

BALFOUR NOW DECLARES FOR TARIFF REFORM

Leader of Opposition in British House Makes Important Statement at Manchester—A Substitute For Budget

GOVERNMENT DECLINES TO TALK COMPROMISE

London, Nov. 17.—Walter Runciman, president of the Board of Education, speaking at Hull tonight, made the important announcement in behalf of the Government, that it would refuse to entertain any negotiations or compromise with the peers over the budget.

Beyond this announcement all is conjecture regarding the development of the political situation. Some prominent Liberals are still of the opinion that Premier Asquith will resign on the rejection of the budget. Others believe that he will ask to create a large body of Liberal peers, recalling that the Irish church disestablishment was allowed to pass the Lords on Gladstone's threat to create new peers.

Mr. Balfour's speech at Manchester satisfies his followers, inasmuch as it adopts tariff reform as the party cry, but it cannot be regarded as an election manifesto, since it fails to define what he understands by tariff reform. As to his exact views on tariff reform, Mr. Balfour was silent, except to say that he would not touch tariff reform, "if it were to increase the ordinary cost of living of the working classes."

The Liberals in the election campaign will evidently concentrate their whole attack on the House of Lords, in which they will have the energetic assistance of the Irish party. John E. Redmond, leader of the Irish party, speaking in Dublin tonight, declared that they refused to throw themselves into the arms of the tariff reformers or to back up the House of Lords. Ireland's deadly enemies, the Nationalists had long prayed, he said, to be able to strike a blow at the Lords.

For Tariff Reform. A striking point in Mr. Balfour's speech at a great meeting at Manchester tonight was the admission that tariff reform is the only practical alternative. Chancellor Lloyd George's budget—an important admission, which seems to indicate that the leader of the Opposition in the House of Commons has at last been won over to acceptance of tariff reform as a plank in the Unionist platform.

As for the rest of the speech, it was mainly a repetition of Mr. Balfour's denunciation of the budget which he figured in previous Unionist speeches and a special appeal to his audience by the representations that tariff reform would be especially beneficial to the cotton industry, which seriously threatened by European, American and Japanese competition and the growing difficulty of obtaining sufficient supplies of raw material.

Mr. Balfour contended that German and American prosperity had grown up contemporaneously with the imposition of high protective duties. He gave his party no special lead for the coming campaign but expressed approval of Lord Lansdowne's motion to reject the budget, of which he gave formal notice in the House of Lords yesterday. Mr. Balfour argued that while the House of Lords was no longer the equal of the Commons in authority, it would be fatal to the country's institutions if it were deprived of power to say that some matters were so grave as to necessitate an appeal to the people and he asserted that the main function of the second chamber was to see that the government of the country was a popular government.

NOMINATION DAY IN NOVA SCOTIA. Special to The Standard. Amherst, N. S., Nov. 17.—Nomination proceedings passed off here today very quietly. The fight as already announced is a three-cornered one, J. H. Livingston being nominated by the Government supporters, T. Sherman Rogers, by the Opposition and A. Landry by the Labor party.

Lunenburg, Nov. 17.—A. K. MacLean and J. W. Margeson were nominated today for the Lunenburg vacancy in the House of Assembly. This afternoon two thousand people heard the candidates speak at the Shaker Rink. The sympathy of the crowd was apparently with Margeson, who was cheered for fully two minutes before he could proceed to speak.

TUBE SYSTEM NOW FOR TORONTO CITY. Toronto, Nov. 17.—The city council decided at a meeting today to ask the rate payers to vote at New Years on a proposal to build a tube system of underground railway in Toronto. The vote will be taken merely as a feeler and if satisfactory it is probable that the Legislature will be asked to give the city the necessary authority to go ahead with the scheme. Mr. J. W. Mayes, the special engineer engaged by the city, presented a lengthy report in favor of the enterprise.

PEACE AFTER LONG MONTHS OF CONFLICT

American Federation and Brotherhood of Electrical Workers Decide to Drop Their Differences

Special to The Standard. Toronto, Nov. 17.—After eighteen months of strife, echoes of which have been heard all over this continent, complete harmony was produced today so far as the American Federation of Labor is concerned, between the Electrical Brotherhood that has stood by the Federation and the seceding body headed by President Reid. This move was unexpected by many of the delegates, but it passed with a roar of applause. This strife between the two factions of the electrical workers of America representing 40,000 men, was introduced to the convention with the Pacific coast report of the committee on laws brought down today.

83 Per Cent. Of these 40,000 men, about 83 per cent, consisting of the independents who eighteen months ago seceded from the A. F. of L. and organized a federation of their own. It has been expected that they would make a hot fight for reinstatement on the floor of the convention, but they were surprised to find that they were accepted without a dissenting voice. The yearlong delegates setting forth their claims. This morning the committee on laws recommended that the hotly waged controversy should be settled. They asked that President Reid of the shut out faction and President McNulty, of the smaller loyal group, each name a new electrical representative to get together and patch the matter up. The committee recommended that a convention to reorganize regular Federation of electrical workers be called prior to 1910 and that the A. F. of L. executive use all its influence to bring this about.

Bodies Disciplined. Within the past week central bodies have been disciplined for allowing seceding electrical workers to stay in their ranks, and the report of the committee came as a surprise to many Mr. McNulty, the president, said that if his factions are wrong, they would be thrown out. The committee recommended that the independents reaffirm the Denver agreement for breaking which they were expelled. President McNulty said there was no guarantee that they would not break it again. In a rousing speech Mr. Gompers upheld the report of the committee. This stirred attempts made by some delegates to indulge in acrimonious statements as to the past history of this battle, and it was moved that President Reid be asked to declare himself.

Mr. Reid guaranteed to observe the agreement and to back up this statement by giving bonds. The report passed unanimously. More harmony was indulged in when the convention voted to restore the charter of Ohio, Iowa and San Francisco, cancelled for admitting outside electrical workers to their ranks.

GRAND FALLS HAS A BOARD OF TRADE NOW

Grand Falls, N. B., Nov. 17.—That this energetic town proposes to take advantage of the prosperity which appears to be about to come to New Brunswick, was made evident last night when at an enthusiastic meeting of many of the leading citizens the Grand Falls Board of Trade was organized. It had been felt for some time that a society of this kind should be formed here on account of the industries which are now developing and for the purpose of advertising the advantages possessed by Grand Falls as a manufacturing centre.

Hon. J. K. Flemming provincial secretary was present at the meeting and delivered an eloquent address on the development of power at the Falls. The officers of the new society are: President—J. L. Wright. Vice-President—C. A. Kirkpatrick. Secretary—J. K. Gallagher. Members of Executive—G. M. Taylor James S. McCluskey, J. Martin, Mr. Heschler and Dr. Puddington.

BOY BANDIT IN THE COURT.

Lawrence, Kas., Nov. 17.—Willie McKay, the 15-year-old Jacksonville (Fla.) bandit, was arraigned before Judge Means of the Juvenile Court here today, charged with robbing the Eudora State Bank last week in company with Earl Bullock. Fred Starr, the bank cashier, whom Bullock shot in the jaw, appealed to the court for leniency for McKay. Judge Means continued the investigation until he could hear whether or not Jacksonville has a juvenile court.

Proceedings of Defence Congress Brought Down in House Yesterday—What the Admiralty Asked For and What It Is Likely To Get—Unable To Obtain Canada's Acquiescence To An Adequate Programme a Cheaper One Is Substituted and Will Probably Carry.

The Single Navy Scheme Put Forward by War Lords As the Simplest and Most Effective Solution of Empire's Defence—Government's Scheme Is To Operate Two Small and Inefficient Squadrons, One On Each Sea Board—The Proceedings in Detail.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Nov. 17.—The Imperial defence correspondence was brought down today. Now we know what the Imperial Government asked and in part what our government refused. We have an inkling, as yet imperfect, of what our government is planning to do. Omitting the preliminary correspondence, most, if not all of which has been published, the report falls into two parts, dealing with naval and military defence respectively. The former is of great immediate interest. The latter though less sensational is of great practical importance and should not be forgotten.

What Britain Desired. 1.—Naval Defence. The point of the whole matter is this. It is somewhat veiled by diplomatic language, but the fact is that the admiralty suggested to Canada that she establish a "Fleet Unit" on the Pacific, comprising one armored cruiser, one battleship, one destroyer, three Bristol (fast protected cruisers), six destroyers (improved "River" type), and three submarines. The cost would be about \$3,000,000 a year. Australia is offering this. Canada refused. Failing this, the admiralty at the request of Canada, drew up two alternative plans to Canada.

Lesser Propositions. (1)—To cost \$3,000,000 a year. Four Bristol, two on the Atlantic, two on the Pacific, one Boadicea (very fast, lightly armed, small cruiser) and six destroyers all on the Atlantic coast. The number of officers and men would be 2,194. The cost of repairs, maintenance, interest, sinking fund, pay, etc., would be about \$2,000,000 a year. (2)—To cost \$2,000,000 a year. Two Bristol on the Pacific, one Bristol and four destroyers on the Atlantic. The number of men would be 1,408. It is evident that the admiralty, if these which the government has more or less decided upon. Pending the building of the new cruisers the admiralty might lend two older cruisers of the Apollo class, so that the training of the new naval personnel might be proceeded with at once. The vessels would be fitted out and maintained at the expense of Canada, and the officers and men provided by volunteers from the Royal Navy, but paid by the Canadian government. They would be lent until

they will be replaced from time to time by qualified Canadian officers and men. The admiralty said in effect: "We are anxious about the Pacific. If you wish to help, go in with Australia and New Zealand." Canada refused and is going to establish two tiny squadrons, one on each coast. (Note that the cost of the fleet unit would be very little larger than that of the larger of the two plans asked for.) The Blue Book does not state this in quite such blunt terms as the foregoing. The fact is rather masked than otherwise. But we may put together a paragraph from the admiralty memorandum which Mr. McKenna laid before the conference, and the opening remarks of the report of the conference between the Imperial and the Canadian representatives.

A Fleet Unit. The Admiralty memorandum says, "For the opinion of the Admiralty, a Dominion Government desirous of creating a fleet unit, and the smallest unit is one which, while manageable in time of peace, is capable of being used in its component parts in a fleet unit." The report of the conference between Canada and the Admiralty says, "The Admiralty memorandum, 'Desiring to create a fleet unit, and the smallest unit is one which, while manageable in time of peace, is capable of being used in its component parts in a fleet unit.'"

Mark the phrasing. "A Dominion Government." Not the Australian or the New Zealand Government. "Desiring to create a fleet unit, and the smallest unit is one which, while manageable in time of peace, is capable of being used in its component parts in a fleet unit." Note the clear statement that a fleet unit on the Pacific is what the Admiralty wants. Note the words, "On the Pacific." As outlined by the Admiralty, might in the future be an acceptable system of naval defence. It was recognized that Canada's double seaboard rendered the provision of such a fleet unit unsuitable for the Dominion. "Not the Australian or the New Zealand Government." "On the Pacific." As outlined by the Admiralty, might in the future be an acceptable system of naval defence. It was recognized that Canada's double seaboard rendered the provision of such a fleet unit unsuitable for the Dominion. "Not the Australian or the New Zealand Government." "On the Pacific." As outlined by the Admiralty, might in the future be an acceptable system of naval defence. It was recognized that Canada's double seaboard rendered the provision of such a fleet unit unsuitable for the Dominion.

compelled to content themselves with The Most Effective Way. So much for the main point of the affair. Now let us go over the proceedings in detail. The first new paper of importance is the Admiralty memorandum which Mr. McKenna laid before the conference as its brief. After a recital of the circumstances which led up to the conference, the memorandum says (2) "If the problem of Imperial naval defence were considered merely as a problem of naval strategy it would be found that THE GREATEST OUTPUT OF STRENGTH FOR GIVEN EXPENDITURE IS OBTAINED BY THE MAINTENANCE OF A SINGLE NAVY WITH THE COMMITMENT OF UNITY OF TRAINING AND UNITY OF COMMAND. In furtherance then, of the simple strategic idea THE MAXIMUM OF POWER WOULD BE GAINED IF ALL PARTS OF THE EMPIRE CONTRIBUTED ACCORDING TO THEIR NEEDS AND RESOURCES TO THE MAINTENANCE OF THE BRITISH NAVY."

Political Considerations. Here we have the case for direct contribution. At one time the Admiralty would have rested its case there, but it proceeds to recognize political conditions. "It has, however, long been recognized that in defining the conditions under which the naval forces of the Empire should be developed OTHER CONSIDERATIONS THAN THOSE OF STRATEGY must be taken into account. The various circumstances of the overseas dominions have to be borne in mind, though all have in them the seeds of a great advance in population, wealth and power, they have at the present time attained to different stages of their growth. Their geographical position has subjected them to internal and external strains, varying in kind and intensity. Their history and physical environment have given rise to individual nationalities. A sentiment for the expression of which room must be found. A simple contribution of money or material may be to one Dominion the most acceptable form in which to assist in Imperial defence. Another while ready to provide local naval forces and to place them at the disposal of the Crown in the event of war, may wish to lay the foundations upon which a future navy of its own could be raised. A third may think that the best manner in which it can assist in the defence of the Empire is by contributing to the maintenance of the British Navy."

Continued From Page One. MINE REFUSES TO YIELD UP ITS VICTIMS. LORDS HAVE PASSED IRISH LAND BILL. London, Nov. 17.—The Irish land bill was passed in the House of Lords tonight, with some change in the amendments recently proposed by the Lords to which the House of Commons on November 5 refused to agree. The vote in the House of Commons on the motion not to agree to the House of Lords' amendments to the Irish land bill on November 5, stood 219 to 54. On moving the motion, the Under Secretary of State for Ireland, declared that he was most anxious to come to terms, as the failure of the bill would result in a deplorable situation in Ireland, and that an effort would be made to arrange a compromise between the two Houses of Parliament. A committee was appointed for this purpose. "Tay Pay" Glad. Providence, R. I., Nov. 17.—T. P. O'Connor, English member of Parliament from the Scotland district of Liverpool and a prominent agitator for the Irish cause, said tonight: "I hail with joy the announcement that the House of Lords has resolved to reject the budget. It marks the beginning of the end of the mischievous power of that assembly to retard all progress and reform, and especially all progress and reform in Ireland. The House of Lords will make Home Rule for Ireland not only inevitable, but will accelerate its advent, perhaps, by a year. As to the action of the House of Lords on the Irish land bill, I cannot express any opinion in the absence of further details, but I believe they have receded from their position and have abandoned some of their mutilations of the measure."

MRS. STETSON IS NOW DONE WITH ORDEAL

Boston, Mass., Nov. 17.—As uncommunicative as throughout the three days since she has been attending upon the hearings before the Board of Directors of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, Mrs. Augustus Stetson, retired from the final hearing tonight, and after a brief stop at her hotel, left for New York, attended by her secretary and maid. Today's sessions, which began at 9:30 this morning, and closed shortly before six o'clock tonight, marked a total of some twenty-eight hours in which the directors had given to the consideration of the case of Mrs. Stetson, recently charged with teaching contrary to the tenets of the Christian Science Church, for which she suffered loss of her rights as reader and healer in New York for three years, by order of the authority of the Mother Church.

MONTREAL CONVICT COMMITS SUICIDE

Montreal, Nov. 17.—There was a suicide at the St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary this morning. Ben de Lamont, alias Sammel, alias Levy, alias Rey, was found at an early hour hanging in his cell. The guards cut him down, but too late to save his life.

SNOW AT CHATHAM.

Chatham, Nov. 17.—Four inches of snow fell today, and several sleighs were out. The weather is turning softer, however, and rain is falling at intervals.

ACTING AGENT ORDERED BUOY RE-LIGHTED

But His Directions Were Not Carried Out—More Light on Maintenance of Old Proprietor Light

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 17.—In the House today Mr. Monk obtained the passing of two motions, one calling for the appointment of a select committee to consider the question of proportional representation and one calling for the gathering of information by special commission or by reports from wardens and inspectors, as to the establishment of a system of classification and segregation of convicts. The Government in each case consented.

Questions Answered. A number of questions were answered by the Government. Mr. Foster learned that from 1897 to 1909 inclusive our immigration has come from the following sources: British Isles, 541,055; United States, 425,611; Gallican, 83,627; Italian, 49,695; Russian, 47,286. Mr. Monk addressed a series of questions with regard to the buoy on the Old Proprietor Ledge. The information was the same as that elicited by Dr. Daniel yesterday with the exception that it developed that the acting agent at St. John gave orders on January 23, last to have the buoy re-lighted, but this was not obeyed, because of adverse weather conditions and pressure of more important work. No certificate had been given to the Blesley team or any member thereof that the issue of rifles with their own supplies was the service weapon of Canada and was on issue to certain corps of the active militia. The manufacture of these rifles is proceeding.

Boundary Question. Dr. Roche asked: "Is it the intention of the Government to introduce a bill for the extension of the boundaries of the Province of Manitoba during the present session of Parliament?" The Premier replied that on Feb. 26, last, he sent to the Government of Manitoba a draft bill carrying into effect the resolution as to the extension of the boundaries passed in July, until the Manitoba Government accepted that bill and until the Dominion and Provincial Governments came to an understanding on the subject of finances, nothing could be done. In answer to a question by Mr. Jameson as to the Canadian flag, the Premier replied that it is the Red Ensign of His Majesty's Fleet with the Canadian coat of arms on the fly. It was authorized by an Admiralty warrant of February 2, 1892, to be used on board vessels to be registered in the Dominion and the Blue Ensign of His Majesty's Fleet with the addition as above, for use on vessels belonging to or permanently in the service of the Dominion. This flag is authorized by the King's regulations, no special warrant being required. A Special Issue. Col. Worthington found that there was a special issue of Ross rifle, mark II, double star, to the Blesley team on the date of the sailing of the team the 8th Rifles had ten of these and the Blesley team 25. The number of this mark issued it 465 of which 328 are still in store, the remainder being distributed in small numbers. The House adjourned at 4:15, the Government bringing down the defence conference papers at the close of the proceedings. The Senate. In the Senate Senator Loughheed and Sir Richard Cartwright spoke in the debate on the address. In referring to the U. S. tariff Senator Loughheed called attention to the fact that Canada had developed her trade in the face of hostile American legislation, and he hoped the Canadian Government would not humiliate the Dominion by approaching the United States to ask the benefits of the minimum tariff. Sir Richard Cartwright said that Canada was committed to the ratification of the French treaty. The best American authorities were of the opinion that a treaty of this sort did not involve the discrimination against the United States and therefore did not necessarily call for the placing of Canada among the list of nations against which the maximum American tariff would be imposed. However, if they chose to do so the United States would probably be the greater sufferer as was indicated by the figures of trade between the two countries.

BOARD OF MORALITY FOR MONTREAL NOW

Montreal, Nov. 17.—The Montreal police committee at a meeting this afternoon decided at a meeting this afternoon to supervise theatres, moving picture shows, and other amusement places and Detective O'Keefe was appointed chairman of the board.

REFINERY IS SUBJECT OF DEBATE

Two Sessions of General Committee Held Yesterday—Lower Cove Site Agreed To By One Vote. SEVERAL IMPORTANT CHANGES IN AGREEMENT. After six hours of discussion yesterday, the Durant proposition for a sugar refinery on the Charlotte street extension site passed the committee stage and the agreement with a number of alterations and additions will be submitted to the Common Council at a meeting to be held within the next few days. Strong opposition to granting the proposed site developed while the measure was being considered in general committee at the two sessions yesterday, and the section defining the boundaries of the site and recommending that the property be retained by the city with a view to future development and the discussion waxed warm at times. In addition to the sections of the agreement as drawn up by the Harbor Board, a section was adopted providing against the Durant Company entering a combine for the purpose of reducing the output. Provision was also made that in case of fire the property should revert to the city if rebuilding was not commenced within three years, the concern being relieved of taxation in the meantime. Mr. F. R. Taylor of Weldon & McLean, was present in the interests of Mr. Durant and agreed to such alterations as were adopted by the committee. Those absent when the vote was taken were Ald. Elkin, Holder, Potts and McGoldrick. Ald. Elkin opposed the proposition in a letter read at the meeting and it is also understood that Ald. Holder is against it. Ald. McGoldrick was present in the afternoon and will support the grant. Ald. Potts is out of the city and will not be back until Monday. Afternoon Session. The Mayor presided and those present were Ald. Lewis, Codner, Hayes, Baxter, Frink, Bolyea, Christian, McGoldrick, Sprule, Kelley, Vanwart, Wilson and Likely. His Worship stated the object of the meeting and suggested that it would be better to wait until a two-third vote of council could be recorded. After waiting half an hour the required number of members came in and the agreement was read. Ald. Likely moved that the report be considered section by section. Ald. Frink moved that the recorder be asked to attend to the matter. He said that the city should be represented as Mr. Durant was represented by his solicitor. The resolution of the Harbor Board recommending the transfer was read. Ald. Frink wanted to know who drafted the resolution. Ald. McGoldrick told of the deliberations of the Harbor Board and his inquiry into the matter. The resolution he said summed up the result of many meetings. He supposed the Common Council had drawn it up. The Common Clerk said he had not done so and Ald. Frink demanded an answer. Drafted by Sub-Committee. Ald. Baxter said the resolution had been drafted by a sub-committee. The recorder had not been consulted. Ald. Frink said such a proceeding was very peculiar. He referred to the completion of the contract for the water extension which was signed without reference to the recorder. He brought up the possibility of the factory being destroyed by fire and referred to there being no provision for the land to revert to the city. He moved that the matter be referred back to the committee for further consideration. Ald. Baxter said it was not fair to send the proposition back again to a committee which had already spent much time on it. There were some amendments to be made but they could not be made by the council. It could not be charged that there was any ratiocination in connection with the suggestion. It was better to take a straight vote on whether or not a sugar refinery should be built than to keep on referring back. If the city was not prepared to name the terms, it would seem that the council was unwilling to give important business proper consideration. He moved that the council take the matter up in general committee. Ald. Frink said he wished it understood that he was not opposed to a sugar refinery or any other industry, but it meant simply a private individual of whom little was known acquiring one of the most valuable pieces of harbor property. Even in the darkest days of the city there never was such a proposition considered. It was true that long term leases were granted but now the council were striving by every means in their power to retrieve these properties and make the harbor more than one in name. His Worship—"What is your alternative proposition?" Ald. Frink—"I will not be interrupted even by the chairman. I will say that I will fight the matter to the last ditch. As Ald. Baxter said of the West Side transfer, and further will die in the ditch. Ald. Vanwart said he had seconded Ald. Baxter's motion with the object

Site for Refinery Which Debated

of having the matter disposed of. He was not heartily in favor of the proposition himself.

Ald. Belyea said the fishermen's rights would not be interfered with, but the American boat would need a new wharf in that vicinity.

Ald. McGoldrick said the Harbor Board had been dealing with the matter off and on for the last two months and it was time the council came to a decision. If the recommendation was referred back, the same resolution would be returned. The property was a valuable one but the Pender Commission had not yet reported.

In General Committee.

Ald. Baxter's motion to go into general committee was carried. He then moved that the first section relating to the site be held on the table and the terms and conditions taken up.

Ald. Frink thought the first thing to settle was the granting of the site. This was the chief objection.

Ald. Kelley said that he would support Ald. Frink's stand.

Ald. Baxter said that Ald. Frink himself stated that he would be willing that a site should be purchased rather than the particular property should be granted.

Ald. Vanwart, Sproul and Hazen also spoke.

Ald. Kelley asked Mr. Taylor if Mr. Durant was open to negotiate for another site.

Mr. Taylor said that the whole discussion had been entirely with reference to the Charlottetown street site. No other site was considered and if the Council had any other site in the same facilities, he would be willing to accept Mr. Durant's idea was to have the latest factory in Charlottetown with a view to capturing the trade of the whole district. It was absolutely essential that the refinery should be located on deep water. The Harbor Board had themselves suggested the site.

Ald. Baxter's motion to have the section on the table was carried by the casting vote of the mayor.

Water Supply.

The second section referring to the water supply was then considered.

Ald. Kelley said he had been informed that a sugar refinery did not need such a large quantity of water as was stipulated. Mr. Durant consented to a pumping station and draw his supply from the harbor as was done in Halifax. He suggested that the given power to shut off the water at any time without let or hindrance.

Ald. Baxter said he had not intended to make an amendment in line with Ald. Kelley's suggestion. He was informed by Mr. John K. Schofield, agent of the Acadia Sugar Refinery, that a great deal of water was used in the process of condensation. He moved that a clause be inserted restricting the use of the city water to the manufacture of sugar and not for purposes of condensation.

Ald. Kelley said that he had taken a great interest in the refinery but had admitted that 1,250,000 gallons was a reasonable amount to be used in such a large factory.

Ald. Lewis supported the proposition in the interests of labor. It was the best thing, he said, for labor in his twenty years' experience in the Council. If he had made Ald. Frink's speech he would lay his own resignation on the table.

Ald. Kelley submitted a clause providing that in case there was a deficiency in the water supply, the water could be shut off from the refinery. He wanted to have the size of pipe specified.

Ald. Baxter said that made little difference as the water was to be metered.

The Main Question.

Mr. Taylor said he understood from the discussion that after spending \$2,000,000 on the sugar refinery the company could be held up by the arbitrary action of the Council. He came down to question if the aldermen wanted the industry and whether the city had the necessary facilities. In case of a break in the city's mains the company would not hold the city responsible for the full supply.

Ald. Scully said the clause should be inserted in the agreement.

Ald. Frink spoke of the difficulties in the way of increased water supply. The amount asked for was equal to one-sixth of the whole supply which meant that the city had invested \$80,000 for the benefit of the concern and would get a return of three per cent. Laying a direct main might result in damage to existing water pipes, gas mains or sewers. He asked the recorder if Mr. Durant would be liable for such damages.

The recorder said provisions must be made in the agreement.

Ald. Baxter added to his previous motion the words "but that there shall be no liability attached to the city for the shutting off of the water on account of the breaking of the mains or some other cause over which the city has no control."

Ald. Kelley said the city had no power to grant permission to lay the pipe but that the Legislature would have to be petitioned. He could not understand why the aldermen did not accept his suggestion to have the water cut off when shortage threatened. Why should the citizens of St. John be placed in jeopardy for the benefit of foreigners. The capitalists would want their dividends just the same if the whole population was dying of fever.

Ald. Frink's suggestion that the city be protected by a clause providing that the city be not liable for the construction or maintenance of the water main was accepted.

Careful Legislation.

The recorder said that great care must be taken with regard to legislation. Before the agreement could be confirmed by the Legislature contracts must be made reading in a falling away from the letter of the agreement as at present under consideration.

Ald. Kelley thought there was something in the air about the main. The city engineer should be present.

Mr. Taylor said that he believed the main would be eight inches.

Ald. Vanwart said the lawyers had said Ald. Frink should get together and bring in a report to the general committee. They were doing all the talking and the rest were sitting around like a lot of dummies.

Mr. Taylor said that the agreement seemed to be in concrete form. If the matter was referred back his

ent would understand that the council was opposed to a sugar refinery.

Ald. Frink said he had great respect for Mr. Taylor, but the latter should not have said it was a matter of sugar refinery or no sugar refinery.

Ald. Kelley said Mr. Taylor had nothing to gain by scoring the Council.

Ald. Belyea submitted his reasons for supporting the propositions. First, the large expenditure in erecting the plant; the amount of money to be spent by the 300 employees; the taxes of the employees and the \$4,000 a year of the average from the firm, besides the \$1,000 school taxes. The employment of 300 men meant fewer empty tenements and the building of new houses. The living of the main and their families would mean \$80,000 to the grocers of St. John.

Ald. Kelley's amendment to give the city power to shut off the water was defeated. Ald. Baxter's amendment embodying the suggestions made was carried.

The third section relating to assessment was taken up.

Ald. Ekin's Letter.

A letter from Ald. Ekin was read giving his views. He opposed the sugar refinery proposition on the grounds that the site was needed for harbor development and that the assessment rate was not on a fair basis. He favored imposing taxes on the basis of one-eighth of the valuation for the first ten years, one-fourth for the second decade and one-half for the third ten years.

Ald. Kelley thought the city would have to bear an increased cost in the matter of schools, the hospital and police. Figuring on the basis of 1,500 children and only pay \$200, he estimated the grant to the hospital would have to be increased by \$3,000.

Ald. Lewis interposed to suggest that Ald. Kelley was not speaking to the point.

Ald. Kelley went on to speak of the loss to the city in shipping fees in the slip which amounted to \$1,000. He moved that the flat rate for taxes be \$30,000 a year.

The amendment was defeated, eight votes to five, and the section was adopted.

Section 4 relating to exemption from taxes during construction was adopted without discussion.

Payment for Expenses.

The section requiring Mr. Durant to provide \$500 for the drawing up of the lease was taken up.

Ald. Frink wanted to make the amount \$1000 and Ald. Kelley \$1500. The latter said Mr. Durant could peddle the property all over the country for months and only pay \$500. He knew business men of St. John who would be willing to pay \$50,000 for the property.

Ald. Frink said that would pay for the use of it.

The recorder said that there would be considerable expense in connection with the legislation.

The amendments were lost and the section carried.

In the next section Mr. Durant undertook to expend from \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000 on the refinery, capable of producing at least 2,000 barrels a day and to begin manufacturing within 2 1/2 years.

The section was adopted after some criticism by Ald. Kelley.

Section 5 provided that the exemption should expire if building operations were not commenced within one year, or if the factory was not operated for 18 out of any thirty-six consecutive months.

Ald. Frink said there seemed to be a desire for grab in the whole matter and just at a moment when there seemed to be a transformation all the country in the development of natural resources. The property should not be allowed to remain idle for a year while Mr. Durant was exploring his company.

Ald. Frink's suggestion of Ald. Kelley the Council adjourned at this stage until 8 o'clock in the evening.

Evening Session.

In the evening the same aldermen were present with the exception of Ald. McGoldrick. He was not present.

On resuming the mayor asked the recorder's opinion with reference to the necessity of a two-thirds vote.

Ald. Baxter pointed out that the Council was asking for special legislation and had nothing to do with the two-thirds vote.

Mr. Taylor said he understood the adoption of the agreement would mean that the city would undertake to promote legislation.

Ald. Frink said the question to be decided was whether or not a two-thirds was required. He wanted the final opinion of the recorder.

The recorder said the recommendation need not be brought under the 1907 act, and it was then agreed to accept a majority vote.

Section 7 was taken up again. There were two opinions—Ald. Frink's for the adoption and Ald. Kelley's for the clause allowing one year to begin operations be struck out.

Mr. Taylor was asked concerning the possibility of the destruction of the factory by fire.

Mr. Taylor pointed out that it would not be possible to establish any business if the conditions included forfeiture in case the factory was destroyed by fire.

Ald. Kelley interrupted at this point and denied that he had one dollar interest in any property in Sydney Ward.

Ald. Lewis:—"I defy you to prove it."

Ald. Kelley:—"If you refer to the Francis Kerr property, my interest in that concern ceased on Jan. 8th, 1907."

Ald. Lewis:—"You may get someone else to believe that, but not me."

Ald. Belyea wished to refer to an incident at a previous council meeting as reported in The Standard, but was ruled out of order.

Ald. Baxter said Ald. Kelley had called him the leading spirit and master mind of the occasion, but his only object was to take his own stand and adhere to it.

He reviewed the negotiations with Mr. Durant from the outset and told of the good work done by Mr. Foster of the Board of Trade. It had to be admitted that the site under discussion was the only available site. If any alderman could point out another site or felt that the awarding privileges or opportunity for building were more important than the refinery, then they must vote against it. With regard to the Pender Company or St. John Iron Works, no one could claim any rights had been granted to these companies. He moved that the section be adopted.

An Amendment.

Ald. Kelley moved that the property being one of the most valuable in the city, worth at least \$50,000 and very necessary to the city in view of the possible extension of the Grand Trunk Pacific and Canadian Northern, the refinery property should not be granted and that the council should use every effort in its power to secure another

site for Mr. Durant. He added that he wanted to get the advice and counsel of the Minister of Public Works in the matter. If the minister was willing that the property should be made by the city, he would vote for it.

The Mayor said the minister had promised to support having the tree-lands moved and knowing all about the proposition, he had made no objection.

Ald. Kelley said this was not an official pronouncement and he wanted also to hear from the Grand Trunk Pacific whether or not they wanted the property.

Ald. Scully thought the Harbor Board members were not treating the other members of the council fairly. There were no particulars with reference to the property and he wanted to know the Harbor Commission in favor of industries but if there were to be lawsuits, then it was better to go slowly.

Ald. Frink's Position.

Ald. Frink said all the aldermen were seeking the same goal, that of securing industries for St. John. He had assisted to amend the terms but on the whole he thought the proposition was absolutely wrong. The most serious thing to consider was that the harbor was being narrowed. It was adopted, it meant a complete reversal of policy on the part of the Board of Trade and of the council. If the harbor was narrowed, it would be buried. When the Transportation Commission visited St. John the harbor was given 1600 feet of the harbor to the P. E. I. They were amazed and their advice was never to give an individual or corporation rights that would interfere with the harbor development. He opposed the development in Courtenay Bay was visionary, but the site under discussion was not visionary. He referred to the mayor's recommendation in his inaugural address that the refinery should be removed. It looked as if the sailing vessels would be shut out of the harbor altogether. That the P. E. I. controlled the harbor, the West side and the sugar refinery 600 feet on the East side was directly opposed to the principle of a Harbor Commission. The council was praying for a better harbor. It would be in one breath and seeking in the next to throttle it with a proposition such as the one submitted.

Ald. Kelley said it was not business to have the section in the agreement. The company sold its products to the city and the city was to pay for the city to take action which would affect the supply all over Canada.

Ald. Kelley's motion to have the section struck out was carried seven votes to six.

The last section of the original agreement binding the city to undertake to promote legislation for the purpose of securing the grant was adopted.

Ald. Baxter moved that the city undertake not to promote legislation for any other sugar refinery.

This motion was lost, seven votes to six.

Ald. Lewis Says a Word.

Before the first section relating to the site was taken up, Ald. Kelley said it was not true that the Board of Trade was a unit in favor of the Durant proposition. He was talked to by three members and found them against the project. He went on to say that in no paper of the city had there been an open discussion of the matter. He was given the city to the Globe. Before the council placed a vote of \$128,000 on the city and disposed of the most valuable piece of harbor front, there ought to be some public expression of the city. He said the five papers not giving full reports to the project were called obstructionists and were not given credit for being honest. He was talked to by a bunch on the different sections. He couldn't understand why the clauses he submitted had not been received with sympathy. His suggestion that power should be given to the city to shut the water off should have appealed to the common sense of the aldermen. He wanted a public discussion and not everything done in a hurry. He said the city was not to be taken by surprise. He said the city was doing. An exemption of \$18,000 a year in water rates was in itself a serious matter. He wanted a report from the city engineer before the vote was taken. A public meeting should be held and the verdict of the public taken. Three members of the council were absent and they should be held accountable for their absence. He wanted an adjournment until the matter was further discussed.

Ald. Kelley Counselor Delay.

Ald. Lewis said he had never seen anyone change his clothes as quickly as Ald. Kelley. He had been willing to give away Fraser's slip, but had fought both and nail against any improvement in Sydney Ward. Ald. Kelley was the only alderman who would benefit personally from the establishment of the industry. It was Ald. Kelley who had his money invested in the property.

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Imperial Preference Before Commons

Continued On Page Two.

The interests of the Empire are in undertaking certain local services in a direct manner, but which may relieve the Imperial Government from expenses which would otherwise fall on the British exchequer.

To Formulate a Principle.

(4) The main duty of the forthcoming conference as regards naval defence will be therefore to determine the form in which the various Dominions can best participate in the burden of imperial defence with regard to varying political and geographical conditions. Looking to the difficulties involved it is not to be expected that the discussions will result in a complete and final scheme of naval defence, but it is hoped that it will be possible to formulate the broad principles upon which the growth of colonial naval forces should be fostered. While laying the foundations of future Dominion navies to be maintained in different parts of the Empire, it is necessary to take into account and materially to the requirement of Imperial defence.

Next comes the definite proposal already quoted. It is followed by a distinct assertion of the defence for the colonies has serious limitations. (5) In the opinion of the admiralty, a DOMINION GOVERNMENT DESIROUS OF CREATING A NAVY SHOULD FORM A DISTINCT FLEET UNIT, and the smallest unit is one which, while manageable in time of peace, is capable of being used in its competent parts in time of war.

Concerning Destroyers.

(6) Under certain conditions the establishment of local defence flotillas consisting of torpedo craft and submarines, might be of assistance in time of war to the operations of the fleet, but such flotillas can co-operate with the high seas in the wider duties of protection of trade and preventing attacks from hostile cruisers and squadrons. The operations of destroyers and torpedo boats are necessarily limited to the waters near the coast or to a radius of action not far distant from a base, while there are great difficulties in manning such a force and keeping it always thoroughly efficient.

A scheme limited to torpedo craft would not in itself, moreover, be a good means of gradually developing a self-contained fleet capable of both defence and offence. Unless a naval force, whatever it may be, complies with this condition it can never take its proper place in the organization of an imperial navy distributed strategically over the whole area of British interests.

Details Of Fleet Unit.

(7) The fleet unit to be formed at the admiralty consist of at least of the following:—

One armored cruiser of the new "Inch" type, which is of the "Dreadnought" type.

Three unarmored cruisers of the "Bristol" class.

Six destroyers; three submarines, with necessary auxiliaries, such as depot and repair ships, and C, which are not here specified.

Such a fleet unit would be capable of action not only in the defence of the coast, but also of the trade routes, and would be sufficiently powerful to deal with small hostile squadrons should such ever attempt to act in its waters.

2,300 Men, Cost \$18,000,000.

(8) Simply to man such a squadron, omitting auxiliary requirements and the minimum numbers required, would be about 2,300 officers and men, according to the admiralty scheme of complements.

The estimated first cost of building and arming such a complete fleet unit would be, approximately \$3,700,000 and the cost of maintenance, including upkeep of vessels, pay and interest and sinking fund, at British rates, approximately £600,000 per annum.

(9) The estimated cost of officers and men required to man the ships does not comprise the whole cost. There are other charges to be provided for, such as the pay of persons employed in the subsidiary services, and these undergoing training, sick, in reserve and C.

The figures are supplemented by some observations on the subject of the personnel and of naval resources generally.

The Armored Cruiser First.

(11) As the armored cruiser is the essential part of the fleet unit, it is important to determine the type of the "Dreadnought" type should be the first vessel built, in commencing the formation of a fleet unit. She should be offered and manned as far as possible on a volunteer basis, supplemented by the loan of imperial officers and men who might volunteer for service. While on the station the ship would be under the exclusive control of the Dominion Government as regards her crew, movement and general administration, but officers and men would be governed by regulars similar to the King's regulars, and be under naval discipline. The question of pay and allowances would have to be settled on lines the most suitable to each Dominion Government concerned. The other vessels when built would be treated in the same manner.

The Cost To The Dominion.

(12) It is recognized that to carry out completely such a scheme as that indicated would ultimately mean a greater charge for naval defence than that which the Dominions have hitherto borne. But on the other hand, the building of a Dreadnought (or its equivalent), which certain governments have offered to undertake, would form part of the scheme, and therefore as regards the most expensive item of the ship building programme suggested, no additional cost to those Governments would be involved.

(13) Part passu with the creation of the fleet unit it is necessary to consider the development of local resources in everything which relates to the maintenance of a fleet. A careful inquiry should be made into the shipbuilding capacity and establishment with a view to their general adaptation to the needs of the local

squadron. Training schools for officers and men would have to be established. Arrangements would have to be made for the manufacture, supply and replenishment of the various naval ordnance and vital line stores required by the squadron, and the memorandum concludes with a word on the subject of naval standards and interchangeability.

Confirm.

(14) All these requirements might be met according to the views of the Dominion Governments, in so far as the form and manner of the provisions made are concerned. But as regards shipbuilding, armaments and warlike stores and etc., on the one hand, and training and discipline in peace and war on the other, there should be one common standard. If the fleet unit maintained by a Dominion is to be treated as an integral part of the imperial forces, its general efficiency should be the same as that of the ships for fitting and replenishing His Majesty's ships whether belonging to a Dominion fleet or to the fleet of the United Kingdom, should be the same. Further, as it is a line gun non that successful action in time of war depends upon unity of command and direction, the general discipline must be the same throughout the whole imperial service and without this it would be indispensable in the building up and establishing of a local naval force in close connection with the Royal navy. It has been recognized by the Colonial Governments that in time of war the local naval force should come under the general direction of the admiralty.

Story of the Conference.

Turning to the summary of the conferences between Canada and the admiralty, it is to be noted that there were present: For the Imperial authorities, Mr. McKenna and Mr. MacNair, members of the British Government; Sir Thomas Fisher, First Sea Lord, Rear Admiral C. E. Bethell, C. M. G., director of naval operations, Rear Admiral C. L. Ottley, secretary of the committee for imperial defence, and Mr. W. Graham Green, C. B., a high civil official of the admiralty. For Canada, Sir Frederick Borden, Mr. Bracken, General Sir Percy Lake and Rear Admiral C. E. Kingsmill, (Capt. J. R. Chancellor, D. S. O., secretary of the conference, was also present.

The conference significantly stated that "The Canadian representatives explained in what respect they desired the advice of the admiralty in regard to measures of naval defence, WHICH MIGHT BE CONSIDERED CONSISTENT WITH THE RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT ON THE 29TH OF MARCH, 1907."

Admiralty at a Loss.

Then follows the remark about the fleet unit on the Pacific already quoted. Then follows: "It was represented on the part of the admiralty that it would be difficult to make any suggestions, or to formulate a plan, without knowing approximately the sum of money which Canada would be prepared to pay."

One, incurring an annual expenditure of £400,000, and the other an expenditure of £600,000, omitting in both cases the cost of the present fisheries service and hydrographic survey, the admiralty suggested that the cost of the maintenance of Halifax and Esquimaux dockyards, and the wireless telegraph service, estimated at some £50,000 a year.

The specific plans already described are then set forth. The remarks being made that it would be advisable to defer construction of submarines as they required a highly trained and specialized complement.

Large Docks Required.

The important statement is made that arrangements would be made for receiving Canadian cadets at Osborne and Dartmouth, the schools for training officers for the Royal navy. Then follows the admiralty's remarks: "In any consideration of the question of providing new docking facilities the Admiralty suggested that the docks should be designed of sufficient size to accommodate the largest ships which they were to receive, and also to be placed on the Pacific, the Atlantic and the River St. Lawrence.

"The question of the flag also was discussed, and it was arranged that the Admiralty would give consideration and would communicate its views at a later date to the Canadian Government.

"Any necessary action Parliament which would have to be passed should be considered so as to place the discipline and general regulations of the naval forces as much on Admiralty lines as possible, having due consideration to local requirements. Legislation should also provide for the formation of a naval reserve and a naval volunteer force.

"In order to encourage a good class of men to make the naval service their profession for life, it has been found advisable in Great Britain to provide for pensions."

Details of Cost.

There follow the details of the expenses of the two plans asked for by the Canadian representatives. At British rates a Bristol cost \$3,700,000, the annual expense is: maintenance, £19,900; interest and depreciation, £25,300; personnel, £26,800; total, £71,900. A Beadice cost £2,500,000 to build, and the annual expenses are: maintenance, £16,500; interest, etc., £23,500; personnel, £19,900; total, £59,900.

Each destroyer will cost £800,000 to build, and the annual expense is: maintenance, £10,700; interest, etc., £6,170; personnel, £5,500; total, £22,370. Four Bristol would cost £15,500,000 to build and £238,000 a year, while six destroyers would cost £4,800,000 and £137,400 a year.

Thus at British rates the first plan would cost £485,300 a year, the calculation evidently is that Canadian conditions as to pay, prices, will

bring this figure up to £600,000. At British rates the second plan would cost £367,600 a year. Canadian conditions thus are relied upon for the increase is by nearly one third.

The Part Left Out.

This ends the portion of the return devoted to naval defence. It is noteworthy that the blue book excludes all details of the proceedings between the Imperial representatives and those of the commonwealth and sister dominion. We must wait for the British blue book to learn how they get on with the admiralty. This is the more curious inasmuch as our blue book does contain the introductory correspondence between these parts of the Empire and the Mother Country. We know already that they accepted the admiralty proposals.

Military Defence.

The papers regarding the military defence of the Empire consist of:—

1.—A brief narrative of the procedure followed.

2.—A statement of the conclusions reached by a sub-conference of experts.

3.—A long memorandum by the War Office, giving its view of the problem of the land defence of the Empire.

The interest of these papers lies almost wholly in the War Office memorandum. The conference as a whole accepted this proposition.

That part of the Empire is willing to make its preparation in such lines as will enable it to share in the general defence of the Empire.

The Gist.

This is the gist of the memorandum:—

"A.—Keep command of the sea.

"B.—Provide a territorial force for home defence.

"C.—Provide an expeditionary force which can proceed to any part of the Empire which is the subject of a Mother Country does all three of these. The daughter nations are beginning to help with the first. The daughter nations are doing something toward the second. But the third is still a desideratum, no organization has yet been devised for rendering assistance to other parts of the Empire in an emergency. As the Mother Country finds herself compelled to concentrate at home, the immediate responsibility for the safety of the outlying portions of the Empire must tend to be delegated to her daughter nations, which, as a consequence, will be able to play a more prominent part in the defence of the Empire. Lines of communication might enable them to send prompt and efficient aid to some threatened point or to reinforce or relieve the regular forces of the Mother Country."

It is suggested that Australia and New Zealand might help India, that South Africa might help elsewhere in Africa and that Canada might assist in Europe or reinforce Australia.

Definite Proposals.

Coming now to the definite proposals of the war office, the conference proposed:—

1. That a uniform system of organization of troops be adopted for the whole of the Empire.

2. That the Dominion Governments should be asked to work out a plan enabling them to mobilize units for service overseas.

3. Any contingent should consist of complete divisions of brigades. These should be accompanied by administrative troops, hospitals, supply troops post office, etc.

4. The system of training should be uniform throughout the Empire. Far as possible there should be uniformity in arms, equipment, and plans, the war office worked out a scheme for an Imperial general staff. The resolutions passed by the technical public conference were:—

1. The principle of uniform establishment is accepted.

2. The principle is accepted of sending units to form a contingent, a proportion of administrative troops, and the intention of uniform training is accepted.

3. The principle of uniformity of arms, equipment and stores is accepted.

4. The proposal to form an Imperial General Staff is accepted.

5. Nothing is said as to the proposal to alter the legal status of the forces of the Dominions so as to allow units to volunteer in a body, as such for service overseas.

Several Appendices.

Several appendices are concerned with the Imperial General Staff proposal, which is worked out in considerable technical detail. This evidently is the substantial advance effected on the military side by the conference.

It is noteworthy that details are given of the attitude of the other Dominions and colonies on the military proposals. These render the absence of reference to the line they took on the naval side the more singular.

PROBATE COURT.

In the probate court yesterday the matter of the estate of Catherine Murdoch, widow of Gilbert Murdoch, came up.

In the petition for proof of the will, the estate was named as \$18,550. Since then the executor, R. Kellie Jones, has discovered additional debentures belonging to the estate of the par value of \$27,835.54, and accordingly an application was made for payment of the additional stamps required by the usual rate without the enforcement of the penalizing clause requiring double stamps for under-valuation. The application was granted. The effect of this discovery will be to largely increase the amounts payable to the two residuary legatees, St. Stephen's Church and The Natural History Society. Messrs. Barnhill, Ewing & Sanford are proctors.

Estate of J. C. Boyle.

The matter of the estate of James C. Boyle, of Red Head, mill dealer, was dealt with. He died intestate on February 16, 1898, leaving a widow and five children. The widow, Ellen Boyle, was appointed administratrix. There is no real estate; personal estate \$1,000; George H. V. Belyea, proctor.

FALL & WINTER Over-Coatings and Suitings in all the LATEST STYLES are now being shown by A. R. Campbell & Son Merchant Tailors 26 Gilmartin street.

Did M...

CHEQUE MRS. B... WHICH ALL BUT FORTUNE.

Remarkable St... Babcock Fo... New York He... Believes She... Picked As a... Mental Assas...

New York, N. Y., Nov. 17.—Er may come of the scientific... Stetson carried up in... tain it is that she is... woman.

Her enemies say that she is... to follow or per... Mary-Baker Eddy, as... merchants and pro... playing sharp politics... is charged she holds a... bers of the great B... sanctuary on Central... her personal followers... ly servile in their de...

Source of Her... There are scores... among this number, n... fails, bankers, brok... merchants and pro... Mrs. Stetson's appoint... Her opponents say th... of her power.

Who is Mrs. Stetson... She is a woman of... looks 15 years younge... in Maine and married... builder. Her husband... house, nearly 25 year... came a pupil of Mrs... years she came to New... and heal. She organiz... 14 charter members. Th... to 75, and presently to... 19 years the first to... had become rich enou... edifice at a cost of \$1...

Raised \$120... Four years ago Mrs... lowers erected the pr... church, that she had... markable woman rais... fund herself. She indu...

FRENCH WOMEN TO OBTAIN... That They Will Be... English Sisters... eral Relief Mov... men Favor Mo...

London, Nov. 17.—strange if after the p... of English women to... rage their sisters acro... should be the first to... according to recent... French statesmen are... granting suffrage to w... speech lately M. Fall... the intention of the... worthy hope that he w... "equality realized betw... Mme. Schmah, who w... with the Prime Minis... long ago obtained su... surance that person... nor of votes for wom... of suffrage sent by m... women because of th... Secun, a Royalist, m... French Academy tove... a theoretician of f... feminism. The forme... fed the question wh... needed woman suff... draws the line at the... men to Parliament fo... which he will not dw... Voting Man... M. Jean Grave anno... fing the same social b... women should not hav... added pessimistically... humbug anyhow.

Dr. Armand Gautier, chemist, approves of the... because of the g... chemist and univers... Andrieux, a former Pr... thinks that if they got... not much danger of w... women with their vote... The opponents of m... chise for women are... doux, who would gra... for all except Parliam... women because of th... tion of military... Bonet Maury, profess... of "rotestant Theolog... grant a vote only to... widows and the metap... freed Foutley, who is... woman suffrage becau... countries the woman's... that of her father con...

Frederickton, Nov. 17.—The late R. M. Bailey... was admitted to prob... was sworn at \$8,500... his real estate before... widow, Mrs. Margaret... Arthur J. Bailey, are

MONETON'S MONTHLY STATISTICS FOR MONTH

Moncton, Nov. 17.—Secretary Northrup, of the Moncton Board of Health, reports 173 deaths in the year ending October 31. Of these 18 were non-residents who died in the hospital, leaving the city mortality 155, or under 12 in the thousand on an estimated population of 1,000. Old age claimed 20 victims during the year, or 2 per cent; 90; eleven over 80; nineteen over 75 and twenty-seven over 70. On the other hand there were ten cases of premature birth and stillborn and 55 deaths of children under two years of age, which is regarded as a high percentage. Tuberculosis claimed 16, pneumonia, 11; heart failure, 8; convulsions, 7; paralysis, 7; cholera infantum, 16; Bright's disease, 4; cancer, 6. There were four accidental deaths, four cases of death from operations and one case of alcoholic poisoning. There were 44 cases of contagious and infectious disease with only 6 deaths. Typhoid fever 23 cases and one death; scarlet fever 65 cases and two deaths; diphtheria, 11 cases and two deaths; measles, 35 cases and one death. Most of the scarlet fever and measles occurred in the first months of the year while most of the diphtheria cases were reported last month. There was no smallpox during the year.

CALL MAIN-3111 When ordering your Christmas SHOW CARDS W. D. STAPLES, CARD WRITER and WINDOW DECORATOR, 102 Prince William street. Phone-2311.

Did Mrs. Stetson Cast Spells To Feather Her Own Nest

Bank of the Metropolis
Eight thousand nine hundred and fifty-two Dollars
Clara William Babcock

CHEQUE MRS. BABCOCK GAVE WHICH ALL BUT DISSIPATED HER FORTUNE.

Remarkable Story of Mrs. Babcock Follower of New York Healer.

Believes She Has Been Picked As a Victim of Mental Assassination.

New York, N. Y., Nov. 17.—Whatever may come of the sensational Christian Science war that Mrs. Augusta E. Stetson stirred up in this city, certain it is that she is a remarkable woman.

Her enemies say that she has aspired to follow or perhaps supersede Mary Baker Eddy, as the head of the church, that she has for years been playing sharp politics to that end. It is charged she holds a spell over members of the great \$1,200,000 marble sanctuary on Central park, many of her personal followers being absolutely servile in their devotion to her.

Source of Her Power.

There are scores of millionaires among this number, men of large affairs, bankers, brokers, publishers, merchants and professional men. Has Mrs. Stetson hypnotized these men? Her opponents say that is the course of her power.

Who is Mrs. Stetson?

She is a woman of 69 years, who looks 15 years younger. She was born in Maine and married the son of a ship builder. Her husband died in a madhouse, nearly 25 years ago. She became a pupil of Mrs. Eddy. After five years she came to New York to teach and heal. She organized a church with 14 charter members. The number grew to 75, and presently to 250. In exactly 10 years the church of 14 members had become rich enough to build an edifice at a cost of \$108,000.

Raised \$1,200,000.

Four years ago Mrs. Stetson's followers erected the present beautiful church at a cost of \$1,200,000. This remarkable woman raised this enormous fund herself. She induced one man to



MRS. BABCOCK.

was greater. Mrs. Maude Kismet Babcock, former woman of wealth, now a department store clerk, accuses Mrs. Stetson of stripping her of her money and even of her mother's diamond jewels, to make her spirit contrite to her teachings.

Seldom was a story imagined that rivals Mrs. Babcock's tale of an attempted midnight "mental assassination" by the New York faith healer.

Roused from sleep by a cold air wave, she was half-frozen, she says. Continuing Mrs. Babcock declared in an interview:

My teeth chattered. My heart fluttered. Luminous waves rolled toward me covered with the faces of the dead.

It seemed, indeed, that my soul went out from my body, that I saw through the walls of my house and room. I tottered from the bed, and all the lights, and to a table in the hour of agony I saw Mrs. Stetson's blue eyes all around the where lay my testament.

"Opening it I chanced upon the 15th chapter of St. John, beginning, 'I am the vine and ye are the branches,' and falling on my knees I began to read it aloud."

To Buy Organ.

Fifteen thousand dollars—nearly all the money she had in the world—Mrs. Babcock gave to buy the wonderful organ in the Central Park church. Part of the money she paid in installments, and when she sold her Long Island home she drew a cheque for the balance on the organ over \$8000, so Mrs. Babcock gave it to her with light and her particular delight seemed to be to wear summer clothes in dead winter—perhaps to prove her theory that she will live forever, or that nothing can harm her physical well-being.

Mrs. Stetson's power over men was demonstrated when the church was building and some of the workmen had threatened to strike. "You would not stop work on the house of God," said she, and so eloquent was her plea that the workmen acquiesced in her point and resumed their work.

Influence Greater.

But if her power over men was great Mrs. Stetson's influence over women



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SEASON'S CRAZE WASHINGTON FORTUNATE

IS UNUSUAL

The Season's Modes Marked by Queer Extravagance—Chiffon Drapery Associated With Every Material.

New York, N. Y., Nov. 17.—According to all tradition, we ought to have been talking about Horse Show fashions for the last few weeks, but as a matter of fact there are no longer such things as Horse Show fashions. For one reason or another, possibly because the women who actually dressed well objected to being regarded as a rare show for the benefit of the mob, possibly because exaggeration and caricature in costume developed to proportions quite eclipsing the genuine modishness displayed by the few, the smartest New York folk have ceased to interest themselves in Horse Show fashions, and while many pretty frocks and hats and furs are seen at an afternoon or evening session of the show quite as many are seen at any other place where well dressed women congregate and the most fashionable women save their really phenomenal frocks for occasions more exclusive than the Horse Show.

But while the designers and makers have not been rushing Horse Show costumes, they have been in a grand rush just the same, for by the middle or last of November, the season is fairly on and the winter wardrobe, or at least a goodly part of it, is needed. Everywhere now are seen lovely frocks, hats, coats, furs, and it is to be hoped that financially conditioned throughout the country are vastly improved, for everything indicates that this is to be a season of unusual feminine extravagance. Materials are expensive and rich and more of the material is used in a frock than was in seasons gone by. Trimings are more than ever elaborate and dainty accessories make sad havoc of dress allowances.

In the matter of materials there are curious contradictions; for instance, one hand an increasing richness and a hand of texture, on the other hand a mad craze for the flimsiest and sheest of stuffs. Velvets, velours, brocades, moires, failles are well to the fore on fashion's list, and while all of these fabrics are much lighter and suppler than the old time favorites of the same names, they have more body than any of the modish stuffs of recent years.

Drapery Fad.

But along with these revivals comes the drapery fad, and since we cannot bring ourselves to essay draperies, we are inclined to call the chiffons and silk mousselines to our aid. Never within our memory were such quantities of chiffon used for any season as they are used now. The material is associated with any and every material—velvet, fur and even the rough shaggy cloth—and even the most innumerable frocks are built up chiefly of chiffon.

Naturally this passion for chiffon does not add to the practical quality of the winter frock. Intricate chiffon draperies are undeniably lovely if well handled, but they will not stand hard wear for any length of time without looking rumpled and stringy and losing their graceful lines. A fashionable dressmaker speaking in a burst of confidence said to a customer the other day:

Tremendously Smart.

"Well of course what you really want it a cachemire de soie or crepe with a draped tunic of embroidered chiffon in the same color, but don't get it. It would be tremendously smart and it would only cost you \$100. It is fashionable and it would be all very well, but the shabby ordinary woman has to wear her clothes such a frock would be by and by in no time."

"Get one of the lovely crepe stuffs, \$25 a yard for it, so that you will get body and reality along with the softness. Many a woman balks at the extra dollar or two on her material and paying the price for the making of a frock that will not give stout service."

"Make the thing up on conservative lines with just a ripple of some sort or clinging tunic in the skirt design with a simple draped bow. Put a little self-colored hand embroidery of braiding on the bodice and use cream and gold about the guimpe and the bust of him in the Abbey or the crypt of St. Paul's. He believes that "those to whom Lamb's fame is actively due are few and modest in possessions."

It is an unhappy feature of the Czarina's case that her illness is mental as well as physical. No public mention of this phase of her malady is made in Russia, but the condition of her mind is a cause of grave anxiety in court circles.

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MISS ALICE BOUTELL.

Instead of making her debut in March this winter, charming Miss Alice Boutell, daughter of Representative Boutell, will enter society in Washington. So Washington thinks it's lucky.

SUFFRAGETTES HINT AT MORE THRASHINGS

Threaten To Whip More Ministers -- Winston Spencer Churchill's Assailant Goes To Jail.

Bristol, Nov. 17.—When the case of Theresa Garnett, the suffragette who struck Winston Churchill, President of the Board of Trade, with a dog whip at the railway station on Saturday, was called in the police court yesterday morning, Mr. Churchill did not appear against her. The case went on, however, the woman being charged with disturbing the peace.

She was bound over to two sureties, failing to produce which she will have to serve a month in prison. In court the woman threatened to treat all Cabinet members she met in the same way. She told the Magistrate that she did not want to injure Mr. Churchill, but she was determined to avenge the insults offered to her countrywomen by the Government to which she belongs.

Proud of Position.

After detailing these alleged wrongs Miss Garnett said she was proud of being a woman who has had the privilege of resenting the intolerable wrongs and injuries to her sex by Liberal politicians.

Another suffragette, Jessie Hawes, who was charged with throwing stones at the hall where Mr. Churchill spoke, was fined \$5. On refusing to pay the fine she was sentenced to fourteen days in jail.

The indications are that the members of the Ministry may be prepared for more roughshodding such as was administered on Saturday to Winston Churchill. Tonight, the organization of militant suffragettes issued the following pronouncement:

"The punishment which Miss Garnett sought to inflict upon Winston Churchill is by universal admission the appropriate method where other means are unavailable of avenging the insult of degrading to women the right of citizenship."

A suffragette of the name of Bates in a violent speech at Bristol tonight lauded Miss Garnett for her attack on Winston Churchill.

"Among other things she said: 'If the Government is sensible it will take warning from India, where bombs were thrown at the Viceroy yesterday in response to his coercive measures.'"

PROBABLE FATALITY AT MARYSVILLE

Frederickton, N. B., Nov. 17.—With his skull crushed as the result of a fall of twenty feet through a skylight, Albert Marshall, master mechanic at the Marysville cotton mill is lying at the point of death in Marysville with no hopes of recovery. The accident happened at 11 o'clock last night in the cotton mill which has been closed down for a few weeks for the installation of new boilers and machinery.

It seems that the steam whistle got out of order and Marshall climbed to the roof of the boiler house to ascertain the cause. He allowed the skylight, through which he had ascended, to remain open and while working took a couple of steps backwards and shot down the skylight falling on his head on the concrete floor.

One of the firemen who witnessed the accident summoned assistance and had the injured man removed to the hospital just across the street, where he was soon under care of a physician. He was rendered unconscious by the fall and it was found that his skull had been badly crushed.

Dr. Atherton was called in consultation upon the case this morning but was unable to hold out any hope for his recovery. The patient has not recovered consciousness, although he has spoken several times in an irrational manner. He is about thirty-five and has a wife and family of small children. He is very popular among his acquaintances and the unfortunate mishap has cast a gloom over the community.

AUCTION SALES

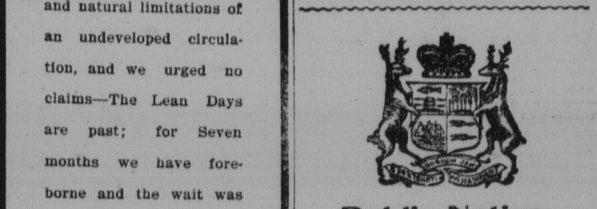
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T.L.C. T. L. Coughlan
 Auctioneer.
 70 Princess St. Clifton House Building.

TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBERS.

PLEASE ADD TO YOUR DIRECTORIES

Main 1405-12—Hornbrook, J. W., 42 Cannon street, res.
 Main 1888-11—Avery, Mrs. R. W., res. 64
 Main 2250-31—Dixon, J. M., res. 63 Rockland
 Main 1985-11—Kingsland, res. 165 Paradise (New number changed from 165-11 to Main 1985-11)
 Main 1566-41—Lalor, John O., res. 61 Spring street
 Main 1688-32—Montague, Hugh, res. 64
 Main 1288—Gray, P. R., res. 234
 Main 2319-21—John R., res. 25 Mecklenburg street
 Main 2099—Mooney, M. E., 112 Queen
 Main 993—Mooney, M. E., changed from West 48 to Main 993.
 Main 1861-21—Olive, H. C., res. 177 Prince Wm. St., Customs Broker.
 Main 1194-21—John Hotel, cor. St. James and Prince Wm. St.
 Main 1863-21—Wardon & Rose, meat market, 616 Main St.
 Roth. 23-21—Purdy, John D., res. Roth-883.



Public Notice.

The following extract from a By-law of the City of Saint John is published for the information of the Public:—

"No person shall place or be allowed to place any advertisement, notice or building fronting on any public street in the City of Saint John, with a house or by throwing or casting water against or upon the same, between the hours of half-past eight o'clock in the morning and half-past nine o'clock in the evening, from the first day of May until the first day of November; or between the hours of nine o'clock in the morning and nine o'clock in the evening from the first day of November until the first day of May, under the penalty of Five Dollars for every such act."

By order of the Common Council,
 HERBERT E. WARDOPPER,
 Common Clerk.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

Necessity is the Mother of Invention, and Classified Advertising was invented by The Man who was Forced to be brief.

1c. per word per insertion, 6 insertions for the price of 4.

FOR SALE

For Sale—The house at present occupied by subscriber, situated on College Avenue, a few minutes walk from churches post office and Mount Allison Institutions, together with barn, carriage house, ice house, etc., about four acres of land. House contains five rooms, up-to-date plumbing, gas, electric light. All buildings in perfect condition. For further particulars apply to **W. L. AYAN**, Sackville, N. B.

That Leasehold Lot being one half of Lot Number 197 with the buildings thereon, situated on the North-western side of Brussels Street, and being twenty-five (25) feet in width, and extending back one hundred and two feet to the Estate of Margaret B. Martin, Ground Rent, Secretary to Trustees, Centreville, Carlton Co., N. B.

Dated this nineteenth day of November A. D. 1909.

AMON A. WILSON,
 Solicitor, Chubb's Corner.
 Phone, 826.

WANTED

PRESSMAN—Wanted a reliable job pressman. One qualified to handle general work, half tone, and color work. Must be experienced and perfectly sober. Apply stating salary expected to The Standard, New Glasgow, N. S.

WANTED—Four energetic young men of good appearance to put a good thing before the public in this city. Salary and exclusive territory. Address A. B.

Teacher Wanted—A Teacher Wanted for the Advanced Department of the Centreville Superior School. To make charge at the beginning of next term in one of the best buildings in the Province. Apply, stating terms, experience, etc. to H. C. Clark, Secretary to Trustees, Centreville, Carlton Co., N. B.

WANTED—A gentleman who is capable to introduce high class and interest promoting men in high class proposition. Address P. O. Box 315 Montreal.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHY

REAL TYPEWRITER LETTERS in any quantity from 1c. each.
DOMINION STATIONERY CO. 78 Prince William Street.

SHOW CARDS

All the new things in show cards and window signs. Latest slough effects. **HAMPTON'S ADVERTISING SIGNS.**
 Phone 1889-31. 23 King Street.

Sewing Machines

New Home, New Domestic and other machines for \$9. Genuine Needles and all kinds. I employ no agents. Buy in my store. Sewing machines and repairs repaired. **William Crawford,** 70 Princess Street, opposite White Star.

MONEY TO LOAN

Money to Loan—For investment on security of City Freehold amounts of \$1,000 to \$10,000 inclusive. A. C. Fairweather & Sons.

WATCHMAKER

A choice selection of Rines, Rogers, Seart Pines, Barings, Links, Studs, etc. **ERNEST LAW,** 5 Coburg St.

FLORISTS

ADAM SHAND, FLORIST.
 Cut flowers and floral arrangements.
 THE ROSARY, 34 King Street.

ENGRAVERS

A. G. PLUMMER
 General Engraver, Stencil Cutting, Visiting Cards and Stationery, Engraving, Etc. 87, Colborne Street.

EVENING INSTITUTE.

Y. M. C. A. Evening Institute—Subjects: French, Mechanical Drawing, Penmanship and Commercial Arithmetic, Commercial Law. Competent instructors. Fees low. Enter now.

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Dr. A. PIERCE CROCKET
 Late Clinic Assistant Royal Hospital, London, England.
 Practice limited to EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.
 50 King Square, St. John, N. B. Phone Main 1164.

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BARRISTERS-AT-LAW.
 Royal Bank Building, ST. JOHN, N. B.

Crocket & Guthrie,

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, &c.
 Offices, Kitchen Bldg., opp. Post Office, FREDERICTON, N. B.

H. F. McLEOD,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.
 Office in the Royal Bank Building, Opposite Post Office, Queen St., FREDERICTON, N. B.

FRENCH WOMEN LIKELY TO OBTAIN SUFFRAGE

That They Will Beat Out Their English Sisters is the General Belief Abroad—Statesmen Favor Movement.

London, Nov. 17.—It would be strange if after the painful struggle of English women to obtain the suffrage their sisters across the Channel should be the first to get the vote, but according to recent reports many French statesmen are in favor of granting suffrage to women. In a speech lately M. Fallieres expressed the intention to guard but not to withhold the vote from women, and according to the latest news, the French Academy is to be asked to grant the franchise to women. The former has not yet studied the question fully but is not opposed to woman suffrage, though he draws the line at the eligibility of women to Parliament for reasons "upon which he will not dwell."

Voting Humberg.

M. Jean Grave cannot see why, having the same social burdens as men, women should not have the vote, but adds pessimistically that all voting is humbug anyhow.

Dr. Armand Gautier, the well known chemist, approves of the franchise for women because of their "practical sense and universal goodness." M. Andrieux, a former Prefect of Police, thinks that if they got them there is not much danger of women doing any worse with their votes than men.

The opponents of complete franchise for women are M. Jacques Bardoux, who would grant woman suffrage for all except Parliamentary representation, because the latter "implies the assumption of military duties." M. Bonet Maury, professor at the Faculty of Theology, who would grant a vote only to spinsters and widows and the metaphysician, M. Alfred Fautley, who is entirely against woman suffrage because "in Catholic countries the woman's vote would be that of her father confessor."

WEDDINGS.

Washburn—Hart.

At the home of Mr. Thomas Hart, River street, last evening, his sister, Miss Mary Hart was united in marriage to Mr. Arthur H. Washburn. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. Purdie. The bride, who was unattended, wore a travelling suit of blue serge with hat to match. Many beautiful presents were received. After the ceremony, Mr. and Mrs. Washburn left on a wedding trip to Halifax. On their return they will reside on Waterloo street.

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Disputed Bust.

Berlin, Nov. 17.—Still more experts have been called to pass upon the merits of the now celebrated wax bust which Dr. Bode brought in England and which he insists is the work of Leonardo da Vinci, while the English say it was made by a sculptor named Lucas.

CZARINA'S ILLNESS Baffles Scientists

St. Petersburg, Nov. 17.—Many rumors are afloat regarding the exact nature of the Czarina's nervous complaint, which prevented her from going to visit the Italian sovereigns with her consort. Information from the Russian court is to the effect that the Czarina's latest attack of nerves has left her very weak in her limbs, and thus she has great trouble in walking.

No relief has followed a course of baths taken in the famous mud which is supposed to work wonders at the health resort of Sakki, in South Russia, and the court of physicians have now ordered her to take a course of thirty baths in mud taken from Archenburg, a little seaport on the island of Oesel in the Gulf of Finland. The return of the imperial family from the Crimea to Tsarskoe-Selo, near the capital, will depend upon the result of this second course of mud baths, which ought to prove their efficacy by the end of this month. If a longer course of these baths is desirable the imperial family will go direct from Livadia to the Winter Palace for the winter season, which lasts until the middle of April.

It is an unhappy feature of the Czarina's case that her illness is mental as well as physical. No public mention of this phase of her malady is made in Russia, but the condition of her mind is a cause of grave anxiety in court circles.

STATUETTE OF 'ELIA' HAS BEEN DISCOVERED

London, Nov. 16.—E. B. Lucas has discovered that there is a statuette of "Elia" in the Willet collection of pottery and porcelain in the museum of the Brighton Corporation. In a chair sits Charles Lamb, dressed in shoes and knee breeches and a stock, with his back and resting on his right hand, as if pondering a passage in the tiny book which his outstretched left hand is holding.

The nose is large and Wellingtonian; the head, as we are told was the case, is big for the body. Mr. Lucas believes that the discovery of this little figure is opportune. He points out that there is no public statuette of Lamb in existence, that there is no bust of him in the Abbey or the crypt of St. Paul's. He believes that "those to whom Lamb's fame is actively due are few and modest in possessions."

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The Standard



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MANAGING DIRECTOR—Jas. H. Crockett. EDITOR—S. D. Scott.

SUBSCRIPTION.

Morning Edition, By Carrier, per year, \$5.00. Mail, 3.00. Weekly Edition, by Mail, per year, 1.00. Weekly Edition to United States, 1.50. Single Copies Two Cents.

SAINT JOHN, THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 18, 1909.

A PROGRESSIVE DEPARTMENT.

Two important announcements made yesterday show that the Provincial Agricultural Department is seriously and carefully working out the problems connected with that important and until recently greatly neglected branch of the public service.

It has been decided to make an aggressive movement for the promotion of fruit culture. It is established that New Brunswick has the climate, soil and situation for this branch of husbandry. There is a ready market for the right kind of fruit, especially for apples. At present the province is a large importer of apples, which are brought hither by the schooner load from Nova Scotia and by the car load from Ontario. The British market is open to us as to Nova Scotia and to the districts on the shores of the Great Lakes. There is no product which the grower can more easily turn into good money than good apples. The truth seems to be that while the people of the province always claimed that they could grow fruit as well as any other country, they never were sufficiently sure to invest heavily in the enterprise. The orchardist requires more faith and patience than the ordinary farmer. He does not harvest his crop for some years after he plants. Such a man needs to be well convinced. It is believed that the farmers in many parts of this province are now ready to embark in fruit growing. Many of them need instruction and encouragement. The province cannot at once reach the position that has been obtained in the Cornwallis Valley by many years of special attention to horticulture. But with the direction of a specialist, they may get the benefit of the experience and study of others. The staff of the Agriculture Department will be increased by the appointment of a horticulturist. This is the beginning of a forward movement in the promotion of fruit growing which will lead New Brunswick to take a place beside Western Nova Scotia in this most attractive and profitable branch of agriculture. The fruit grower is the best of citizens. He has less trouble than other farmers to keep his boys on the place. His orchard farm is never deserted. His trees continue to bear fruit when he is old or an invalid. His estate is a good one to leave to his children. It is a thing of beauty and a joy forever.

It is also announced that the Department of Agriculture will receive sixty-five pure bred Clydesdale mares with three stallions, and that a little later three Percheron stallions will arrive from France, all to be distributed by sale through this province. The great success that attended the importation from Kentucky is not forgotten. Those who sought occasion for political complaint, found fault with the purchase because the stock was not of the heavy draught horse breeds. The farmers throughout the province, who knew what they wanted, took the Kentucky stock readily, paying all that the horses cost. Now they will have a chance to obtain another class suitable for other purposes. The idea is to furnish the best of whatever type the people require.

The province is certainly to be congratulated on having at last a department of agriculture that does something.

AUDITOR AND COMMISSIONERS.

Certain Transcontinental contracts allowed the contractor \$1.75 per yard for solid rock. Subsequent agreements provided that when the rock was in foundation work of a specified kind, the contractor should be paid three times the regular rock price. After this agreement was made engineers of the commission began to allow the treble rate for work done under the first contracts. The Auditor General took exception to this method of varying contracts already made, and paying contractors three times the amount that they had offered and agreed to take. His objections were disregarded by the commissioners. He pressed them. They told him that they had authority to increase the prices in this way on contracts made before the increase was ordered. This view they supported by the opinion of Mr. Harvey Atkinson, their own legal adviser. The auditor disputed Mr. Atkinson's view, and sent the correspondence to the Deputy Minister of Justice, who told the auditor that he was clearly right. Without explaining to the commissioners that he had sought this advice, the auditor continued to refuse his sanction to the payment. Finally the matter was forced to an issue, and referred to the treasury board. This board of ministers, following the usual course, referred the case to the Department of Justice, and the Deputy Minister gave the same opinion that he had given Auditor Fraser months before. The result was that the commission was obliged to reverse the previous action. It was before the commissioners had received this rebuke that they passed a resolution refusing to answer one of the auditor's questions on the ground that it "contained a direct reflection on personal integrity of the 'commissioners,'" and was "improper and offensive." Before the controversy ended the commissioners had to descend from that elevation and give the information that was wanted. A good many things have happened which cast much stronger reflections on the commission than the Auditor General did, and the commissioners would do well to explain all that they can. They have succeeded already in doubling the estimated cost of the railway, and are still further increasing it.

THE DEFENCE DOCUMENTS.

With the naval defence documents before them, members of Parliament are in a better position to deal with the question than they were before Parliament met. They will be in a still better position to discuss the

Government measure when they see it and find out how far it meets the needs of requirements of an effective unit in the defence of the Empire. The papers brought down show that the Imperial authorities had even before the conference been given to understand that the demands of naval strategy would not alone prevail. This was taught pretty clearly by Sir Wilfrid in the previous Imperial Conference when he opposed the proposition of colonial contributions to Imperial naval defence.

Mr. McKenna, for the Imperial Government, opened the conference by setting forth that the Empire would get the most defence for its money if all parts would throw their contributions together to make one strong navy to protect the whole Empire. That would be his proposition if he were considering only the question of getting the most service out of the payments. But he agreed that this was not the only question. There were dominions which considered other things essential and therefore local fleets would have to be accepted. Britain does not fret for the Empire what she considers best for the defence of the Empire. She does not get from Canada, though she does from Australia, what she considers second best. But she takes what Canada proposes, and suggests such arrangements as will make the most of it.

At the start of the conference Canada asked the admiralty for advice as to the establishment of a navy, on lines consistent with the resolution adopted last year in the Commons. This resolution is Sir Wilfrid Laurier's substitute for Mr. Foster's motion. Had the original resolution of Mr. Foster stood, there would have been no conflict between it and the plan which in the opinion of the Imperial admiralty would give the most defence for the cost.

GO AHEAD WITH IT.

We may venture to hope that the negotiations between the city and the Canadian Pacific Company respecting the transfer of land at Sand Point and vicinity are nearing a close. The railway has given St. John pretty satisfactory evidence of good faith and of a serious intention to do a large business here. It is asking for room to work and not for land to sell. The hope of St. John as a winter port rests largely on the railway which has brought all the winter port business so far obtained. Whatever transcontinental railways may be established in the future, there is only one yet, and St. John is its eastern terminus. The city does well to provide reasonable safeguards, but it will also do well to hasten the consummation.

A MATTER OF PATRONAGE.

The Sun will be interested to have it known that an owner of the Telegraph has done pretty well out of Mr. Pugsley's department. The following items may be noted among payments to T. McAvity & Sons:—

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes Tracagie, Richibucto Breakwater, Richibucto Pier, Richibucto Wharf, Chase's Point Wharf, St. George Point Wharf, Negro Point Breakwater, Tynmouth Creek, Dredge Fielding, Dredge New Dominion, Tug Hercules, St. John Custom House, St. John Post Office.

To keep the accounts together it may be stated here that the above firm received from the Railway Department:—

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes Supplies to I. C. R., Semaphores, Transcontinental, Quarantine, Penitentiary.

The report of the Marine Department is not yet out so that this record is far from complete.

AN EMINENT VISITOR.

Twenty-five years after the late Charles Elliot Norton founded the Archeological Society of America, a branch of which now exists in St. John, he explained: "The real object of the Archeological Institute is to strengthen the hands and hearts of those who hold to an America which shall be intellectually and morally not less great than she is materially. It may surprise some of you when I say that in the foundation of the institute, archaeology was not primarily its object, for we thought of it as an effort to resist the flood of vulgarity and barbaric luxury brought in by the rapid and enormous increase of wealth then beginning to overwhelm the country. We viewed it more than an undertaking to dig up buried cities and consider the condition of prehistoric barbarism. We, therefore, laid the foundations of the institute that it might contribute to the higher culture of the country." Thus the mission of the institute is "threefold—scientific, humanistic and educational; and its course of lectures represents the various fields of archaeology, art and literature." In the spirit of this utterance, St. John people, not wholly engrossed in business and amusement, will be interested in the visit to this city of a son of Ralph Waldo Emerson, who comes next week under the auspices of the Archeological Society to speak on the relation of art to life, and to call attention to the life work of Charles Elliot Norton. Professor Norton was the friend, the Emersons father and son, though he was probably more intimate with Ruskin than Ruskin with him than either was any other man. Many of the best known essays of Emerson were prepared and delivered as lectures, and Dr. E. W. Emerson, who is to deliver this second address for the archeologists, is also an eminent lecturer and essayist.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC AND HALIFAX.

The determination of Halifax to get the Canadian Pacific into that city is a high compliment to the company. Halifax has already the Intercolonial and through it the Grand Trunk connection; and the Grand Trunk Pacific has been routed through the middle of this province, away from local traffic, for the alleged purpose of giving the shortest and most practicable route to that sea port. The Canadian Pacific has been a much criticised railway in this city, but they all seem to want it. At present the Intercolonial is not handling such a vast amount of traffic as to create a demand for a duplicate line over the same route, and we may expect that if an active competitor should appear on the scene the deficit on the Government Railway would be considerably augmented. But we do not think that any resolutions will be passed by boards of trade or any other organization in this city, condemning the construction of the railway that Halifax demands. This port has a secure geographical position and a mission in the commerce of the country. It is the point at which heavy ocean borne goods to and from central and western Canada must be handled in winter, and if the Canadian Pacific had a dozen railways leading to Halifax or Sydney or some other port farther east, it would not carry its freight several hundred miles farther by land than is necessary.

THE HEAT FEELS GOOD. These are the days when you begin to worry about your heating apparatus. Don't worry. F. W. WILLIAMS, 18 Waterloo Street.

BACONIAN RESEARCH

A Boston despatch to the New York Times imparts matters of great pith and moment in regard to Baconian research. Certain Bay State and Wolvenne explorers, full of and inspired by "cipher," are on the eve of discoveries that will make the great Dr. Cook himself green with admiring envy. We help ourselves to this bill of findings: "Already by following the instructions of the cipher the party in England, it is declared, has found the secret chamber in a house which, according to the cipher, leads directly to the river, and thence to the cliff where Bacon's entire library, consisting of manuscripts and books, has been concealed from the world for nearly 300 years. "The directions were circumstantial and the party has found so far as they have gone everything exactly as described in the scholar's writings, or so it is gravely reported. "In a cave on the side of 'Wasp Hill' and bordering on the river they found the ledge on the face of a cliff accessible only at certain tides. A cave, oak tree, cliff and other landmarks told of in the cipher were there, and the party is now trying to find the library of the great essayist, philosopher, lawyer and courtier of Elizabeth's time and perhaps the solution of the Bacon-Shakespeare controversy. "The party by placing a forty foot ladder on the ledge ascended the face of the cliff. There they found a piece of red mortar, as the cipher stated they would. They have already begun to dig down to the cave. "This is gratifying enough, but there is an unnecessary air of mystery, not to say mystification about it. There is no excuse for this puerousness of geography, as Dr. Hans Eiselweiss of Erfurt gives complete details in the Baconiana of November 3. On June 17 a brass plate much corroded but fortunately not indecipherable was found in the cellar ("cave") of the Three Grigs, a very old inn at Highgate, where Bacon died. Patient investigation by members of the Universal Verulam League, the College of St. Albans and the Royal College of Cryptogrammatists restored the inscription thus: "Digge, Diggor, Digge, Yea, Sweate and Swinke! O, Worlde Brevat(ed) of me, I leaved) To You More Riche a Ho(arde) Than Gold(en) Chink! My (M)ss (Are In) These Cryptes; Here Who(so) Looks Shalle Finde (My) Bookes; Digge, Diggor, Dig and Doc (Not) Swigge; This Wicked World (A)nt Worth a Dammie. What Shakespeare Was I Was and Am. F. Bacon (on) Knowne (as) Ver(ul)lam."

Funeral of Mr. Beatty. Fredericton, Nov. 17.—The funeral of the late Mr. George A. Beatty took place this afternoon from his residence, Needham street, under the auspices of the Orange Order, and notwithstanding the inclement weather, was largely attended by a representative gathering. Indians Rounded Up. Washington, Nov. 17.—"Rocky Boys" band of Chippewa Indians said to belong in Canada, has been rounded up in Montana under the supervision of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation, according to information received at the Interior Department. There are one hundred and twenty-two persons in the band, who have been rounded up around the country living as best they could. Next spring they will be taken back to their reservation in Canada. Dominion Ground. Montreal, Nov. 17.—The Dominion Line steamship Dominion, while coming up the St. Lawrence to Montreal, was stranded for an hour this morning at Cap au Roche, some miles above Quebec. She went aground at 8 o'clock and got off an hour later and proceeded with comparatively slight damage. On arriving at Quebec a couple of days ago it was found that a passenger had smallpox and she had to return to Grosse Ile quarantine station to land passengers liable to infection and to be fumigated. She had some passengers on board who were not in contact with the infected section. To Enter Jail. Cobalt, Nov. 17.—Two men, whose identity is not known, attempted early yesterday to break into the provincial jail where 15 prisoners are confined. Provincial Constable Mackay and Constable Johnson, who since the arrest of the "blind pig" have slept at the jail, were awakened about one o'clock by efforts to open a window in the court room. Later, the cell doors were tried, but being unsuccessful here the would be prisoners released returned to the court room window. The two constables were preparing to dash out when the visitors became alarmed and fled, followed by several bullets from Mackay's revolver. Lost Boy Found. Fredericton, N. B., Nov. 17.—Master Fred Carten, the three year old son of Richard Carten, who lived on what is known as the cross roads, caused his relatives a lot of worry yesterday. When his mother went to a nearby house about 3 p. m. the little fellow went out and became lost in the woods. During the evening Mr. Carten while searching for his son, also became lost in the woods, but in the meantime he found a sweet Lake Superior sitting on a fallen birch tree and shivering from the cold and very much frightened, as it was dark. Later, the father and son were found by two young men about nine o'clock. Steamer Ottawa Lost. Port Arthur, Ont., Nov. 17.—C. P. R. steamer Assiniboia, which arrived here eleven hours late, after one of the roughest trips ever experienced, brought word of the loss of the steamer Ottawa, owned by the Canada Atlantic Railway, off Keweenaw Point, in the gale which swept Lake Superior Sunday and Monday. Capt. Bernier and the entire crew saved themselves by taking to yaws and rowing to Copper Harbor, reaching there yesterday morning. All were suffering from exposure. Capt. Bernier and two or three men being in a serious condition. The disaster was caused by the Ottawa's cargo shifting. Some other boats are missing and fears for their safety are felt. APOHAQUI. Apohaqui, Nov. 17.—The funeral of the late Mrs. Winslow, who died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. H. Montgomery Campbell on Thursday morning, was held Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Rev. Canon Neals conducted the services. The numerous and beautiful floral offerings bore testimony to the high esteem in which the deceased was held. Interment took place in the Episcopal cemetery. Mrs. Stephen Jones who has been seriously ill for the past fortnight is slightly improved. Mrs. W. J. Rennie of Rousesay was the guest of Mrs. Herbert Jones on Friday last. Edward Winslow arrived on the C. P. R. Express from Chicago on Saturday to attend the funeral of his mother. Mrs. Yawart of Fredericton is visiting her mother, Mrs. Fenwick. Rev. Phillip of St. John conducted services in the F. C. B. church Sunday at 11 a. m. Rev. Frank Baird in the Methodist church at 3 p. m. Rev. Canon Neals in the Episcopal church at 3 p. m. and Rev. A. C. Bell, in the Methodist church at 7 p. m. Pay Malory of the Bank of Nova Scotia, Sussex, spent Sunday afternoon the guest of Nell Johnson.

DEATHS. Mr. Horatio Jack. The death occurred suddenly at Charlottown, Mass., on Monday, November 15, of Mr. Horatio Jack. He was a native of this city, removing when a young man to Bathurst, N. B., and afterwards to Boston, where he had resided for many years. He was a brother of Mrs. John McMillan, of this city. The late Mr. George Jack, of the Bank of New Brunswick staff, was a brother and the late Mrs. Alexander Rankine, a sister. Mr. Jack was a son of Mr. Adam Jack, formerly a prominent merchant.



EMERSON & FISHER, Ltd.

CHRISTMAS Greeting Cards. Telephone us to send samples or call and see complete assortment. C. H. FLEWELLING, 85 1/2 Prince Wm. St., City.

NEWS OF A DAY

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Fredericton Business College IS NOT CLOSED IN SUMMER. Why waste the summer months? Two or three months wasted at the end of your course, may mean loss of many months salary the other end.

Just a little Over the Price of a Postage Stamp. 3c. a day in fact will keep your clothes clean and pressed for a month. Infiltrate this. WILBUR & WATERS, 20 WATERLOO ST.

FOR SALE 2000 STORM SARNES ALL SIZES. Place your order early and get the correct size. HAMILTON & GAY, St. John, N. B. Phone 211. Erin Street.

SCOTCH SOFT COAL. To arrive shortly a better cargo of the Celebrated Scotch Splint Soft Coal. Leave your order at once, as good soft coals are liable to be scarce. JAMES S. MCGIVERN, Agent, 5 Mill street. Tel. 42.

Have You Seen The New Royal Grand Range

Made in the New Enterprise Foundry. Every one who has seen this Range says it is the best yet and we think it is. It embodies every recent improvement that is worth having in order to secure perfect operation—economy in fuel—easy of management and durability. We guarantee it absolutely so you run no risk. Come and look it over and see our complete line of stoves for all purposes.

Sole Agents, 25 Germain Street

EDGECOMBE & CHAISSON, HIGH-CLASS TAILORS. Importers of High-Grade Cloths for Gentlemen's Wear. 104 KING STREET, TRINITY BLOCK.

SUCCESSFUL BUSINESS MEN ADVERTISE

IT PAYS. At least 5,000 people pass through the City Market daily. A few of the best AD. SPACES there are now vacated. For particulars apply to H. L. & J. T. MCGOWAN Ltd, 139 Princess Street. Phone 697.

HISTORIC-CANADA SPECTACULARLY REVEALED. 3 Days Only Before Opening of 1909-1910 TEMPLE FEAR MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 22nd. ONE WEEK NOV. 22-27. THE GREAT MUSICAL ELECTRIC ARTISTIC & XMAS EXHIBITION.

Office and Pocket DIARIES For 1910 Now On Sale. BARNES & CO., Ltd. 84 Prince William Street.

TORIC LENSES

Cost a little more than ordinary lenses—and are well worth the difference. Mounted in Eyeglasses or Spectacles they admit of a wider range of vision. Being ground with a deep inner curve, such glasses may be placed closer to the eyes and are consequently more becoming. They entirely eliminate eye-strain, reflections and lesser muscular effort. We will be glad to explain more fully without your incurring any obligation to buy.

L. L. Sharpe & Son, 21 King Street, St. John, N. B.

Fredericton Business College IS NOT CLOSED IN SUMMER. Why waste the summer months? Two or three months wasted at the end of your course, may mean loss of many months salary the other end. ENTER NOW Free catalogue, giving full particulars sent on request. Address: W. J. OSBORNE, Box 385, Fredericton, N. B.

Just a little Over the Price of a Postage Stamp. 3c. a day in fact will keep your clothes clean and pressed for a month. Infiltrate this. WILBUR & WATERS, 20 WATERLOO ST.

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N. B. Southern Railway. On and after SUNDAY, Oct. 3, 1909, trains will run daily, Sunday excepted, as follows:— Lv. St. John East Ferry 7:30 a. m. Lv. West St. John 7:45 a. m. Arr. St. Stephen 12:30 p. m. Lv. St. Stephen 1:45 p. m. Lv. St. John 1:45 p. m. Arr. West St. John 6:30 p. m. H. H. McLELLAN, President. Atlantic Standard Time.

Evening Classes. Reopen for winter term, Friday October 1st. Hours 7:30 to 9:30, Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Terms on application. S. Kerr, Principal.

Gasoline Marine Engines. Repairs and Renewals of any make. Promptly Attended To. E. S. Stephenson & Co., Nelsus St., St. John, N. B.

FOSTER & CO., Successors to F. G. STEWART. TEA and WINE MERCHANT. Agent: Robert Brown Four Crown Scotch Pelee Island Wines.

SCENIC ROUTE. Steamer Maggie Miller leaves Millidgeville for Jomerville, Kenebecasis Island and Bayswater daily except Sunday, at 9 a. m. and 3 and 5 p. m. Return from Bayswater at 7 and 10 a. m., and 3:45 p. m. Sunday at 9:30 a. m., 4:15 p. m. Returning at 10:15 a. m. and 5 p. m. JOHN MCGOLDRICK, Agent.

FOR HIGH GRADE CONFECTIONERY DELIGHTFUL ICE CREAM and up-to-date Soda Drinks with the latest and newest flavors and fancies, call at W. HAWKER & SON, Druggists, 104 Prince Wm. St.

ROBT. M. Mason and Builders and Appro Brick, Lime Tile, and Work General Jobbing Contractors Office 16 Sydney Row, 285 Union St. Butt & Mc

Have your ready for the morning. We give you from two Rubber 'The Canadian L'd. of Montreal 'The Merit L'd. of Boston

Every Shape and Francis Vaughan 19 KING ST.

WITH GO SHOPPING WITH YOU? I'M NO HORSE

Foreman (calling Casey? Casey: "Olm Foreman: "B REES."

"I stayed home last "Which won? "Which one? Gre "A hair perhaps di Speaking of hair, g Ever observe that v A hairpin doth conn Enraged Listener (t Just played, or your li A pessimist is a po Candidate for part "Oh, yes, Mr. Stormer: "Now, I think he's a ma Death of Fredericton, Nov. 17. g-curred yesterday at his street extension, of Geo aged 59 years, after a He was a native of St. Queens County, where James Crawford, reside Stephen of St. John is

New Range Foundry is the best yet and we think it is worth having in your plant—easy of management. No run no risk. A line of stoves for all.

SAISSON, Gentlemen's Wear TRINITY BLOCK.

ADVERTISE City Market daily. Now vacated. For

AN Ltd., 139 Princess Street.

REVEALED OF THE GREAT MUSICAL ELECTRIC ARTISTIC EXHIBITION.

ocket ES O., Ltd. Street.

southern Railway

SUNDAY, Oct. 3, 1909. East Ferry 7:30 a. m. John 7:45 a. m.

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S. Kerr Principal.

Marine Engines Repairs and alterations made promptly.

St. John, N. B.

OSTER CO. WINE MERCHANTS.

Magie Miller leaves for Somerville, New Brunswick and Bayview daily.

PHONIC ROUTE Speaking of hair, good Omar, say did you ever observe that while a hair divides, a hairpin doth connect the false and true?

AN ULTIMATUM. Enraged Listener (to organ grinder): "Two sous for the tune you've just played, or your life if you begin another!"—Bon Vivant.

CAUSE AND EFFECT. A pessimist is a person who has lived with an optimist.—The Circle.

HIS DISTINCTION. Candidate for part of Juliet (to manager of Shakespearean company): "Oh, yes, Mr. Stormer, I'm awfully gone on Shakespeare's stuff. D'you know, I think he's a man in a thousand!"—Punch.

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ROBT. MAXWELL, Emery McLaughlin Co. Mason and Builder, Valuator and Appraiser. Brick, Lime, Stone, Tile, and Plaster Worker.

Butt & McCarthy, MERCHANT TAILORS, 68 Germain Street.

REPEALS FOR RESTORATION OF WATERS. Mr. Charles L. Cyr Asks That Side Issues Be Avoided in the Proceedings of the Waterways Commission.

Rich'd Sullivan & Co. Wines and Liquors Wholesale only. AGENTS FOR WHITE HOUSE CELLAR SCOTCH WHISKY.

HOTELS The ROYAL Saint John, N. B. RAYMOND & DORRITY, PROPRIETORS.

Victoria Hotel Electric passenger elevator and all modern improvements.

FREDERICTON'S LEADING HOTEL IS THE BARKERHOUSE QUEEN STREET.

WAVERLY HOTEL FREDERICTON, N. B. The best \$1.00 a day Hotel in New Brunswick.

A Storm Coming Have your Rubbers ready for that inevitable morning. We give you the best from two Rubber Factories. "The Canadian Rubber Co., Ltd. of Montreal." "The Merchants Rubber Co., Ltd. of Berlin Ont."

Francis & Vaughan, 19 KING STREET.

WITH THE JESTERS MR. JELLYFISH.

GO SHOPPING WITH YOU? NEVER! I'M NO PACK HORSE! WE'LL ONLY GO INTO JONES & CO'S YET AND THEN TAKE THE CAR FOR HOME.

MAKE A NOISE LIKE A TROWEL, PAT. Foreman (calling up to the workman): "Phwat are yez doin' in there Casey?"

A SLIGHT MISUNDERSTANDING. "I stayed home last night and played casino with my wife." "Which won?" "Which one? Great Scott, do you take me for a Turk or a Mormon?"

SWITCH OFF! "A hair perhaps divides the false and true." Speaking of hair, good Omar, say did you ever observe that while a hair divides, a hairpin doth connect the false and true?

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IRRELEVANT MATTERS ADDUCED SO FAR. The Editor of The Standard.

The Editor of The Standard. Sir:—I read with considerable interest a letter published a short time ago in the Telegraph concerning the work done by the Waterways Commission.

Soon Objected. But note what happened just as soon as our Commissioners expressed their purpose of carrying their investigations into the State of Maine, to reach the cause of the trouble.

A Cunarders. It is something more than a mere coincidence that almost contemporaneously with the advent of the two Cunarders, built largely by Admiralty

Continued on Page 6. The members of our Dominion Parliament have spoken in no uncertain language on this subject.

Crippled and Curtailed. Another thing The Grand Falls Power Company has started to do is to build up a power like that at Niagara Falls.

Two loaded revolvers were found in handy places, with plenty of ammunition near by.

Meets Them With Revolvers. The party made their approach up the wild canyon to where the Burnt Forest mine is located.

Two Fires. Winnipeg, Nov. 17.—Two early morning fires at Regina resulted in the destruction of the house of Samuel Shannon.

POSING AS A PREACHER TO SHOE QUEER. J. A. Gee, 71 Years Old, a Mountaineer and Known as a Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde in Real Life, is Captured.

RUSSELL REPLIES TO ADMIRALTY CRITICS. Washington, Nov. 17.—Reports from abroad indicate that England has not accepted the creation of great armored

It may truthfully be said that the capital cruiser can cover every duty which falls to the lot of the navy.

Business cards were printed by Tissue with the inscription "H. J. Stone, Attorney at Law, Paulsen Building, Spokane, Wash."

Warning Mrs. Lee to say nothing to any one and promising that he would go and help the "old man" bury the plant and coin he had on hand.

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WALK-OVER Old Fashioned In Quality. Fifty years ago it was easy enough to get a durable shoe but hard to get a stylish one. Nowadays it's just the reverse unless you know the location of the store where they sell "WALK-OVERS" Here's a New One.

Gold Moulded Wax Records 5 CENTS EACH. The old fashioned record of wax has been replaced by the new Columbia Indestructible.

TRY US for your ELECTRICAL NEEDS. Supplies of all kinds, Lamps, Fixtures, Shades, etc. ALEX W. THORNE, Electrical Contractors.

HUTCHINGS & CO., BEDDING MANUFACTURERS. WIRE MATTRESSES, MATTRESSES, IRON BEDSTEADS, FEATHER PILLOWS etc. WHOLESALE and RETAIL. 101 to 105 Germain Street.

ST. JOHN BOSTON & CUBA STEAMSHIP COMPANY. S. S. KAREN Will Sail Direct for Havana November 25.

GLASGOW STUDENTS IN ANOTHER ENCOUNTER. London, Nov. 17.—Despatches from Glasgow say that the medical students rioted again early this evening.

Hypnotist Dodges Them—They Smash Windows and Battle With Police, Who Are Finally Victorious.

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6 p. c. CANADA CEMENT CO. Twenty year Bonds, due 1929, to yield 6 per cent. A Bond that ranks ahead of Preferred Stock in every way better protection to investor as a Safe Investment. Full particulars on application.

Listed Stocks Our Circular No. 459, gives valuable information regarding eighty-one issues of railroad and industrial stocks listed on the New York Stock Exchange. The data includes the amount of stock outstanding, annual dividend rate, percentage earned in the last year, high and low prices for 1920, etc. We classify the different issues as follows: Investment, Semi-Investment and Speculative.

Railroad Bonds Our Circular No. 458 gives valuable information regarding forty-four issues of well-known Railroad Bonds listed on the New York Stock Exchange. The data includes the amount of bonds outstanding, coupon or interest rate, whether in coupon or registered form, interest dates, due dates and high and low prices for 1920. We classify the different issues as follows: High Grade, Investment, Conservative, Semi-Investment, and Speculative.

WE WISH TO SEND, WITHOUT CHARGE, our regular Weekly Financial Review to all investors desiring to keep well informed on conditions affecting their securities. The Review will be found of material assistance in following the trend of general business as well as the movements of securities. It is widely quoted by the press throughout the country. Individual investors may have our advice at all times on matters affecting the purchase and sale of securities.

J. S. BATH & COMPANY, Bankers 42 Broadway, New York (Members New York Stock Exchange)

Occidental Fire INSURANCE COMPANY. Attractive policies for the least money. E. L. JARVIS, General Agent for New Brunswick Agents Wanted

Dr. John G. Leonard, DENTIST. Phone Main 2131. 15 Charlotte Street, St. John.

LONDON GUARANTEE & ACCIDENT COMPANY, LTD. Assets: £3,650,000. Employers Liability, Guarantee Bonds, Accident, Sickness Policies. CHAS. MACDONALD, Provincial Manager.

Elder Dempster & Co., Line S.S. "BORNIU" Sailing from St. John to Havana and Mexican ports Nov. 22. For space or passage apply to J. H. SCAMMELL & CO., Agents.

COAL AMERICAN ANTHRACITE SCOTCH ANTHRACITE OLD MINE SYDNEY RESERVE Delivered in bulk or in bags. Prices on application.

R. P. & W. F. Starr, Limited

CITY CORNET BAND Around the World FAIR Commencing Tuesday Evening, Nov. 23. Trip tickets to European Continent, \$250. 2nd prize, Trip ticket to England, Ireland and Scotland, \$150. 3rd prize, Trip ticket to different parts of the United States and Canada, aggregating a total of \$1,250.00. Tickets for sale at the hall and from members of the band. JAMES CONNOLLY, Pres. R. McCARTHY, Treas. H. M. McQUADE, Secy. 904, 906, WATERLOO STREET, MISSION HALL.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET

Table of Montreal Stock Market prices. Columns include Stock Name, Shares Sold, Pious, High, Low, and Close. Includes items like Canadian Pacific Railway, Dominion Coal, and various industrial stocks.

AMERICAN PRODUCE MARKET

Table of American Produce Market prices. Columns include Commodity Name, Price, and Remarks. Includes items like Wheat, Corn, and various oils.

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE

Table of Montreal Stock Exchange prices. Columns include Stock Name, Price, and Remarks. Includes items like Asbestos, Bell Telephone, and various bonds.

THE COTTON MARKET

Table of Cotton Market prices. Columns include Location, Price, and Remarks. Includes items like New York, Galveston, and Savannah.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET, YESTERDAY'S TRADING ON WALL ST.

Table of New York Stock Market prices. Columns include Stock Name, Shares Sold, Pious, High, Low, and Close. Includes items like American Copper, American Cotton Oil, and various industrial stocks.

AMERICAN PRODUCE MARKET

Table of American Produce Market prices. Columns include Commodity Name, Price, and Remarks. Includes items like Wheat, Corn, and various oils.

SPECULATION LEGARTIC YESTERDAY

New York, Nov. 17.—The condition of the speculation in stocks became somewhat legartic today as a consequence of various doubts and overhanging the situation. The swelling of the outward movement of gold to South America was one such factor.

CANADIAN STOCK MARKETS

Table of Canadian Stock Market prices. Columns include Stock Name, Shares Sold, Pious, High, Low, and Close. Includes items like Canadian Pacific Railway, Dominion Coal, and various industrial stocks.

AMERICAN PRODUCE MARKET

Table of American Produce Market prices. Columns include Commodity Name, Price, and Remarks. Includes items like Wheat, Corn, and various oils.

CANADA CEMENT CO. 6 p. c. BONDS

First Mortgage 20 Year Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of CANADA CEMENT CO., dated Oct. 1, 1909, due Oct. 1, 1929. Estimate earnings more than six times the bond interest. Offered at par with interest to yield a clear 6 p. c. Send for descriptive circular.

J. C. MACKINTOSH & CO. Members of Montreal Stock Exchange, Direct Private Wires. Telephone, Main-2329. 111 Prince Wm. St., St. John, N. B.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER Pure-Wholesome-Economical. It is used by the large Bakers and Caterers, as well as by the best home bakers and cooks. Food products that are produced in clean factories are best. E. W. GILLET CO. LTD. TORONTO, ONT.

NEWS SUMMARY

By direct private wires to J. C. Mackintosh & Co. Americans in London quiet, about parity. Expected A. T. & T. will manage Western Union without actual majority of financial control.

LABOR MEN PROTEST PHILADELPHIA DECISION

New York, Nov. 17.—The feeling in this city yesterday among labor men who are closest to President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor appeared to be against the resolutions of the Philadelphia Central Labor Union favoring a national strike of two weeks if Gompers and his colleagues are sent to jail. The same sentiment prevailed among labor leaders of other cities who were here.

WINEG WHEAT MARKET

Table of Wineg Wheat Market prices. Columns include Location, Price, and Remarks. Includes items like St. John, Winnipeg, and various grades of wheat.

IN THE HOTELS

Royal. Major Greily, London; J. Harvey Philadelphia; E. H. McLean, Montreal; Wm. F. Humphrey, Moncton; Chas. B. Hyde, New York; F. W. Cooper, Montreal; Mrs. A. Kitchen, Fredericton; Mrs. E. Mullin, Mrs. D. Richards, Fredericton; W. C. Hunter, Sussex; E. Schofield, N. Y. Steiwan, E. S. Sutcliffe, Montreal; H. McCrae, New York; Fred S. Morse, Sheffield, Mass.; Mrs. E. P. Farris, White's Cove; W. B. Farris, Vancouver; J. J. Greene, H. P. Zimmerman, Montreal.

LOOKS LIKE FREDE

Capital Bowlers Showing in Tournament-M. tinue Today.

The International Bowmen opened yesterday 30 o'clock, on Black's 4 United through the aid of a number of spectators who rolled the balls and were all individual scores. The team score was made by team aggregation which of 1385 in three string ton man also holds the vidual score, Mr. Foster in three strings or fr. It now looks as if Fr. going to walk away as out of two games pl lost but one point and in the first game rol m. between Black's A Marathons, two local ers of the Annaply, team taking all four points. In the first game between Alley's team and St. Croc in a tie, both team points. The second gam Marathons and Prodan team score was made by the latter, they took points. At seven o'clock Black's Alleys team ers of the Annaply, team in the latter part of the game, losing three points. Black's Alleys were scapped by the loss of M who owing to a strained able to roll. The scores follow:

Table of bowling scores. Columns include Player Name, Team, and Score. Includes names like J. Johnson, G. Adams, and others.

FIRST GAM

Table of bowling scores for the first game. Columns include Player Name, Team, and Score. Includes names like J. Johnson, G. Adams, and others.

SECOND GAM

Table of bowling scores for the second game. Columns include Player Name, Team, and Score. Includes names like J. Johnson, G. Adams, and others.

WHY ENGLAND IS BUILDING INVINCIBLES

Continued From Page 5. Here, then, we may discover the real role of the capital cruiser, over and above the ordinary duties of a warship, and necessitating her very high speed. If it be asked why the indefatigable is being engined for more knots than her predecessors, and the prospective Devonport built cruiser is to be faster yet, it may be answered that there is no reason to believe that the two commanders will stand definitely as the last word in speed. Pace is the potential quality of our granary guards.

WHY ENGLAND IS BUILDING INVINCIBLES

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YALE AND HARVARD ARE NOW READY

SPORTS

BOWLING, BASEBALL THE RING, FOOTBALL

LOOKS LIKE FREDERICTON

Capital Bowlers Make Great Showing in International Tournament--Match to Continue Today.

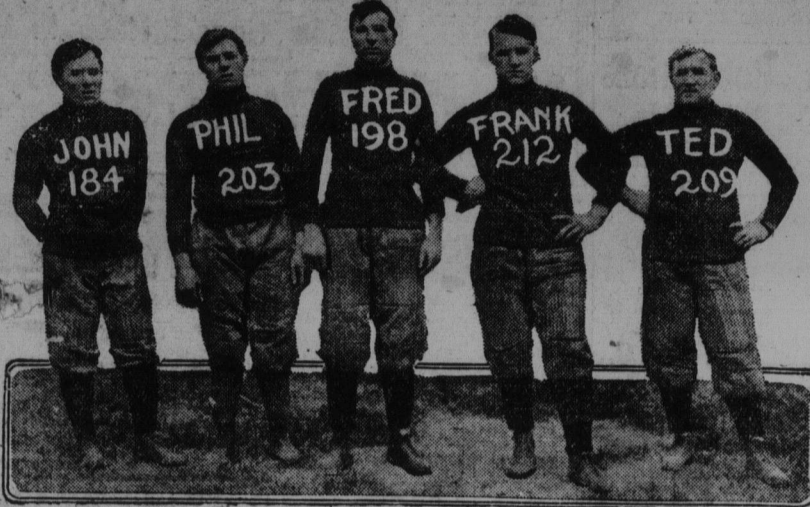
The International Bowling Tournament opened yesterday morning at 10 o'clock on Black's alleys, and continued through the day. A large number of spectators were present at all the matches and some excellent bowling was done both in team work and individual scores. The highest team score was made by the Fredericton aggregation which made a score of 1385 in three strings. A Fredericton man also holds the highest individual score, Mr. Foster making 315 in three strings or an average of 105. It now looks as if Fredericton were going to walk away with the trophy, as out of two games played they have lost but one point and won seven.

In the first game rolled at 10.30 a. m. between Black's Alleys and the Marathons, two local teams, resulted in a victory for the former, they taking all four points. In the afternoon the first game between the Victoria Alley's team and St. Croix Club resulted in a tie, both teams taking two points. The second game, between the Marathons and Fredericton, was won by the latter, they taking all four points. At seven o'clock in the evening Black's Alleys team, present holders of the trophy, went down to defeat at the hands of the Victoria Alley's, losing three points. The last game played at nine o'clock between the St. Croix Club and Fredericton went to the latter team, they taking three points.

Black's Alleys were seriously handicapped by the loss of Mr. H. F. Black, who owing to a strained leg was unable to roll. The scores of the games follow:

Table with columns for game names (Marathons, Black's Alleys, St. Croix Club, Victoria Academy) and player names with scores.

FIVE FAMOUS BROTHERS



THE NESSER QUINTET.

Columbus, O., Nov. 17.—The five brothers Nesser, whose aggregate weight is 1006 pounds, make the Panhandle football team, a professional organization, one of the best in the United States.

The Panhandles have been constructed around the Nesser quintet, in whom football playing is almost an instinct. They are brawny, these Nessers, as the result of hard work in a railroad boiler shop, the same exercise which gave Jim Jeffries the constitution now standing him in good stead.

The tournament will be continued today. The schedule is the same as previously announced.

Table with columns for game names (THIRD GAME, FOURTH GAME, FIFTH GAME) and player names with scores.

Ted Nesser is the star of the family. He has had years of experience on the whitewashed field, having started with the famous Massillon Tigers when that eleven won the professional championship of the United States. Ted has until this year coached as well as played with the Panhandles. Every year he receives numerous offers to play with other professional organizations, but turns them down to play with his own team.

The most promising of the brothers is Frank. Not yet of age, he stands over six feet and weighs 212 pounds. He has refused offers to play with big university teams, but seems to prefer swinging a maul in the boiler shop to assimilating Greek roots and calculus.

In addition to the five whose pictures are shown there are three more Nessers. One doesn't care for the game but the other two are making great reputations on "kid" elevens and promise to sustain the reputation made by their elders.

The Panhandle Nessers as someone called them, are: John, 34, who plays left half; Phil, 28, left tackle; Fred, 22, right half; Frank, 20, fullback; and Ted, 26, left end.

A double header was played on St. Peter's alleys last evening, the competitors being the L. L. and B. team and A. O. H. and the St. Joseph's and C. M. B. A. The first game went to the L. L. and B. men, they winning all four points and breaking the alley record for a five man game by rolling up 1263. In the second game the C. M. B. A. captured three points beating their opponents out in the total pinfall by only four pins. The scores follow:

Table with columns for C. M. B. A. and St. Joseph's scores.

Montreal, Nov. 17.—The idea prevailing in Montreal at present is that there will be six or possibly seven teams in the professional hockey league this winter for, despite Ottawa's opposition, it is maintained that it will benefit the game if the Nationals and the new team at the Jubilee rink are admitted. The league prospered when the Shamrocks, Montreal, Victorias and Wanderers were in it, and hockey enthusiasts cannot see why or how a set back could take place by the inclusion this year of the Nationals and Jubilees. It is contended that it will be more advantageous to admit the Nationals than Renfrew and there will be a great deal of support for the former organization when the question of admitting new teams to the league is considered at the next meeting of the Eastern Canada Hockey Association, to be held a week hence.

OTTAWA IS LIKELY TO LOSE OUT

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PASSING OF DAN STUART

Big Ring Battles Recalled in Death of Former Sportsman--Corbett-Fitzsimmons and Maher-Fitzsimmons Fights.

New York, Nov. 17.—Dan A. Stuart who died at his home in this city Sunday, was one of the best known sporting men in America. He gained renown by managing several important prize fights in addition to making several racetracks, poolrooms and gambling clubs successful in various parts of the country. It was while Stuart was running a big sporting resort at Dallas, Texas, in 1895, that he became deeply interested in pugilism and decided to make a play for the Corbett-Fitzsimmons championship battle. He wanted to have Dallas as the battle ground, and just when it looked as if there would be no interference Governor Culberson called a special session of the Texas Legislature and had an anti-prize fight bill passed in quick order. Stuart, nothing daunted, went to Hot Springs, Ark., to arrange for a new battleground, but when he had secured Corbett's sanction he found to his dismay that Fitzsimmons was in the stand for the Springs under any circumstances. As this deadlock could not be broken, Stuart finally declared the fight off after spending nearly \$10,000 in projecting, as he termed it, the fight. He then returned to Dallas, Tex., with characteristic perseverance, would not let go of the fighting game and in 1896 he matched Peter Maher and Fitzsimmons to fight under his management. Both the stables were quickly thrown in his path, for when he tried to pull off the mill in a desolate part of New Mexico, Congress stepped in the way with adverse legislation. Then Stuart hit upon Juarez, Mexico, as the best spot for the ring, but when he got there with the pugilists the authorities drove them back across the Rio Grande river. Stuart did not quit, however, but he engaged a special train of coaches and flat cars, loaded them with fighters, second, and kept same sports and then secretly ordered the engine driver to keep in motion until Langtry, Tex., was reached. It will be recalled that Maher was half blind from alkali dust and that when Langtry was reached the crowd was in a most impatient mood. Many were hungry and thirsty, while others were ready to drop from the heat. Finally the ring was pitched and the fight was on. Maher was in the first round. Having carried his point Stuart declared that he would pull off the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight in Nevada. He went to Carson City, induced the Legation to pass a bill legalizing finish fights and then fixed March 17, 1897, as the date for the mill. Stuart's plan was still in evidence when he pulled off this big fight at a loss, for he paid all of his obligations and made up a deficit of more than \$10,000 out of his own pocket. After that, however, Stuart tired of pugilism and entered into partnership with Charles Dugan in the Southern Club of Hot Springs, which was so successful that another and larger gambling house was the result. Stuart also went into a deal with John Condon, the blind turfman of Chicago, by

THE VILLA MODEL RANGE

Second to None Easy on Fuel, a Perfect Baker, Direct Draft, Removable Nickel, Fitted with Plain or Dockash Grate, Manufactured in this city thus enabling you to have repairs promptly. Before purchasing call in and inspect our line of Stoves and Ranges. Guarantee with every range. J. E. WILSON, Ltd. Phone 356. 17 Sydney Street.

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New Policies are being sent out from our office to people who realize the necessity of insuring in the Strongest Insurance Company in the World? If you have a house or furniture to insure, why not insure it in the SUN, the oldest insurance company in the world? FRANK R. FAIRWEATHER, Agent. Main 653. 68 Prince Wm. St. St. John, N. B.

ELEVENS ARE READY FOR THE RING

Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 17.—The attention of the football world for the next three days will centre with increasing interest on the deciding game in the American college championship between Harvard and Yale, in the Stadium on Saturday. Both elevens today practically completed training for this culminating event. Yale with the customary ceremonies on the familiar field at New Haven, and Harvard before a small army of cheering graduates and undergraduates in the Stadium.

which the Oklawaha Park racetrack was built at the springs at an outlay of \$500,000. This venture was a source of profit for two seasons, when the anti-betting law passed by the Arkansas Legislature closed the gates permanently. Later Stuart was induced by Louis Cellia to invest in stock of the Fort Erie track in Canada, but he sold out two years ago in order to form a new sporting club at Alexandria Bay on the St. Lawrence river. For a while he was the partner of Leo Mayer in several big western poolrooms, but finally withdrew from the business.

Stuart was a man of his word and was highly regarded in sporting circles all over the United States and Canada. The funeral will be held this morning at 11 o'clock from Holy Trinity church, Eighty-second street, near Broadway.

The Mercantile Marine

Table with columns for DAILY ALMANAC, British Ports, Foreign Ports, and Port of St. John.

Large advertisement for White House Coffee. Features a large image of a coffee can and text: 'Suits when others disappoint', 'White House' is a light-of-day coffee. Handled in a modern factory equipped with every device and accommodation for producing Pure, Sanitary, Straight Coffee without any secret treatment or chemical manipulation. THE FINEST FAMILY COFFEE IN THE WORLD. DWINELL-WRIGHT CO., Factory 311-319 Summer St., BOSTON.

Vertical text on the far left edge of the page, including 'WENT', 'DS', 'Gold Bonds of', 'due Oct. 1, 1929', 'the bond interest.', 'clear 6 p. j.', '& CO.', 'Direct Private Wires.', 'John, N. B.', 'ADIAN ACIFIC', 'VANCOUVER', 'PACIFIC EXPRESS', 'Leaves Montreal Daily at 10.30 p. m. Coaches, Palace Sleepers and Tourist Sleepers to Vancouver.', 'WDER', 'Caterers, as Food properties are best.', 'TD.', 'ENGLAND IS', 'GLIDING INVINCIBLES', 'ued From Page 5.', 'we may discover the capital cruiser, over the ordinary duties of a and necessitating her very If it is asked why the in- is being engaged for more her predecessors, and the Devenport built cruiser is yet, it may be answered on a reason to believe that warders will stand indefinitely word in speed. Pace is al quality of our granary', 'MEN PROTEST', 'ADELPHIA DECISION', 'ck. Nov. 17.—The feeling in yesterday among labor men osest to President Gompers erican Federation of Labor o be against the resolutions Philadelphia Central Labor oring a national strike of if Gompers and his col- e sent to jail. The same prevailed among labor lead- er chief who were here, sident John R. O'Leary of Moulders Union of North who is here from Cincinnati with the New York branch of the Philadelphia resolution ly a hysterical outburst. ly harm it can do," he said, ate a false impression. Even a were not wrong it is im- e. But it is wrong in every a man would believe that help Mr. Gompers if unions cements everywhere and put s in a bad light. All union sible than the Gompers sen- dible can be repeated, but even carried out two wrongs will a right.", Assn. Chairman Saml. Prince, of the "gear packers' union" sible chief of Gompers, said: s resolution was "a piece of al nonsense.", the leaders of the East Side hich are never happy unless approved of the resolution, s of the bakers' union said e pleased to hear of it and national strike would be de-

THE WEATHER.

Maritime—Westerly to northwesterly gales, rain turning to light snow falls or flurries and becoming colder.

Toronto, Ont., Nov. 17.—The depression which was centered over the Lake regions and the Atlantic coast, moved rapidly and is tonight centered in New Brunswick. Gales have prevailed from Ontario to the Atlantic with light snow falls in the Lake region and the Ottawa and the St. Lawrence Valleys and with snow and rain in the Maritime Provinces. In the west the weather has continued fair and cold.

Winnipeg—12, 20.
Port Arthur—16, 28.
London—34, 57.
Toronto—31, 40.
Montreal—30, 48.
Ottawa—30, 40.
Quebec—28, 36.
St. John—30, 50.
Halifax—25, 50.

New England Forecast.
Washington, D. C., Nov. 17.—Cold, generally fair Thursday, except snow in north and east Maine; high west winds; Friday, fair.

AROUND THE CITY

City Cornet Band Fair.
The City Cornet Band requests all those who assisted at their recent fair to meet in the band's rooms King Street East this evening.

Long Service Medal Presented.
Sergeant E. Rockley of A Company 62d Regt., was presented with a long service medal by Captain Sancton last evening. Sergeant Rockley has seen twenty years' service.

Tobique Dam Committee Meets.
A meeting of the Tobique dam committee of the Board of Trade was held yesterday afternoon, at which the evidence of Mr. Thomas F. Allen, superintendent of the Tobique Salmon Club, was taken in connection with the proposed dam at the mouth of the river.

Directors Meet Today.
Mr. Lewis Bliss, of Fredericton, manager of the St. John Log Driving Company, is in the city for the purpose of attending an informal meeting of directors of the company to be held today. Speaking with The Standard last evening Mr. Bliss said that the property of the company was now being stored for the winter operations had been completed some time ago.

Noted Authoress Here.
Miss Marshall Saunders, author of Beautiful Joe, and a noted writer on animal topics, arrived in the city yesterday and is staying at the Dufferin Hotel. Miss Saunders is much interested in children's playgrounds, and will meet Miss Mabel Peters and other eyes interested in the same cause in this city today.

Memorial Service to Dr. MacRae.
A memorial service for the late Dr. A. W. MacRae, Grand Master of the New Brunswick L. O. A. was held in St. Peter's church, Peteraville, last Sunday, under the auspices of Queens West Court Lodge. Nearly all the lodges were represented. The county master, Rev. W. C. Colston conducted the service and in the course of his sermon paid a feeling tribute to the late Grand Master.

Largest Cargo of the Season.
The steamer Sincennes brought down the largest freight of the season yesterday afternoon from Washademoak Lake. The cargo consisted of vegetables and dairy products. A large number of passengers were also on board. The steamer Champlain will go through the falls today and will go on Hilyard's blocks for repairs. She will be on the route again tomorrow.

Temple Fair 1909.
Of all the society fairs that have been held this season none is more deserving of public patronage than Temple Fair which opens next Monday. The Alexander Temple Hall where the fair will be held, is expected soon to bear the same relationship to young men of the North end as does the Y. M. C. A. to the other portions of the city. The holding of the fair annually is to aid in reducing the indebtedness.

To Welcome Brigadier Adby.
Brigadier Adby who has been appointed as divisional commander of the St. John division of the Salvation Army and who will take Col. Turner's place, is expected to arrive in the city at noon today. He will be met at the station by a number of the local officers. This evening Col. Turner will conduct his welcome meeting in the City at 8 o'clock. The meeting will be preceded by a welcome tea which will be attended by the officers only. Brigadier Adby came from England a little over a year ago and since then has been doing evangelistic work throughout the Dominion. Col. Turner who has been stationed here for three years will leave next week for Toronto.

Held Their Annual Banquet.
The annual banquet of the Junior Young Men's Bible Class of Ludlow street Baptist Church was held last evening. The president, Mr. F. A. Christopher, presided, and after ample justice had been done to the good things provided, there were addresses by Rev. W. R. Robertson, Mr. R. H. Parsons and Mr. F. D. Robertson.

During the evening, Mr. W. S. Myles sang a solo in pleasing manner and Mr. G. F. Hazlewood was heard to advantage in harmonica selections. The meeting closed with the singing of the hymn "Yield Not To Temptation." The society is looking forward to a successful and active season.

The Rush for Harvard-Yale Games.
A number of local people, some of them Harvard graduates, who had been planning to attend the Harvard Yale football match to be played next Saturday in Cambridge, Mass., believe they will have to abandon their trip owing to the impossibility of obtaining accommodation in Boston on the date of the game. The rooms in the best hotels have been booked for more than a month and it is impossible to secure rooms elsewhere. There is also some difficulty in procuring tickets, for although graduates are supplied before the general public, more than 48,000 applications have been received and the seating capacity of the stadium is under 40,000. It is said that during the week of the game even theatre tickets are at a premium.

RUSH FOR TICKETS FOR ST. ANDREW'S "SCOTTISH NIGHT"

Arrangements have been completed by St. Andrew's Society, for the "Scottish Night" on Tuesday, November 30. At the meeting of the general committee last evening the tickets were given out for distribution among the members of the society. There were 413 applications, which is thirteen over the limit decided upon at the last meeting.

Mr. James Jack, convener of the programme committee, submitted a programme which was confirmed by the meeting. It includes the usual number of songs and addresses. It is expected that the soloists will include Mrs. A. Pierce Crockett, Mrs. F. C. Macneil, Mr. D. E. Pidgeon and Mr. F. McKean. The feature of the evening will be the address by Lieut. Governor Fraser of Nova Scotia upon "The Day and A' Wha Honor It."

The dance programme is as follows:—1, waltz; 2, militaire; supper extras, (a) waltz, (b) two step, (c) waltz; 3, reel, Strathspey, 4, lancers; 5, Highland schottische; 6, polka; 7, Reel 'o Tullock; 8, waltz; 9, two step; 10, Reel 'o Tullock; 11, Highland Schottische; 12, Gallop; 13, grand march; song and chorus "Will Ye No Come Back Again?" and "Auld Lang Syne." The programmes are to be very elaborate and some of the embellishing on them will be done in Montreal.

The catering will be in the hands of Messrs. Wright and Fritz, of the Royal Hotel, who gave such good satisfaction last year.

NEPISQUIT LUMBER COMPANY WILL MANUFACTURE LUMBER FOR STATES

Mr. F. S. Morse, treasurer of the Nepisquit Lumber Company, which recently bought out the Adam Burns Company, was in the city yesterday on the way to his home in Springfield, Mass., from Bathurst, where he had been inspecting the new mill his company is erecting to take the place of the one formerly used.


Speaking to a Standard reporter last evening, Mr. Morse said that his company had torn down the Adam Burns mill as it was constructed for the manufacture of lumber for the English market and his company intended to sell in the United States. Good progress was made in the erection of the new mill. The concrete foundation and the engine room had been finished and the frame was now being placed in position. The mill would probably be completed early next summer. It would be considerably larger than the old mill and would employ more men and have a larger output.

The company have men in the woods at the present time cutting timber for next season's operations. They expected to manufacture between eight and ten million feet during the coming year.

Speaking of the lumber market in the United States, Mr. Morse said it was very quiet at the present time as the buyers were looking for a drop in prices.

"The Dandruff Coat Collar" is disappearing in St. John, the men are using

Wasson's Dandruff-off



10c. AN APPLICATION AT ALL BARBER SHOPS.
50c. LARGE BOTTLE.

Latest Publications

- The Attic Guest**
By Robert E. Knowles.
 - Forty Minutes Late**
By F. Hopkinson Smith.
 - The Land of Long Ago**
By Eliza C. Hall.
 - Truxton King**
By Geo. Barr McCutcheon.
- E. G. Nelson & Co.,**
Cor. King and Charlotte Sts.
Store closed at 6 p.m., excepting Saturday.

Playing Cards IN PROFUSE VARIETY

Fancy Back, including a full range of Scotch Tartans, - - - Price 50 cts.
Society, Narrow Fancy Backs, - - - " 50 cts.
Linette, Ordinary and Narrow, - - - " 35 cts.
Colonial, - - - " 30 cts.
Imperial and Federation, - - - " 25 cts.

Special Rates in 1-2 and Doz. Lots

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Market Square, St. John, N. B.

THIS IS THE TIME TO BUY THAT OVERCOAT

There are several reasons why it would be better for you to get your Winter Overcoat this week instead of waiting.

First, our lines are now complete, and we have your individual size in exactly the pattern and fabric you like best.

Second, while we pride ourselves on the excellent service we give each customer even on a "rush day" it is true that we can now give you more of our time, more personal attention, and so be of greater assistance in selecting just exactly the Overcoat you want and need.

Third, if you select your Overcoat now you will get more service from it—even an extra week or two is worth while—and you will have it ready to slip on when the "cold snap" comes along.

Our stock of Winter Overcoats is replete with good things. Prices run from \$10 to \$25, and all are really exceptional values.

GILMOUR'S, 68 KING STREET
TAILORING AND CLOTHING.
"A GOOD PLACE TO BUY GOOD CLOTHES"

UNEEEDA

Biscuit are more than mere soda crackers. They are a distinct individual food article, made from special materials, by special methods, in specially constructed bakeries. They are sealed in a special way which gives them crispness, cleanliness and freshness which "crackers" from the paper bag always lack. They are the nation's accepted

BISCUIT

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Weather Reports Say Cold

Buy Heavy Overcoats Here

If after reading this overcoat news you would visit the J. N. HARVEY stores, perhaps today or this evening you will find it to be time well spent, especially if you are in need of a suit or overcoat in any style.

MEN'S HEAVY TWEED OVERCOATS in large variety of patterns and colorings, made both single and double breasted styles, self collars, wool serge, body lining, Mohair sleeve linings, and heavy felt interlining. Very dressy, warm and comfortable overcoats.

Prices \$7.50, 8.75, 10, 12 and 15

MEN'S COLLEGE OVERCOATS, made from heavy wide striped tweeds in the new brown and green effects, button close to throat.

Prices \$12, 15 and 16.50

MEN'S BLACK ENGLISH MELTON OVERCOATS, made in the single breasted fly front style, about three quarter length. Black wool serge body linings, heavy felt interlining, black Mohair sleeve lining and silk velvet collars.

Prices \$10, 12, 13.50, 15, 16.50, 18, 20 to 22.50

Also Boys' and Youths' Overcoats of every description.

J. N. HARVEY, TAILORING AND CLOTHING,
199 to 207 UNION STREET.

New Hand Bags

Dainty Ones in the Latest Shapes, Leathers and Most Popular Colors, for Christmas

We have just received our new hand bags for Christmas. They represent the very latest in shapes and leathers. Seal, Walrus, Morocco, Saffine and Patent finish in black, brown, tan, navy, green, grey, etc., each \$1.00 to \$9.00

Beaded Bags, Gilt Bags, Novelty Bags in great variety

Holiday Belts in Fancy Boxes

Our Holiday belts are here, put up in attractive fancy boxes for gift purposes. Very pretty buckles and a large variety of colors in Leather, Elastic and Silk Belting, each 25c. to \$2.50

FRONT STORE

Christmas Ribbons--All Colors

Holly Ribbons, Dresden Ribbons, Fancy Ribbons for Work Bags, Cushion Frills, etc.

All Prices

RIBBON DEPT.--Ground Floor Annex

MANCHESTER ROBERTSON ALLISON, LTD.

I. C. R. CLERKS MADE RICH MAN'S PASSES TO FRIENDS

Following on the dismissal of several conductors on the I. C. R. for "knocking down" fares comes a story from Moncton to the effect that graft on a much larger scale has been carried on for some time by two of the clerks employed in the audit office there. It is understood that those charged were among the most trusted and conscientious looking men in the office.

It is said that one clerk always had extra passes on hand, and these he would sell at reduced rates to people who wished to make trips, and who he felt certain would say nothing about it. In this way he made quite a sum, which was divided with his confederate. Many people not over conscientious look advantage of the opportunity of making a cheap trip.

The thing has been known to conductors along the line for some time and it is a wonder that it did not leak out sooner, however careful the clerks had been in plying their business. "Murder will out," and the thing got abroad on Monday.

It is said that some of those who had benefited held a hurried meeting, and as a result the clerks were each presented with a check for \$1,000, and advised to leave town immediately. This they have done, but whether they will be brought back again, or whether they will be an investigation remains for the railway to say.

ATTEMPTED TO END HIS LIFE BY TAKING TOOTHACHE MEDICINE

Policeman James H. Gossline answered a call to the Salvation Army metropolitan police yesterday afternoon and found that Martin Walters, of "Martin Luther" as he is familiarly known around the home in a seemingly serious condition, as a result of taking a dose of some kind of carbolic acid.

A physician was summoned and found that instead of taking carbolic acid as was at first thought, he had taken a much milder dose, but one which was quite harmful. He was resting comfortably last evening and it is thought he will recover.

Walters is a native of Barbados and came here on a summer visit two months ago. He has been unable to find work and has been staying at the home ever since. Of late he had been homesick and despondent and on several occasions made threats of what he would do.

PERSONAL

Miss Edith Whalen, of the West side left yesterday on the steamer Governor Cobb for a visit to her aunt in Wells, Maine.

Dr. Murray MacLaren returned yesterday from Montreal.

Judge Forbes returned to the city yesterday.

His Lordship Bishop Casey left yesterday for Moncton, where he will administer the sacrament of Confirmation today.

Mr. D. McNeill of the C. P. R., left last evening for Montreal.

Judge Barry arrived in the city yesterday from Fredericton.

Demmings-Porter.

Last evening at the residence of the father, Mr. F. M. Porter, of Westfield, Miss Hazel Porter was united in marriage to Mr. Horace L. Demmings, of Chipman. The ceremony was performed by Rev. L. N. Parker. The bride was becomingly attired in a suit of cream serge. After the ceremony luncheon was served and Mr. and Mrs. Demmings came to the city on the Boston train. They will leave today for their future home in Chipman.

NO REDUCTION IN OUTPUT MADE BY COTTON MILLS HERE

Although the curtailment in the output of cotton throughout the Dominion has continued until it is now according to statements of leading cotton men, as universal as in the United States or Great Britain, no reduction has yet been made by the Cornwall and York mills in the city.

Speaking with The Standard last evening, Mr. George West Jones, president of the local mills said the output in their mills had not yet been reduced, but if the price of cotton went any higher all the mills in the world would have to shut down.

In the majority of Canadian mills the present curtailment amounts to from ten to fifteen per cent. It is not expected that the effect of this curtailment will be one of great hardship to the employees as it is spread over the whole staff of operatives.

One of the reasons assigned for the slump in the cotton business, is the old complaint of "dumping" from the factories of Great Britain. This has resulted in a lowering of the price of manufactured goods which, at the present price of the raw material, cannot be met on this side of the Atlantic.

LATE MRS. FLEMING BURIED AT DEBEC

Special to The Standard.

Debec Junction, Nov. 17.—The funeral services of the late Mrs. Sarah Fleming, widow of the late Thomas Fleming of Speerville, was held from her late residence at Speerville yesterday morning, and was very largely attended.

Rev. R. McDonald, the Presbyterian pastor at Richmond, officiated at the house, church and grave. The short service at the house consisted of reading, prayer and the rendering of the hymn "Asleep In Jesus."

The pall-bearers were the four sons: William, George, John and James K., the Provincial Secretary.

The chief mourners were the four sons before mentioned, who acted as pall-bearers, another son, Thompson, with whom the departed resided, and two daughters, Mrs. Robert McLaughlin, of Grafton, and Mrs. William Hemphill, of Simonds and a granddaughter, Miss Sadie Fleming, who resided with Mrs. Fleming and was her constant attendant up to the time of her death.

There were several handsome floral

Waterbury & Rising

- Patent Colt Button Black Cloth Tops.
- Patent Colt Button Dull Kid Tops.
- Patent Colt Bals Dull Kid Tops.
- Patent Colt Ties Cloth Tops.
- Patent Colt Oxfords and Pumps.
- Black Vici Kid Turn Oxfords.
- \$1.75 to 5.50 a pair
- Women's Dress -SLIPPERS- Suedes in Brown, Black, Grey and Tan.
- Papilins in Pink, Blue, White and Red.
- Black Vici Kid Slippers either Plain or Beaded.
- Bronze-Kid Salome Ties Beaded.
- Patent Colt in Pumps Salome Ties and Straps.
- White Kid and Calf in Strap, Tie, Pumps and Blucherette.
- \$1.25 up to 7.00

ADENTAL

ATTRACTIVE DENTAL WORK is as much a part of our business as the handling of pain.

DON'T HAVE UGLY TEETH when you can just as well have pretty ones. As all our operations are painless and our scale of charges is very moderate.

DR. D. J. MULLIN, 134 MILL ST.

A Beautiful COMPLEXION

CUTLAVE is used extensively in refined homes to improve the complexion. It requires no continuous rubbing, in fact, massaging tends to loosen the pores and make the flesh flabby) but if instructions are followed steady improvement will result. CUTLAVE is positively guaranteed not to produce a growth of hair.

E. CLINTON BROWN, DRUGGIST,
Cor. Union and Waterloo Sts.