and Thomas McLaughlin waited upon  
Hon. H. R. Emerson this morning.  
They spoke with the minister regard-  
ing an increase in pay and were told  
by the minister that he would look into  
the conditions and advise him when he  
knew when he came to a decision.  
Mayor Sears and Ald. Willett also  
waited upon the minister, asking for  
a better lighting system be installed  
at the railway crossing near the depot.

**STRANGERS ON ROLLER SKATES.**  
Undoubtedly one of the most interest-  
ing features of a visit to St. John  
exhibition week will be a whirl on roller  
skates in the immense Victoria  
Rink on City Road, reached by our  
Paradise Row (White) line of cars.  
While in the smaller parts of the  
Maritime Provinces will enjoy this  
innovation to the fullest, for it is not  
their privilege to skate on the safe lit-  
tle wheels as it is the joy of persons  
living in the central cities, and whether  
it be morning, afternoon or evening  
the opportunity is the same. Manager  
Armstrong has a corps of competent  
assistants to instruct beginners in the  
art of roller skating, which, after all,  
is much easier than skating on ice, and  
in a few minutes the most awk-  
ward skater will be rolling around on  
the skates as gracefully as the next  
one—Advt.

### Warning to Exhibition Visitors.

We are obliged each exhibition year  
to turn away hundreds who come to  
St. John for the sole purpose of hav-  
ing their teeth attended to, but who  
neglect the main object of their visit  
until a few days before returning  
home.

We would therefore advise all to call  
early and avoid the usual rush so  
that they may not be compelled to  
return home disappointed at being un-  
able to avail themselves of our  
**SUPERIOR WORKMANSHIP AND  
ATTRACTIVE FEES.**

Parents should remember that the  
vacations are drawing rapidly to a  
close, and that as they value the  
health and welfare of their own  
children and those of others they  
should see to it that their children's  
teeth are in proper condition. We can  
put their teeth in the condition they  
should be, without affording them any  
pain and we can do it reasonably.  
Call at once.  
**Boston Dental Parlors, 527 Main St.  
Dr. J. D. Maher, Proprietor  
Tel. 688.**

### FINE FALL CLOTHING.

Ready-to-Wear Cloth-  
ing at Special Discounts  
during Exhibition Week

Our wardrobes are completely  
filled with new FALL SUITS,  
FALL AND WINTER OVER-  
COATS, TOPPERS, RAIN-  
COATS, TROUSERS, ETC.  
Suit and Overcoat prices are  
\$10, \$12, \$13.50, \$15, \$16.50, \$18, up  
to \$25.  
Raincoats, \$8.50 to \$25; Trou-  
sers \$2.50 to \$8.50.  
You will be pleased with the  
new models. They are smart and  
stylish while not exaggerated.  
The clothing we handle, WITH  
CENTURY BRAND, while un-  
doubtedly the best produced in  
Canada, is priced by us no higher  
than ordinary ready-made be-  
cause of our low selling expenses.  
Our wardrobe system saves  
clients, besides saving your  
time and ours. Fifty to one hun-  
dred suits may be viewed in a  
few minutes, a try on and the  
sale is completed. Every gar-  
ment is fitted to you.  
During Exhibition Week we of-  
fer a SPECIAL DISCOUNT of 10  
per cent. off all Ready to Wear  
Clothing. Raincoats reduced 10  
to 30 per cent.

**A. GILMOUR,**  
68 King Street.  
Men's Clothing—To order and  
Ready to Wear.

### ST. ANDREW'S ROLLAWAY.

SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT  
FOR EXHIBITION WEEK  
Of the World's Champion Juvenile  
Figure Skaters.

### The LaRey Children

Direct from Madison Square Roller  
Rink, N. Y. City, the youngest is only  
8 years old. Zoe, the eldest, is only 12  
years old.  
Exhibitions given daily at 4.30 and  
8.00 p. m.  
Public may skate until 4.30 and 8.40.  
Band every evening and Monday and  
Saturday afternoons.

ADMISSION... ..10 CENTS  
SKATES... ..15 CENTS

## EXHIBITION WEEK AT MRA'S BIG STORES.



## A Directory to Our Retail Buildings

A SHOPPING HELP FOR STRANGERS.

**GROUND FLOOR—MAIN BUILDING, KING STREET.**

Ladies' Neckwear,  
Fancy Baskets, etc.  
All makes of Dress Goods,  
Belts and Accessories,  
Handkerchiefs galore,  
Household Linens.

Men's Suits, etc.  
Waspers, Cloaks, etc.  
Feathers, Ruffs and Stoles,  
Corsets, Waists, etc.  
Lace Curtains, etc.  
Cushions and Materials,  
Dressing Jackets, etc.

Men's Shirts, Collars, Cuffs,  
Men's and Boy's Sweaters,  
Kid and Winter Gloves,  
Every quality Umbrellas,  
Men's Cardigan Jackets,  
Silver Novelties,  
Combs and Brushes.

Men's Swaggar Overcoats,  
Men's and Boy's Suits,  
Men's Fancy Vests,  
Men's Working Pants,  
Men's Teaming Jackets,  
Boys' Blouses and Waists,  
Boys' Rubber Coats.

Ladies' Costume Cloths,  
Silks, Satens, Velvets,  
Complete stock Raincoats,  
Children's Apparel,  
Lace Curtains, etc.  
Fancy Work Goods,  
Children's Golf Jackets.

**GROUND FLOOR—NEW BUILDING, KING STREET.**

Boys' Shirts, Collars, Cuffs,  
All kinds of Underwear,  
Trunks, Valises, Cases,  
Men's and Boy's Small Fur,  
Smoking and Shaving Sets,  
Gift Goods for Men,  
All sizes Hand Mirrors.

**SECOND FLOOR—NEW BUILDING, KING STREET.**

Men's New Fall Suits,  
Boys' 2-piece Suits,  
Boys' Fancy Overcoats,  
Men's Raincoats, etc.,  
Men's Driving Coats,  
Men's Logging Clothes,  
Boys' Togue Caps,  
Boys' Blanket Coats.

**TWO FLOORS—GERMAIN STREET BUILDING.**

Best Wilton Carpets,  
Best Brussels Carpets,  
Inlaid Linoleums,  
Rubber Mats,  
Coco Mats,  
Felt Surrounds,  
Carpet Linings.

**LOWER FLOOR—GERMAIN STREET BUILDING.**

Blankets, all kinds,  
Curtain Poles, etc.,  
Tapestry and Denims,  
Mantle Drapes,  
Portieres and Curtains,  
Shirtwaist Boxes.

**MARKET-SQUARE BUILDINGS.**

Eight whole floors of the choicest and most reliable utility and ornamental furniture in Canada.  
Nothing inferior, though prices are low, and an endless variety to select from. Baby Carriages and  
Sleighs, also; as well as children's furniture.

SEWING MACHINE DEPARTMENT HERE, TOO.

**MANCHESTER ROBERTSON ALLISON Limited**

## NEW FALL Suits and Overcoats

For Men and Women

NOW READY.

## Wilcox Bros.

DOCK ST. and MARKET SQ.

Visitors to the City  
During Exhibition Week

Are cordially invited to call at 31 and 33 King Street,  
next M. R. A., where the choicest stock of

High Grade Cut Glass, China, Bronzes, Engravings  
Lamps, Etc., Etc.,

Is to be seen in Eastern Canada.

## The Flood's Co., Ltd.

Choice Pastry Flour, 25 and 50 lb. Bags.  
Extra Quality Bread Flour, 25 and 50 lb. Bags.  
These Flours are extra fine quality for Family trade.

**F. E. WILLIAMS & CO., Ltd.**  
Phone 543. Charlotte Street.

Good Dark Flour ..... \$3.50 per bbl. Barker's White Satin (family) \$4.50 bbl.  
Columbia (good family) \$4.40 per bbl. Barker's Pride (best flour) \$4.55 bbl.  
Gold Seal (good family) \$4.40 per bbl. Lionel (best Manitoba)..... \$5.30 bbl.

If you purchase one pound of 40c. TEA, which we sell for 25c., we will  
give you 24 lbs. Best Cane Sugar for \$1.00. You can get these low prices as  
well as many others at

## The 2 Barkers, Ltd.

THE PRICE CUTTERS.

100 PRINCESS STREET. Branch Store 111 Brunsell St.