

The Evening Times.



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TEN PAGES—ONE CENT

PRAISE FOR LAURIER BY STANDARD

Speech on Naval Question Would Find Endorsement in Every Legislature in Empire—Canadian Loyalty

London, Nov. 18.—(Special)—The Standard says there are true statesmanship and true leadership in Sir Wilfrid Laurier's words on the naval question, which would find endorsement in every legislative assembly in the empire.

Sir William White, speaking on the subject of an imperial navy, said it was recognized generally by Canadians that in future the navy must be regarded as the common possession of all parts of the empire. With reference to the Monroe doctrine, Sir William said his deep conviction was that a strong national feeling in the dominion revolved from any policy involving dependence upon the United States. Loyalty to the empire was deep-seated in Canadian hearts.

BRITISH PLANS FOR SOUTH POLE DASH ADVANCE WELL

Capt. Scott Would Like to See a Rival Expedition Start from the States.

London, November 18.—Capt. Scott, the head of the British Antarctic expedition, which will leave next August, is more than satisfied with the way in which the arrangements for the expedition are going forward, and has ceased worrying about the financial end of it. He is confident that he will get all the money he wants. Last week he received £2000 from the Royal Geographic Society, with the promise of £2500 later.

Capt. Scott is very much interested in the question whether the United States will send a rival expedition. On this point he said today:

"I would heartily welcome the dispatch of an American expedition. The more expeditions the greater the scientific and geographical knowledge resulting, and, after all, that is what we want. One would assume that an American expedition would attack some region in the neighborhood of Graham Land, which is on the opposite side of the Antarctic circle to the route of the British expedition. A comparison of the results obtained by the two expeditions would be immensely interesting to science."

Capt. Scott, like a majority of other English explorers and geographers, has consistently refused to make any statement regarding the Peary-Cook controversy. From several of his and Shackleton's companions on the Discovery and Nimrod Antarctic expeditions it is gathered that Dr. Cook's records of his own Antarctic explorations are the source of continued wonder and amusement to all acquainted with conditions in far southern latitudes. What Englishmen generally are wont to call "a whopper" is frequently described by members of both the Scott and Shackleton expeditions as a "Cooker," the doctor's book on the Belgica expedition being said to be full of romance.

GOVERNMENT WILL NOT TAKE OVER COAL MINES

Sydney, N. S. W., Nov. 18.—The legislature, by a vote of 20 to 23 has rejected the proposal of labor factions that the government take over a sufficient number of the coal mines to supply the necessities during the continuation of the strike.

MISS MARSHALL, AUTHORESS, OPPOSED TO MILITARISM

Halifax Writer, on Visit to St. John, Gives Times Interesting Interview—Great Believer in Playgrounds for Children.

"I do not at all favor the extensive preparations for war which are being made among civilized nations, even in Canada. There is not the slightest necessity for it, and to my mind, rather than preserving the peace, the race in armaments creates distrust and suspicion among other countries, and involves not only heavy financial burdens, but paralyzes economic enterprise and engenders bitter feeling by causing a perpetual and universal restlessness."

This was the statement made to a Times reporter this morning by Miss Marshall Saunders, of Halifax, author of "Beautiful Joe," and many other books, in an interesting conversation in the Dufferin Hotel parlors. Miss Saunders has made a name for herself by her writings and by the "peace" which she has taken in all her movements, which tend to advance the peace of the people. She is a member of sixteen societies and gives a certain portion of her valuable time each year to each of them.

One of her pet themes, aside from being a member of the Peace Society, is an interest in children, and playgrounds for them. She has visited different cities of the states, and been active in the work of this nature there, and Halifax is indebted to her to a large extent for the

RAILWAYS ARE URGED TO SAVE FUEL

United States, Fears Over Rapidly Diminishing Supply, Presses Economy Upon the Great Railway Systems

Washington, Nov. 18.—In view of the rapidly diminishing fuel supply of the United States, the great railway systems of the country are to be urged to adopt measures for economy of fuel thus assisting in the great work of conserving the natural resources of the nation.

This announcement was made by the joint committee on conservation, the national clearing house for state conservation commissions as a result of conferences by Raffe Emerson, chairman of the conservation committee of the International Railway Association; Gifford Pinchot, government forester; and Dr. J. A. Holmes, expert in charge of the technology branch of the geologist survey. This organization was formed to investigate the best methods by which fuel can be saved.

"The absolute waste of fuel on the average railroad through being burned improperly and in various smaller leaks," said Mr. Emerson today, "averages fully fifteen per cent of the total fuel cost and in some instances as high as thirty or forty per cent. Economy can be effected in the fuel supply if proper attention be given to the matter by the railway management."

"Among the methods for saving coal may be mentioned consistent and individual instruction of firemen as to the firing of their engines, especially as to smokeless fires."

HON. MR. GRAHAM WAS MISQUOTED

Did Not Say Great Britain Might Withdraw Her Viceroy from Canada

Ottawa, November 18.—Editor The Herald:—I never, directly or indirectly referred to the Crown representative in Canada in my speech in Montreal Saturday night. In all my public life I have never had an utterance so grossly misrepresented.

GEORGE P. GRAHAM.

WINNIPEG DOCTORS START ON WHITE PLAGUE CAMPAIGN

Winnipeg, Nov. 18.—Winnipeg doctors have started out on the warpath in their first organized attempt in this city to exterminate tuberculosis. Three thousand school children in the upper grades of Winnipeg's schools listened to quiet but determined talk from local medicine men on various phases of tuberculosis.

Though Winnipeg has been slow in starting this campaign, the responsible local work state that it will be carried on most actively and that in future members of the Anti-Tuberculosis League will invade every public meeting and public function, when possible, in order to spread knowledge concerning bacilli and the best methods of preventing or combating the pest.

The present campaign had its inception recently in the Collegiate Institute, when Dr. Chown, president of the league, and Mrs. Popham, Montgomery and McCallum, addressed the school teachers of the city on this subject. Each week every school in the city will be addressed by local physicians on tuberculosis.

MOORISH TRIBES SUBMIT

Madrid, Nov. 18.—An official despatch from Nador, Morocco, says that Moorish tribesmen have sent in their submission to General Marina, commander of the Spanish forces.

YIELD TO CRIES OF BEREAVED AND WILL BRAVE MINE ERRORS

CHILDREN PLEDGED AGAINST DRINK

Rally For Temperance Following Confirmation Service by Bishop Casey in Moncton

Moncton, N. B., Nov. 18.—(Special)—His Lordship Bishop Casey, of St. John, conducted confirmation services here this morning when twelve adults and 118 children were confirmed. Mass was celebrated by Father Savage. Sermons were preached by Bishop Casey and Fathers Levesque and Robitaille.

After the service pledges against intoxicating liquor until the age of 21 were taken by the children.

MACLENNAN WILL NOT FIGHT EXTRADITION

Insurance Man Agrees to Return to Halifax For Trial

Halifax, N. S., Nov. 18.—(Special)—Chas. M. MacLennan, formerly of Ontario, the absconding provincial manager of the Excelsior Life Insurance Society, who has been arrested in Dover, N. H., has consented to return here, waiving extradition proceedings. A woman, with whom he is said to have been living, came back to the city soon after his departure.

NEW ZEALAND WAR VESSELS TO BE BUILT IN ENGLAND

Wellington, N. Z., November 18.—(Special)—In reply to a question in the house of representatives yesterday in regard to a statement that the tender for the Dreadnought offered by the dominion to the imperial government would be submitted to the New Zealand government, Sir Joseph Ward, the premier, declared that the admiralty would advise the dominion if any other course would be improper.

The ministers being responsible to parliament, and the country, no tenders would be accepted until authorized by the New Zealand parliament. The warships would be built in England.

CHARLES LYMAN, WELL-KNOWN DRUG MAN IS NO MORE

Montreal, Nov. 18.—(Special)—Charles Lyman, for many years identified with the wholesale drug business in Montreal, having formed the firm of Lyman, Sox & Company, and later the firm of Lyman, Knox & Company, died suddenly last night. Heart trouble was the cause of death.

SENATOR LANDRY SUES THE HERALD FOR \$500 DAMAGES

Quebec, Nov. 18.—(Special)—Senator Landry, of the province of Quebec, has entered suit against the Montreal Herald for \$500 damages for libel alleged to have been contained in an article published in the Herald in connection with the king's birthday dinner at Spencerwood.

SAVING ITALIANS IN CANADA TO CATHOLIC FAITH

Hamilton, Ont., Nov. 18.—Vice-Chancellor Mahoney, rector of St. Mary's Cathedral, who recently returned from the plenary council at Quebec, has entered suit against the Montreal Herald for \$500 damages for libel alleged to have been contained in an article published in the Herald in connection with the king's birthday dinner at Spencerwood.

"We find our friends of other denominations," he said, "in their holy zeal trying to rob the faith of these people. It is our duty to protect them from these wolves in sheep's clothing."

\$100,000 LOSS BY FIRE

Jamestown, N. Y., Nov. 18.—The most disastrous fire that has ever occurred in the village of Westfield broke out early today and the central part of the village was almost wiped out, including the Memorial House on which the loss was \$20,000. The total loss will reach \$100,000, insurance about \$80,000.

Sandusky, O., Nov. 18.—The Maple Block, a four story apartment building is burning. All living there have been accounted for.

Elmira, N. Y., Nov. 18.—Fire, which gained its origin from a defective electric wire near the roof, badly damaged the city hall this morning. Every department in the building suffered either from fire or water. The roof was destroyed and the flames swept through the second and third floors. The loss is estimated at \$50,000. There is \$15,000 insurance.

THREE OF A PARTY OF FOUR DROWNED

Port Arthur, Texas, Nov. 18.—Three men were drowned here yesterday when a skiff capsized with a party of four while rowing across the canal basin. Their names are Jno. Marshall, Legarde, Abner Burns and Otto Hansen. The men came here from New Orleans. The fourth man was rescued.

Effort Today to Recover Bodies of Miners Entombed at Cherry—Women Almost Insane With Grief—Preliminary Exploration Made Last Night

Cherry, Ill., Nov. 18.—The cry of the desperate widows and orphans, "Open the shaft, Open the shaft," will be heeded today if human lives have to be sacrificed to the burden of grappling tackle to be lowered into the depths.

Women, many of them almost insane from the grief that has consumed them for five days, reached the desolate scene before sunrise. "They are going down to get the poor fellows today," they were told. Under the direction of the mining inspectors of Illinois the most hazardous efforts will be made to satisfy the demand of the bereaved to remove the bodies.

After the preliminary exploration into the shaft last night, the inspectors and mining experts reported an encouraging condition, and it was determined to take advantage of the low temperature at the bottom of the emergency shaft.

Bodies Seen?

Early today it was reported that E. Y. Williams, who went into the shaft last night had seen bodies beyond a gallery not far from the shaft. After a midnight conference of inspectors and officials, carpenters, masons and laborers were sent for and before morning work of preparing for the uncertain task of today had begun. It was proposed to lower two men armed with oxygen helmets. They will enter the galleries and penetrate as far toward the main shaft as they can. If bodies are encountered they will be fastened to the grapples and raised.

The exploration last night, made while soldiers guarded the workers, revealed that at the bottom of the shaft there was less smoke and gas at any time since the fire started last Saturday. The temperature had also fallen to an unusual degree. In the opinion of mining inspectors who came here from many states, the mine still is burning with a consuming fire and human life cannot endure within it. It is their conviction that the St. Paul must be sealed for an indefinite period before any successful exploration can be conducted. This was the recommendation to the officers of the company yesterday, but the Illinois inspectors, realizing the fury that this would arouse among the citizens of this section, insisted that a last effort be made to bring up the dead.

No outrage of any kind occurred in Cherry last night. The troops guarded the mine and the special train of cars against which threats had been made, but all was quiet save for the tapping of the hammers as workmen hastened in preparation for the task of the day.

RUSSIA ASKS FOR TOO MUCH RAINFALL NEAR SEVEN FEET

The West Indies Storm—Rain So Heavy at Sea That It Resembled Fog

New York, Nov. 18.—Captain Krause, of the steamer Prinz August Wilhelm, which arrived here yesterday with additional reports on the West Indies storm, said that he navigated his vessel from Colon to Kingston, (Jamaica) through a rain-fall so thick that the voyage was a continuous and foggy night.

It was impossible to take observations and almost a miracle, he said, that the ship had not been wrecked. The conflict in the sea was the same as that which took place in the senate and resulted in the resignation of many Finnish senators and the substitution of a majority made up of Russian military officers. The senate had expressed a willingness to contribute \$2,000,000 as an annual appropriation for the national defense but double that amount was assessed by the Russian cabinet as Finland's contribution for the defense of the empire.

HERE'S A CHANCE FOR BASEBALL CRANKS TO HAVE A SAY

Chicago, Nov. 18.—Desiring to improve the game of baseball, President Murphy, of the Chicago National League Club yesterday invited correspondence with enthusiasts who see some phase in the sport that can undergo betterment. According to President Murphy there may be a number of departments where improvement can be accomplished and he is eager to give the folks not officially identified with rule making opportunities to remodel regulations that now may appear outgrown.

JAMES P. COSTIGAN DIED THIS MORNING

The friends of James P. Costigan will be sorry to hear of his death which occurred this morning after an illness of about a fortnight. He was the son of the late Dennis and Mary Costigan and was twenty-seven years of age. He is survived by four sisters and one brother. The sisters are, Mrs. P. Allan, and Misses Annie, Kathleen and Josephine, all of this city.

Mr. Costigan was very popular. He was a member of the Father Mathew Association and the Y. M. S. of St. Joseph, in which societies he had always taken an active part. He will be greatly missed in social circles as he was a singer of ability. The funeral will take place on Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

PERSIA'S PARLIAMENT

Teheran, Nov. 18.—The Persian parliament was opened yesterday with brief but imposing ceremony, in the presence of the Shah, the royal princes and many of the diplomatic representatives.

The speech from the throne stated that the relations of Persia with the powers were excellent, the only unsatisfactory feature being the presence of foreign troops in Persia, which, it was hoped, would soon be withdrawn.

LOWER PRICE OF BREAD

Belleville, Ont. Nov. 18.—Bakers' bread has been reduced in this city to 10 cents for a three-pound loaf. It has been selling for twelve cents.

STORM ON GREAT LAKES CAUSED HALF MILLION LOSS

Cleveland, O., Nov. 18.—The storm on the great lakes completely abated today and traffic was resumed with vigor, which annually characterizes the closing days of the shipping season. It is estimated that the damage to the extent of probably \$500,000 was suffered by the marine interests. During the storm only one life was lost, although five vessels were caught and partly wrecked.

COURTSHIP VIOLENT, HE GETS IN JAIL

Strikes When She Refuses to Wed—Bride Sees Husband Led to Jail for Theft From Mails

Toronto, Nov. 18.—(Special)—John Smith, a young Englishman, is under arrest charged with assaulting Annie Jamieson, because the girl refused to marry him. Smith, it is alleged, went to Miss Jamieson's boarding house yesterday and, breaking the door, told the girl if she did not meet him last night he would kill her. She met him and again refused to marry him, whereupon he struck her in the face. A constable was called and the affair promptly arrested Smith.

Toronto, Nov. 18.—(Special)—Albert Bean, a young letter carrier, was found guilty yesterday of stealing registered letters from the mails and was sentenced to three years in Kingston penitentiary. Bean was detected by means of a decoy letter. His wife, of two months, was in court and became hysterical when sentence was pronounced, and when the constable started to lead Bean out, she rushed forward and struck him in the face and clung to her husband.

Quebec, Nov. 18.—(Special)—The Canadian Pacific Railway steamer Montreal, from London and Antwerp, due in port yesterday morning, was forced to anchor at L'Islet over Tuesday night on account of a snow storm, and as a result did not arrive here till 6:30 last evening. The Montreal is the last passenger steamer from Europe for the St. Lawrence this season.

STEAMER AGROUND BUT FREED AGAIN

Four Masted Schooner Driven Ashore on Fryng Pan Shoals

Muskegon, Mich., Nov. 18.—Driven by a fierce northeast gale the steamer Wm. H. Mack dragged her anchor from Bay Mills yesterday and went on the long sloping beach at Bank Point, off this harbor. She was freed during the night.

Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 18.—The Wilmington tugs Blanche and Sea King and the revenue cutter Seminole went yesterday to the assistance of an unknown four-masted schooner reported from Oak Island Life Saving Station ashore on Fryng Pan Shoals, near the "Knuckle Buoy." The vessel which has cargo, was said to be in a dangerous condition.

REPORTED ZELAYA HAS PUT END TO REVOLUTION

San Salvador, Republic of Salvador, Nov. 18.—Advices received here from Managua, state that President Zelaya has practically put an end to the revolution, which is now confined to Bluefields.

New Orleans, Nov. 18.—What is alleged to have been an attempt to take a shipment of supplies to Bluefields to aid the forces of General Estrada, was protested in a formal manner at the customs house yesterday by Consul General Alschuler, representing the Zelaya Government in Nicaragua. The Nicaraguan official asked that the steamer Ulstein be refused clearance to leave the port, as it had been chartered by Ex-President Emmanul Bonilla of Honduras to take several revolutionaries to Bluefields from this city.

The collector of the port here issued instructions that no vessel should be allowed to leave the port without the approval of the collector of the port, who also owns the Dictator which was reported as captured by the revolutionary forces in Nicaragua.

SUBWAY SCHEME FOR TORONTO IS PLANNED

Toronto, Nov. 18.—(Special)—Controller Hocken's proposed subway railroad was considered yesterday afternoon by a special city committee and reported to the city council. J. W. Moyes handed in a report dealing with the scheme from the standpoint of a railway expert.

It contemplates the construction of 18 miles of surface lines. The total estimated cost is \$4,885,000. The people will vote on the scheme in January.

Mme. Steinheil is still in retreat, although she is said to be at the Hotel Tenuis under the charge of her friend, Mme. Dranger.

LABOR LEADERS NOW GET TILL NOV. 29

Washington, Nov. 18.—The court of appeals of the District of Columbia today granted a stay until Nov. 29 of the issuance of the mandate sending President Gompers, Vice-President Mitchell and Secretary Morrison of the Federation of Labor to jail for contempt.

Chief Justice Shepard said that if the labor leaders had, by Nov. 29, a petition for certiorari, on application a further stay of the mandate and he is eager to pending the determination by the higher tribunal.

SEIZE ALL THE BLEACHED FLOUR IN THE STATES

Washington, Nov. 18.—Open defiance by the secretary of the United States government to cease the manufacture of bleached flour on pain of seizure has led the secretary of agriculture to take drastic action. An order has been issued by Secretary Wilson to inspectors of the department of agriculture to seize all of the bleached flour in the country and information has been received here that, as a result of that action, fourteen consignments comprising several hundred carloads were taken in the west yesterday.

Further seizures are expected today. The millers had been ordered to stop the manufacture of this kind of flour, but continued their operations.

FEAR ASTOR WAS LOST IN STORM

Still No Word of Yacht on Which New York Millionaire and Son Encountered West Indian Hurricane

New York, Nov. 18.—Fear that Col. John Jacob Astor's yacht Nourmahal, with the owner and his son Vincent aboard, may have been disabled in the West Indies hurricane of last week was further increased today by the failure of the various vessels known to be seeking the whereabouts of the missing yacht to report her.



Neither at the New York Maritime Exchange nor at the New York headquarters of the United Wireless Company, which had sent out a New York general enquiry for the Astor yacht yesterday, had any word calculated to allay the anxiety of Col. Astor's friends been received.

The Nourmahal is believed to have left Kingston, (Jamaica), in the interval between November 5 and November 10. It sailed presumably for Porto Rico, which, with other points in the West Indies, is still cut off from cable communications.

LANDED HERE A YEAR AGO, NOW BACK AS COMMANDER

Brigadier Abby, New Head of Local Division of Salvation Army Arrived in City Today

Brigadier Richard Abby, the new commander of the recently created St. John division of the Salvation Army in the maritime provinces, and who succeeds Col. Turner, who has been appointed financial secretary of the Army for the dominion, arrived at noon today, accompanied by Mrs. Abby.

At the recent army conference here, the maritime command, comprising New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and Bermuda, was divided into two divisions, with Major McLean in command of the Nova Scotia and Cape Breton division and Brigadier Abby in command of New Brunswick, P. E. Island and Bermuda, Col. Turner going to Toronto.

The new commander is an Englishman, and has been in this country but a year. He has been attached to the headquarters staff, and has been traveling in the dominion in the interests of evangelistic work.

"To a Times man he said that he had been a member of the army for twenty years, during twenty-six of which he had been an officer. He said that he landed in St. John when he came to this country, and was glad of the opportunity to be down here."

A formal reception will be given in the Charlotte street citadel this evening.

MAYFLOWER WORSTED MILL IN BANKRUPTCY

Boston, Mass., Nov. 18.—The Mayflower Worsted Mills, a Massachusetts corporation doing business at North Adams, yesterday petitioned into involuntary bankruptcy in the United States courts here, at the instance of several creditors. The failure of the Mayflower mills is the outcome of the recent failure of the Earncliffe mills of Providence, R. I., with which they were closely allied.

The Evening Times.

ST. JOHN, N. B., NOVEMBER 18, 1909.

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THE EVENING TIMES THE DAILY TELEGRAPH

New Brunswick's Independent Newspapers.

These papers advocate:

British Connection

Honesty in Public Life

Measures for the Material Progress and Moral Advancement of our Great Dominion.

No Graft

No Deals

"The Shamrock, Thistle, Rose entwine The Maple Leaf forever."

THE NAVAL PLANS

"Today may be said to mark an epoch in Canadian history. While the naval defence resolution of last session committed parliament to the principle of participation with Great Britain in the duty of defence of the empire, today saw the principle thoroughly established, and ready for embodiment. It seems certain that both sides of parliament will come to an agreement upon a national naval defence policy, and that the definite part of the scheme will be the establishment of the beginnings of a Canadian navy; but there was also the strongly expressed desire that if Great Britain required immediate assistance, there should be a generous grant of money from the Canadian exchequer, pending the day when Canada can put a fleet upon the waters. The speech making was notable. Sir Wilfrid Laurier's deliverance was rare in the annals of Canadian oratory. His patriotism was fervent and he vouched for the chivalry of Quebec."

The above quotation is from the Toronto World (Conservative), and relates to the discussion in parliament on Monday on the question of naval defence. In another part of today's Times will be found a full report of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's speech, which the World says was rare in the annals of Canadian oratory, and fervent in its patriotism. In that speech the prime minister reviewed the question of naval defence, and showed that the Canadian government had seven years ago expressed its readiness to assume a part of the naval burden of the empire, and that the course which it now pursues had the unanimous endorsement of the Canadian parliament last March. Even Mr. Monk had then no objection to offer. The view expressed by the Toronto World that a national defence policy will be agreed upon by both parties is an indication that the plan of having a Canadian naval force appeals to most Conservatives, although some may also desire to offer a money contribution to the imperial authorities. The discussion will turn chiefly upon the extent of the expenditure by Canada.

The government's plan is now before the house. It provides for the construction of three cruisers of the improved Bristol class and four destroyers of the improved river class. The cost will be \$7,250,000, and the annual cost of maintenance about \$2,000,000. Two of the cruisers are for the Pacific coast and the other craft for the Atlantic. Pending the construction of the new cruisers, two will be borrowed from the admiralty for naval training purposes. There will be cordial co-operation with the admiralty in the matter of discipline and general regulations.

It is stated in the blue-book laid before parliament yesterday that a plan along the same lines, but providing for more vessels and a larger expenditure was considered, but Canada decided to begin with a fleet that would not involve an annual expenditure of more than \$2,000,000. The position of the government's proposals is such that the government's proposals will meet with very little effective opposition. If Mr. Borden calls for a larger expenditure, Mr. Monk will resist any expenditure at all. While some members of the party favor the Canadian naval force, others call loudly for a cash contribution. The Liberals, on the other hand, favor the government plan, and the debate that will follow the introduction of the naval programme will be memorable in the annals of parliament.

A BRITISH TARIFF

Mr. Balfour has declared tariff-reform to be the platform of his party in the British elections, but he does not indicate so far as the cables tell us, what shape it is to take. It is interesting to note how this question of a British tariff is regarded by a leading journal in the highly protected United States. The New York Journal of Commerce, discussing some remarks made by Lord Northcliffe, says: "That energetic newspaper man, Lord Northcliffe, who has been visiting this country and Canada, is reported as saying

that he is now 'hurrying home to take part in the great tariff fight.' That is what is coming, though the 'average American' does not seem to be aware that behind the veil of socialism, suffragism, land taxation and the other 'red herrings' across the path of British politics in the fight for a tariff, not a Chinese wall like that erected by the United States around its industries, but a tariff that will enable the British manufacturer to exist."

"His lordship is for it, very much so; and he says that practically every election in the last four years has shown 'a majority of votes for a tariff, and the party to which he belongs is known as the 'Tariff Reform party.' He admits that Great Britain has on the whole, 'done very well out of free trade, but as the tariff walls erected, not only by competitors, but by our own colonies, have grown higher, she has been unable to compete.'"

"What the 'average American' is not likely to see without a clearer exposition is how what Lord Northcliffe calls a 'tariff' is going to 'enable the British manufacturer to exist,' if he cannot exist now, and how it is going to enable Great Britain to compete where she is now 'unable to compete.' The great advantage that has enabled the British manufacturer to exist and his products to reach every market in competition with others is the lower cost of production in Great Britain without deterioration in quality. This has been due, not to cheap labor, but to cheaper materials and cheaper food—a lower cost of living to those engaged in the industry. There is nothing more certain than that 'a tariff' will increase these costs. How will that enable the British manufacturer to 'exist' and Great Britain to 'compete' more effectively than under the free trade which has created the British supremacy in manufacturing and commerce?"

Montreal has a board of morality to supervise the amusements of the people. Some rather "loud" shows occasionally visit Montreal.

The last steamer of the season has arrived in the St. Lawrence, and the first one of the winter season is nearing St. John, with several others on the way. There will soon be great activity at West St. John.

London comment on Sir Wilfrid Laurier's speech recognises the statesmanlike tone of the prime minister's utterances. It was a speech that will ring round the empire, giving a new impulse to the higher imperialism and the broader patriotism, among the citizens of all the overseas states.

There is a very strong feeling against the proposed increase in telephone rates, and more will be heard of it very soon. At the time of the merger the people were given to understand that there would be no increase in rates, and it is held that the present action is a direct violation of assurances that amounted to a pledge not to raise the rates. If it is shown that the governor-in-council has the power under existing legislation to control the rates, that power must now be exercised or the government will be held responsible. On every hand is heard vigorous condemnation of the company.

The course of some of the aldermen in seeking to prevent the erection of a sugar refinery on the site selected cannot be justified by any argument they have presented. There is an opportunity to secure a large industry, which it is confidently believed will be followed by others, and the city council would commit a very grave blunder if it now throws a damper upon the whole proposition. Those aldermen who oppose a new industry for St. John, and that is what their opposition amounts to—will be held strictly responsible for their obstructive course, which is against the best interests of this city.

ADOPT UNIFORM DEMURRAGE RULES

Action of National Association of Railway Commissioners at Washington

Washington, D. C., Nov. 18.—Despite opposition to the "forty-eight hour free time rule," and the failure to embody a "reciprocal demurrage rule," the National Association of Railway Commissioners in convention here, adopted a uniform code of demurrage rules to be applicable alike to state and interstate transportation. This code was incorporated in a report of a committee, headed by Commissioner Lane of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The object of the association in improving the code was to facilitate its actual application to all transportation on the ground that demurrage rules loosely drawn and laxly enforced, constitute one of the last strongholds of those who seek to render the law against discrimination important. The fight against the adoption of the code was led by O. P. Gethlin, of Ohio, who, with William F. Rhea, of Virginia, and John A. Webb, of Mississippi, minority members of the special committee, had prepared a number of amendments. Instead of allowing allowance of only forty-eight hours' free time for loading or unloading cars with all commodities, as reported by the majority of the special committee, the three minority members reported in favor of 72 hours on cars containing more than 60,000 pounds. Their recommendation was defeated by a vote of 2 to 1.

Pilot James Doyle has gone to Halifax to bring the Allan Line steamship Virginian to this port.

THE EVENING TIMES, ST. JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1909

Stores Open Evenings till 8 o'clock. St. John, Nov. 18, 1909

Weather Reports Say, Cold Buy Heavy Overcoats Here

If after reading this overcoat news you would visit the J. N. HARVEY store, 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 St.

High Cut Tan Shoes

For Men's Winter Foot protection, we call special attention to our high cut Blucher, laced, Calf Tan Shoes.

This particular tan leather is practically waterproof in itself—but it is further viscolized in anticipation of the service the Shoes are to perform.

The construction throughout is of the very highest character and renders the Shoes dry, warm, easy on the foot, and Almost Indestructible.

They are Shoes that should be in every Man's Shoe closet for wear in bad weather.

\$5, \$6 or \$7.

D. MONAHAN, 32 CHARLOTTE STREET. THE HOME OF GOOD SHOES. Telephone: 1802-11. 80-41 King St. West

"A Sign of the Times"

Our new Holiday Stock surely is, consisting as it does of so many beautiful and choice pieces for jewelry

Very Attractive and New Designs in Gold Watches Exclusive Designs in Silverware

Real Cut Glass Clocks in Many Varieties

We have taken great pains this autumn to select an assortment of Seasonable Goods, excelling anything we have shown in the past.

FERGUSON & PAGE Diamond Importers and Jewelers 41 KING STREET

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

Violin Strings, Violin Bows, Accordions, Harmonicas, etc.

2500 PAPER COVER BOOKS All the latest Magazines and Papers on hand.

New lot of Cheap Crockery, Granite and Tinware at

WATSON & CO.'S, Cor. Charlotte and Union Sts. Phone 1685. Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

Boston Department Store 7 WATERLOO STREET

Men's Overcoats at a Bargain Men's Oxford Pants, former price \$3.50, now selling for ... \$2.50

THE BOSTON DEPARTMENT STORE Phone, Resid. 1926-11

Sell Toilet Paper?

Do we? You'd think so if you happened to see the lot we received yesterday. Why people come to us for Toilet Paper who seldom buy anything else. That just goes to show how good it is and how they appreciate it. eh?

Single pkg. 10 cents, 3 for 25 cents

"RELIABLE" ROBB, The Prescription Drugist 127 Charlotte Street.

Smallwares and Useful Goods Dress and Coat Lining, Buttons, Featherbone

Reels, Silks, Hooks, Snaps, Soutache Braids in black and colors.

WETMORE, GARDEN ST. Hamburgs Ribbons and Laces.

A BARGAIN

Grace Livingston Hill, in Youth's Companion I sold my easel to the world; The price I thought was good, The easel was a useless thing; I needed clothes and food.

But when 'twas gone my joy went, too, And peace had flown away, The things the world were in their place Were broken in a day.

And then the way grew steep and dark, My foot began to slide, I did not know which way to go, For I had lost my guide.

I bought my conscience back again— My conscience worn and old; The world demanded twice the price Since I to him had sold.

Just all I had I paid for it, And took the poor thing home, And turned me to my empty home, Yet did not feel a lack.

It needed in my heart again, And held my life's true, And showed me right and wrong as clear, As if it had been new.

I have my conscience back again, The world may sell its gold, For peace and joy have flown back, too, And never shall be sold.

IN LIGHTER VEIN THINK!

Think three times before you speak and thus give the other fellow a chance to make a fool of himself.—Chicago News.

POMERFUL Though knowledge is power, You are surely wrong If you think that you know, Know it's so strong.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

UNCLE EZRA SAYS "Care may have killed a cat, but it is more likely that he died from a lack of it."—Boston Herald.

BE CALM! "Don't get indignant with de man dat refuses to give you credit at de store," said Uncle Ebenezer, "maybe he'll do some of savin' you some worry in de future."—Washington Star.

HER COUNTRY. "I am so happy," she said, "Ever since I was engaged to you, I have been so engaged to you, I do not seem to be in dull, dreary London, but in a happy land."—Lancet.

FATE OF THE PAID CRANK There was a football player Who added ears and nose, Then attached a head, and was, Pads wrapped and pads suspended, Enticed him, they had planned to, And when the season ended, He reached a padded cell.—Chicago News.

UNDESIRABLE "The lady was disconcerted," "My dear," she said to her friend, "I've had a little trouble with the house at 22 Washington square for the winter. We had planned to do a little bit of business, but when I went around to look at it, the other day, I saw one of those horrid lager beer signs right next door, and I thought that was a rather large neighborhood. Of course we can't take the house."

"Well, you can cheer up again then," replied her friend, "I have a larger beer sign for you. It was the double eagle of Russia on the coat of arms hanging in front of the Russian consulate."

I'VE GOT 'EM ON. The shades of night were falling fast, As through the city streets they passed, A citizen, who seemed depressed, And said, the while he rubbed his chest: "I've got 'em on."

His brow was sad, his cheeks were red, He walked with quick, unsteady tread, He scratched his back upon a tree And then he murmured to me: "I've got 'em on."

He scratched his arm, he scratched his thigh, He looked at me with a queer, old sigh, He said, and scratched his manly form: "I've got 'em on."

He squirmed and wriggled in his clothes, Not for one moment in repose; He twisted like a man in distress, Still crying, while his garments hitched: "I've got 'em on."—Detroit Free Press.

MOVING A RIVER St. Paul Will Crowd Mississippi Out of its Channel (Philadelphia Ledger).

For the first time in history the Mississippi River, Father Waters—is to be lifted from its immemorial bed and given a new man-made channel in which to flow, says a Saint Paul correspondent.

The river has suffered alterations, of course, before, but these have been principally through government control works, turning to deeper channels and providing better navigation, and in no instance have they removed the river from its ancient bed.

The situation of St. Paul is peculiar. Its railway terminals, comprising the yard and central station of ten great lines, lie in a valley flanked by high bluffs at right angles to the present course of the river. Land not "swampy" purposes is wholly occupied by factories, warehouses, the city's immense wholesale houses and for other commercial purposes. So rapid has been the city's growth that almost before the congestion was anticipated, this district has grown too small to hold the business and must expand, or the city will suffer the inconveniences of a wholesale and railway district.

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But one solution is open. The river must move. To this end, a commission, headed by the city engineer, has practically decided upon plans which provide the cutting of a new channel and the filling in of the present river bed. The sides of the new channel will be lined with concrete and on its northern end, near the central portion of the city, parallel alps will be constructed to afford facilities for the future river traffic, and these in turn will be provided with suitable warehouse sites.

MR. HARTY'S GIFT TO THE METHODIST CHURCH An announcement in the Times, among the gifts towards the Jubilee fund of the Queen street Methodist church, Toronto, was a cheque for \$100 from Hon. Wm. Hart, a prominent Roman Catholic. The letter accompanying the gift, Mr. Hart says: "Christianity has a big enough platform to hold us all and under that banner you can always count upon my readiness to aid you and your fellow churchmen in any endeavor to improve mankind under the wide principles of the Golden Rule."

In Providence, R. I., last night, T. P. O'Connor, M. P., said: "I hail with joy the announcement that the House of Lords has resolved to reject the budget. It makes the beginning of the end of the mischievous power of that assembly to retard all progress and reform, and especially the beginning of the end of the Lords will make home rule for Ireland not only inevitable, but will accelerate its advent, perhaps, by a year."

WOOD

When you want a big load of Dry Wood, Hardwood, Soft Wood or Kindling, Try

CITY FUEL CO. Telephone 648.

Those terrible rheumatic twinges are quickly relieved by our Mustard Liniment—25 cents.

F. E. PORTER Prescription Drugist, Corner Union and St. Patrick Streets.

BIG MEN OF THE DIAMOND OUT OF MAJOR LEAGUES

Chesbro, Lundgren, Tannehill, Hughes, Waddell and Others

Greatest among baseballists retired from the game after this year is Chesbro. He reached the zenith of his fame in 1904, when he pitched the New York Americans to within one game of the pennant. He really pitched the pennant away, as well, because it was a wild pitch that gave Boston the deciding game. In that season Jack, the mainstay of the club, pitched 5 games, and won 41 of them.

That year he established the record of consecutive games won for pitchers in the American League, with a string of 14. Ed Reulbach has just escaped passing it in the National organization, the Giants clipping his wings after 14 wins. Early in the season Ed. worked like one of the back-siders.

Chesbro was born in 1874 in North Adams, Mass. He joined the Springfield Club of the Eastern League in 1896, and in 1898 he went with the Ronoke, Va., team. Richmond got him the next year, and the following year Pittsburgh bought him. He was the leading pitcher of the National League while with the Pirates in 1902, and the Pirate fans idolized him.

He joined the Yankees in 1903 and the next year he made himself the most talked-of pitcher in the country with the great work he turned out in the forenoon.

Jack is well fixed financially, and if no big league club wants his services—and none there are at all likely to take a chance on him—he will retire. He has a fine farm in Massachusetts, and will spend the rest of his days as a country gentleman, with a wealth of stirring memories.

Carl Lundgren was one of the stars of the champion Cubs. He attracted attention by his pitching in 1904, and his work in 1906, when the Chicago wrested the championship from New York, was of the stellar order. In 1904 Lundgren won 17 games and lost 9, and in 1906 he captured the same number and lost but 6.

He had fallen behind Cub speed this spring and Frank Chance sent him to Toronto. He couldn't show there, and he dropped out. He is now pitching independent ball in and around Chicago.

Lundgren was a college star. He created a furore by his work for the University of Illinois, which he entered in 1898, with Jake Stahl at the other end of the battery. He signed with the Cubs in 1902.

Tannehill broke into fast company in 1898, with the Richmond club. The first week he was there he pitched a no-hit, no-run game against Ronoske. Pittsburgh got him in 1898 and he was with the Pirates until 1903. The Yankees got him that year, and in 1904 they traded him to Boston for Tom Hughes.

He gave Griffith cause to lament the swap, for it was largely by his great work that Boston got its second pennant. In that year Tannehill won 21 games, lost 11 and tied 1.

Washington let Tannehill out several weeks ago. He was tagged for the American Association, but he refused to go down the league ladder. He has announced that he will pitch independent ball. His bank roll is not wretched, and he can worry along without swinging his salary arm. He is 34 years old.

The great year of Tom Hughes, just shipped to the American Association fold by Cantillon, was when he pitched the Boston Americans in line for their first pennant in 1903. He was a terror for the American batsmen that season, landing 21 out of 28 games. Next year he went back, and the Yankees took a chance on him. They traded him to Washington the same season for Al Orth.

Hughes is 36 years old. He started as pitcher with the Omaha club in 1901. The Chicago Nationals speared him that fall, and he was with them until 1902, when Baltimore secured him. He has a few years left of the centennial year.

He was a passenger on the stock express in '78; stopping place, Cincinnati. His baseball debut was in 1898, with the Grand Rapids Club, in the Inter-State League. Two years later Syracuse, of the Eastern League, bought him. In 1901 he was with the Athletics and Los Angeles. The Milwaukee club got him in 1902, and Boston bought him of the Brewers. Collins left him go and Charlie Connolly, having a valuable bunch, bought him in 1903.

In 1906 Altrock pitched in 34 games. He won 20 of them and tied one. Altrock is not all in, but his work will shine better in the American Association than in the big show.

The Athletics almost contributed a down and offer to the list of dropping stars. Rube Waddell, turned over to the St. Louis Browns, was of little further use to the Athletics, and Connie Mack knew it. He has given signs of going to pieces as a big league pitcher ever since he started in for the Browns, and next season will probably find him sliding down the scale.

Rube, in his prime, was a great strike-out pitcher, although he never beat the mark set by Charles Sweeney, of Providence, in 1884.

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A Storm Coming

Have your rubbers ready for that inevitable slushy morning.

We give you the best from two rubber factories.

"The Canadian Rubber Co. Limited of Montreal"

"The Merchants' Rubber Co. Limited" Berlin, Ont.

Every Shape and Style.

OPEN EVENINGS

Important Sale of Millinery

Exceptional opportunity for marked savings on London, Paris and New York Hats.

Today (Thursday)

We will place on sale at great reductions the balance of our splendid stock of

Imported Hats

These millinery creations are the products of skilled artists from the fashion centres of the world and comprise the newest effects in Felt, Panné, Velvet, Moire, Satin, Corded Silk, etc., handsomely elaborated with Wings, Plumes, Velvet, Ribbon, Silk Buckles or Fancy Ornaments.

Your choice of this assortment
\$3.00 and \$5.00

Trimming

After a busy trimming season, there are always a quantity of short lengths accumulate, these we have decided to clear out at reductions in price regardless of cost. View these serviceable lengths before purchasing the trimming for your dress or costume.

MACAULAY BROS. & CO.

ALASKA SEAL JACKETS

For a dressy garment in for nothing compares with SEAL, and with care no other fur keeps its appearance as well, as it at ways, has a good rich look. For example 300,000 these beautiful garments will be even more popular than ever, being worn in very attractive styles, 24 to 40 inches long, with semi or straight-cut back, with or without collar and revers, though the style selected suits a customer. NOW is the time to ORDER GARMENTS made up, as we have an excellent lot of FINEST QUALITY SKINS and can make garments up in a short time, using fine quality plain or fancy satin lining and general finishing. FIT and SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. Garments to order \$20 and up.

D. MAGEE'S SONS, Manufacturing Furriers, 63 KING STREET

Natural Mink Muffs

Three Stripes, Large Pillow Shape, Regular Price \$35.00.

Sale Price \$25.00.

Natural Mink Stoles

80 inches long, deep back and shoulders, trimmed with large

Natural Mink Tails, Regular Price \$35.00

Sale Price \$27.50

F. S. THOMAS

539 to 547 Main Street

Stores Open Evenings.

"Just Opening"

"The Most Beautiful Yet"

I have just received an opening for fall trade. A very complete line of Elegant Jewelry, Watches and Silverware in Sterling and plated goods, selected from the very choicest stocks or samples ever seen in this city, and I will be pleased to show them to would-be purchasers. I have marked the prices very low, and know the goods are all right; the latest in styles, and should sell on sight.

W. Tremaine Gard Goldsmith, Jeweler and Optician
No. 77 Charlotte St. Near Head of King St.

FOR SALE

Large Office SAFE At a Bargain

APPLY TO LOCKHART & RITCHIE
114 Prince Wm. St.

Gilt Edge Playing Cards

Only 22c.

Fully Cards, new lot, 18c. dozen Christmas Post Cards, 1c. each Christmas Cards, 1c. to 60c. each Juvenile Picture Books 1c. to \$1.00 each

Christmas Stationery 8c. to \$1.00

ARNOLD'S DEPARTMENT STORE

Tel. 1765. 83-85 Charlotte St.

STOCK GAMBLING

is a safer proposition than owning property unprotected by Fire Insurance in strong companies.

Jarvis & Whittaker

Fire Insurance

74 Prince Wm. Street.

CANADIAN NEWS NOTES

Roselle, Man., Nov. 17.—The robbery of two packets, containing \$2,000 and \$5,000 respectively, disappeared from the registered mail of the C. N. R. Hartney train Nov. 1. They were addressed to Fairfax and Belmont (Man.). The mail clerk is unable to account for their disappearance but was momentarily absent from the car while transferring some mail to the Winnipeg train, which they met at Leary siding.

Toronto, Nov. 17.—(Special)—Denis Sullivan, of Harrow, was awarded damages of \$50 by Justice Magee at Sandwich today for a bunch of whippers pulled out of his car in a fight with T. Ballard, hotel keeper, who was ejecting plaintiff from his hotel.

North Bend, B. C., Nov. 17.—Engineer Gough, of Kamloops, was killed, and two train hands badly injured in a Canadian Pacific wreck last night. A snow slide struck the engine.

Montreal, Nov. 17.—Montreal is to have a board of morality to supervise its public morals, especially in connection with

Sale Extraordinary of Bed Comfortables

The heavy rain of yesterday caused disappointment to many of our customers who were desirous of profiting by our

Great Sale of Bed Comfortables

Today and until the balance of these splendid values are sold we will continue this great money saving sale.

These goods present an excellent opportunity to those desirous of purchasing high-grade COMFORTABLES at low-grade prices.

The filling of these goods is of snowy cotton, specially prepared to produce the effect of fine down. The coverings are of fine cambric and are shown in a wide range of pretty floral designs.

FAVOR GRANT OF SITE TO DURANT BUT IT IS A VERY CLOSE VOTE

Aldermen Spend Several Hours Discussing the Matter and Finally Recommend Site to Council by Vote of Seven to Six

The general committee of the city council yesterday recommended the granting of the Charlotte street site to F. C. Durant. The recommendation was carried last night by a vote of seven to six, when a very close vote, and it is doubtful if when it comes to the council for final consideration it will be carried. Every phase of the matter was thoroughly thrashed out, the discussion lasting from 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon until after 11 o'clock last night before the final vote was taken.

Mayor Bullock presided and the members present were Ald. McGoldrick, Belyea, Frink, Lewis, Codner, Hayes, Scully, Baxter, Sprout, Wilson, Lively, Christie, Kelley and Vanwart.

Fred. R. Taylor was present representing Mr. Durant.

The resolution of the harbor board recommending the granting of the Charlotte street site and defining the conditions was first read. Ald. Frink expressed himself as strongly opposed to locking up any of the harbor front. He thought some other site might be considered. He moved that the matter be referred back to the harbor board but after some discussion it was resolved to take it up in general committee.

The first section, fixing the site at the Ballast wharf, was laid on the table by the casting vote of the mayor.

The second section dealing with water supply, was adopted with an amendment providing that there should be no liability

on the city for interrupted supply or breakage.

Sections 3 and 4 covering the assessment were adopted after a brief discussion.

Section 5 providing for the deposit of \$500 by Mr. Durant to cover legal expenses of the transfer, was adopted.

Sections 6 and 7 defining the size of the refinery and the time limit for its erection and provision for its operation, were adopted after considerable discussion.

The sections following, providing for the use of the water main by the city for fire protection, that the refinery be operated to the extent of at least 50 per cent. of its capacity and that the city undertake to procure the necessary legislation for the transfer of the property, etc., were adopted.

The section providing that assistance should not be given to any other sugar refinery, was struck out.

The first section was then taken up again. It was vigorously opposed by Ald. Kelley and Frink while Ald. Baxter, Hayes, Lively and others spoke in favor of it.

The section was adopted on division, the vote being as follows:

Yes—Baxter, Belyea, Lewis, Lively, Codner, Hayes, Vanwart, Wilson, Kelley, Sprout, Christie, Frink—6.

The committee then rose and reported to the council to be considered at a special meeting.

Before adjournment Mr. Taylor asked that the meeting be held just as soon as possible.

ATHANASIAN CREED

Protest Meeting at Cambridge Against Change of Rubric

(London Standard.)

Presiding over a large meeting at the Cambridge Guildhall to protest against any alterations of the Rubric which directs the use of the Athanasian Creed, Viscount Halifax declared that any discussion on the Prayer-book in parliament could not be contemplated without the gravest apprehension. Lord Halifax recalled the fact that the same question was raised 38 years ago, and it was a great meeting of men in St. James's Hall, London, which had preserved the Athanasian Creed. They must be not less active now. After a brief survey of the origin and position of the Athanasian Creed, he said it came to them with all the weight of Catholic tradition, with the sanction and authority of the whole Church of Christ. If we claimed the right of altering one creed, how could we resist those who might wish to tamper with or mutilate or to forbid the use of another? Again he asked, was this the moment for attempting any revision of the Prayer-book? Under existing circumstances, could we make any such proposal? Could it do anything but increase our unhappy divisions? Could we contemplate without the gravest apprehension the possibility of the Prayer-book in parliament? There could be only one answer to such questions.

Newbold and Canon Rhodes Bristow addressed the meeting. On the motion of the Mayor of Cambridge, seconded by Canon Rhodes Bristow, a resolution was passed pledging the meeting to resist any proposals for the alteration of the public use of the Athanasian Creed.

At a luncheon given in London yesterday in honor of the King of Portugal, Lord Strathcona and Hon. Rudolph Leux occupied prominent positions near the head of the table.

A. E. Emmons, of New York, who was employed as a government sampler at the American Sugar Refinery Company's plant in Jersey City, made a statement yesterday to the effect that he had been discharged from the government employment because of his efforts to have an investigation into irregularities.

At the trial of the American Ice Co., in New York, yesterday, the company's books were produced with copies of letters from the president in which he had said, "it is not safe to raise prices any higher now than we are now beginning to know."

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FOUR NEW LEPROSY

CASES TWO OF THEM IN NEW BRUNSWICK

Report of Canadian Minister of Agriculture for Fiscal Year—Good Work Done For Farmers

The report of the minister of agriculture for the fiscal year ended March 31 last deals with the various branches of the department, there being an interesting account given of the work of the extension of markets division. This division is charged with the supervision of the inspection services organized with a view of improving the handling of Canadian food products, of securing proper temperatures for the safe carriage of these goods and that delays in transit may be reduced to a minimum.

The report states that six cargo inspectors at Montreal who watched the handling of perishable freight as it was unloaded into the steamships, tested the temperature of the butter before it was placed in cold storage chambers on the ships, and placed thermographs in the different compartments and holds. Three cargo inspectors at Montreal, who reported the condition of the refrigerators which were used for the carriage of butter, found the temperatures of the butter and saw that it was carefully handled and quickly distributed. The inspectors of the provinces of Ontario and Quebec, tested the temperature of the butter at the various shipping stations, and investigated any complaints regarding the service. During the winter months one of Montreal cargo inspectors was transferred to the port of Halifax to supervise the loading of apples, and to install thermographs in the fruit-carrying sections of the vessels. During the year cargo inspectors were employed during the whole year to watch the discharge and report on the condition of Canadian perishable products at the ports of Liverpool, Manchester, London, Bristol and Glasgow. These inspectors also applied to shipping companies, the importers of cheese, butter, fruit, etc., on matters affecting the trade in these products.

Mr. Fisher thinks that beneficial results have accrued from the system of cargo inspection, for the report states: "It is now about seven years since this system of cargo inspection at the ports in Canada and in Great Britain was inaugurated. During that time very considerable improvement has been brought about in the method of handling perishable freight, both in loading into the steamers and in discharging therefrom. The presence of an inspector who is constantly on the lookout to detect improper handling, has gradually effected a very decided reform, not only as regards the appliances used by the stevedores, but also as regards the actual handling of the packages by the men themselves. Cheese, for instance, are handled much more carefully than in the old conditions, and even with the much weaker and hold it is unusual to see more than ten per cent of breakage among boxes when unloaded at ports in Great Britain. As during the winter season, when Canadian cheese is shipped via the ports of St. John and Portland, the breakage is largely increased, averaging from 25 to 45 per cent, including the boxes that are coopered by the steamship companies. At Portland, in particular, where cargo inspectors have never been employed, cheese, apples and other perishable goods are handled much more roughly than they are at the port of Montreal.

The presence of government cargo inspectors on the docks has been of especial benefit to fruit shippers, this being recognized not only by Canadian shippers, but by United States shippers as well. Last season a member of one of the large fruit exporting firms located in Lockport, N. Y., paid a visit to the port of Montreal, and after looking over the facilities there, he stated that in view of the system of cargo inspection in vogue, and the fact that through the placing of thermographs in the chambers and holds it was possible to obtain a record of the temperature throughout the voyage, their firm would in future route their export shipments via Montreal, although the haul would be considerably longer than to their nearest United States port."

Public health and quarantine is under Mr. Fisher's department, and he makes the following observations:

The usual threat of infectious diseases from the Orient and from Europe, South America, etc., have continued since my last report. Strict measures, ordinary and special, have, therefore been applied by me for the sanitary protection of the country. Circular letters of warning and instructions were issued from time to time to the regular quarantine officers, at the unguarded maritime and frontier ports.

During the year four new cases of leprosy have occurred or were discovered in Canada. They were dealt with by me under the act respecting leprosy. Two of the cases, which were found in New Brunswick, were removed to the lazaretto at

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3 Cases of Ladies' Tan Boots and Oxfords that we must not carry over.

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4.00 " " " " 2.98

3.00 " " " " 1.98

4.00 " Oxfords, " " 2.98

3.50 " " " " 2.48

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Tracade, in that province. The two other cases were Chinese, one found in Montreal, the other in British Columbia. They were both, with their full approval, deported and sent back to China. They had both been some time in Canada before the disease appeared.

The diseases which have been brought to maritime quarantine stations during this year, and stamped out there are—Small pox, beriberi diphtheria, scarlet fever, enteric fever, measles and chicken pox.

FACTS ABOUT LEPROSY

In Norway a month or two ago at the Leprosy Conference, it appeared that there are at least 20,000 lepers in the world, so declared to be, with the likelihood that by comparatively large percentages may not be recognized during the early stages of the disease, and in addition, a considerable number keeps down to an extent the knowledge of the true number. Of these unfortunate ones, with Java, Argentine Republic and the United States with more than 10,000 each. The United States proper is one of the countries having a small number, 146, but in its acquired territory in the Philippine Islands, more than 2,000 and in the Hawaiian Islands, about 1,000. In much talk, a considerable number, however, numbering nearly 500, islands in the warm latitudes from the coast of Canada to the coast of South America, have some hundreds each. In the discussion at the conference Prof. Ehrlich of Copenhagen, presented the results of experiments with insects, which were negative with reference to their agency in transmitting the disease. The insects draw pure blood, while the leprosy bacilli have their seat in the lymph fluid in the last stages of the disease. It was claimed by Dr. de Beur-

MORNING LOCALS

At a meeting of the Tobique dam committee of the Board of Trade yesterday, the evidence of Supt. T. F. Allen, of the Tobique Salmon Club, was taken.

Sergt. R. Rockley, of A. Co. 62nd regiment, last night received the long service medal for twenty years' service.

A pleasant time was spent last night at the annual banquet of the Junior Young Men's Bible Class of the Anglican Bay-List church. F. A. Christopher presided.

A fine programme was carried out, those taking part being G. F. Hazlewood, W. S. Miles, R. H. Parsons, F. D. Robertson and the Rev. W. R. Robinson.

F. P. Morse, Springfield, Mass., in the city yesterday, said that the Nipisquit Lumber Company, of which he is a director, are building a new mill at Bathurst. This winter they will get out about 8,000,000 feet of logs.

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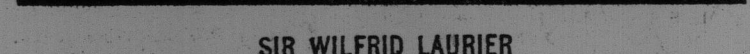
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N OLICY

SIR WILFRID ON NAVAL DEFENCE



SIR WILFRID LAURIER

The full text of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's speech is as follows:

Mr. Speaker, when in the month of May last this house was prorogued it was un-
derstandable that the government would endeavor to so shape its course that the session of parliament would be called to meet for the dispatch of the business of the day. Parliament has been called at the appointed time according to that programme, and in this as in all other respects the government has faithfully discharged its duty. Of course, for this we have received very little credit but with this government no such credit is wanted. The opposition no other. Meeting thus early in the session I agree with my friend from Richmond that the blessing of Kyrie eleison be pronounced upon the session, an early prorogation next spring. Indeed, there is no reason why parliament should not be prorogued long before the Chaudiere Falls. And if I may be permitted to recall the recent utterances of my friend, the member for North Toronto (Mr. Foster), on this subject, he stated, if the government brought forward such measures promptly, the session would be reasonably short. That is not, I think, the proper way to put the matter. The session will be reasonably short if the opposition is not unreasonably short. But, I confess, after experience, that I have my doubts as to whether the opposition is not unreasonably short. I am happy to find that the opposition have had a change of heart and have turned over a new leaf, and, in addition to their new speaking, I know they are masters, they have learned the art of stopping speaking when they shall be a grade below my hon. friend, and my congratulations to my hon. friend the leader of the opposition. He has set a good example, which I hope will be followed by the rest of the opposition. I must also offer to my very sincere thanks for the generous manner in which he has spoken.

Mr. J. B. McIntrye. Nothing should be too good to say of Dr. McIntrye. He was one of those rare men who, to a certain extent, are not only men, but he had nothing but friends on both sides of the house. I also appreciate the generous comment of my friend the member for Ontario as to my friends, the mover and the second of the address. Indeed, in the course of a long experience, I have never been so well spoken of, on such an occasion over

of Sir Charles Rivers Wilson, the president of the Grand Trunk Railway, at the event. He complained that the line from Winnipeg to the Lake Superior had not been completed, and that therefore this year the railway could not serve to carry the crops of the northwest to the east. He said that the line, since the words of Sir Charles Rivers Wilson were uttered, the railway has been carrying at this moment wheat is being carried over it from the prairie provinces to Lake Superior.

Mr. J. B. McIntrye. With regard to the waterways transportation, we have about made up our minds on all points except one, which requires some further consideration. I am inclined to think that we should come to a conclusion on this point during the present session, as I hope we shall, to communicate it to parliament.

No Discrimination.

I have nothing to say at present on the French treaty. According to my own view neither the French treaty nor anything in the legislation of Canada can be construed as discriminating against the citizens of the United States, and therefore the article in the American tariff act does not apply to the hon. friend's question. The question of tariff discrimination, which is the very question which I think on the present occasion should be discussed, for the time being, is not a subject on which we unanimously by this house last session have been singled out for attack in quarters outside of this house. In the present session, when the house unanimously came to the conclusion that Canada should organize a Canadian naval service, I was informed parliament that we were going to send Great Britain two members of the cabinet, and that the admiral, shortly afterwards, his majesty's imperial government called a conference for the purpose of discussing the large question of imperial defence. Two ministers of the cabinet, as well as the admiral, were to attend that conference, my hon. friend the minister of marine and fisheries (Hon. L. P. Boeuffer), Sir Frederick Borden, They went as soon as the session was over. They attended the imperial conference and also returned to Canada, and they came back with the admiral, and they came to the

[illegible]

New Zealand's Changing View.

It goes on to say that the Dreadnought which is to be contributed by New Zealand is to be put in Chinese waters, at the disposal of the Chinese Government.

It is in the situation today, but the Wellington correspondent of the London Morning Post reports a tendency towards a more moderate attitude on the part of either of a local party of joint action with Australia. The leader of the opposition in parliament thinks that some arrangements should be made with the southernmost British commonwealths and work together in defending themselves and the empire. One Wellington newspaper has stimulated a more energetic sentiment in the placing of New Zealand

Our **Offer of 1902.**

I have this to observe, that this resolution is not a new one. It was debated last year, and parliament then came to the unanimous conclusion that the help of the British fleet was not to be a contribution but in an organization of a Canadian naval service. The question is not an old one, it has been before parliament many times on many an occasion.

It had been debated at the conference in London in 1902 and then the resolution was adopted. It was then adopted by the resolution adopted by this house last March. That resolution was to the effect that the assistance of the British fleet in the defence of Canada would not be in the form of an organization of our own was then asked but not accepted; but in the form of a contribution prepared to our forces. I may be permitted to recall again the paper which was placed before the conference by the Canadian minister who was then in London.

"At present Canadian expenditures are confined to the military side. The Canadian government is prepared to consider the naval side as well. . . . In conclusion the ministers repeat that, while the Canadian government are obliged to dissociate themselves from the proposals, they fully appreciate the obligation of the Dominion to make expenditures for the purpose of defence, and the maintenance of the population and wealth of the country. They are willing that these expenditures should be so directed as to render the Dominion more secure from some of the burdens which she now bears; and they have the strongest de-

mand upon the Chinese coast, and in the Indian Ocean, and in the Pacific. It is for them to be possessed, man and opiate." It is not for me to offer any suggestion to the British friends on the other side, but I may venture to ask them to reflect upon this—that if the British empire is to remain strong as it is today, it will need to be able to defend itself against the revolve as satellites around the mother country but by allowing every advanced nation to be able to defend itself against the possibility so that it may add strength to the whole.

Now, I have presented to the house of commons the resolution amongst honorable gentlemen opposite. There is the other side also. have presented the side of the ardent, non-unionists, and the side of the unionists. But if I qualify those who are inactive by applying to them the word "supine," I use a term that is not a compliment. I think that they are not justice, I think I should be obliged, I may do so without violating parliament's privilege, to borrow a term from the French, "les gens de la droite," the gentlemen are of the party of the "standards." The chief of that class is my honorable friend from Quebec, Mr. (Hon. J. F. D. Monk.)

Mr. F. D. Monk (Jacques Cartier). Does my right honorable friend (Sir Wilfrid Laurier) wish to discuss the question, referring to papers in the case and not give these papers to parliament? (Sir Wilfrid Laurier.) It is just as well for me to answer the speech of my honorable friend the leader of the opposition.

Seals Severely with Mr. Monk.

His Wilfrid Laurier—and it would be well to honor the gentleman not to expel him outside of parliament not having the papers before them. The honorable gentleman (Mr. Monk) might have told the House that he had been asked to leave when he might properly have spoken. He might have spoken last evening when this resolution was before the house and when he might have been asked to leave. He has changed his mind apparently. At a banquet which was tendered him in the town hall on the 20th of March, he was told by Mr. Cartier, he might then have told his friends that he had lost a good opportunity of thundering his objections to this resolution. He might have said that the honorable friend was in his seat on the 20th of March last. He did not speak—he stood up at even then; he did not order the speaker to leave the chair; he did not express approval. But on the more recent occasion to which I allude he did not hesitate to speak, and spoke in a way that was calculated to show the strength of his objections against the policy adopted here last session, and in which he was a participant. He might have said that he had spoken upon the question. He voted for the resolution, but, having voted for it, without more information than he has today he might have said that he was not in agreement, the policy of his own party, and to declare that he will not stand by it. That was what the honorable gentleman did.

Mr. Monk—I rise to a point of order. I submit to you, Mr. Speaker, that it is not competent for my right honorable friend to refer to the House as having made a speech from the Throne and in that connection to refer to documents which were not presented to the House, and which are laid upon the table of the house.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier:—I am not prepared to discuss the question before the house; I am discussing a resolution passed by parliament last session and an attack upon the government and its honorable friends eight days ago today.

Mr. Monk:—I would like to have you discuss the point, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker:—It is the well-known practice that if reference is made to documents, the speaker is not to discuss them. Sir Wilfrid Laurier:—What reference have I made to documents? I would have much preferred that my friend should not discuss this question until the papers are before the house, but when he chooses to attack the policy of the government, I have the right to bring in the province of Quebec and attempt to arouse prejudice there, I have the right to refer to it here. The speaker:—You are not to discuss it.

Mr. Monk:—I do not think that such an imputation should be made by my right honorable friend. I am not prepared to discuss what language of mine was designed to arouse prejudice.

Not \$20,000,000 a Year.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier.—I will tell the honorable gentleman at once. The honorable gentleman told me five days ago today that he had proposed to the directors of our project of building a navy would cost annually \$20,000,000. I say that that is an appeal to prejudice. The honorable friend will be glad to know, I am sure, when those papers are brought down, that he was altogether astray. My honorable friend's proposition was not only astray, but was three or four times astray, and I presume that when he sees the papers they will come under no other name. I am sure that the good electors of Jacques Cartier who, since his speech have been unable to sleep on account of the nightmare of the

caused. That they tall figures are altogether wrong, that they are merely the imaginings, the dreams, the vaporings, the vagaries of the honorable member whom they have unwisely entrusted with their confidence. But that was not the only thing he said. My honorable friend also said that if we were to build a navy we would be drawn thereby into European wars. Need I say to my honorable friend that whether we have a navy or not, we do not lose our right to self-government; that if we do have a navy, that navy will go to no war unless the parliament of Canada, including the honorable gentleman, choose to send it there.

Time to Get in Line

My honorable friend also blamed the government for proposing to begin the organization of a naval force. What is the object of that force, what is the occasion? We never had one before, and why should we have one now he says. It is true, we never had a force before. I remember the time when we had no railways. When we had no public school system. But at the present time we have railways and we have school systems. We must have a navy to guarantee a safe force is because we are growing as a nation, it is the penalty of being a nation that we have to bear. Since I know of no nation having a sea coast of its own who has not thought it advisable to have a navy of its own. I know of no nation who has a large sea coast but no navy. I speak of under correction—there is one, I think, Norway. But Norway will never tempt the invader, there is nothing in Norway to tempt the invader. That Canada has its coal mines, its gold mines, its wheat fields, and its vast wealth may offer a temptation to the invader, but I think the world is a different place last year by the honorable member for North Toronto, that the time has come when we should move

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PUREST & BEST IN THE WORLD

"We are Canadians, and we have to consider this question not only from the standpoint of our status as Canadians, but we have to approach it from the standpoint of our status as British subjects. We have rights and privileges as British subjects, and we have duties and responsibilities."

"So long as we enjoy the rights and privileges of British citizenship, so long as we must and shall assume and accept all the responsibilities that pertain to that position. These are the sentiments with which we should approach this question."

"I say 'we.' I mean Canadians of all origins, of all races, of all nationalities. I mean Canadians from the East and from the West. I MEAN CANADIANS, ABOVE ALL, OF THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, WHO CLAIM THE HONOR OF BEING DESCENDED FROM A RACE WHICH HAS ALWAYS STOOD FOREMOST IN CHIVALRY, IN HONOR, AND IN IDEALITY."

on. We should either make a money contribution or we should do without it. We are proposing to do.

There is one thing, however, on which I can agree with you. It is that if you wish to have my support, you will permit me to agree with him whom I am always glad to agree with him whom I think best qualified to hold his office.

Jacques Cartier:

"This is a Canadian question, we must view it from a Canadian standpoint primarily."

We Are Canadians, but We Are

In this I quite agree with my honorable friend, it is a Canadian question, and should deal with it as a Canadian question primarily. But there is something more than that. My honorable friend was right in saying this, but he did not go far enough. There is something else. We are Canadians, but we are something else also. We are British subjects as well. We should consider this subject, not only from the standpoint of our status as Canadians, but we have to approach it from the standpoint of our status as British subjects. It is probable that the interests of Canada and the interests of the mother country may vary upon some questions. That has happened here and it may happen here again. When that happened in the past,

It was the part of a friendship to reconcile the conflicting interests of the two nations. It will be the part of a citizenship to reconcile them again on broad lines. But I am happy to have been able to do this. I have been through a series of events—and in this matter I express my own opinion—in the present instance there is no challenge being made by the people of either country. Whatever is done in this matter that will benefit the mother country will likewise benefit the daughter country. I have a personal friend that if we have duties to perform as Canadians, we also have duties to perform as Americans. We have rights and responsibilities as Canadians, we also have rights, privileges and responsibilities as British subjects. In discussing this question, ignored altogether that side of it, he discussed it from the Canadian point of view. I have no quarrel with either and should have discussed it from the point of view of our status as British subjects. I have no quarrel with either and should have discussed it from the point of view of that double capacity. When we approach this question and declare to the British authorities, as we did, that we are not going to be drawn from the necessity of looking after the defences of our coasts which they had hitherto done, we are not talking about British subjects, and when we declared that we would undertake that duty and take those fortifications under our own control, we are performing our duty as Canadian citizens.

The British Flag or Our Talsman.

I have to say to my honorable friend that I hold in my hand at the present moment a letter which I received a few days ago from a young man in the city of Rome, which letter will show my honorable friend what are our rights and privileges as British subjects. I am glad to know that there is in the city of Rome a Canadian college built a few years ago by priests of the Society of St. Sulpice, and maintained by them for the education of young Roman Catholic students in theology. At the date of my friend's letter, on the 10th of October, 1890, the city of Rome, like many other cities in continental Europe, was in the throes of a violent emotion, occasioned by the execution of Professor Ferrer, in Barcelona. Riots were imminent at different points of the city. The Spanish embassy at the Val-Quirinal, the Spanish embassy had to be can, and the Austrian embassy had to be guarded by strong detachments of the Italian army. Streets and public squares were filled by an infuriated mob swearing vengeance, yelling and hurling threats against priests and religious communities of all denominations. My friend asked me the reverend scriptures. My friend asked me the reverend scriptures of the college if he was ap- preciative of danger. Mark the answer, I commend it especially to my honorable friend from Jacques-Cartier.

"Non, j'archevêque le drapeau britannique, si nous sommes attaqués. Le drapeau britannique est notre talsman si."

"No," and the reverend father superior, "I will light the British flag if we are at-

racke. The Britton flag is our tanshian here,"

It is impossible not to be struck by the similarity of events which occurred something like 1000 years ago, and which are now taking place in our own day.

Five hundred years ago, at a time when the empire of Rome had reached the summit of its power, and when the emperor was acknowledged as an apostle of Christ, it was attacked by a mob and his life was imperiled. He begged for mercy, but the words, "I am a Roman citizen," and his life was safe. That fact saved him, and he was safe from the mob.

Now in our day, only last week in the city of Rome, once the mistress of the world, a disciple of Paul was attacked by a mob. He bethinks himself that he is a British subject. He thinks himself that he belongs to the empire which for years has majesty and prestige can rival the empire of Rome in its palmist days. And, as his talsman, he has a British passport. He is safe from the breeze over the famous city and the result is that all danger passes away and the mob is dispersed.

Now, in our day, a high-ranking and honorable member for Jacques Carver. Wherever there are rights, wherever there are privileges, there are also duties and responsibilities and, so long as

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Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment has a world-wide reputation for curing "eczema," "diseases," "itching" and "substitutes will be found in the following list of names: Dr. A. W. Chase, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto. Write for a free copy of Dr. Chase's Receipts.

we enjoy the rights and privileges of British citizenship, so long we must, we shall we will assume and accept all the responsibilities that appertain to that position. These are the sentiments with which we should approach this question. I said "we." What do I mean? I mean Canadians of all origins, of all races, of all nationalities. I mean Canadians from the east and from the west. I mean Canadians above all—above all—of the province of Quebec who claim the honor of being descended from a race which has always stood foremost in chivalry, in honor and in idealism.

LEAPS FROM THE BROOKLYN BRIDGE

Promenaders Witness Suicide of Starving Man Who Could Not Get Work.

New York, Nov. 18.—An unidentified man ended his life by jumping from the north roadway of the Brooklyn Bridge a little after 3 o'clock p. m. yesterday. The tragic death was witnessed by more than a hundred men and women who were walking on the promenade. The body struck the water, sunk from view, reappeared and floated around for several minutes. Before boats could reach it the body drifted down with the current, and had not been recovered up to a late hour last night.

Captain John Stephens, of the barbed wire company, was the first to see the men crossing the bridge toward Brooklyn, when he saw the man, who was almost in the water, and he called out to him, "What are you doing and where are you going?" The man replied, "I am going over Two men rushed after him in an effort to prevent the suicide, but were too late to prevent it. The man, who had been dressed as a woman, was walking toward the New York side, when they saw the man, who was almost in the water, from the Brooklyn tower of the bridge. The man, who was almost in the water, stopped him and asked him what he was doing."

"I'm trying to kill myself," said the man. "I am dead broke and starving and I am going to jump off the bridge. I will go and buy some poison and end everything that way."

"What are you doing?" the men asked. "We told him we did not have five cents in money, but that we could extend him some money if he would get off the benches and told stories of our lives. The men got up and asked the stranger to come to the police station. The man, who was almost in the water, would turn him over to the police, so we told him to walk ahead of us ten feet."

The bridge was reached, he suddenly ran to the railing and over he went."

The men described the stranger as wearing clothes of good material that were badly worn. They say he had a burn hair, blue eyes, was five feet five inches tall and weighed about 165 pounds. John O'Brien, who works on the docks, was at Fulton street when the man jumped. He tried in vain to reach him in about.

A report was made to Policeman Schmitzler, of the bridge squad, who in turn notified the Brooklyn police, and a search was made for the body.

As a Beautifier of the Skin
Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment holds a unique position. It does not clog the pores so do unsanitary powders but positively promotes a healthful action of the skin and thereby makes it clear, soft, smooth and velvety.

It soothes irritation and inflammation, cures chafing, pimples and blackheads and all kinds of skin eruptions, including the worst cases of eczema and salt rheum.

Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment

Stops itching promptly and heals the skin quickly. It is antiseptic and therefore of almost value in preventing blood poisoning when applied to scalds, sores and wounds.

Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment has a world wide reputation as a cure for itching skin diseases. Imitations and substitutes will only disappoint you. Get a box of 48 tubes or Edmanston, Bates & Co., Toronto. Write for a free copy of Dr. Chase's Recipes.

1

DOWLING BROS. Ladies' Coats, Skirts and Blouses
The Largest Retail Distributors of
Wools in the Maritime Provinces.



A Great Clearance Sale of Ladies' and Children's Coats.

Hundreds of the most handsome and fashionable of this season's stock of Coats at prices far away below cost to clear.

\$2.50, \$5.00, \$7.50 and \$10.00

DOWLING BROS.
95 and 101 King St.

CIRCULATION

The following is the average daily circulation of the Times for the last ten months:

January	6,716
February	6,978
March	7,165
April	7,189
May	7,003
June	7,029
July	7,028
August	7,022
September	7,029
October	7,018

THIS EVENING

Motion pictures, J. W. Myers, and other features at the Nickel St. John and in double bill.

Moving pictures and illustrated songs at the Star, North End.

Operetta, Golden Hair and the Three Bears, will be given in St. Paul's school house.

Ladies and gentlemen assisting the City Cornet Band in their fair will be entertained in the band room.

University Workers Club meeting at Mrs. A. A. Graham's home.

NO ONE HAS YET APPLIED TO ENTER NIGHT SCHOOL HERE

Must Be Thirty, Says Superintendent, Before Opening Would Be Warranted

With reference to the night school project, Supt. Bridges said today that there had as yet been no applications from any desiring to attend. Various buildings had been looked over for a place to hold the school, but until more interest was shown Dr. Bridges says he would not be made towards opening the school.

There would, he asserted, have to be at least thirty applications to warrant action as the expense considerable. There would be no difficulty finding a location once everything is in readiness for the opening.

"PEEPER" CHASED BY NORTH END MAN

Country Girl on Visit Here Has An Experience With Street Prowler; Comes Out Winner

A few nights ago an individual was seen doing a "peeping act" into the house of a well known citizen of Metcalf street. The man of the house gave chase in his stocking feet, without hat or coat, but failed to land his quarry. The fugitive was described as having been rather slight and not very tall.

On Tuesday night last the individual again appeared, and disappeared. A country girl was too quick for him and he made him a coward. In a north end store yesterday, she told the story of the meeting. She was coming from Main street on to Victoria, she said, and was half way along Durham street, when she was surprised by the sudden appearance of a man clad in a long, light-colored raincoat. She said that she readily and easily did he approach, that he must have had rubber heels to his shoes. She did not say how she got clear of him, but she is an athletic girl, and the inference is that he retired rather sorry for the encounter. The young woman had just come from a supper district to spend a day or two before the season closed, and was returning to relatives when she had the encounter.

LOCAL NEWS

Thorne Lodge No. 230, I. O. G. T., will meet in the Haymarket Square hall tonight at 8 o'clock.

St. John bank clearings for the week ending today were \$1,224,189, corresponding week last year \$1,230,618.

West India line steamer Oriso left Bermuda last Tuesday for St. John and will be due here on Saturday.

Mr. D. R. Adams and Miss Vanwart, of Evansdale, will leave tonight on an extended trip through the large American cities.

The police report that a defective water pipe on the north side of the Magee building, Water street, is a nuisance to pedestrians.

Miss M. Campbell has just received a lovely lot of large Black Beaver Hats and Beaver Turbans that are just lovely, at 55 Germain street.

A telephone line has been established between Wilson's Beach and Welchpool, Campbell, to connect with the N. E. Tel. and Tel. Co., at Lunenburg.

British schooner John G. Walter, Captain Walter, put into this port yesterday for a harbor. She is bound to Amherst, with a cargo of molding sand, and sailed this morning for her destination.

The new owners of the schooner Defender, which is to become a St. John pilot boat, are talking of changing the vessel's name to the James U. Thomas, as a tribute to Mr. Thomas, secretary of the pilotage commission.

The St. John schooner Lavonia before reported in trouble at Halifax while on the passage there from New York, with a cargo of hard coal, has been repaired and is now at Sherbrooke, N. S., to load lumber for New York.

Mrs. Curran will contribute a solo to the programme at the organ recital in Centenary on Monday evening. The affair promises to be a particularly enjoyable one. Prof. Fox and Centenary's magnificent organ form a strong combination.

When the steamer Boston sailed for Yarmouth from Boston last Tuesday afternoon, among the passengers was Miss Maggie Firth, who has been detained on arrival because of a telegram from relatives. She was sent back by immigration officials.

Great reduction sale of stylish millinery at F. W. Daniel & Company's, Charlotte street. Beautiful pattern hats to be so reduced in price that everyone is an unequalled bargain. Come and see what you can buy at the small prices quoted. See advertisement on page 5.

The Eastern Steamship Co. has arranged with the Grand Manan Steamship Co. to handle freight shipments when destined for St. Andrews, originating at Portland or Boston, or points beyond, on the same basis as was formerly in effect with the Frontier Steamship Co. The same will apply to business originating at St. Andrews westbound.

In the police court this morning James Burke, George Davis and Matthias Butler were each fined \$4 on charges of drunkenness. Butler was intoxicated on the train between Halifax and St. John and was arrested by I. C. R. Policeman Smith, when the train arrived here last night.

British schooner Lady of Avon, Captain Steele, arrived yesterday from Philadelphia, with 480 tons of bituminous coal in bulk for the Canadian Pacific Railway Co. Bringing soft coal here from the United States is caused by the strike now on in Cape Breton. The duty on bituminous coal from the United States is 33 cents a ton.

Andrew Doremus, Jr., secretary of the A. Doremus Co., died at his home in Glen Ridge, N. J., of spinal meningitis, caused from brain trouble. He was 35 years of age and leaves a bride of only six weeks, who was Miss Vera Sollows, of Yarmouth, N. S. The couple had not finished their honeymoon when they had their house completely furnished.

THREE BARRISTERS ADMITTED TODAY

There Is A'so Another Attorney—Will Locate in St. John

Frederick, N. B., Nov. 18—(Special)—The supreme court met this morning with Justices Landry and Barry in attendance. The following attorneys, recommended by the Barristers' Society, were sworn in and admitted as barristers on motion of Phinney, K. C., E. R. Golding and Percy A. Guthrie, of Fredericton; Francis P. Murphy, of Moncton; and Wendall B. Harris, of Nelson, B. C.

George Roy Long, of Somerside, a graduate of Harvard, was admitted as an attorney, and will locate in St. John. The court adjourned till tomorrow morning when judgment will be delivered in crown cases.

A Customer's Reasonable Wish is This So's Pleasure.

DYKEMAN'S

Attractive Coat Cloths at Attractive Prices

Blanket Cloths, pure wool, a nice fine finish, at only \$1.00 a yard. Colors are navy blue, cardinal and scarlet.

Military Cheviot in bright scarlet for Children's coats, an exceptionally good quality, at \$1.25 a yard.

Scotch Tweeds, for children's and Ladies' coats at \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, and \$1.75 a yd.

Beaver Cloths, in the leading shades at \$1.10, \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.25 a yard.

English Cheviots, at 85 cents and \$1.25 a yard. These are all 56 inches wide.

F. A. DYKEMAN & CO.
59 Charlotte Street.

High Class Furs

Every Lady should know: That she can save about one-third by buying her Furs at Anderson's.

Mink Continues in Great Popularity We Have a Pretty Showing

\$15.00 Up

Fox in its Undoubted Vogue Isabella, Sable, Pointed and White

SEE OUR SETS

Anderson & Co.
Manufacturing Furriers, 55 Charlotte St.

Don't Forget That Our Guarantee: "Your Money's Worth or Your Money Back"

Makes the selling of poor goods an impossibility here. If you wish to feast your eyes on something of extra value, look at our line of BLANKETS

WHITE WOOL BLANKETS

56 x 76 inches 5 lbs.	\$2.65 and \$3.00 pair
60 x 80 inches 5 lbs.	\$3.25 pair
60 x 80 inches 6 lbs.	\$3.50 and \$4.25 pair
64 x 80 inches 7 lbs.	\$5.00 pair
68 x 82 inches 8 lbs.	\$7.75 pair

CRIB BLANKETS \$1.25 and \$2.25 pair.

S. W. McMACKIN
335 Main Street

TWELVE GOOD REASONS

Why YOU should call and consult us when in need of reliable, economic and clean dentistry.

We do the best work.	We have the best painless method.
We have the greatest facilities.	We exact the most reasonable fees.
We sterilize our instruments.	We have the finest and cleanest offices.
We keep the best operators.	We have had the greatest experience.
We pay the highest salaries.	We introduced painless dentistry.
We have the largest practice.	We have succeeded where others have failed.

Call and Consult us.

BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS
527 MAIN STREET
Dr. J. D. Maher, Proprietor.

The Quality of **TIGER** Is Right
The Price of **TEA** Is Right
The Weight of **TEA** Is Right

Better Try It.

Lead Packets Only.

This is the Range We Sell for Hotels Restaurants and for Private Families



You can have two, three or more of these Ranges put together and use all or either of them. We sell this high class Cabinet Range for hotels and restaurants for their easy baking qualities, neat appearance and because they save fuel. The Cabinet Glenwood has plain surface and the large roomy steel hot closet with its nickel bands makes this Cabinet Range neat and rich in appearance. Call and examine our line of Ranges and Heaters.

MADE IN ST. JOHN BY
McLEAN, HOLT & CO.
Phone 1545. 155 Union St.

Men are Proud to Wear Oak Hall Clothes in Any Company



Good fabric, good style, good tailoring and good looks are the characteristics of all Oak Hall clothes. A man wearing an Oak Hall suit or overcoat can go anywhere or mingle with any company and feel as well dressed as any one.

And when it comes to satisfactory wear, no clothes made will give such service as Oak Hall clothes. Then a man can choose from a greater variety of styles, patterns and colors than he will find in any two other stores. We do such a tremendous business that we must show a tremendous variety.

But most important of all, a man saves a fourth to a third when he buys Oak Hall clothes, for he gets them directly from the maker at wholesale prices.

Men's Suits and Overcoats \$5 to \$30

Put the Boy in a Warm Reefer or Overcoat.

But before you select the reefer or overcoat be sure it is made to keep the boy warm.

Special care is exercised in the making of all our coats to see that the seams are perfect, that no cold winds can get through and then again, our garments are all wool and this assures you that the boy will be well protected.

Boys' Reefers	\$2.25 to \$7.75
Boys' Russian Overcoats	4.50 to 6.00
Boys' Blanket Coats	3.75 to 6.00
Boys' Overcoats	3.50 to 20.00

King Street
Cor. Germain
GREATER OAK HALL
SCOVIL BROS. LIMITED, St. John, N. B.

Great Values Wonderful Price Concessions

Momentous Money Saving Sale of Corsets

A Remarkable Clearance of Samples and Odd Sizes—A Preferential Offering Extraordinary Which Will Establish a Precedent in Corset Selling.

Our corset trade is tremendous through the regular season and it's natural to suppose that we would have an accumulation of odd sizes at this time of the year. This collection of corsets, together with a nice assortment of samples, must be disposed of in short order, and as our desire is to effect a spirited and speedy clearance, customers will be given price concessions which will make them gaze in astonishment once the values are before them.

Commencing Tomorrow Morning

White Corsets, Short, Medium With and Without Grey Corsets and Long Lengths Hose Supporters

Some slightly soiled. The majority in perfect condition. The greatest variety—the most excellent saving opportunity you have ever seen

Sale Figures Are:	25c, 40c, 50c, 75c, 90c, \$1.00 and \$1.25	Better Come Early
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Children's and Misses' Waists, a few only, at 20c, 25c, 35c

Sale Opens At 8.30 Tomorrow Morning in Corset Dept. Second Floor Annex

Manchester Robertson Allison, Ltd.