

MA TEAVAN REFUGEE IS CLOSELY WATCHED

Jerome Taking No Chances of Having Thaw Kidnapped by Canadian Sympathizers in New Hampshire

THAW, HIMSELF, NOW DEPENDS ON COURTS

Prisoner Said to Have Refused two Offers of Assistance in Another Break for Liberty—The Defence Outlined.

Colebrook, N. H., Sept. 12.—The protracted court battle denied Harry K. Thaw in Canada by his sudden deportation on Wednesday promises to be waged in the state of New Hampshire. His newly retained counsel hope to have a personal hearing before Governor Felker on the matter of extradition and should extradition be granted to the state of New Hampshire, attorneys—N. E. Martin, of Concord; W. H. Olmstead, of New York, and Merrill Shurtleff, of Colebrook—hurried to the capital today.

Sheriff Hornbeck, of Dutchess county, New York, wherein is located the Matteawan asylum, from which Thaw made his sensational escape nearly a month ago, was on route here tonight with the requisition warrant signed by Acting Governor Glynn. As the document must first be signed by Governor Felker, the New York lawyers were chartered at the sheriff's expense in heading for Colebrook. Upon his arrival, he, or some other representative of the state, was turned back to Concord.

Why Hornbeck started for this place was a mystery to William Thaw, who was trying to get Thaw back to the asylum. Wednesday next, according to Thaw's lawyers, they expect to have their hearing before Governor Felker. They estimate that three days will elapse before a decision can be rendered. If this is adverse they will apply at once for a writ of habeas corpus. A argument on this would likely be postponed for another week.

Might Kidnap Thaw.

This would mean days of weary waiting unless some engineer could engineer some coup. He has in mind now a plan instantly to seize the fugitive in case his deportation is ordered, thus blocking efficiency of the habeas corpus writ by concealing from Thaw counsel the identity of the individual whom Thaw would have to be charged. The writ would have to be directed against the prisoner's custodian at the time, and if Jerome could work quickly enough and with sufficient secrecy his plan might be successful.

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A NEW "WHITE HOPE"

New York, Sept. 12.—Al Reich, of this city, amateur heavyweight champion, made an auspicious debut tonight as a professional at Madison Square Garden, his bout with Sailor White of Brooklyn being stopped by the referee in the fifth round to save White from further punishment. White had been substituted for Fred McKay of Winnipeg, who was unable to go on because of an injured knee.

FELL SIXTY FEET TO DEATH.

Quebec, Sept. 12.—Two men lost their lives and one was seriously injured today by falling a distance of sixty feet from a scaffold on the new cathedral at Chicoutimi. Joe Barrett, a mason, of Chicoutimi, and Pierre Levesque, of Roberval, were instantly killed, and Joseph Bouchard, of Chicoutimi, sustained a broken leg and internal injuries.

SUGGEST CONFERENCE TO DISCUSS HOME RULE BILL

Earl Loreburn's Appeal for Settlement of Vexed Irish Question by Consent Meets With But Little Approval in Great Britain.

London, Sept. 12.—The recent appeal of Earl Loreburn, formerly Lord High Chancellor, that both the great political parties confer with a view to a settlement of the Irish question by consent on the ground that the present Home Rule Bill cannot provide a permanent solution, has excited tremendous interest throughout the country, and may have considerable influence in future discussions of the Liberal bill in parliament. As a practical suggestion, however, it is believed that it will prove unavailing. The attitude of the Liberals is that the proposal, coming now when the materialize.

CALIFORNIA HAS BUBONIC PLAGUE NOW

A Death from Dread Disease Reported at Martinez Yesterday.

RUMOR DENIED BY PROMINENT DOCTOR.

Says Disease is Due to Infection from Ground Squirrels and Rats—Other Opinions Vary.

Sacramento, Calif., Sept. 12.—A death from bubonic plague occurred yesterday at Martinez, Calif., according to reports received today by the state board of health from Dr. J. D. Long, of the United States marine hospital service, in San Francisco. At the same time a message was received by the board from its secretary, Dr. W. E. Snow, now in Washington, D. C., stating that the federal government had desired to appropriate \$40,000 additional to fight the disease.

The body of the Martinez victim, whose name has been withheld, was examined by Dr. D. H. Curry, of the federal laboratory service, in San Francisco. Dr. Long personally passed upon the examination before pronouncing the case one of plague. "There is no epidemic of bubonic plague at Martinez," said Dr. J. D. Long today. "The death there was purely sporadic. We had another case like this in San Benito county, where a Japanese woman, a strawberry picker, died."

"Ever since bubonic plague first gained a foothold on this continent it has been prevalent among rats and ground squirrels. "The laborer at Martinez and the Japanese strawberry picker in San Benito were working in neighborhoods known to be infested with diseased squirrels. "The campaign of exterminating the squirrels is a tremendous task, and the \$40,000 additional appropriation from Washington, which I undertook to have made, is a result of increased popular interest in our task. Such cases as these show its necessity but the appropriation has nothing whatever to do with this special manifestation of a chronic condition, which cannot be cured only slowly. The appropriation was asked for long before the Martinez case was discovered."

MOVING THE CROPS.

Moosejaw, Sask., Sept. 12.—Official figures of the C. P. R., show that to date more than a million bushels of new grain has been shipped out of this district during the present month. For the year ending September 1, the total was 23,650,000 bushels of all grains.

N. B. MAN KILLED.

Port Colborne, Ont., Sept. 12.—A deckhand named Walter White was killed today by falling into the hold of a boat. By letters found on him it is believed he had fallen from Green's Pond, N. B.

TOWNS IN WESTERN NOVA SCOTIA SUFFER BY FIRE

Institution for Poor and Harmless Insane at Shelburne Burned.

THREE INMATES FIND SHELTER IN THE JAIL.

Blaze at Liverpool, N. S., Last Night Did Damage Which May Reach \$10,000—Water Front Property Destroyed.

Shelburne, N. S., Sept. 12.—The county institution for the poor and harmless insane was destroyed by fire today, the loss is \$7,000, insurance \$4,500.

The fire originated from a defective flue and though the whole town's fire department was speedily on hand, nothing could be done. The building was comparatively isolated and too far from the harbor for salt water to be used.

Flying cinders from the burning building started a forest fire about 500 yards to the east which required the attention of a large number of men before it was finally under control. There were only three cases of insanity and they were temporarily lodged in the county jail.

Big Fire in Liverpool.

Halifax, Sept. 12.—A fire which broke out in Liverpool at 10.30 tonight caused damage which may possibly total eight to ten thousand dollars. The McClean building, situated on McClean's wharf was completely destroyed and some nearby property was scorched. The fire broke out in the north end and when the firemen arrived the building was all ablaze and too far gone for any hope of saving it.

The McClean building was occupied by the Cleveland Motor Co., and Robert Harnish. There was \$3,000 in insurance on the motor company's plant, \$1,000 on the building and \$240 on miscellaneous effects in it. Mr. Harnish had no insurance. The fire was brought under control shortly after midnight. A number of firemen were slightly injured.

STRIKERS AT CALUMET IN BAD TEMPER

Hundreds of Copper Miners and Wives March About the Town but Are Kept on Move.

Calumet, Mich., Sept. 12.—As a result of a wild demonstration this morning by copper mine strikers and women sympathizers who poured into Calumet from all parts of the district, fifteen women and three men are under arrest, including Yanko Terzich, of Denver, a member of the executive board of the Western Federation of Miners. Attempts to interfere with non-federation men going to work, and disturbing the peace, were charged against the women and two of the men.

The strikers and the women were hundreds of them, in an ugly mood, noisy and apparently in a bad mood. They marched into Calumet from the Keweenaw county mines to the north, and each appearance of soldiers and deputies brought out an outburst of shouting. Deputies in automobiles and mounted and foot soldiers prevented serious disorders. Troubles were feared at the mine shafts and deputies were stationed at each of them. The strikers were kept on the move by the cavalry.

HEAD WIND ALONE AFFECTS THE NEW CANADIAN BULLET

Ottawa, Sept. 12.—Lt. Col. R. A. Helmer, who was commandant of the Palma trophy team and is also director of marksmanship at the militia headquarters, will report to the Minister of Militia on the match. It is understood he will report favorably as to the behavior of Ross rifles as a head wind in a direct wind the point of the bullet being light and the base so heavy, the bullet does not hold true. Thus at 900 yards in the Palma match there was little control with a head wind and it caused the Canadian team to drop to third place.

The American ammunition experts predicted that the bullet would not make good against a head wind.

HERE'S HOW THE DEFEAT OF RECIPROCITY HELPS TO BRING IN FACTORIES

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 12.—A notice in the Canada Gazette has a bearing on the reciprocity controversy. The B. F. Sturtevant Co., of Canada advertises that it is changing its head office from Montreal to Galt, this having been resolved upon at a meeting of the directors held in Boston. The change takes effect September 1st. The stockholders subsequently held a meeting at Montreal and confirmed this.

This is the company of which Mr. Eugene Foss, Governor of Massachusetts, is head. It will be recalled that Mr. Foss some time ago announced that the Sturtevant Company was obliged to set up a branch factory in Galt; He stated that the company was reluctant to do so, but was forced to move by the defeat of reciprocity.

JAPAN WILL PRESS CHINA IS BELIEVED

Demands Include a Fifty Year Extension of Lease of Port Arthur—Crisis Will Occur.

London, Sept. 12.—The Daily Telegraph Tokyo correspondent says he believes that the secret of the anti-Chinese agitation in Japan is due to the determination of the Japanese people that China shall be taught that Japan is not a negligible power. It is the opinion of the correspondent that though China will perforce accept all the Japanese demands, which include a fifty year extension of the lease of Port Arthur, some incident will occur which will afford a pretext for Japan's expansionist programme and the military occupation of Poo Chow and Amoy, and the gradual adoption in these zones of her so-called Manchurian policy.

The correspondent adds that it is generally believed in Tokio that a crisis will occur in China's financial situation before the end of the year which will provoke risings and foreign intervention.

Peking, Sept. 12.—Orders issued today by Provisional President Yuan Shi Kai signify, it is believed by foreign observers in Peking, that China has complied with the demands of the Japanese government presented yesterday. The Japanese demands are the result of a killing of three Japanese at Nanking, the maltreatment of a Japanese lieutenant at Hankow, and the imprisonment for two days of a Japanese lieutenant at Shan-Tung. Japan demanded an apology for the insults to the Japanese flag, the punishment of those responsible and the payment of an indemnity.

In the clash between Japanese and Chinese soldiers yesterday at Chang Tai, near Shan-Hai-Kwan, where the Japanese guard a section of the railway from Peking to the sea, one of the Japanese soldiers was killed. The Chinese officer later sent an apology to the Japanese commander.

A. E. MASSIE A COLONEL NOW

Well Known St. John Man Now Officer Commanding 6th Divisional and Mounted Brigade Train C. A. S. C.

An Ottawa despatch to The Standard last evening states that Major A. E. Massie, of the Canadian Army Service Corps, and a well known resident of this city, has been promoted to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

Word of the promotion will be received with pleasure by his wide circle of friends, who will join in hearty congratulations to this popular militia officer.

The despatch follows: "Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 12.—Official notice appears in the Gazette of the promotion of Lieutenant Colonel A. E. Massie, of the C. A. S. C., at Calgary, to be full colonel, the same promotion to be bestowed upon Lieutenant Col. J. P. Landry, A.D.C., Quebec, officer commanding the 5th division.

Five army service corps appointments are gazetted, the post in each case being officer commanding the divisional and mounted brigade train. The officers are: Lieutenant Col. W. Cowan, 2nd division, Toronto; Lieutenant Colonel G. P. Murphy, 3rd division, Ottawa; Lieutenant Col. W. J. Sadler, 4th division; Lieutenant Col. A. E. Massie, 5th division.

Fredericton, Sept. 12.—Fredericton's exhibition will open its gates on Monday, and the fiftieth anniversary of the city's big fair will characterize the proceedings during the entire week. The formal opening ceremonies will take place on Monday evening, the Hon. J. Josiah Wood, Lieutenant Governor giving the opening address. Several other prominent public men will also be in attendance.

STRIKE SETTLEMENT OUTLOOK IS BRIGHTER.

Vancouver, Sept. 12.—Acting Premier Bowser stated in Victoria that the outlook in the coal strike situation at Nanaimo and other points on Vancouver Island is a good deal brighter at present.

Three of these officers, Col. Murphy, Col. Sadler and Col. Massie, are promoted from major to be lieutenant colonel.

AVERAGE ONE DEATH EVERY SEVEN HOURS

Railway Men at New York Tell of Hazards of Their Calling and Comparatively Small Wages

YOUTH JUMPS OVER HORSE SHOE FALLS

Unknown Man Deliberately Walks to Death at Table Rock.

TRAGEDY WITNESSED BY STARTLED LADIES.

Pocketbook Found Containing Note to Father but Without Signature—Was Blurred With Spray.

Niagara Falls, Sept. 12.—Deliberately walking out to the brink of the Horse Shoe Falls at Table Rock where the water is quite shallow a young man about 21 years old, whose identity is unknown, committed suicide by throwing himself over the cataract shortly after five o'clock this afternoon.

The only eye witness to the tragedy were two young ladies who gave their names as the Misses Potter, of Sarina Ont., who were spending the day sightseeing in the city, and were overcome after witnessing the suicide. They immediately reported the matter to the police.

When interviewed the young ladies said that a young man dressed in a dark blue suit, brown Christie stiff hat, of slight build, clean shaven, with brown hair, stopped for a few minutes, then waded out at the upper end of the stone fence facing the Table Rock House, where the water is very low, threw his hat in the air, frantically waved his hands and was caught in the whirling spray and lost to view.

The ladies saw him throw something with great force, but could not tell what it was, and were too frightened to have been able to investigate.

Upon being notified, officers G. Williams, and Newman of the Queen Victoria Park went to the spot described and picked up a gentleman's black leather pocketbook, in which was found eight dollars in American money and nine cents in Canadian, also a piece of paper, on which was written: "Father, don't fret," but no signature. The writing on the paper had evidently been done just before he jumped as it was written with an indelible pencil and was blurred with the spray.

CHARGED WITH COMPLICITY IN MURDER IN ONTARIO.

Ottawa, Sept. 12.—Nathan Shapiro, Charles Dreyfus, Lottie Branigan and Bessie Sims, charged with being implicated in the murder of Abe Rubenstein, a bookmaker's clerk here, were brought to Ottawa from Montreal tonight. With them came Robert H. Dorne, who is held as a material witness. They will be arraigned in the morning.

GENERAL HANFILO THE NEW CLOUD ON MEXICAN HORIZON

Rebels Scatter Federal Garrison at Fresnelo and Take 56 Prisoners—Huerta Loses His Minister of Justice—Britishers Leave Mexico.

Mexico City, Sept. 12.—The rebel General Hanfillo, is reported to have taken Fresnelo, State of Zacatecas, and to have scattered the federal garrison of 300, capturing 56 prisoners, two machine guns and much ammunition. The rebels have opened telegraphic communication between Durango, Torreon, and are operating the railroad to Jimenez.

General Bravo, the federal commander at Torreon, while proceeding southward with a portion of the Torreon garrison in an endeavor to open communications was attacked by rebels at Picardias. The result of the fight is not known.

The British vice-consul at Gomez Palacio has requested permission from his government to assist Britishers to leave the town, which many of them desire to do as the strength of the interior ministry in the near future that of public instructions.

COMPLAIN ABOUT DEAD-HEAD CREWS

University of Pennsylvania Professor Declares Railways Are Carrying More Freight Now at Less Expense Than Ever Before.

New York, Sept. 12.—"A member of the Brotherhood of Trainmen is killed every seven hours and fifteen minutes, and every nine minutes a man is maimed."

This was the testimony today of William Lee, representing the Order of Railway Trainmen, at the meeting of the Arbitration Committee in the controversy between forty-two eastern railroads and their conductors and trainmen over the employees' demand for more pay and shorter hours. When this statement was later challenged by Elisha Lee, counsel for the railroads, William Lee cited the statistics in the Interstate Commerce Commission's report. This report on June 30 last gave 3,855 railroad employees killed in the United States during the year.

William Lee in further testimony said: "The south is standardizing its rates by slow stages. "We want standard rates throughout," he said, "and that includes the blockman."

A. B. Garretson, president of the Order of Railway Conductors, also a witness, complained of what he called the evil of deadhead crews. These crews, he said, were composed of men who have run a loaded train to a given point, have no more work to do and are not paid for the time they spend traveling back home.

This was one of the abuses, he said, that the employes wanted abolished. He added that some of the working economies introduced by railroads increased the risk of life and limb encountered by trainmen, and said that the trainmen helped pay for such economies in disability funds.

Frank J. Warren, professor of economics at the University of Pennsylvania, was a witness for the trainmen at the afternoon session of the commission. He described himself as an expert on economic problems and presented charts dealing with statistics gathered from the reports of the Interstate Commerce Commission, the federal department of labor and from other authentic sources, bearing upon the railroad situation. By some of these statistics Mr. Warren tried to show that railroads have steadily abandoned other cars of light tonnage for the heavier cars. This discussion of tonnages, the trainmen said, was introduced to prove that a train today can carry more freight than a train of the same size ten years ago, and that because of this increased tonnage the same number of men in a crew can run a train that formerly would have required more care and therefore a larger crew.

500 MINERS STRIKE.

Charleston, West Va., Sept. 12.—Alleging that the Paint Creek coalfield company had failed in its promise to dismiss a company doctor employed during the recent labor troubles, 500 miners employed in the mine in and around Muskego struck today.

AMERICANS TO GET OUT OF THE REPUBLIC.

Huerta Loses Minister.

Mexico City, Sept. 12.—Rodolfo Reyes, son of the late General Bernardo Reyes, one of the first victims in the February revolt against Madero, resigned today from the ministry of justice in the cabinet of Provisional President Huerta.

"The reason given by Senator Reyes, for his withdrawal was that the policy of the president demands my separation," he said.

It is said in some political circles that Senator Reyes' name may be substituted for that of Jose Luis Requeena, who recently was named as the running mate of General Diaz, in the forthcoming presidential race. Dr. Aureliano Urrutia will probably leave the interior ministry in the near future that of public instructions.

COPPER ORE

Prospectors at Work near Norton have found Abundance of Good Quality of Copper Ore.

A party of four prospectors are still at work at Scotch Settlement in the vicinity of Norton, making explorations with a view to determining the extent of the copper deposits at that place. They have covered a good bit of territory and have found copper ore of good quality in abundance. Although their implements of exploration are somewhat primitive, they have managed to turn up several large pieces of quartz, which is expected will be shipped to a smelter to find out what percentage of copper is available. Analyses of small quantities already made have been very satisfactory.

WILL CELEBRATE TRAFALGAR DAY

October 21st will be Fittingly Observed by Members of St. Georges Society—Making Plans.

Trafalgar Day, October 21st, will be fittingly observed this year and already plans are under way for the observance of a celebration. A meeting of the members of St. Georges Society will make the anniversary the occasion of a celebration. A meeting of the executive of the society was held last evening when preliminary discussion took place concerning the celebration. Consideration was directed to look after the details, but it was not definitely decided what form the celebration will take.

HOW TO TREAT ALL SKIN TROUBLE

Greasy Ointments No Use—Must Be Cured Through the Blood.

It is not a good thing for people with a tendency to have pimples and a blotchy complexion to smear themselves with greasy ointments. In fact they do anything but help, because the grease clogs the pores of the skin, making the disease worse. When there is an irritating rash, a soothing boric wash will help allay the pain or itching, but of course it doesn't cure the trouble. Skin complaints arise from an impure condition of the blood and will persist until the blood is purified. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have cured many cases of eczema and skin diseases because they make new, rich blood that drives out the impurities, clears the skin and imparts a glow of health. The following proof is offered. Mrs. Fred Tremble, Gunter, Ont., says: "For more than a year I was steadily afflicted with salt rheum or eczema. My hands were so sore that I could not put them in water without the skin cracking open. I tried all sorts of ointments recommended for the trouble, but they did not do me a particle of good. It was told Dr. Williams' Pink Pills would cure the trouble, and began taking them. I took the Pills steadily for six or eight weeks and they completely cured the trouble. This was several years ago and I have never been bothered with it since."

DEATHS.

DAYE—At St. George, N. B., Thursday morning, Sept. 11th, Lydia A. Daye, widow of the late W. B. Daye, aged 78 years, leaving three sons and two daughters. Funeral from the residence of her son, Percy M. Daye, Peter street, Saturday, Sept. 13th, at 2.30 o'clock.

IN MEMORIAM.

Mabelle Josselyn Young, died September 12th, 1913.

THE FAMILY.

In loving memory of William A. McStiner, who died Sept. 12th, 1913, aged 87 years.

STREET CARS

Wentworth Street Barns Provide More Room—Men now Forced to Walk from North End.

After many years of service, the Main street car sheds which have been the central point for the cars in use in the city proper, have now been practically abandoned and the regular cars on the route have been transferred to the new and commodious sheds of the St. John Railway Company, Wentworth street.

During all this week the Wentworth street barns have been in use and some of the cars have been running from this centre, but it was not until yesterday that what might be called a complete transfer was made, and the cars which for years have been sent to make their first tour of the city yesterday morning started from the new sheds on Wentworth street.

From this on, it is understood, this inconvenience will be overcome, much to the satisfaction of the employees, by bringing our car to the Main street shed each evening after the last trip in order that the men might ride over in the morning.

IN THE COURTS

Probate Courts.

Estate of Frederick Harry Butcher, miner, deceased in September, 1908, went to Greenwood, British Columbia, where he remained, writing to his home weekly, until the 22nd October of the same year, shortly after which he disappeared and has not since been heard of, notwithstanding every effort made. These facts being shown to the court, the acting probate judge, Mr. J. Green, before Judge Jonah, in the County Court. The re-examination of R. M. Rive and examination of the plaintiff in rebuttal, were also finished. Judgment was reserved. G. H. V. Bailey for the plaintiff and Messrs. McInerney and Trueman for the defendant.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Mary McAllister.

The death of Mary McAllister, wife of the late Charles McAllister, occurred at St. John at seven o'clock yesterday morning. She was 72 years of age and was stricken with paralysis Thursday afternoon, death resulting yesterday morning. She was very well known, and the news of her death will cause regret to a very large circle.

Arrested in King Square.

Although it was a beautiful night and a large crowd of people were on the streets, there was no band concert in the King Square, but there was a kind of music being warbled from the throat of a Black Patti. This songstress was Ada Glose, a dusky dame, who had indulged in too much liquor and as she staggered through the walks of the square singing one of the latest songs of the day, she was not contented with amusing herself in this manner but interfered with pedestrians. Her singing was given a rather sudden ending when Policeman Howard appeared on the scene and placed the woman under arrest.

Honor for Mr. Jordan.

Eben D. Jordan, of Boston, has been named an honorary director of the Royal Covent Garden, London. Mr. Jordan, by his assistance and interest, has been largely instrumental in making the Boston Opera a possibility and the honor bestowed upon him is the first of the kind shown by the Royal Opera, and is but a fitting recognition of his generosity and interest. Mr. Jordan is a son of Mrs. Jordan, who donated the grounds and buildings for the Jordan Memorial Seminary at River Glade.

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THE ST. JOHN MARKET

It becomes thick, wavy, lustrous and all dandruff disappears.

COUNTRY MARKET.

Beef, country	0.05 @ 0.08
Beef, western	0.11 @ 0.13
Beef, butchers	0.10 @ 0.12
Mutton, per lb	0.05 @ 0.06
Pork, per lb	0.10 @ 0.11
B. bacon	0.21 @ 0.23
R. bacon	0.19 @ 0.21
Veal, per lb	0.07 @ 0.08
Eggs	0.25 @ 0.26
Tub butter, per lb	0.25 @ 0.28
Roll butter, per lb	0.22 @ 0.25
Vegetarian butter	0.30 @ 0.35
Butter, cream	0.20 @ 0.22
New cream, per bbl	0.00 @ 2.00
Fowl, per lb	0.00 @ 0.00
Chicken, per lb	0.25 @ 0.27
Brussels sprouts	0.20 @ 0.20
Potatoes, obl.	1.10 @ 1.25
Turkey, per lb	0.20 @ 0.23
Geese, per lb	0.00 @ 0.00
Beets, per bbl	0.00 @ 2.00
Turnips, per bbl	0.00 @ 1.50
Lettuce, per doz	0.40 @ 0.60
Celery, per doz	0.00 @ 1.00
Rhubarb, per lb	0.00 @ 0.01
Lamb	0.10 @ 0.12
New potatoes, bush	0.00 @ 0.50

FRUITS.

Jamaica oranges, box	3.50 @ 4.00
New Walnuts	0.16 @ 0.18
California prunes	0.06 @ 0.10
Pilgrims	0.00 @ 0.14
New dates, per lb	0.05 @ 0.06
Peanuts, roasted	0.10 @ 0.12
Bag Sigs, per lb	0.00 @ 0.04
Cocoanuts, per doz	0.00 @ 7.00
Cocoanuts, per sack	0.00 @ 5.00
Ananas	4.50 @ 6.50
Am. Onions, bag	3.00 @ 3.00
Cal. Peas	3.20 @ 4.00
Spring peas	2.00 @ 2.75
Flour	2.25 @ 2.75

PROVISIONS.

Pork, Am. mess	28.50 @ 30.00
Pork, mess	30.00 @ 30.00
Pork, Am. clear	25.00 @ 26.00
Am. plate beef	22.00 @ 24.00
Lard, pure tub	0.00 @ 0.12
Lard, comp. tub	0.00 @ 0.12

CHOICE SEEDS.

Choice seeded raisins	0.09 @ 0.08
Fancy do	0.09 @ 0.08
Malaga grapes	0.25 @ 0.25
Currents, clean	0.08 @ 0.09
Cheese, new, per lb	0.00 @ 0.14
Rice, per lb	0.04 @ 0.27
Onions, per lb	0.25 @ 0.27
Bicarb soda, per keg	2.10 @ 2.30
Crushed, fancy Bar	0.39 @ 0.43
Crushed, pure, 25	0.25 @ 0.25
Beans, yellow eye	0.00 @ 0.37
Imp. beans	0.00 @ 0.30
Split peas	0.00 @ 0.20
Pot barley	0.00 @ 0.20
Gran. cornmeal	0.50 @ 0.47
Liverpool salt, per sack, ex store	0.80 @ 0.85

GROCERIES.

Salmon, cohoes	0.00 @ 8.50
Spring fish	0.25 @ 0.50
Flour, extra	0.25 @ 2.00
Clams	0.00 @ 4.40
Oysters, 16	0.00 @ 1.60
Oysters, 25	0.00 @ 2.25
Cryst. beef, 25	0.00 @ 3.75
Peas, 25	0.00 @ 1.85
Peas, 16	0.00 @ 1.85
Pineapples, sliced	0.90 @ 1.25
Pineapples, graded	1.25 @ 1.90
Singapore pineapp	1.75 @ 1.90
Newhamd plums	0.10 @ 1.15
Raspberries	0.00 @ 1.87
Corn, per doz	2.00 @ 1.10
Peas	0.00 @ 2.00
Swiss chard	0.20 @ 2.20
Tomatoes	0.00 @ 1.75
Pumpkins	0.00 @ 1.20
Peas, 16	0.00 @ 1.20
Shaw beans	0.00 @ 1.15

GRAINS.

Standard gran	4.70 @ 4.80
United Empire gran	4.60 @ 4.70
White, yellow	0.00 @ 4.20
No. 1 yellow	0.00 @ 4.30
Paris lumps	0.00 @ 5.95

HAY AND OATS.

Hay, carload, pr ton	12.50 @ 14.50
Hay, pr ton	14.50 @ 15.00
Oats, pr ton	0.45 @ 0.48
Oats, carload, pr ton	0.44 @ 0.45
Shearings	0.01 @ 0.15
Lamb skins	0.00 @ 0.15
Wool, washed	0.22 @ 0.32
Wool, unwashed	0.13 @ 0.14

TOURIST SEASON HAS BEEN A BIG SUCCESS

But Few Large Parties Arrived this Year—Automobile Trips Growing now in Popularity.

Judging by the falling off in the number of arrivals at the principal hotels during the past week the tourist season is closed. Hotel proprietors are unanimous in declaring the summer just ended one of the best they have ever enjoyed in the tourist trade. There were not so many large parties as in previous years, but the number of automobile parties was the largest on record, and indications are that next year will see more of these.

The hunting season promises to bring a number of visitors this year. The Sportsman's Show at New York has served as an excellent medium for advertising New Brunswick in past years, and at the last show it was noticeable that a larger number of sportsmen than ever displayed interest in this province and were keen for information concerning the hunting here. A number of applications are on hand from prospective sportsmen who are desirous of getting on the ground for the opening of the season.

Today's Market.

For the housewife there is a fairly good market today and prices are about as usual. Vegetables are quite plentiful and there is a good variety of meats. The following are today's quotations: Beef, 12 to 22 cents; lamb, 11 to 17 cents; veal, 10 to 16 cents; chickens, 11 to 21 cents; fowl, 11 to 15 cents; ducks, 12 to 22 cents; black ducks, 75 cents a pair; beans, 30 and 40 cents per peck; corn, 20 to 30 cents per dozen; cauliflower, 10 to 25 cents; celery, 8 to 10 cents; tomatoes, 8 cents per pound.

HIDES, SKINS, WOOL, ETC.

Beef hides, per lb	0.11 @ 0.12
Lamb skins	0.12 @ 0.12
Calf shirings	0.25 @ 0.40

THE LIFE OF A MARTYR

Was in Agony for Years and Nothing Gave Him Relief Until He Used "Fruit-a-lives" the Famous Medicine Made from Fruit.



ALFRED FERRIS, ESQ.

PENETAGUISHNE, ONT., March 4th, 1913.

"I want to inform you of what your remedy 'Fruit-a-lives' did for me. 'For years, I was a martyr to Dyspepsia and Constipation, often having to leave work from the agonizing pains of Acute Indigestion. Doctors treated me continually, but without satisfactory results. It seemed to me that I tried every advertised medicine on the market, and got no relief. 'On one of the days that I was compelled to absent myself from work, a neighbor came to my house to whom I told of my suffering, and he said to me that all I had to do, if I had Dyspepsia, was to take 'Fruit-a-lives.' They would cure me. He had cured himself. I immediately procured a 50c box and continued taking them until cured. I supposed I took in all, about eleven boxes and I am glad to be able to say that I have been free of Indigestion for nearly two years. They cured the Constipation also. They were worth their weight in gold to me and I will give to have you publish this letter, along with my photo, if it will induce another dyspeptic to take the right road to a permanent cure."

FUNERALS.

The funeral of Miss Jessie Caird, daughter of the late Alexander Caird, took place yesterday afternoon from the residence of D. W. Newcomb, 218 City Line, St. John, West, at 2.30 o'clock. Services were conducted at the house and grave by the Rev. Gordon Dickie and the Rev. J. A. Mowbray. Interment was at Fernhill. The son, interment was at Fernhill. The son, interment was at Fernhill.

WEDDINGS.

Jones-Fitzgibbon.

Montreal, Sept. 12.—The marriage of Miss Isabelle Rose Fitzgibbon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Fitzgibbon, of Montreal, to Andrew Usher Jones, son of Mr. Simon Jones, formerly of St. John, N. B., took place very quietly this afternoon. The ceremony was performed shortly after 4 o'clock in St. Mark's church, Dorval, and was followed by a reception at the residence of the bride's parents. Miss Mollie Fitzgibbon attended her sister as maid of honor, and there were two bridesmaids, Miss Elsie May, and Miss Bertha Coverhill, of Montreal. Royden Muthard, of St. John, was best man, and the ushers were Allen Thomas, St. John; Herbert Kingston, John Hopkirk and Vincent Ward, Montreal.

A Flow of Water.

A stream of water coming from Samuel Lavigne's property on Pond P. O. Bates, co., who stated that the walk, has been reported by Sgt. Scott and Officer O'Leary.

OPERA HOUSE

Grand Opera Festival

SEPT. 18-19-20

NOTED STARS OF THE BOSTON OPERA CO.

Seat Sale Opens Mon., Sept. 15. Prices: 50c. to \$2.00

PEERLESS RICHMOND

'Tis Better to be Sure than Sorry

is a good rule to follow in the purchase of a Kitchen Range, and if you buy a Peerless you are sure to get what will please you.

PHILIP GRANNAN 568 Main St.

D. K. McLAREN, Limited

OUR BALATA BELTING

BEST ON THE MARKET

Made Endless to Order in Two Days

Complete Stock of All Sizes.

64 Prince William St. Phone 1121. St. John, N. B.

THE LIFE OF A MARTYR

ALL CLAIMS SETTLED.

Gulfport, Sept. 10.—During a heavy squall yesterday morning Sir Austen Transport, from Philadelphia, broke from stern moorings and was willed with bark Alheim (Nor) at which pier, damaging the bark's bows and deck; steamers received slight damage; survey held; all claims against steamer settled.

STRANDED SCHOONER SOLD.

Halifax, N.C., Sept. 11.—Schooner W. Wells was sold today for \$2000 on the off reef; no other cargo has yet been made to float her; her northeastward today.

DANGERS TO NAVIGATION.

New York, Sept. 11.—Sir Hesper reports Sept. 4, lat 52 41, lon 52 07, passed a large berg; lat 52 38, lon 52 07, from lat 52 03, lon 54 51, passed 9 bergs; thence to Belle Isle met 7 more; 6 Belle Isle to Cape Norman there were 23 bergs north of 10th track and 20 bergs south of it; from Cape Norman to Point Amour saw several bergs the north shore, probably around the north shore, the lowest temperature experienced while ice was on the track. The lowest temperature was 10 below zero on Sept. 7, a deliric berg 80 long, painted red, with flash deck, sighted at 8 a.m. in lat 35 45, lon 10 W.

TO LOAD DEALS.

The Sir Rhodesian, Capt. Robin which was engaged in the West India trade between St. John and Halifax sailed yesterday for Halifax, where she will load deals for John E. McInerney, of St. John, and will then sail for the West India business.

WHITE STAR LINE.

The White Star Dominion Line steamer, which was engaged in the West India trade on Thursday night, arrived at Quebec early Sunday morning and at Montreal Sunday evening.

STOP TOOTING WHISTLES.

Detroit, Sept. 7.—Tooting of steam whistles on lake vessels passing through rivers connecting the lakes, under certain conditions, is reported the license of vessel-masters or other officers.

LOADING APPLES.

The Warren Line Sir Sachem, at Halifax, with a quantity of deals from Great Britain.

STEAMER ENTERPRISE SO.

Portland, Sept. 12.—A large crowd gathered out of curiosity, to attend the arrival of the steamer Enterprise which left Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The sale was conducted by P. O. Bates, co., who stated that the conditions attached was the steamer was not to run any longer in competition with the Steamship Corporation. The first offer for the steamer was \$500, an amount which followed was not accepted, she being finally sold to the Steamship Corporation. The known harbor junk man, for \$700 double what Capt. James F. Poirer is reported to have paid for the steamer. The Enterprise has not yet made up his mind disposition he will make of the steamer, but may possibly take out the engines and machinery and convert it into a lighter.

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

The steamer Start Point left Halifax yesterday morning for port and will complete her voyage to London.

TEUTONIC REPORTED.

White Star Dominion Line Teutonic was held today at Cape Race Thursday night, due in Quebec Sunday evening.

FURNISH LINE EXTENSION.

Within the next few days the party and good will of the Furnish Line Company will be acquired by the Richelieu and Ontario Furnish-Whites interests, which Montreal Herald. The vessels will thus be acquired are at present engaged in the St. Lawrence and in the West India trade. The Richelieu and Ontario bound through the season is rapidly closing, is holding up very well. When asked for an

THE LATEST SHIPPING NEWS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

NOTES OF WORLD

ALL CLAIMS SETTLED. Gulfport, Sept. 10.—During a heavy squall yesterday morning...

STRANDED SCHOONER SOLD. Hatteras, N.C., Sept. 11.—Sgt. Geo. W. Wells was sold today for \$300...

DANGERS TO NAVIGATION. New York, Sept. 11.—Str Heperian reports Sept. 4, lat 52 41, lon 52 54...

TO LOAD DEALS. The Str Rhodiana, Capt. Robinson, which was engaged in the West India trade between St. John and Halifax...

WHITE STAR LINE. The White Star Dominion Line Teutonic was 125 miles northeast Cape Race...

STOP TOOTING WHISTLES. Detroit, Sept. 7.—Tooting of steam whistles on lake vessels passing through rivers connecting the great lakes...

LOADING APPLES. The Warren Line Str Sachem, now at Halifax, will load 5,000 barrels of apples and quantity of deals for Great Britain.

STEAMER ENTERPRISE SOLD. Portland, Sept. 12.—A large crowd, mostly gathered out of curiosity...

A FLOW OF WATER. A flow of water, coming from a seam of water coming from Lavigne's property on Pond and flowing across the side...

THE SCHOONER VIRGINIAN. The tug Wason towed the schooner Lord of Avon to Church Point yesterday, and as soon as she returns to port will take the disabled schooner Virginian in tow for Port Greenville...

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS. The steamer Start Point left Philadelphia yesterday morning for this port and will complete her cargo for London.

TEUTONIC REPORTED. White Star Dominion Line Teutonic 125 miles northeast Cape Race seven Thursday night, due in Quebec early Sunday evening.

FURNACE LINE EXTENSION. Within the next few days the property and good will of the Quebec Steamship Company will be acquired by the Richelleu and Ontario and Furness-Withy interests...

NEW SHIPPING ACT DRAWN UP

Federal Statute Readjusted by Halifax Barrister, at Request of Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

(Halifax Mail). W. A. Henry, who was recently appointed by the federal government to revise the Canadian Shipping Act...

MINIATURE ALMANAC. September Phases of the Moon. First Quarter, 7th, 9h. 6m. Full Moon, 15th, 3h. 45m.

VESSLS IN PORT. Rappahanock, Wm. Thomson & Co. Barquentines. Bruce Hawkins, 546, C. M. Kerrison.

Ann Louise Lockwood, A. W. Adams. Calabria, 451, J. Spilans & Co. D. W. B. 96, C. M. Kerrison.

Maple Leaf, 99, master. Mary L. Crooby, 397, A. W. Adams. Minnie Slausen, 271, A. W. Adams.

PORT OF ST. JOHN, N. B. Arrived Friday, Sept. 12, 1913. Stmr Calvin Austin, 283, Ingalis, Boston, A. E. Fleming, mdse., and pass.

BRITISH PORTS. Liverpool, Sept. 11.—Ard str Dominion, from Philadelphia; Empress of Britain, from Quebec.

FOREIGN PORTS. Newport News, Sept. 11.—Ard schr Harold, from Chevre, N. S. New York, Sept. 11.—Ard schs Beaver, from Bridgewater; Francis, from Halifax.

DOMESTIC PORTS. Dalhousie, Sept. 10.—Cld stmr Port Colborne, Steeves, for Niagara Falls, N. Y.; slmr Nyassa, McWilliams, for New Richmond; Chatham, I. O.

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RENAISSANCE OF AN OLD ART.

A Gentle Craft of Our Ancestors a Favorite of Today. The revival of any fine art that threatens to lapse into desuetude is always welcome...

ST. JOHN NOTES. Hampton, Sept. 12.—The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Schofield of St. John, are pleased to learn that they are coming to Hampton to live...

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STEAMSHIPS.

S. S. "VICTORIA" Fredericton Exhibition. We issue One Fare Tickets for round trip from Saturday, September 13th, good to return up to Monday, Sept. 22nd.

STEAMSHIP CHAMPLAIN. Until further notice steamer will leave wharf, North End, on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 o'clock noon...

PICKFORD & BLACK LINE. ST. JOHN, N. B., to DEMERARA. S. S. Uller is expected to sail Aug. 31 for Bermuda, St. Kitts, Antigua, Barbados, Trinidad, Demerara...

THE INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY. Uniting Campbellton at the head of navigation on Bay Chaleur with the St. John River Valley at St. Leonard's and connecting the Intercolonial and Canadian Pacific Railway systems.

THE MARITIME STEAMSHIP CO. (Limited). Until further notice the S. S. Connors Bros, will run as follows: Leave St. John, N. B., Thorne Wharf and Warehouse Cove, on Saturday, 7.30 a. m. for St. Andrews, calling at Dipper Harbor, Beaver Harbor, Black's Harbor, Bay of Letete, Deer Island, Red Store, St. George's...

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THE RIGHT SOAP FOR BABY'S SKIN IS CUTICURA SOAP

IN the care of baby's skin and hair, Cuticura Soap is the mother's favourite. Not only is it unrivaled in purity and refreshing fragrance, but its gentle emollient properties render it of great value in promoting skin and hair health generally.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold throughout the world. A liberal sample of each with 25-page booklet on the care and treatment of the skin and scalp, sent post-free, on application to The Cuticura Soap & Ointment Co., Dept. 161, Boston, U. S. A.

COAL AND WOOD. Reserve, Old Mines Sydney Canal and All Sizes of American Anthracite. R. P. & W. F. STARR, Ltd. 49 Smythe St. 225 Union St.

AMERICAN COAL. I am daily expecting 100 tons Nut and Chestnut sizes American Anthracite Coal. Give me your order at once. JAMES S. MCGIVERN Telephone 42. 5 Mill Street.

Acadia Pictou Coal. landed fresh from the mines. BEST COAL ON THE MARKET. Foot Gormain St. Geo. Dick Telephone 1116. 46 Brittain St.

American Cumberland Blacksmith Coal Now Landing. SPECIAL PRICES ON CAR LOADS. GIBBON & CO., Telephone Main 2636. 1 Union St. 8 1/2 Charlotte St.

For Sale. The Schooner CALABRIA, of 451 Tons Register, and Schooner ORIOLE of 124 Tons Register. Enquire of J. SPLANE & CO., 51 and 53 Water St., St. John, N. B.

NOTICE TO MARINERS. Notice is hereby given that the light on Old Proprietor's gas and whistling buoy has been reported out. It will be relighted as soon as possible. GEORGE H. FLOOD, Agent, Marine & Fisheries Dept.

CANADIAN PACIFIC EXCURSIONS

MONTREAL AND RETURN \$12.50. Good Going Sept. 25, 26 and 27. Good until October 13th.

BOSTON and Return \$10.50. On Sale Sept. 20th to October 18th. Good for 30 days from Date of Issue.

FREDERICTON EXHIBITION. \$2.00—On Sale Sept. 13th to 20th. Good until Sept. 22nd. \$1.00—On Sale Sept. 15th, 17th, 18th. Good until Sept. 20th.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY. FALL EXCURSIONS. ST. JOHN TO MONTREAL AND RETURN. \$12.50. Good Going Sept. 11th, 12th, 13th. Returning Sept. 29th, 1913.

NOVA SCOTIA Provincial Exhibition. HALIFAX \$7.45. Sept. 2nd to 11th, inclusive, \$4.75. Sept. 2, 4, 6. Good for Return Sept. 12, 1913.

PICKFORD & BLACK LINE. ST. JOHN, N. B., to DEMERARA. S. S. Uller is expected to sail Aug. 31 for Bermuda, St. Kitts, Antigua, Barbados, Trinidad, Demerara...

THE INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY. Uniting Campbellton at the head of navigation on Bay Chaleur with the St. John River Valley at St. Leonard's and connecting the Intercolonial and Canadian Pacific Railway systems.

Summer Time Table Summary. Commencing Monday, June 9. GOING WEST. Express train leaves Campbellton daily (except Sunday), at 8.00 a. m. after arrival of C. P. R. express from St. John, Vancouver, etc., due at Campbellton at 9.15 p. m.

GOING EAST. Express train leaves St. Leonard's daily (except Sunday), at 4.45 p. m. after arrival of C. P. R. express from St. John, Vancouver, etc., due at Campbellton at 9.15 p. m.

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ALAN LINE ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS

MONTREAL TO LIVERPOOL. Royal Mail Service. Tunisian ... Tues., Sept. 16. Victorian ... Tues., Sept. 23. Corsican ... Tues., Sept. 30. Virginian ... Tues., Oct. 7.

MONTREAL TO GLASGOW. Royal Mail Service. Heperian ... Thurs., Sept. 11. Pretorian ... Sat., Sept. 29. Gramplan ... Thurs., Sept. 25. Scandinavian ... Sat., Oct. 4.

MONTREAL-HAVRE-LONDON. Scotian ... Sun., Sept. 14. Ionian ... Sun., Sept. 21. Pomeranian ... Sun., Sept. 28. Scotian ... Sun., Oct. 5.

FREDERICTON EXHIBITION. \$2.00—On Sale Sept. 13th to 20th. Good until Sept. 22nd. \$1.00—On Sale Sept. 15th, 17th, 18th. Good until Sept. 20th.

Crystal Steam Ship Company will issue Return Tickets, at One Fare, from the 12th to 22nd of September. D. J. PURDY, Manager.

CANADIAN PACIFIC EMPRESSES

ST. LAWRENCE ROUTE LIVERPOOL SERVICE. FROM QUEBEC. Empress of Britain, Sept. 18. Empress of India, Oct. 2. ONE CLASS CABIN. FROM MONTREAL. Lake Manitoba, Oct. 4.

STEAMER MAY QUEEN

Will leave her wharf, Indiantown, Wednesday and Saturday mornings at Eight o'clock, until further notice, for Chipman and intermediate stops returning Monday and Thursday.

ALL THE WAY BY WATER

Eastern Steamship Corporation. INTERNATIONAL LINE. AUTUMN EXCURSIONS. ST. JOHN TO PORTLAND AND RETURN ... \$6.50. BOSTON AND RETURN ... 7.00.

FURNESS LINE

From St. John. London, July 24 ... Kanawha ... Aug. 9. Aug. 5 ... Shenandoah ... Aug. 26. Aug. 22 ... Rappahanock ... Sept. 6. Sept. 6 ... Kanawha ... Sept. 22.

MANCHESTER LINE

From Manchester. From St. John. Sept. 13. Manchester Mariner. Sept. 29. Manchester Civilian. Oct. 4. Oct. 23. Manchester Exchange. Oct. 27. W.M. THOMSON & CO., Agents.

HAVANA MUNSON LINE

Steamers will leave St. John about OCTOBER 4, NOVEMBER 1, DECEMBER 6. For freight rates and space apply W.M. THOMSON & CO.

MARTYR

Nothing Gave Him "Fruit-a-lives" the Fruit.

ONT. March 4th, 1913. "Fruit-a-lives" did for me what I had tried to do for myself. I had been suffering from Constipation, often having Indigestion. Doctors treated me with "Fruit-a-lives" and got no relief.

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The St. John Standard

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COMING INTO ITS OWN. AN ABSURD ASSUMPTION.

The announcement that The Canada Cement Company will establish a million dollar cement-making plant in the vicinity of St. John, which, at the outset, will employ about 150 men and produce 1000 barrels of cement per day, is not only good news but also an additional indication that the phrase "St. John is coming into its own," is now to be regarded more as a substantial truism and less as a high-sounding sentence, particularly effective in the mouth of an after-dinner speaker.

Three or four years ago a certain gentleman appeared before the City Council with a proposal to establish a sugar refinery here. About the same time reports were circulated that Courtney Bay might be the scene of a dry dock and ship repair plant, and the terminus of a trans-Atlantic railway; there was also talk of a new bridge at the Reversing Falls, and some people were even so optimistic as to hint at a cement plant.

There were doubters aplenty. The sugar refinery would not come, a cement plant was impossible, Courtney Bay would never be other than an abiding place for clams, and the Bridge at the Falls was out of the question. St. John was destined to die of inanition and the development of Canada was to stop at Montreal or Quebec. These and other similar expressions were far too frequently heard.

But, despite the doleful predictions of the pessimists, St. John did not die. On the contrary she persisted in displaying unmistakable signs of animation, and today a glance at what has transpired in the way of development during the past three years should convince the doubting Thomases, if they are still here, that this city is indeed coming into its own. True, the sugar refinery did not come to us from the man who first proposed to establish it, but it is now being erected and in a comparatively short time will be in operation. Courtney Bay itself furnishes the best evidence as to what has been done and will be done there, work is going on for the new bridge over the Reversing Falls, and now comes the announcement of the long expected million dollar cement plant.

The establishment of a cement manufacturing plant, or near St. John means much more than the mere advent of a new industry. It should result in a more general use of cement for building purposes, the erection of buildings of a more substantial class, and, naturally, a lessening of the fire risk. All these things constitute important advantages to any city.

St. John is gradually growing upon the view of the manufacturer as a good industrial centre. In or near the city can be found practically all the essentials for successful manufacturing. There is raw material in abundance, or the best of facilities for assembling it if it is not already here, and the same excellent opportunities for shipment of the finished product. Natural and social conditions are favorable and there is no reason why the fondest hopes held out for St. John should not be realized.

But before St. John can become a great manufacturing city there must be provision for housing the workmen who will come to us through new industries, who are coming to us now in numbers larger than we can accommodate. In this connection an extract from the real estate department of "Canada," a weekly journal published in London and, as its name implies, devoted to Canadian affairs, will be of interest. In the issue of Sept. 6th, it publishes the following:

The Alsatian and The Calgarian, of the Allan line, are not coming to St. John this season, and The Times assumes that, "if there had been any assurance that the grain conveyors would be built in time to be of service and prevent congestion at St. John, this port might have shared with Halifax the honor of harboring the big steamers."

As long ago as last April it was announced that the new giants of the Allan line would not come to St. John. Mr. Hazen himself stated this, both in this city and in Ottawa, and the management of the Allan line made positive announcement of it from Montreal. The fact that the grain conveyors did or did not exist could have had no bearing on a decision reached six months ago, and The Times knows this. In its attempts to criticize Hon. Mr. Hazen The Times has been guilty of many absurdities, but this latest effort caps them all.

Another triumph for Canada is found in the fact that the city of Winnipeg has now become the greatest wheat centre on the continent. The year in the grain centres ends with August 31st. The Edmonton Journal points out that during the twelve months preceding that date there were inspected at Winnipeg 143,682,750 bushels of wheat, which establishes that city as easily first among the wheat markets of America. Minneapolis was thirty million and Buffalo thirty-five million bushels behind. As an out centre, Winnipeg with 51,682,000 bushels was second, only to Chicago, which handled 118,471,300. New York was third with less than half of Winnipeg's total. Duluth has been regarded as the great flax seed market of America but the receipts in Winnipeg of this grain were five million in advance of those of the city at the head of Lake Superior. The present crop will strengthen Winnipeg's position much further.

HON. MR. DOHERTY AND THAW. American papers, generally, approve of the manner in which Hon. C. J. Doherty put an sudden quietus on the activities of Harry K. Thaw in Canada. Commenting on "The last act of the Thaw melodrama in Canada was in singular contrast with the subtlety of the earlier proceedings, the essence of which was not any limitation of time. When directed by a master hand the Canadian immigration department can be robust and expeditious, even dramatic. In cutting the gordian knot the Hon. Charles J. Doherty, Minister of Justice and acting Minister of the Interior, did what all respectable and scandalized Canadians wanted to be done; he deported the unwelcome paranoiac whose hired attorneys were making the Dominion a laughing stock and dumped him on the soil of the country whose problem he properly was."

The Times, which claims to be a Liberal paper, inferentially denies that The Globe can be classed as super-pering the Liberal party. Judged by its own standard The Times is absolutely correct, for if it is a fair sample of a Liberal party paper then we humbly apologize to The Globe.

The Halifax Herald contends that when the moral condition of a people entitles them to good government they will get it. If this is correct, then Canadian morals have improved very materially since September 21st, 1911.

Maud Allan, the American barefoot dancer, has been barred from India, and Harry Thaw has been thrown out of Canada. Truly these are perilous times for the celebrities from south of the line.

DIARY OF EVENTS

HISTORIC DAYS IN CANADA

Death tore the laurel from the victor's brow and saved the vanquished from feeling the sting of defeat when the gallant Wolfe and the brave Montcalm were slain in the battle of Quebec, fought 154 years ago today. Wolfe, with wrist shattered and a terrible wound in the groin, was still pressing on at the head of his troops when a ball passed through his lungs. "Support me," he cried, "lest my gallant fellows see me fall." Only four men witnessed the tragedy, and it was well for English hopes that the attacking troops did not know that their general had fallen. He was carried to the rear, and with his dying breath issued an order to one of his officers. He was told that the enemy retreated, and murmured, "God be praised, now I die in peace." In a few minutes the brilliant soul had left the shattered body. Montcalm, the French commander, was riding from point to point, endeavoring to rally his flying soldiers when a shot passed through his body. He kept his seat, although his clothes were drenched with blood, and when a woman shrieked, "Mon Dieu, the Marquis is shot!" the gallant soldier cried, "It's nothing, nothing." Surgeons dressed his wound, but told him he could not survive a few hours to live. "So much the better," he said, "I shall not live to see the surrender of Quebec." Knox says he declared that "since he had been beaten he was glad that it was so brave an enemy."

FIRST THINGS

FANEUIL HALL. The first Faneuil Hall in Boston was completed and presented to the town 171 years ago today, September 13, 1742. The building was the gift of Peter Faneuil, a merchant, and was a model structure designed to serve as a public market-house. Except for his public-spirited gift, the name of the honest merchant would long since have vanished from the memories of men. Few other men have gained immortality at so small a price. The first Faneuil was a Bostonian during the disputes with England, which led to the revolutionary war, and to this fact it owes its fame as the "Cradle of American Liberty." In 1805 the building was enlarged to its present dimensions, with a market in the lower part and a public hall on the upper floor. The latter contains portraits of early national and state celebrities. Peter Faneuil was of Huguenot descent and was born in New Rochelle, N. Y., in 1700, but was taken to Boston when an infant, and lived there until his death in 1743.

THE HUMAN PROCESSION

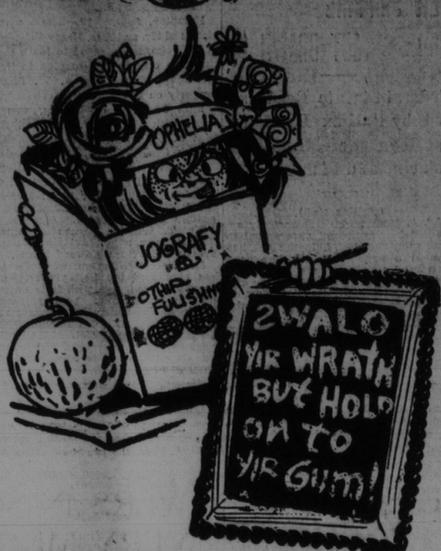
MAUD BALLINGTON BOOTH, "PRISON ANGEL," 48 TODAY. Mrs. Maud Ballington Booth, "the angel of the prisons," will pass her forty-eighth birthday today. She is a beautiful and kindly woman who, as founder and head of the Volunteer Prison League, has accomplished a great work in the reformation of criminals. She was born in Surrey, England, the daughter of a clergyman, on Sept. 13, 1865. Her maiden name was Charlotte Booth, founder of the Salvation Army. A few months after their marriage the couple came to America to engage in the work of the "Army." After the disagreement between Ballington Booth and his father, and the resignation of the former as commander of the States, Booth joined with her husband in the organization of the Volunteers of America, a rival organization for the cause of prison reform, and the salvation of convicts. Through her Volunteer Prison League she has been instrumental in reforming hundreds of criminals. Mrs. Booth firmly believes that the majority of the men incarcerated behind the gray walls of our prisons may be transformed in body, mind and spirit, and made over into honest and useful citizens if given a fair chance to "make good." More, she has proved her theory in many cases, and has shown up as a lie the old proverb, "Once a thief always a thief."

Princess Viktoria Luise, the Kaiser's only daughter, who recently became the bride of Prince Ernest Augustus of Cumberland, will celebrate her twenty-first birthday today. She and her husband will soon become foreigners, as the federal council of the German empire has decided to end the regency of Brunswick, under which Prussia has governed the conquered Hanoverian province for nearly half a century. The royal newlyweds will make their formal entry into the capital, Brunswick, as reigning Duke and Duchess of an independent federal state, on the first of November.

Brig-Gen. John Joseph Pershing, the hero of the recent battle of Baginak, is a native of Linn county, Mo., where he was born fifty-three years ago today, Sept. 13, 1859. "Probably no American has been fought since the American occupation of the Philippines." Gen. Pershing said of the engagement with the forces of the "Dat" to Amil, the irreconcilable sultan of the island of Moro, who combined the occupations of pirate and brigand with those of a general. The movement for disarming all the Moros led to the battle of Baginak, where Amil made his last desperate stand. Before going to Orient General Pershing served in campaigns against the Apaches and the Sioux and at Santiago, and afterward organized and became the first chief of the bureau of Insular Affairs.

The Rev. Charles William Gordon, international fastidious "Rabbit" (Philadelphia Ledger). "Instead of giving lectures when she comes over here, Mrs. Pankhurst ought to get a few." Disturbing Military News. (Toronto Globe). "Moths have attacked Napoleon's overcoat. This is the most disturbing military news called since the allies attacked Turkey."

SOPHIELIA'S SLATE



IN LIGHTER VEIN

AT THE STATION. The train came in and from a car long since have vanished from the memories of men. And glancing up and down the place she rushed across to me. "Oh, Jack," she cried, "oh, dear old Jack." And kissed me as she spoke. Then looked again and blushed to find She'd made a bad mistake. "I'm truly sorry, miss, that I Am not your Jack," I said. "As for the kiss, of course I'll give it back," she turned and fled. And since that night I've often stood Upon that platform dim; But only once in a man's whole life Do such things come to him.

The Shepherd's Function. Bishop More, at a luncheon at Indianapolis, told a story about one of the clergymen of his diocese, a divine noted for the large offerings he could always raise. "Lawd," said the bishop—"let us call him Lawd"—was addressing last month a Sunday school, in his address Lawd likened himself to a shepherd, and his congregation he likened to the sheep. Then he asked the children, "And what, dear children, what does the shepherd do for the sheep?" "An' urchin piped shrilly: "Shears 'em!"

Eleven, Not Twenty. A man remarked that he came from a very large family. "How many are there of you?" he was asked. "Well, there were ten of us boys," he said, "and each of us had a sister." "Good? gracious!" exclaimed the other. "Then there were twenty of you?" "No," said the boastful man, "eleven."

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DO NOT JEWEL THEESION UNDER ARREST

Postal Employees Guilty is Believed, although Proof is not Positive—Five Men Held.

London, Sept. 12.—That postal employees connived the theft of the necklace valued at \$625,000, which mysteriously disappeared on July 1 after having been mailed in Paris to a London dealer, seems to have been established by the evidence presented at the hearing today before a police magistrate of the Bow Street court of the five men held on suspicion of being concerned in the crime. Whether the employees belong to the French or to the English post office, however, the authorities decline to divulge at present. The five prisoners were arrested on Sept. 2nd. Three of them—Lockett Silberman, and Guttwort—were taken into custody at the British Museum tube station, while the other two, Grizzard and McCarthy, were captured near Hatton Garden, a centre of the wholesale jewelry district. The witness stand today, Parisian diamond broker named Quatrasteln, who assisted in laying the trap which resulted in bagging the quartette of suspects, testified that Guttwort told him it had cost \$1,000 to acquire the necklace and that among those who received the money were two postmen who each secured \$100.

Quadrasteln also asserted that Guttwort told him that Lockett was the man who on July 1, 1909, snatched a bag of jewelry valued at \$500,000 from a Paris jeweler named Goldsmith, in a street restaurant.

PREPARATION FOR TAMMANY'S FUNERAL

(Mail and Empire.) New York City is said to be getting up its lions to overthrow Tammany Hall and all its evil works. Tammany Hall is being overthrown before it has been crushed, and apparently killed, not only left at the disposal of the law, either in jail or fugitives from justice. Yet, at the next election, it has mysteriously come to life, and in a year or two after its funeral was again being the affairs of the city and looting the treasury as of yore. The strength of Tammany Hall is founded upon the fact that it is the only organization of the city which is not responsible men in New York City who are lifelong Democrats and support Tammany Hall because it is the local Democratic organization. There are tens of thousands of voters in the city who will never forget that when they landed friendless in New York some little Tammany heeler was the first man to take them by the hand to get them a lodging for the night and perhaps to furnish a job the next day. As a rule Tammany looks after its poor, and in return the poor give its votes to Tammany, gives it a chance to plunder the rich and all the citizens collectively.

Tweed in Power. The most notorious boss Tammany ever had was William Marcy Tweed and it is due to Tweed more than any other leader that the organization bears its international ill-fame. Tweed was a man of considerable force of character, but no morals. He was an alderman and supervisor in the City of New York, and then was elected Congressman. His real career began in 1866, when he was elected State Senator. He was also boss of Tammany Hall, but more than that, was chief of Democracy in New York State. In the Assembly he had a majority of seven Senators, who would vote as he said. In the Senate he had 17 out of 32 members, and he controlled a majority of judges on the bench, the District Attorney, Corporation Counsel, Mayor the Common Council and practically every official in New York City. There was no rival in sight. Tweed was master of the city.

Crushed in Six Months. Yet in six months his power was crushed, and for two months he was a prisoner. One was that he did not promote a sheriff, and the other was that he was managing editor of the New York Times. Tweed's explicit order was that his superior and sprang the Tweed charges upon an astounded O'Brien became sore and determined to "get square," especially since so many bills he had put in for extras had been refused by "Slippery Dick" Conno. The Tweed Comptroller, O'Brien, was a friend named Copeland in the auditor's office, and Copeland came across some suspicious entries in the books of the ledgers. He copied them and showed them to O'Brien. They revealed that O'Brien and Copeland then went to Louis J. Jennings, managing editor of the New York Times, and asked him if he would publish the story. Times being an anti-Tammany newspaper, Jennings would not take the story. O'Brien then went to the printer driver further into the books and made copies of everything he thought was wrong.

Loss of \$50,000,000. Unfortunately for Tweed, his auditor, Watson, met his death sudden about this time, and Copeland had access to the ledgers. Every day reported to Jennings, and every his discoveries were added to. So Jennings refused to publish. Finally Copeland's inquiries were completed, and with his assistance Jennings wrote an article of many pages analyzing the figures and showing just what they meant. In a word, they meant that in three years Tweed and his associates had plundered the city \$50,000,000. Then Jennings laid story before the public, and the city

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Taking the witness stand today, a Parisian diamond broker named Quadratslein, who assisted in laying the trap which resulted in bagging the quintette of suspects, testified that Gutworth told him it had cost \$12,000 to acquire the necklace and that among those who received the money were two postmen who each secured \$1000.

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GERMAN EXPERTS ON MISSION TO STUDY ATHLETIC CONDITIONS IN THE UNITED STATES.



Left to right—Lieutenant von Reichenau, Martin Berner, James W. Gerard, United States Ambassador to Germany; William H. Page, Carl Diem and Joseph Waitzer. Athletic envoys from the German Empire arrived in New York a few days ago with a mission to study the conditions in America that have made the United States the leader of all in track and field sports. The visitors are Carl Diem, president of the German Athletic Union; Lieutenant von Reichenau, a representative of the German army; Joseph Waitzer, an athletic trainer, and Martin Berner, one of the leading sporting writers of the Kaiser's domains. James W. Gerard, the newly appointed Ambassador to Germany, and William H. Page, the president of the New York Athletic Club, were among those who welcomed the Germans.

BELGIAN PRINCESS IN LEGAL TROUBLE

Paris, Sept. 12.—Princess Louise of Belgium, the unfortunate daughter of the late King Leopold, is once more much written about in the Continental press, and the number of suits in which she is involved is increasing. The last legal proceeding has been brought by Dr. Inhoffen, a German engineer, who represents that the Princess and her confidential friend, Count Matichsch, have swindled him and a group of friends out of \$1,000,000. The Princess, he affirms, showed him what purported to be an autograph letter from the German Emperor, and that therefore he was willing to entrust his money to her. As the suit is being brought before an Austrian court it is quite likely that the Princess will pay no attention to it, as she has again taken up her residence in Belgium.

A fortnight ago the Princess lost a suit brought against her by Dr. Reich and was obliged to pay him \$340,000 for an estate which she had arranged to buy in Austria and then changed her mind. Princess Louise, it is understood, will appeal personally to her cousin, King Albert, upon his return from his summer vacation in Switzerland. She is described by her friends as extremely nervous and easily excited.

The remarkable recent aeroplane flight of Pezoud, some 900 feet above the earth, flying for a time head down and then returning to his original upright position, have drawn attention to the previous exploits of this adventurous airman.

The possibility of "looping the loop" in an aeroplane became apparent as a result of Pezoud's sensational work some weeks ago with the Bonnet life saving parachute. When Pezoud, some 900 feet above the earth, pulled the string of the parachute attached to his monoplane, allowing it to fill with wind and lift him from his seat, he was deposited gently on a tree-top, the monoplane, traveling at great speed, dashed downward. But instead of crashing to the ground it turned a complete somersault and continued its flight alone. Some distance away it came to earth upright on its wheels, practically undamaged. Describing his experience Pezoud said: "It was an extraordinary sensation, and really very agreeable." When asked about the possibility of looping the loop in an aeroplane he replied: "You see it is possible; one day I shall try it."

The parachute invented by M. Bonnet is being examined by the French military authorities with a view to its adoption. M. Bonnet declares he hopes to perfect another and larger parachute which will save not only the pilot of an aeroplane but the aeroplane as well.

The organization of anarchy in France on a practical basis is the principal result of the Anarchist Congress that has just finished its sittings in Paris.

Several hundred Anarchists from every division of France took part in the congress over which M. Aubin presided. Among the noteworthy decisions was that it is not the business of Anarchy to aspire to political power.

With fears of libel suits chilling him, Jones ordered that the article be not printed—just then. He went home early, and in the morning what was his horror and indignation when he read the first of the exposures on the front page of his newspaper. Jennings had rebelled, and had given the newspaper readers of New York the greatest sensation of their lives.

Unparalleled Graft.

Graft on so colossal a scale had never been attempted in municipal history. It was shown that a chair-maker named Ingersoll had been paid \$5,750,000 for furnishing the new court house, the city paying for enough carpet to have lined both sides of Broadway from the City Hall to Fourteenth Street. Three million dollars had been paid for plastering the court house, and \$1,250,000 for the plumbing. A man named Smith, whom no body ever heard of before or since, had received \$750,000 for services shrouded in mystery, and so on down the list. Day after day the Times published fresh evidence of the infamy of Tweed, and the city was wrought to boiling point. When Tweed was asked what he intended to do, he asked in turn, "Well, what do you intend to do about it?" At the next election his political power was broken, and he himself was a fugitive from justice. He was arrested, and died in jail, with some of his associates. Others escaped abroad. Conspicuously during these years, \$9,000,000. Under new leaders Tammany speedily revived and soon was grafting an income of \$10,000,000 annually.

POWERS IN SCUTARI VERY MUCH MUDDLED

Vienna, Sept. 12.—Scutari, the Albanian town which the Montenegrins were forced by the Powers to surrender to an International Commission after its capture and occupation, is in a state of chaos, according to private letters reaching here.

The administration under the International Commission presided over by the British Admiral, Sir Cecil Bury, is declared to be a farce. The police have lost their heads and do not seem to know whom to obey. Everybody gives orders and nobody pays attention to them afterwards.

The international troops are accused of stealing the merchants' wares from the customs house, and the Albanian owners are afraid to complain. The military are omnipotent. The Admirals' Council, the highest ruling authority, is constantly issuing proclamations. These are commonly called "wall flowers," because they are stuck on the walls, and then forgotten even by their authors.

Many of the inhabitants declare they would rather return to the rule of the despised Turks, as everything is so hopelessly muddled, especially the administration of justice. The local tongues, the official translator chief judge of the criminal court is a French officer who knows none of the Albanian language. The Albanian people, has taken note of an amendment to the Underwood Bill, offered in the Senate to impose a duty of 15 per cent. on the value of "books and pamphlets chiefly in a language other than English."

As a result considerable adverse comment has appeared in French newspapers on what is called a measure that would render free trade in intellectual and political goods between the French and American peoples. The American Chamber of Commerce has taken note of an amendment to the Underwood Bill, offered in the Senate to impose a duty of 15 per cent. on the value of "books and pamphlets chiefly in a language other than English."

Get a 10-cent box now. You're bilious! You have a throbbing sensation in your head, a taste in your mouth, your eyes burn, your skin is yellow, with dark rings under your eyes; your lips are parched and your tongue is coated with a white film. Don't continue being a bilious nuisance to yourself and those who love you, and don't resort to harsh physics that irritate and injure. Remember that most disorders of the stomach and bowels are cured by morning with gentle, thorough Cascarets—they work while you sleep. A 10-cent box from your druggist will keep your liver and bowels clean; stomach sweet, and your head clear for months. Children love to take Cascarets because they taste good and never grip or sicken.

Will be Married.

J. Kimball Scammell leaves today for New York on an interesting mission. Mr. Scammell will be married there on Tuesday of next week to Miss Harriet R. Allen, daughter of the late W. Watson Allen of this city. The marriage which will be a church affair will be from the home of the bride's uncle, Dr. S. B. Allen. Miss Allen has been living in the western states for several years, and reached New York this week. After the marriage the newly wedded couple will spend several weeks in visiting different American cities.

To Attend Convention. Secretary Hoagg of the Board of Trade, will attend the convention of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association at Halifax, and endeavor to interest some of the Upper Canadian manufacturers in the opportunities for the establishment of branches here. He has prepared a handsome 16-page four page folder containing interesting information about St. John.

Bank Clearings.

The clearings for week ending September 11 were \$1,535,826; and for the corresponding week last year \$1,685,146.

The Boredom of Perfection.

"Well, what was Frau Roth's afternoon like yesterday?" "The tea was good; the cakes delicious, the tablecloths exquisite—in a word, it bored me to tears."—Flegende Blätter.

WORLD NEWS CONDENSED

Takes Gaynor's Place.

New York, Sept. 12.—George M. Aneny, president of the Borough of Manhattan and fusion candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen, was designated today by the Gaynor campaign managers as their candidate for mayor to take the place made vacant by Mayor Gaynor's death.

Aviator Killed.

Muenster, Germany, Sept. 12.—Aviator Hans Lorenz was killed here today as he was completing a two hours' flight. He steered the machine too steeply in a downward direction and the wings buckled, the aeroplane falling to the ground. The gasoline tank exploded and the pilot's body was partly burned before the fire could be extinguished.

May Use G. T. P.

Ottawa, Sept. 12.—If there is need the National Transcontinental will have wheat this winter for export, Rails are down from Winnipeg to Cochrane and further eastward. The line is not in perfect condition, but it will carry a wheat train. Hon. Frank Cochrane has just returned from a trip over the line. He went by train, five cars and a locomotive comprising it. Although there are temporary treaties where later there will be steel bridges, and although there are some sink holes which cause trouble, the line carried the minister's train and can carry loaded grain cars should the pressure require it.

Civic Pay Day.

Cashier Willet yesterday paid out \$7,899.20 in wages to workmen employed by the city for the past two weeks, as follows: Ferry \$ 474.82 Water and sewerage 2,298.96 Public works 5,125.42

ACADIA UNIVERSITY

WOLFVILLE, Nova Scotia
Departments
Arts and Sciences Applied Science Theology
Degrees
B.Sc., B.Th., M.A., and certificates in Engineering admitting to third year in best technical schools. First year in Medicine, Law and Theology given as electives in Arts course.

Equipment
Largest undergraduate faculty in Maritime Provinces. Three new and splendidly equipped Science Buildings.

Expenses
Expenses light, and over \$1,000 given in prizes and Scholarships yearly.

Send for calendar to
GEORGE B. CUTTEN, D. D., Ph. D., President

Acadia Ladies' Seminary

WOLFVILLE, Nova Scotia
High Grade Residential School
The Aim—To Prepare Girls and Young Women for Complete Living.

The Courses—Twelve, including College Preparatory, Music, Art, Oratory, Household Science, Business, etc.

The Faculty—Twenty-two Teachers of Fine Personality and Special Training for the Work.

The Equipment—First Class in every respect.

The Location—Evangeline Land. The Expense—Very Moderate. From \$180 up, according to course selected.

Information—Write for Illustrated Book to
Rev. H. T. DEWOLF, D. D., Principal
Next Term begins Sept. 3, 1913.

Acadia Collegiate and Business Academy

WOLFVILLE, Nova Scotia
84th YEAR
A Residential School for Boys and Young Men with a beautiful location. Ten experienced teachers, and a very successful record of over 80 years.

Necessary expenses \$200.00 including Board and Tuition. For Calendar and other information, Write to Principal,
W. L. ARCHBOLD, Ph. D., Wolfville, Nova Scotia

Are You aware that Labatt's Lager aids digestion?

It is not only an enjoyable beverage for the summer months, but a useful article of diet.

It not only quenches the thirst but also induces better nutrition.

PURE and PALATABLE

JOHN LABATT, LIMITED

London, Canada

SOLE PARTIES IN SCOTLAND AGENTS SUPPLIED FOR PERSONAL USE. WRITE ST. JOHN AGENCY, 20-24 WATER STREET.

This is the feather-weight loaf of snow-like purity, golden-domed and lofty, porous, satin crumb—of course you use FIVE ROSES.

LABB OF THE MOORE MILLING CO. LIMITED, MONTREAL.



Five Roses Flour

Not Bleached
Not Blended

FREE

of pain is the way we extract teeth by the famous Hale method, which is used exclusively at our offices.

WE CHARGE ONLY A NOMINAL FEE—25 CENTS.

We make the most beautiful artificial teeth in Canada.

Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty
BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS,
527 Main St.—245 Union St.
DR. J. D. MAHER, Proprietor, Tel. Main 653.
Open 9 a. m. until 9 p. m.

LUMBER

We have a large stock of Merchantable Spruce, 2"x4", 2"x5", 2"x6", 2"x7" and 2"x8".

Hemlock Timber, 10"x10" and 10"x12".

Clapboards, Hardwood Flooring, Beaver Board, Ruberoid Roofing

Murray & Gregory, Ltd.
ST. JOHN, N. B.

A. C. Smith & Co.

Are Handling Some GOOD QUALITY Manitoba White Oats

CARLETON COUNTY HAY AND STRAW

At Lowest Wholesale Prices

Telephones: West 7-11 and West 81

THE DELICATE BUTTERNUT FLAVOR

In a sweet, fluffy loaf, made of Canada's choicest wheat, is what you buy in BUTTERNUT BREAD, the bread most folks like. You can buy BUTTERNUT BREAD.

At the Grocer's

Spruce Clapboards

Ten thousand Spruce Clapboards, No. 1, 3 and 4 feet long and five inches wide, at Only \$20.00 a Thousand.

Christie Woodworking Co. Limited
248 City Road

MARKET QUOTATIONS ON STOCKS AND BONDS

DAY'S SALES ON MONTREAL MARKET

Table listing various commodities and their prices, including cement, cotton, and other goods.

CURRENT PRICES OF NEW YORK EXCHANGE

Table showing current prices for various stocks and bonds from the New York Exchange.

CLOSING STOCK LETTER FROM RANDOLPH

Textual analysis of the stock market closing, mentioning market activity and price movements.

CLOSING COTTON LETTER FROM JUDSON & CO.

Textual analysis of the cotton market closing, discussing supply and demand factors.

CLOSING PRICES OF BOSTON STOCKS

Table listing closing prices for various stocks from the Boston market.

NEW YORK AND BOSTON CURB STOCKS

Table listing prices for curb stocks from New York and Boston.

INVESTMENT NEWS

Investment news section featuring articles and advertisements, including 'Have YOU Seen this Booklet?' and 'It explains a short cut to investing'.

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PRODUCE PRICES

Table showing prices for various grains and produce from the Chicago market.

CLOSING LETTER ON COTTON MARKET

Textual analysis of the cotton market closing, focusing on price trends and market sentiment.

QUOTATIONS FOR THE MARITIME SECURITIES

Table listing quotations for various securities from the Maritime region.

STANFIELD'S 6 p. c. BONDS

Advertisement for Stanfield's 6 p. c. bonds, highlighting their security and interest rate.

THE ROYAL TRUST CO.

Advertisement for The Royal Trust Co., detailing its capital and services.

NOVA SCOTIA STEEL & COAL COMPANY

Advertisement for Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Company, offering 5% bonds.

ATLANTIC BOND COMPANY, LTD.

Advertisement for Atlantic Bond Company, Ltd., providing information on bond offerings.

MONTREAL UNLISTED SALES

Table listing unlisted sales for various commodities in Montreal.

ACADIA BRAND BRICKS

Advertisement for Acadia Brand Bricks, emphasizing quality and availability.

F. B. McCURDY & CO.

Advertisement for F. B. McCurdy & Co., a member of the Montreal Stock Exchange.

NOVA SCOTIA CLAY WORKS, LIMITED

Advertisement for Nova Scotia Clay Works, Limited, located in Annapolis.

PRESTON'S BEST BONDS

Advertisement for Preston's Best Bonds, offering secure investment options.

EASTERN SECURITIES CO., LTD.

Advertisement for Eastern Securities Co., Ltd., providing investment services.

FAIRWEATHER & PORTER

Advertisement for Fairweather & Porter, real estate brokers.

EVANS ON STOCKS

Textual analysis of the stock market, attributed to Evans.

LET US HELP YOU TO A HOME OF YOUR OWN

Advertisement for home ownership assistance, including details on financing.

FOXES FOR SALE

Advertisement for foxes for sale, highlighting their quality and health.

WESTERN ASSURANCE CO.

Advertisement for Western Assurance Co., providing insurance services.

INSURANCE CO. OF NORTH AMERICA

Advertisement for Insurance Co. of North America, offering various insurance policies.

PAUL F. BLANCHET

Advertisement for Paul F. Blanchet, a chartered accountant.

LANDING: ONE CARLOAD OF LIME IN BARRELS

Advertisement for lime, highlighting its quality and availability.

Large advertisement for Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Company, detailing its operations, financials, and bond offerings.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS AND COMMENT

SCOTIA INDUSTRIAL BASIS OF NOVA SCOTIA STEEL AND COAL

Company's Growth has been Steady from Wayside Forge to One of Canada's Most Important Industrial Enterprises.

"The Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Company has been the most consistent dividend earner and payer of all the Canadian iron and steel concerns," says McCusick & Co., members of the Montreal Stock Exchange, in an article dealing with the growth and development of the company. Reviewing its growth they say:

Scotia, however, has not been a consistent market favorite. Every now and again it comes into the limelight and for a period the Stock Exchange confines almost its entire attention to Scotia. The explanation of this is doubtless found in the origin and growth of the Scotia Company. Although Scotia has western representation on its board, it may be said to be purely a Nova Scotia concern, whereas many of the other companies situated both east and west, have their head offices in the financial centres and are largely administered therefrom. This no doubt is largely responsible for greater attention being paid the stocks of the other companies in the stock market.

Growth Gradual and Steady.

Secondary as may be Scotia's position from the standpoint of consistent market interest, it is, as already intimated, by no means secondary in the matter of progressiveness and profitability. The plant as a whole was not all planned and laid out in advance and the business looked after later. The entire development from the beginning was influenced in much the same way as the recent development in connection with the Eastern Car Company, namely, there was a demand for cars; the company had certain products which could be sold to much better advantage as cars; therefore, the formation of the car company. Because of this gradual adding of shop to shop and plant to plant, the Scotia Company has made few mistakes. The great portion of its expenditures on ore and fuel territory or on plants has been justified from the start and the returns have been most remunerative.

Along with Canada, the Company naturally has had its dark days, both from a financial and industrial standpoint. For many years, the policy followed was that of conservatism in the matter of earnings for the purpose of carrying out betterments. In the working out of this policy the shareholders frequently went without dividends, though earnings on their own account might have justly demanded them. By this means Scotia strengthened its position.

Company on Sound Industrial Basis.

The claim has frequently been made that there is no "real" Scotia, and figures have often been put forward which fully support this claim. Until a year ago Scotia, together with other iron and steel concerns in Canada received the benefits of the bounties which were paid for a term of 10 or 12 years, beginning back around 1890. Scotia's share of these bounties was never a large one, as compared with some of the other companies, and when eventually the bounties were discontinued, the annual statement hardly reflected the loss. During a considerable period, while receiving these bounties, Scotia paid no dividends whatever, yet has been able to pay dividends since the bounties were discontinued. All this goes to show the effort of the directors and management has been to put the Company upon a sound industrial basis.

It is believed that during the present year Scotia will reflect the results of the far-sighted policy and careful management of many years past. A recent statement given in such detail as to be regarded as an official, showed that during the first half of the present year the output of the Company was larger than ever before, comparing with the output for the first half of 1912 as follows:

	1912	1913
Fig iron	10,930	10,930
Ingots	24,930	40,943
Finished material	33,598	28,355
Axles	31,899	33,625
Spigot iron	27,733	27,530
Coke made	248,450	271,911
Coke shipped	39,630	53,253
Coal shipped	322,716	327,211

The Company has just completed a new 50-ton open-hearth furnace at Sydney Mines, while at New Glasgow a new bolt and rivet plant has just been put into operation. This latter plant will take care of the requirements of the Eastern Car Company so far as rivets and bolts are concerned of which they will be large users. It is important to mention that the orders on the books of the company will keep the finished steel department operating until toward the end of November, while the orders for coal and ore assure full operation until 1914. Furthermore, the assurance is given that on the 31st of December the Company will report the best year in its history, both with respect to outputs and profits.

Keep Pace with Expansion of Industry.

The expansion in the business of the Company has kept pace with the rapid expansion in industrial matters throughout the length and breadth of Canada. There is no reason to believe that this expansion will receive any severe setback for many years to come. The past six months have been a trying period both because Canada has been ambitious and because money has been tight throughout Europe and America, so that the source of Canada's borrowings has been greatly interfered with. Canada will continue to be a borrowing country for many years to come and the inflow of capital will continue to assure the expansion, which together with large works of construction, has become the feature of this country during the past decade. Under the circumstances, there is little question that Scotia will participate largely in the advantages.

The following is a comparison of the earnings of the Company for the four past years:

Earnings—1909, \$907,947; 1910, \$1,140,604; 1911, \$1,919,392; 1912, \$1,000,610.
Earnings paid—1909, \$60,000; 1910, \$370,000; 1911, \$400,000; 1912, \$380,000.
Trans. for depreciation fees—1909, \$77,669; 1910, \$79,371; 1911, \$96,124; 1912, \$92,196.
Improvements written off—1909, \$32,173; 1910, \$73,889; 1911, \$61,009; 1912, \$6,334; 1911, \$10,876; 1912, \$10,022.
Balances carried forward—1909, \$338,807; 1910, \$500,602; 1911, \$508,544; 1912, \$462,600.
In the statement of assets and liabilities at the end of 1912, the cost of the Company's properties is placed at \$15,670,813, while current assets are \$2,650,263.
Capital liabilities consisted of the following:
Preferred shares \$ p. c. \$1,030,000
Ordinary shares now 6 p. c. 6,000,000
Bonds outstanding, 5 p. c. 8,848,809
Debtenture stock, 6 p. c. 1,000,000
Other items of interest are:
Current liabilities \$2,286,417
General Reserve 750,000
Reserve for Depreciation 1,029,270
Fire Insurance Fund 72,222
Surplus, P. and L. 492,609

WEEKLY LETTER LAIDLAW & CO'S CLOSING STOCK MARKET

NEW YORK STOCKS

(F. B. MCCURDY & CO.)
Montreal, Sept. 12.—The Montreal market during the past week has given evidence of being in a stronger position than for many months past and interests watching the technical position very closely are satisfied that the turn has come on the local market. There is a complete change of conditions on the floor and brokers now receiving orders for practically every stock on the list do not feel that they can wait in the hope of getting the order filled at lower prices than might be prevailing at the time. On this account they are forced to insist on the market and in most cases the floating supply of stock is so small that they are unable to get orders sufficient to bring about a material gain. Naturally the advance in many issues has not gone so far that there will be profit taking from time to time but the opinion seems to be that new business that will develop will more than offset what tendency traders might have to take profits.

Ottawa Power and Laurentide are again holding close together on the advance the same way as they did on their recent decline. Laurentide went from 15 1/4 to 16 1/4 during the week and Ottawa Power from 16 1/2 to 17. To a great extent the losses sustained in both these stocks were due to the same kind of a development and under the market conditions that prevailed this development had been a greater one than any other. On the other hand, the advance in the market situation was such that many shareholders found it difficult to take up their rights. On this account there was considerable selling of them and the more the rights declined the more the stock had to decline in a sympathy. C. P. R. was again a quick turn as it was again identified with the present movement in this issue than they have been with any other similar movement for some years past. For the past couple of years it has been the operations of some specialists in C. P. R. in Wall St. that have been behind most of the sharp advances. Latterly New York has been devoting less attention to this security but on the other hand Canadian investors have been steady buyers. More recently some very prominent Montreal interests are said to have regarded the position of the stock as offering opportunities for a quick turn as well as for steady enhancement in value.

There was a good market for Montreal Power and rights, the stock advancing to 22 1/2 and the rights ruling around 10 1/2 to 10 3/4. This stock has always been closely held and investors who have wanted it this week have been compelled to bid up. Even at the high price of the week there was not a great deal of stock offered. R. and O. which was selling around 10 1/2 at the end of last week advanced to 11 1/2. It is understood that interest behind the Canada Transportation Lines are completing their plans and it is now hoped that all arrangements will be made in time to enable the issue of the preferred stock of the Canada Transportation Lines in London as early in October as possible.

The Cement issues were prominent in the first half of the week the common selling as high as 35 1/2 and the preferred at 33 to 33 1/2. Towards the end of the week interest subsided and the common was selling at 34. The preferred remained steady. The business of the Canada Cement Company is in a very satisfactory condition at present and this may have given rise to the report that a dividend on the common was probable within two years. A director of the company however, issued a denial that such a thing had even been considered. Dominion Steel Corporation was up 4 1/2 after the announcement that dividends for the quarter ending September 29th had been declared by the directors. Towards the end of the week interest in the stock fell off somewhat, the price declining to 48. It was stated that as soon as information in London permits the corporation will likely do some additional financing.

The cotton issues were prominent during the week. Dominion Textile sold up to 8 1/2. The Canadian Cotton industry appears to be in a very satisfactory condition. It is understood that all the mills of the Dominion Textile Company are working at practically full capacity.

10¢
KING GEORGE'S NAVY PLUG CHEWING TOBACCO

IS IN A GLASS BY ITSELF!
It surpasses all others in quality and flavour because the process by which it is made differs from others.—It is deliciously sweet and non-irritating.

SOLD EVERYWHERE: 10c A PLUG
ROCK CITY TOBACCO Co., Manufacturers, QUEBEC

NOON LETTER ON UPWARD TENDENCY SHOWN IN MARKET YESTERDAY

NEW YORK STOCKS

(F. B. MCCURDY & CO.)
New York, Sept. 12.—The opening was moderately active and strong and before long the Harrimans assumed the leadership in the advance. On aggressive buying both Southern Pacific and Union Pacific rose sharply, and the buying appeared to be more significant from the fact that it has become more aggressive since the meeting of the Union Pacific directors yesterday, at which it was announced that nothing but routine business was transacted. The street is becoming persuaded that something in the nature of an extra dividend in Union Pacific will materialize in the near future. The strength of the Harrimans spread to the general list, and all the leading issues advanced. There was considerable short covering of the upward movement in such stocks as U. P., S. P. and Steel, and many brokers suddenly remembered that their liabilities in these principal stocks had been reduced to a surprising extent over the past few months. At the end of the session it looked more than that stocks had passed into strong hands and that large interests were favoring an advance. The general inference was that these interests were reassured both as to the future of the money market and of business of the country under the new tariff schedules and while it might be premature to predict a bull market it seems entirely probable that the market has started upon a definite upward trend. The fact that today's advances were accompanied by the bull market rendered the market's firm undertone all the more impressive.

(J. C. MACKINTOSH & CO.)
New York, Sept. 12.—President Wilson modifies terms to Mexico and will probably recognize any election held in region under federal government's control providing it is not a candidate. Opponents of proposed \$67,500,000 New Haven bond issue will be heard today at Board of Trade. David Lamar arrested in Washington for impersonating Federal official. J. P. Morgan testified in Washington that New York City will need \$355,000,000 within next ten years. Railroad presidents fairly optimistic as to outlook for railroad business during remainder of year but express some doubt about prospects for 1914. Twelve industrials advanced 36 per cent. Twenty active railroads declined 15 per cent. Americans in London irregular, five-eighths up to seven-eighths of the week. DOW JONES & CO.

"It was speaking with your father last night," said the young man.
"Oh, yes, you answered the sweet young thing, lowering her eyes."
"What were you talking about?"
"About the likelihood of a war with the issue. Your father said if there was a war he hoped it would be short."
"Oh, yes; I know papa is very much opposed to long engagements,"—Yonkers Statesman.

Drunkards will tell you with tears of sincerity that they do not want to drink. The craving coming from the inflamed membranes of the stomach drives them to it. Alcure will soothe the trembling nerves and remove the craving that is ruining your home and stealing an otherwise kind husband or father from you. It costs only \$1.00 per box and if it does not cure or benefit after a trial, the money will be refunded. Alcure No. 1 is tasteless and can be given secretly in tea, coffee or food. Alcure No. 2 is taken voluntarily by those willing to help themselves. Alcure can now be obtained at our Store. Ask for Free Booklet telling all about it and give Alcure a trial. E. Clinton Brown, druggist, St. John, N. B.

BEST LIGHT MOST HEAT

ROYALITE is a pure refined kerosene. It is the registered trade mark of The Imperial Oil Company, the largest dealers in oil in Canada, and is backed by their unqualified guarantee. You get the best light in lamps—the most heat in stoves and heaters—from Royalite. It gives no smoke or soot and is absolutely uniform. Due to its extensive manufacturing resources and its system of delivering direct from refinery to store, The Imperial Oil Company is able to offer Royalite at a much lower price than any oil equal in quality. It can be obtained everywhere in the Dominion—in the small country stores, as well as in cities and towns. Be sure and ask for Royalite.

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY, Limited

Toronto	Montreal	Winnipeg	Vancouver
Ottawa	Quebec	Calgary	Edmonton
Halifax	St. John	Regina	Saskatoon

Also distributing stations in all towns throughout the Dominion.

PRODUCE PRICES IN CANADIAN CENTRES

BREAK WHISKY'S GRIP ON YOUR LOVED ONES

Montreal, Sept. 12.—CORN—American No 2 yellow, 85 and 86. OATS—Canadian Western No 2, 40 1/2 and 41; No 3, 39 3/4; extra No 1 feed, 40 and 40 1/2. FLOUR—Manitoba spring wheat patents, firsts, 45.60; seconds, 45.10; strong bakers, 44.90; winter patents, choice, 45.25 and 45.50; straight rollers, 45.00 and 45.10; straight rollers, bases, 2.90 and 2.40. MILLFEEDS—Bran 22, shorts 24, middlings 27, Moultrie 28 and 22. HAY—No 2 per ton car lots, \$12.00 and \$13.00. POTATOES—70 and 80 cents.

Recreation and Red Ball

form an ideal combination just at this time of year. A week off with rod, gun or motor boat, and a supply of RED BALL PORTER, will bring keen enjoyment and solid comfort to your fall vacation. The rich, mellow flavor of RED BALL PORTER, with its wealth of barley malt, will charm your palate, spur your lazy appetite and put you in fine fettle for the winter.

People who know what good Porter tastes like will tell you that RED BALL Brand is Best

Made and Bottled Only By
Simeon Jones, Limited
Brewers - St. John, N. B.

Drunkards will tell you with tears of sincerity that they do not want to drink. The craving coming from the inflamed membranes of the stomach drives them to it. Alcure will soothe the trembling nerves and remove the craving that is ruining your home and stealing an otherwise kind husband or father from you. It costs only \$1.00 per box and if it does not cure or benefit after a trial, the money will be refunded. Alcure No. 1 is tasteless and can be given secretly in tea, coffee or food. Alcure No. 2 is taken voluntarily by those willing to help themselves. Alcure can now be obtained at our Store. Ask for Free Booklet telling all about it and give Alcure a trial. E. Clinton Brown, druggist, St. John, N. B.

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ROYALITE is a pure refined kerosene. It is the registered trade mark of The Imperial Oil Company, the largest dealers in oil in Canada, and is backed by their unqualified guarantee. You get the best light in lamps—the most heat in stoves and heaters—from Royalite. It gives no smoke or soot and is absolutely uniform. Due to its extensive manufacturing resources and its system of delivering direct from refinery to store, The Imperial Oil Company is able to offer Royalite at a much lower price than any oil equal in quality. It can be obtained everywhere in the Dominion—in the small country stores, as well as in cities and towns. Be sure and ask for Royalite.

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY, Limited

Toronto	Montreal	Winnipeg	Vancouver
Ottawa	Quebec	Calgary	Edmonton
Halifax	St. John	Regina	Saskatoon

Also distributing stations in all towns throughout the Dominion.

NEW YORK COTTON RANGE.

	High	Low	Net Dividend
1901..	118 1/2	44	\$68,938.4
1902..	113 1/2	68	859,397.6
1904..	82	50	501,337.3
1905..	68 1/2	51 1/4	659,908.0
1906..	74 1/2	59 1/2	860,281.0
1907..	79	45	944,741.6
1908..	62	41 7/8	734,701.1-1/2
1909..	87 1/2	54 1/2	907,348.5
1910..	91 1/8	68 1/8	1,140,504.4-1/2
1911..	102	85 1/2	1,019,392.6
1912..	97 3/4	81 5/8	1,000,061.6
1913..	88	70	—

The position of the Company has been greatly improved during the past year by the gradual rounding out of the various plants, and the company should continue to derive still greater benefits from these extensions. It has been announced that the subsidiary company, the Eastern Car Company, has now started operations, and as it will obtain all its iron and steel supplies from the parent company, the benefits of the association will be more apparent.

(J. C. MACKINTOSH & CO.)
Sept. 12.88 85 49-96
Oct. 13.01 12.77 12.96-87
Nov. 12.88-90
Dec. 13.92 87 38-89
Jan. 12.82 58 77-78
Mar. 12.91 68 87-89
May 12.96 75 92-93
July 12.95 80 94-96
Spot—13.15.

BONDS

FINANCIAL NEWS

YOU Seen Booklet?

As you have not seen recent reference to our booklet, "Or, if you possibly indifference or nation has prevented accepting our request," to send a copy any request, in either hope that you will consider if the booklet would not be useful to you.

Explains a short to investing

any man who has \$50 save \$5 a month will at this "short-cut" plan to start investing. For those who are not sure, we can save more in elastic enough to them as well. It permits to spread their investments over a wider field thus secure safety diversification.

J. C. Mackintosh & Co.
Established 1873
Montreal Stock Exchange
Direct Private Wire
Prince Wm. Street, St. John
at Halifax, Montreal,
Victoria, New Glasgow.

VE OFFER
Scotia Steel Coal Company
% BONDS
July 1, 1913
PRICE 91 AND INT.

C BOND COMPANY, LTD
Bank of Montreal Bldg.
St. John, N. B.
J. P. Robinson, President.
Tel. M. 2424

DOMINION FIRE INSURANCE CO.
In New Brunswick policies in this company should be of loss, communicate
M. QUEEN, St. John,
Agent for New Brunswick,
(Succeeding E. M. Storrrell).

Weather & Porter
Real Estate Brokers
(to Loan on Approved Fresh) List Your Properties Here
ALE. NO CHARGE
Prince Wm. St. Phone M 502

F. Blanchet
ARTHER ACCOUNTANT
PRINCE WILLIAM STREET
one Connection St. John and Railway

RE PROTECTION
Hose all coupled complete ranch pipes ready to use departments, Mills, Factories, Public Institutions, etc., also and House Hose. Also Chemicals and Chemical Apparatus, approved makes.
ESTEE & CO.,
Engineering Manufacturers,
No. 49 Dock Street.

Landing:
Carload of LIME in Barrels
Andy & Allison,
3 and 4 North Wharf,

WOMEN'S AILMENTS
Martel's Female Pills have been a standard for 20 years for 40 years prescribed recommended by Physicians. Accept no other. At all drug stores.

His Honour The Lieutenant Governor and Mrs. Wood will receive at the Keith assembly rooms, Carleton street, on the afternoon of Friday the 19th inst. from four to six o'clock. WILLIAM CRUIKSHANK, Private Secretary.

THE WEATHER.

Maritime—Moderate to fresh winds, showers in a few localities, but mostly fine and much change in temperature. Toronto, Sept. 12.—Heavy rain has fallen locally today in eastern Nova Scotia; elsewhere in Canada the weather has been fair, warm in Alberta, Western Saskatchewan and Ontario, and cool elsewhere. Min. Max. Victoria... 48 70 Vancouver... 48 68 Kamloops... 44 78 Edmonton... 34 76 Calgary... 34 74 Battleford... 45 74 Port Arthur... 42 60 Pelly Sound... 52 70 London... 52 72 Toronto... 52 74 Kingston... 52 64 Montreal... 42 60 Quebec... 44 60 St. John... 48 60 Halifax... 48 60 Washington Forecast—Northern New England—Unsettled Saturday, probably local showers in afternoon or night, Sunday fair, light to moderate winds becoming west.

AROUND THE CITY

Around the World Fair. All aboard for a trip around the world with the City Crown Band, starting at St. Andrew's rink September 17, returning September 26th.

Board of Trade. The council of the Board of Trade will hold a meeting at noon on Monday. It is expected a meeting of the full board will be held in about ten days, and a programme of work for the winter discussed.

Seiourly Accident. As a result of an accident in which his foot was quite badly injured, Henry Richards was removed in the ambulance from the Metropole to the General Public Hospital yesterday afternoon.

Asks Assistance. The committee in charge of the Imperial Reunion Fund has at its meeting from a man residing in St. John who wants the committee to advance him money to bring out a wife and children, ranging from 22 years to four years.

Resting Comfortably. At the General Public Hospital last evening William Wood, injured when crushed between two street cars at Douglas avenue corner, was reported as resting fairly comfortably, but it was stated that his condition was still considered critical.

Proceeding Rapidly. P. R. Wetmore, provincial government engineer, who has been on a trip of inspection to Westmorland and Kings counties, was at the Dufferin last evening. Mr. Wetmore said the work of building and repairing bridges and culverts being carried on by the local department of public works was proceeding satisfactorily.

Tendered a Shower. The popularity of Miss Hazel Barbour was shown by the beautiful gifts received from her friends at a novelty shower on Thursday evening in honor of an approaching nuptial event. The young lady was given a ring of large pearls, a bracelet inscribed the hiding places of the gifts. A short musical programme was much enjoyed.

Will Deliver Addresses. The local branch of the Dominion Alliance has arranged for a series of addresses to be given by E. S. Pence, the president of the Dominion Alliance. Mr. Pence is an expert on the question of the liquor traffic, and a fluent and interesting speaker. There are to be several addresses given by him in this city, commencing on the 25th inst. but the arrangements have not yet been completed as to where the addresses will be delivered. After speaking in St. John, Mr. Pence will go to Fredericton, Woodstock and St. Stephen.

Mr. Kelly, who for some months past has held the position of manager of the Opera House, will leave about the last of this month for New York where he has been offered, and will accept, a position with the Boston Opera Company. Although his stay in the city has been brief, Mr. Kelly has won a host of friends. Patrons of the Opera House found him courteous, ready to oblige and ever watchful of their comfort. All will regret to see him leave, but will also join in congratulating him on his new appointment and wish him success in his new sphere of endeavor.

Suitings. Tweed suitings for fall and winter wear at F. A. Dykeman & Co.'s. Look where you will you will not find anything compared in workmanship and value with these Scotch suitings that are on display at their counter. Tweeds are in high favor and also the present vogue says "Tweeds" hence if you buy tweeds you are right. You will find them there from 45 cents to \$2.00 per yard. They have a special sale in other Scotch tweeds for ladies and children's dresses, 50 inch material at 80 cents. These are all wool, good weight and neat pattern. They also have a very attractive line of 56 inch tweed at 85 cents a yard. These come in heather mixtures of very attractive colors.

FURTHER INFORMATION OF THE NEW CONVEYORS

Will Connect Old and New C. P. R. Elevators with Sand Point Berths—Approximate Cost \$138,000 and Conveyors will be Ready for Season's Business.

On Thursday morning The Standard was able to announce that, through the efforts of Hon. Mr. Bensen, a contract had been awarded for the construction of grain conveyors on the West Side, which had been urgently requested by the St. John Board of Trade and shipping companies using the West Side wharves.

The whole job will be in the hands of the Metcalf Construction Company, who are now completing their contract on the new Canadian Pacific elevator. The contract price for the conveyors is \$138,000, and a further allowance of approximately \$5,000 is to be made for electrification.

Work is to be begun immediately, and the conveyors are to be ready in time for the coming winter's business.

MANY TAKE UP FISH EXHIBIT AT BIG FAIR

English Journals Publishing Articles about New Brunswick with Excellent Results.

The display of fish and fisheries products made at the Toronto exhibition under the auspices of the Marine and Fisheries Department will prove of considerable benefit to the Maritime Provinces in the opinion expressed by A. H. Brittain, managing director of the Maritime Fish Corporation, in a letter to a friend in St. John.

When the 7:10 express pulls out of the depot this morning it will have, among the passengers, two to prisoners, one is Robert Dixon, who was found guilty of attempting the escape of Adam McIntyre, the City Comptroller, with a knife. Dixon is to serve a sentence of two years and will be conveyed to the prison by the 10:30 a. m. train.

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NEW ZEALAND SAILINGS NOW ANNOUNCED

J. T. Knight & Co., St. John Agents, Receive Schedule for Winter Season—Donaldson Line.

J. H. Knight and Co., the St. John agents of the New Zealand Shipping Company, Ltd., yesterday received the following announcement of the sailings of that line for the coming season: Dec. 20th—S. S. Kumara. Jan 20th—S. S. Waimata. Feb. 20th—S. S. Kioura. March 20th—S. S. Waiakotana. April 20th—S. S. Tokomaru.

The last Donaldson Line steamer to sail from Montreal this year will be the Satoria which leaves that port on November 22nd and is to arrive in New Zealand on December 1st. While this steamer is on the voyage to Glasgow the steamer Cassandra of the same line will be nearing St. John on December 15th.

Other than the Empress steamers of the C. P. R. no other dates of sailings are to be made for the winter season here up till yesterday afternoon. The schedules of the Manchester, Furness and South African lines are also yet to be received.

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Winchester Rifles

Need No Introduction They are Strong, Well Made and Always Reliable We have the following sizes in stock:—22, 30-30, 303, 32 Special, 35, 38-55, 44-40, 45-70, 45-90.

Self Loading Winchesters, 351 and 401. Winchester Carabines, 30-30, 32 Special, 38-55, 45-70, 45-90. Winchester Pump and Lever Action Shot Guns

W. H. THORNE & CO. LTD. MARKET SQUARE & KING ST.

THE KNABE "THE WORLD'S BEST PIANO"

In over twenty languages throughout the world Knabe Piano Catalogues, for the past 75 years bear the imprint "THE WORLD'S BEST PIANO." This distinction is conceded to the Knabe Piano all over the world. The Knabe Piano was "THE WORLD'S BEST PIANO" 50 years ago and is today "THE WORLD'S BEST PIANO."

We sell the Knabe Pianos at the New York retail prices, plus the cost of transmission from New York. We are sole Canadian representatives for the Knabe Piano, and carry the largest stock to be found in any city outside of New York. CALL OR WRITE FOR CATALOGUE. TELEPHONE UP, 1884. WILLIS & CO., LTD. - Manufacturers - MONTREAL LOCAL REPRESENTATIVES: WILLIS PIANO & ORGAN CO. HALIFAX AND ST. JOHN

FOR A LONG SHOT AND A SURE SHOT Use Remington U. M. C. Rifles and Cartridges

The arm is guaranteed when Remington U. M. C. Cartridges are used to the full extent of the maker's guarantee. We also stock Ross, Martin, Stevens and Iver Johnson Rifles and Shot Guns. Dominion and Eley's Ammunition SEE OUR WINDOW. EMERSON & FISHER, LTD., - 25 Germain Street

ALL M. R. A. STORES NOW OPEN SATURDAY NIGHTS UNTIL 10 O'CLOCK INSTEAD OF FRIDAY NIGHTS

Conclusion of Our Furniture Sale At Further Price Concessions Come This Morning for These Wonderful Values

These are the remaining pieces which must be disposed of as the space they occupy is needed, and to effect a complete clearance, the prices have been still further reduced. Any of this furniture you select you may rest assured will be surprising value. Read the following list, check what you need, then be on the scene immediately the sale opens at 8 o'clock this morning.

- THREE PIECE PARLOR SUITE, mahogany finish, heavy frame, covered in figured green silk. Regular price \$58.00. Sale price \$40.25. BUREAU, Circassian Walnut, British plate beveled mirror, oval front. Regular price \$38.00. Sale price \$26.75. BUREAU, fumed oak, long oval mirror of beveled glass. Regular price \$27.00. Sale price \$18.25. CHIFFONIER, mahogany finish, shaped beveled mirror. Regular price \$25.00. Sale price \$18.50. BRASS BED, full width, satin finish. Regular price \$63.00. Sale price \$33.50. BRASS BED, full width, satin finish. Regular price \$43.00. Sale price \$29.00. BUREAU, ash natural finish, plain mirror 24 by 30. Regular price \$25.00. Sale price \$14.50. BUFFET, mahogany and mahogany veneer, 50 inches long, low back with 10 inch mirror. Regular price \$70.00. Sale price \$46.00. ROUND EXTENSION DINING TABLE, to match this buffet, 48 inch top, five tapered legs. Regular price \$45.00. Sale price \$32.50. CHINA CLOSET in mahogany to match this dining table. Regular price \$50.00. Sale price \$35.50. BUFFET in fumed oak, Jacobean design. Regular price \$70.00. Sale price \$47.50. CHINA CLOSET in fumed oak to match this buffet. Regular price \$50.00. Sale price \$33.00.

FURNITURE DEPARTMENT, MARKET SQUARE.

Manchester Robertson Allison, Limited

VOL. V. NO. 144.

THE LANCET UNPRECEDENTED PAID

Body of William J. Gaynor Lies in State at Liverpool.

CASKET RESTS ON FAMOUS CATAFALQUE

Was Last Used at Funeral of Field Marshal Lord Wolsey Last March Thousands Line the Streets in Respectful Silence.

Liverpool, Sept. 12.—The body of William J. Gaynor lay in state today at the foot of the grand staircase of the town hall of Liverpool.

Liverpool paid the dead executive the American metropolis, for as before had any one lain in state in historic edifice. Covered with Stars and Stripes and with the British Union Jack draped over its foot, casket rested on a catafalque brought here from Westminster Abbey, London, and on which reposed the bodies of many of England's most famous men. It was last used at funeral of Field Marshal Lord Wolsey in St. Paul's Cathedral last March. Candles in the great golden caskets from Westminster Abbey ca-

subdued light up the wide stairway and over the detail of picket men of the Liverpool police force, who guarded all night about the catafalque. John Sutherland Harmond-Bland, Lord Mayor of Liverpool, son of Mayor of York and expressed condolences of officials to do everything in their power in honor of the dead Mayor of York and they carried out their instructions in minute detail.

When the steamer Baltic, on which Mayor Gaynor died at sea Wednesday, at 8:30 o'clock this morning the landing stage was cleared of all persons except the holders of tickets.

A great crowd had assembled on the dock gates. As soon as the gang plank was run out Horace Washington, the United States consul, accompanied by a delegation of the White Star Line, went aboard ship. In the saloon Mr. Washington met Rufus Gaynor, son of Mayor of York and expressed condolences of half of himself and the Lord Mayor of Liverpool.

Thousands Line Streets. Mr. Gaynor readily assented to plans of the Liverpool civic authorities for the laying-in-state of his body. Acting on the request of Washington the port authorities of the formalities usual in the case of the dead from vessels and a body of Mayor Gaynor, in a plain coffin which was covered by an American flag, was brought ashore as soon as the first class passengers had left the ship.

The tide was so high that it was impossible for pall-bearers to carry the body from the ship and the coffin was lowered to the dock through the baggage chute. Here it was in charge by a London undertaker sent down to Liverpool by the American Embassy.

From the dock the coffin was carried to the street where it was placed in a hearse drawn by four horses which was followed by the Lord Mayor's carriage occupied by Rufus Gaynor and Consul Washington.

The funeral cortege, escorted by a squad of mounted police, made its way through a dense crowd of quiet people who uncovered as the hearse passed to the town hall. The hearse was followed on foot by women in black who had at her side a little woman who declined to give her name but said she was a friend of Mayor Gaynor's from New York.

The Lord Mayor of Liverpool, assisted by a delegation of civic dignitaries, received the body in the town hall. When the coffin was placed on the catafalque, one of the officers of the White Star Line, who was covered by a wreath of white lilies-of-the-valley, bearing the following inscription: "Deepest sympathy from the Mayor and citizens of Liverpool. Shortly afterwards another wreath composed of Easter lilies, was placed on the coffin. On the card attached it was inscribed: "The condoleances of Mr. and Mrs. Horace Lee Watson."

The hall where the body lay in state was cleared and Rufus Gaynor left alone for a few minutes with dead father.

Afterwards Mr. Gaynor was taken to a hotel by Consul Washington.

Face Serious Charge. Montreal, Sept. 12.—Nathan Bro, bookmaker at Blue Bonnets street, and Harry Dreyfus, sheet writer, arrested in Montreal today on charge of Chief of Police Ross on the ground of conspiracy to defraud, in connection with the murder of Rubenstein, formerly employed at the Blue Bonnets.

THE LATE MAYOR

Liverpool Pays Honor to Dead N.Y. Executive

TEACHERS BACK

Local Educationalists Are Home from Europe

UNPRECEDENTED HONOR PAID DEAD EXECUTIVE

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Shortly afterwards, Herby, who composed of Easter lilies, was placed on the coffin. On the card attached to it was inscribed: "The condolence of Mr. and Mrs. Horace Lee Washington."

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Face Serious Charge.

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WILL RELIEVE CONGESTION THIS WINTER

President of Grand Trunk Railway Inspects Progress of Line.

COULD BE USED TO DELIVER THE WHEAT

N. T. R. from Cochrane to Superior Junction, Although not Finished, may be Operated if Necessary.

Ottawa, Sept. 12.—E. J. Chamberlain, president of the Grand Trunk Railway, made an important statement in an official interview to your correspondent tonight concerning the progress on the N. T. R. between Cochrane and Superior Junction, on his return from his annual trip over the line. He said: "There was still 275 miles of uncompleted line between Superior Junction and Cochrane, but the contractors have it fully manned, and seem to be doing all possible to rush work to completion, and they assure us that the line will be in such condition as to permit handling of grain the present winter if it should be found necessary to do so."

The statement will mean that the probability of any grain congestion this winter will, to a great extent, be removed, which has not happened for several years.

Mr. Chamberlain also said that he had been over the line from Cochrane to Superior Junction, on his return from his annual trip over the line. He said: "It is too early at the present time to state when the line will be completed, as there is a large amount of work still to be done, and much depends upon weather and other unforeseen difficulties."

He can be readily understood that a line of that length takes time to finish, and it is the unexpected that always happens in the way of sink holes, slides, bad weather and so forth."

President Chamberlain, also on his annual trip, went over the N. T. R. line, 1,200 miles west of Winnipeg.

A TELEPHONE COMPANY IS NOW LAUNCHED

Kingston Peninsula to have Up-to-date System—Officers Elected at Enthusiastic Meeting.

Special to The Standard.

Williams' Landing, Kingston, N. B., Sept. 12.—The Kingston Peninsula Telephone Co., Ltd., to which a charter was issued some time ago and having a capital of five thousand dollars was organized in the Victoria Hall here on Wednesday night. A large number of shareholders from all parts of the Peninsula were present. Fred J. Nesbit, of the New Brunswick Telephone Co., was present in an advisory capacity and explained the route of the proposed company. G. Earle Logan of Baxter and Logan, solicitors for the company, was present, and assisted in the organization.

Charles V. Fulton, of Bayswater, was elected president; Herbert Williams, of this place, vice-president; Geo. W. Andrews, of this place, secretary-treasurer. The directors are the officers and Samuel McColgan, of Bayswater, Arthur M. Holder, of Holderville, and Adino R. Gorham, of Gorham's Bluff.

The company expect to complete the construction of the line by next autumn and it will serve a great convenience to this part of King's County. Here the spot where the line will be completed, will connect with the N. B. Telephone Co.'s line at Millidgeville.

Toured England, Ireland and Scotland while in Old Country.

LOCAL MEMBERS ALL ROYALLY TREATED

Misses Lyle Kennedy, Bessie Holder and Mary O'Brien Saw Many Points of Interest with "Hands Across the Sea" Party.

One of the most successful tours through the British Isles this summer was that made by the party of Canadian educationalists, or members of the "Hands Across the Sea" party. Numbering two hundred, the party was made up of teachers from the different schools and educational institutions throughout the Dominion. Included in the party were three St. John ladies, Miss Lyle Kennedy, of 25 Exmouth street, Miss Bessie Holder, of Leinster street, and Miss Mary O'Brien of Fairville.

The trip extended over eight weeks, and so excellent were the arrangements made for the party in advance that very few points of interest were omitted in planning the itinerary. Scotland, the first of the British Isles visited, with its wealth of history and traditions, rich in monuments of an historic past, England, its educational institutions, the Emerald Isle, its legends, and picturesque scenery were visited in turn, and while the visits to each was confined mostly to the cities and towns, the party found no day uninteresting, and the hospitality shown them and many interesting spectacles witnessed in the course of the trip.

Apart from the sight seeing phase of the tour, the social programme was an elaborate one, and the members of the party found many enjoyable moments during the whole two months.

The St. John ladies who made the tour, left here the first week in July and returned the first week of September. Of the whole trip they spoke enthusiastically on their return, and brought back with them a wealth of delightful memories of their visit.

Leaving Montreal on July 5th, on the "Gramplan," the party spent nine days on the trip across the Atlantic, and arrived in London on July 14th.

The weather on the first lap of the journey was foggy for a considerable period, but despite this fact the passage proved enjoyable and safe. One of the party had an amusing experience. The party were entertained at private houses during their stay at the university centre, and their hostesses were unduly perturbed lest their guests should be inconvenienced by the "votes for women" brigade.

Each of the party accordingly was given a badge to signify that he or she was a Canadian so as to better ensure immunity from the militant women. The party, however, in the course of the day while exploring the neighborhood, was accosted by a disciple of Lydia Fankhurst. Not seeing the badge she demanded if the other lady was a Canadian. The latter lost no time in assuring her that she was, evidently convinced that chances were slim to make a convert to the cause out of one of her sisters from across the seas.

Oxford proved full of interest for the party, and the famous colleges were a source of attraction to the visitors. At Oxford the party had what was practically their only opportunity to make a close study of the common school and spent some time comparing notes on the various ways in which the English and Canadian school systems compare and differ.

The next place visited was Warwick, here they were entertained royally by Lady Warwick at Warwick Castle.

From Warwick the Canadians went to Stratford-on-Avon where they spent some time visiting the scenes made memorable by the lives of Shakespeare, Marie Corelli and Anne Hathaway. The house where the Bard of Avon spent his early years, the grammar school where he received his early lessons, the church where he is buried, as well as the homes of Anne Hathaway and Marie Corelli furnished the party with many mental souvenirs.

The city of Bath gave the Canadian visitors a cordial welcome. Here they witnessed an open air performance of "A Midsummer Night's Dream." On July 25th they attended a civic reception at Guildhall and were taken on a tour of the city.

To the visitor to Bath one of the chief attractions is, of course, the baths, both the modern and Roman. To the Canadians his feature of their sojourn in the picturesque city provided much of interest. While the modern baths are a source of interest to the traveler, the Roman baths, or what has been preserved of these of particular charm. It is only about a score of years since the remains of the Roman baths have been unearthed, and every effort is being put forth to preserve these valuable monuments of the storied past.

Among the social events during their stay was a garden party at Prior Park, a picturesque spot amidst syl-

PRESIDENT GOMEZ PLEDGES HIMSELF TO REESTABLISH PEACE



While Venezuela is eagerly awaiting a declaration of intentions by President Gomez he has chosen to publish to the world his military and political attitude.

He promises the absolute restoration of peace in the Republic within a period not exceeding six months. He hopes to achieve this in a much shorter time, but frankly declares he will maintain martial law and continue the suspension of the constitutional guarantees until that result has been attained.

The six months' limit emphasized by President Gomez covers the period of preliminary elections essential to the constitutional election of a successor, whose inauguration is due in April.

The above illustration shows President Juan Vicente Gomez, of Venezuela, the victor of Coro, who has defeated the partisans of General Castro, and map showing the northern coast of Venezuela, which his army has traversed.

van surroundings of unsurpassed beauty and charm.

On July 27th the party attended service in St. Paul's in London. The service was specially arranged for the visitors. Afterwards they paid a visit at the university centre, and their hostesses were unduly perturbed lest their guests should be inconvenienced by the "votes for women" brigade.

Each of the party accordingly was given a badge to signify that he or she was a Canadian so as to better ensure immunity from the militant women. The party, however, in the course of the day while exploring the neighborhood, was accosted by a disciple of Lydia Fankhurst. Not seeing the badge she demanded if the other lady was a Canadian. The latter lost no time in assuring her that she was, evidently convinced that chances were slim to make a convert to the cause out of one of her sisters from across the seas.

Oxford proved full of interest for the party, and the famous colleges were a source of attraction to the visitors. At Oxford the party had what was practically their only opportunity to make a close study of the common school and spent some time comparing notes on the various ways in which the English and Canadian school systems compare and differ.

The next place visited was Warwick, here they were entertained royally by Lady Warwick at Warwick Castle.

From Warwick the Canadians went to Stratford-on-Avon where they spent some time visiting the scenes made memorable by the lives of Shakespeare, Marie Corelli and Anne Hathaway. The house where the Bard of Avon spent his early years, the grammar school where he received his early lessons, the church where he is buried, as well as the homes of Anne Hathaway and Marie Corelli furnished the party with many mental souvenirs.

The city of Bath gave the Canadian visitors a cordial welcome. Here they witnessed an open air performance of "A Midsummer Night's Dream." On July 25th they attended a civic reception at Guildhall and were taken on a tour of the city.

To the visitor to Bath one of the chief attractions is, of course, the baths, both the modern and Roman. To the Canadians his feature of their sojourn in the picturesque city provided much of interest. While the modern baths are a source of interest to the traveler, the Roman baths, or what has been preserved of these of particular charm. It is only about a score of years since the remains of the Roman baths have been unearthed, and every effort is being put forth to preserve these valuable monuments of the storied past.

Among the social events during their stay was a garden party at Prior Park, a picturesque spot amidst syl-

Stated that Captain Walsh Will Remain in Montreal for Time.

CAPTAIN FORSTER TO BE SUPERINTENDENT

G. M. Bosworth has Neither Denied or Confirmed Reports—Other Commanders Promoted—H.M. Kersey now Manager of all Fleets.

It has been learned on good authority that the Canadian Pacific Railway has made and intends making some very important changes in their steamship management.

Captain Walsh, of Montreal, the superintendent who is as well known in St. John as in any other port, will, it is stated, remain at the Port of Montreal for a time although it is expected he will be moved to Liverpool early in the autumn. The genial captain will be greatly missed about St. John during the winter season, if this plan is carried through.

It is also stated that Captain Forster, the commander of the steamship Empress of Ireland, will be made superintendent at Liverpool. Mr. Bosworth has neither confirmed nor denied the report. It is also reported that another steamship commander will receive the appointment of superintendent at London.

H. M. Kersey, of London, has been appointed manager-in-chief of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's trans-Atlantic and trans-Pacific fleets, succeeding Arthur Piers, of Liverpool, who is retiring after thirty years of service. This announcement has been made at Montreal by G. M. Bosworth, vice-president of the company and in charge of ocean traffic and steamships.

Mr. Piers was for some time secretary to Sir William (then Mr. Van Horne), and shares Sir William's appreciation for beautiful things. He had a most interesting collection of paintings, chiefly marines, and is an authority on the modern novel; hence the excellent choice of good stories in the libraries of the C. P. R. Empress. In 1891 Mr. Piers was put in charge of the Pacific steamship lines; in 1893 he took over charge of the C. P. R. steamers on the Great Lakes; in 1903 he reorganized and eventually made a brilliant success of the C. P. R. Atlantic service. He reached the age limit some time ago, but was induced to remain at his post until the Empress of Russia and Empress of Asia were put into service. Hosts of friends will wish him many happy years of greater freedom and less responsibility.

COMMISSION CONSIDERING LAND VALUE

Case Involving Right of Way of Valley Railroad Heard before Board of Arbitrators.

Special to The Standard.

Gagetown, N. B., Sept. 12.—A case involving a right of way over the Valley Railway is being heard here before a board of arbitrators composed of John A. Humble, James P. VanBuskirk and Ex-Sheriff James Holden. The land in question is owned by Fred I. Dingle, of this town, and is situated a half mile above here, and comprises about four acres. The railway company expropriated the land and offered six hundred dollars for it, which was refused.

The owner asks for \$3,000. Mr. Humble was selected by the company, Mr. VanBuskirk by Mr. Dingle, and Ex-Sheriff Holden was appointed by Mr. Justice Barry under the act. The case was occupied several days and numerous witnesses have been examined. Some of the evidence has been in the nature of expert testimony.

John R. Dunn and Percy A. Guthrie appear for the Railway Company and Peter J. Hughes for Mr. Dingle.

Feared Drowned.

Montreal, Sept. 12.—While up to early this afternoon positive confirmation was lacking, it was feared that the 200-mile canoe race from Ottawa to Lachine has had a double fatality. The Bradford brothers, composing the Rumber crew, are feared to be the victims of one of the sudden storms which beset the surface of Lake St. Louis. A motor boat containing the parents of the missing pair is scouring the waters of the lake.

INVESTIGATE RIFLE THEFT

Major Hamilton returned to Fredericton on the evening express. Councilors Morgan and Britton and H. W. Boyer are busy revising the electoral lists for the parish of Front Brighton and many new names are being added.

San Francisco, Sept. 12.—Falcon and 1000 Islands of the Friendly or Tonga group in the South Pacific, have disappeared from view. With them several hundred natives and a few white men have disappeared.

GRAND BAY

ST. ANDREWS



Happenings of the Week

her home here on Monday. Miss Gillis and Miss Edith Hegan will walk to St. John. They expect to do twelve miles a day. This will be the third time Miss Gillis has walked from Fredericton to this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Mackay spent a few days this week on the St. John river, on board the "Delinda."

Society functions have been at a standstill this week owing, no doubt, to the moving back to the city of many people. Wedding bells have been ringing merrily, and next week promises many more weddings.

Colonel J. Colebrook Carter and Mrs. Carter, of Wantase, Eng., were guests this week at the Royal Col. Carter is a son of the late Sir James Carter, Chief Justice of the Province, and has served in the British army, retiring with the full rank of colonel. His last visit to St. John was ten years ago.

A quiet wedding was performed by Rev. Mr. MacKeigan at St. David's church on Tuesday evening, when Miss Helen Cochrane, daughter of the late George K. and Mrs. Cochrane, was united in marriage to Wallace Percival Butterfield, of Tynesboro. The bride, who was unattired, wore a becoming tailored costume of navy blue with hat to match, and Mr. and Mrs. Butterfield left on a trip to the White Mountains, after which they will reside at Tynesboro.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Raymond left last night on a quite an extended trip to the coast.

Miss Kathleen Lynch of Fredericton, spent a few days in the city this week.

Mr. and Mrs. George N. Babbitt spent Tuesday in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Ewing returned home on Wednesday from their European trip.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Angus and family have returned home from Lakeside where they spent the summer months.

Grand Bay, Sept. 12.—Miss Marion Flager, of St. John, was the guest of Miss Mildred Barnes over the week-end.

St. Andrews, Sept. 12.—Mr. Francis Whitmarsh, of New York, is the guest of his aunt, Mrs. F. P. McCall.

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HARTLAND

Hartland, N. B., Sept. 10.—The movement of men for the lumber work, has commenced. Tuesday a crew of fifty arrived at the Windsor Hotel on the noon express, for dinner.

Interest, will this year be held on the 24th and 25th of this month. Judges sent by the local government will be in attendance. A. H. H. Margison will furnish price lists and all other information necessary on application.

Shediac, N. B., Sept. 12.—Dr. J. C. Webster, who has spent the past few months at his summer home here, returned to Chicago this week. His family will follow him a little later.

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Advertisement for H. MONT JONES, featuring 'ALL THE NEW SEASON'S FASHIONS ON DISPLAY AT OUR GRAND OPENING' and 'An Array of the Newest Models - The Most Exquisite Designs - The Latest Styles in FURS'. It lists various fur models like Seal, Mole, Persian Lamb, and includes contact information for 54 King St.

BRADBROUKE RECORDS WILL ALWAYS STAND

In the days of wholesale baseball a manager does not feel that he is at all well equipped for a pennant fight unless he has four pitchers to take their turns on the slab with the assurance that they can finish the game. The staff must also include substitute material for emergency work and to pitch to the batsmen of the regular team in practice.

Of the 25 players allowed to each major league team from May 15 to Aug. 20, of each season, 10 usually are pitchers, leaving 15 men to look after the other eight positions, which would seem to be plenty, by the way. Consequently a pitcher who is asked to work often than once in four or five days feels that he is entitled to have his picture printed often, and usually it is.

What would happen if some modern pitcher should come anywhere near performing the feat recorded by Charley Radbourne in 1884 in staggering to contemplate. If Walter Johnson, Ed Walsh or Larry Cheney should pitch 38 consecutive games there would be a noise which could be heard around the earth and half way to Mars. Politics, Japan and the vice investigators would be crowded off the front pages and back among the classified ads, while the papers vied with each other in throwing verbal and pictorial bouquets at the eighth wonder of the world.

Walsh's Record is Compared.

When Ed Walsh hung up his best record in 1908 by taking part in 64 ball games we recall having written a three-column story, with tabular statistics, about the performance. Radbourne in 1884 pitched 80 games for the Providence team and pitched practically a full game each time. That feat made less disturbance in the baseball world than happens nowadays if a pitcher works on two successive days or goes through both games of a double-header in one afternoon.

There were fewer people interested in baseball in those days, of course, consequently there were not so many newspaper readers deeply engrossed in the welfare and doings of their diamond idols. The chief reason, however, for the comparative complacency with which such a performance as Radbourne was regarded was the fact that pitchers were scarce and lots of them were asked to pitch every other game. Feats like Radbourne's did not stick out with such prominence as would be the case today.

Carries the Club Alone.

The team which had three good pitchers was considered wasteful. Two reliable and a couple or three subs were plenty for the average team. In fact, Radbourne's trick of hurling 38 consecutive games was made necessary by the desertion of Sweeney, the only other Providence pitcher, who jumped to the St. Louis team of the Union association. That left Providence with only one real slabman and an unknown or two capable of doing little work. On many teams the pitcher who was not on the slab played the outfield. Imagine the howl that would arise from the diamond heroes of these days if club owners should try to cut down their squads to 12 or 14 players.

In Radbourne's day the schedules were not quite as congested with games as is the case under the present 154-game arrangement, so that it does not mean he worked on 38 consecutive days to pitch that many games in succession. But the open dates were only a little more frequent than now, so that the Providence star had to keep going for several days at a stretch.

Pitches 80 Games.

Of the 80 games pitched by Radbourne in 1884, 68 were victories and 12 were defeats. As he pitched full games there was no doubt about what pitcher ought to get credit or blame for them. Soon after the middle of the season, when Providence was making a winning fight for the pennant, Sweeney jumped the team and went to St. Louis. That put it up to Radbourne and he began working every game the team played. During the rest of the season he pitched 38 games in succession and 24 of them were Providence victories. Although he lost only four games in that period his longest run of winning without a defeat was 15 games.

His work was responsible for Providence winning the National league pennant that year under John Morrill. At times Radbourne was so stiff and sore when he reached the field that it was necessary for the other players to rub his arm and shoulder muscles—a trainer was a luxury undreamed of in those days—to loosen them up so that he could pitch at all. Needless to say, he did not waste much energy in warming up before each battle. But by the middle of the games he would be himself again and his reputation apparently carried him through the first part of each game until he could get going.

Radbourne was a native of New York State and began his baseball career in Peoria in 1878. The Buffalo club of the National league secured him in 1880 and he went to Providence in 1881. The Rhode Island club remained in the National circuit only until the close of the season of 1885, but Radbourne continued pitching for different teams until about 1891. Ed Walsh's stellar performance in 1908 attracted a lot of attention at the time, and his record of working in 64 championship games in one season has not been equalled since then. Of the 64 games Walsh pitched 13 complete games and another 15. He took part in 21 games in which he played the role of rescuer or was removed before the finish. The records of that season show that Walsh was credited with 37 victories and 15 defeats.

Rescue Crew by Himself.

In one way Walsh came closer to Radbourne's record than anyone else,

CANDIDATES FOR COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF G. A. R.



Every indication points to a battle royal at the Chattanooga Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic for command-in-chief, which will be held at Chattanooga, Tenn., September 15-20. Five States have so far made entries, and each entry is a popular man. The States already in the contest for the prize are, in alphabetical order, Indiana, Michigan, Nebraska, New Jersey and South Dakota. The Department of Indiana has endorsed Comrade O. A. Somers, a private in the ranks. Mr. Somers lives at Kokomo, and is a popular man with the members of the Grand Army. Nebraska has entered the lists with Colonel G. E. Adams, a banker and farmer, of Superior, Neb. He is endorsed by his State Department and has a war record linked with the history of the Fourteenth Army Corps. Michigan will come to the encampment carrying the flag of Washington Gardner, of Albion, the well known editor-statesman, and enter him as a candidate for the honor. New Jersey's candidate for the honor is Colonel Ralph D. Cole, who has a creditable war record. He has the endorsement of the New Jersey Department of the G. A. R.

South Dakota has endorsed Captain N. H. Kingman, of Selby. Captain Kingman organized a company in the Thirtieth Wisconsin regiment and served with that organization until the close of the war. because on many of the days in which he did not pitch at all during 1908 he spent his time on the warming pan, loosening up, ready to go in if the hurler who was on the slab started slipping. In that way Walsh worked many games without showing in the box score at all. Other famous life-savers, like Christy Mathewson and Mordecai Brown, have approached Walsh's record, but never closely enough to threaten it. They did not have the physical strength to do it. Some year, perhaps, this one, Walter Johnson may beat Walsh's 64

games in a season. Johnson has the strength and pitches with an easier delivery than Walsh. At present Manager Griffith is not pushing Johnson at all, but conserving his prowess. If either Engel or Cashion should develop this year the ability to take their turn with Johnson, Groom and Hughes, so that Griffith sees a chance to win the pennant he may call on Johnson for a lot of work in the latter half of the season. But there will never be another Radbourne, partly because the modern game does not demand such feats and partly because it would be impossible under present conditions for any man to perform them with any degree of success.

Most Unfortunate.
"I had quite an adventure lately. I gave an old gentleman my seat in a street car and he insisted on taking my card."
"And now he wants to give you \$25,000, eh?"
"No; now he wants to sell me an encyclopedia on dollar payments."
Pueblo Chieftain.

"Don't Eat Them ALL, Grandpa!"

It's no wonder Maple Buds taste good, and it's no wonder mothers everywhere are encouraging the little folks to spend their pennies for them.

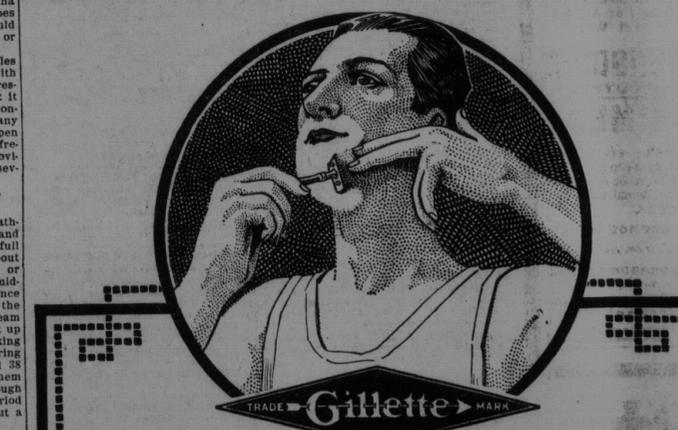
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Standard Gillette Sets cost \$5.00—Pocket Editions \$5.00 to \$6.00—Combination Sets \$6.50 up. 6 double-edged blades, 50c.—12 Blades (24 shaving edges), in nickel-plated box, \$1.00.

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Perfection
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BARRISTERS, ETC.
PHONE MAIN 386.

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Iron and Brass Castings.
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C. WESLEY & CO., Artists, Engravers and Microscopists, 59 Water St. St. John, N. B. Telephone 936.

ABBOT GASQUET WILL REVISE THE LATIN BIBLE

Has Arrived in New York in Preparation for Stupendous Work which will take Fifty Years to Complete—Is Singularly Fitted for Task.

Abbot Dom Gasquet, president of the English Benedictines, and chairman of the commission appointed by Pope Pius X. to revise the Latin Bible, or Vulgate, has arrived in New York and will visit the larger cities and explain the progress made by his commission during the past five years. Abbot Gasquet has been in America before, but not since he has undertaken the stupendous work of revising the Bible, which will require about fifty years to complete.

It was in May, 1907, that Pope Pius X. announced his determination to prepare for a most critical and serious revision of the Latin Bible, called the Vulgate. The crying necessity for such a revision had been felt for many centuries, but as the efforts of a commission was not sufficient in which to accomplish the herculean task, and new members had to be grafted to the old, the work, though ordered, was never completed.

So it is that now for the first time since the year 371, when St. Jerome completed the first revision of the Latin Vulgate, the work has been undertaken in such a way that it will be carried to completion. Much has been accomplished in the past five years, but as the commission has found it self hampered for the necessary funds an appeal has been sent out to the world for aid. Abbot Gasquet himself wished to make that appeal direct to America, and for this purpose came to the United States. The Knights of Columbus have volunteered to bear all the expenses of his visit so that all returns may be used by him for his work.

Fitted for Great Task.

Abbot Gasquet is regarded as singularly fitted for the task which will occupy the remaining years of his life. He was the one among the many Catholic scholars of the world that was selected by the Pope to carry out the work. The greater part of his life has been passed in research work and he is a linguist of unusual ability. For years he has searched through the archives of England for manuscripts, and from sources of the kind had produced his reliable histories, such as "Henry VIII and the English Monarchs," and others. It was with some burdened task, but despite the amount of hard work placed upon him he has found time to write a history of medieval England, which, when published, will throw a new light on the religious controversies of that country.

The work of Abbot Gasquet and his commission is expected to be of untold value to all readers and students of the Bible. Protestant as well as Catholic, as it will gather together the most complete collection of Biblical manuscripts now in existence. Besides this the commission will make a complete revision of the Latin translations, and give the world the most accurate copy of the Latin Bible of the fourth century, when St. Jerome completed the task originally, at the command of Pope Damasus.

Since the days of St. Jerome much has been added to the Bible for which there is said to be no authority. This was done by copyists before the invention of the printing press. These earliest and often over-zealous workers frequently grafted old readings, words and phrases on to St. Jerome's scholarly text and in time the new copies of the Vulgate were much like the Itala, a pre-Jerome edition of the Bible. While these were not authorized the Catholic Church did not consider them heretical, but made frequent effort to have them revised, however, without satisfactory success owing to the stupendous task.

One of the early revisions attempted was made by Aleuin, the learned Benedictine scholar and Abbot of Tours, in France.

WAR IN AFRICA, OF SOMALILAND, COSTS THE EMPIRE MILLIONS

During the Past Thirty Years this Religious Fanaticism has Steadily been at War with the British Army—State of Chaos and Bloodshed has Reigned.

Disaster to a British force in Somaliland and the news that the "Mad Mullah" is once more on the warpath caused little surprise to British statesmen, who, for the past sixteen years have been trying to decide what to do with the territory which has been aptly described as "the white elephant of the British Empire." Somaliland, that arid region of East Africa washed by the Gulf of Aden and the Indian Ocean, is of no value to Great Britain, and the only thing that has induced her to keep it is the fear that a hostile nation establishing there might cut the Suez Canal route to India. Also it links up Aden with British East Africa proper and enables Britain to keep an eye on the Italians and Abyssinians for the defence of Egypt.

It was in 1884 that Somaliland first came under British protection, but the protectorate was merely nominal and it was not until 1897 that, under an agreement with Italy and Abyssinia, Great Britain commenced developing the 68,000 square miles allotted to her. The nature of the country, however, prevented rapid progress, and there arose a still more serious obstacle in the person of the "Mad Mullah." This mysterious personage, whose proper name is Hadji Mohammed Abdullah, has been reported dead as many times as was the Emperor Menelik, but if the present holder of the title is the original he should be about fifty years of age, and in twenty years he has established a reputation for cruelty which has made him the terror of that part of Africa.

Times of Civil Pursuits.

Originally he was a schoolmaster at Berbera, but, tiring of his efforts to instruct the youth of the locality,

continually raiding friendly tribes, so that a new punitive expedition became imperative. It is estimated that he has cost Great Britain over \$15,000,000 in unsuccessful expeditions during the past fourteen years and much as the present government may dislike spending the money, his latest exploit looks like costing several millions more.

When in 1910 the present government announced the abandonment of the interior of Somaliland and the withdrawal to the coast there was the usual outcry against the Liberal policy of "scuttle and trust to luck" on the outposts of the Empire, but the most ardent Tory could not honestly say that the millions expended on chasing the Mullah had been profitably spent. That the retirement to the coast was a tactical error, if Great Britain intended keeping Somaliland, has been proved by the state of chaos and bloodshed that has reigned since the Mullah has been allowed to rove around without let or hindrance. But, as usual in such cases, Somaliland has overtaken the wrong people—the gallant but all too scanty soldiery left to garrison the country and the friendly natives who committed themselves to England's care.

In 1910, when England shuffled off her responsibilities for the safety of Somaliland, she saved her conscience by supplying the deserted tribes with rifles and ammunition, and pretended to believe that they would be able to defend themselves against the raids and massacres of the truculent Mullah. The weapons have merely been an additional incentive to his attacks, with the consequence that large numbers have been falling into his hands. Further, large numbers of Somalis who had enlisted in the 6th King's African Rifles were disbanded and turned adrift to join the Mullah as they pleased. Practically the whole country was handed over to the tender mercies of this triumphant ruffian and his thousands of well armed and ferocious followers.

England can no longer disregard the fact that the Mullah is no mere predatory chieftain. He is the leader of large and remarkably well-trained forces, and a continued assertion of his Mullahship by armed activity against the infidels and their allies, the friendly, is indispensable to the maintenance of his prestige and the allegiance of his adherents. Naturally the latter are very largely influenced by the degree of immunity he is able to enjoy. Thus, for some four or five years after his power was broken at Jiddah he lay very low, but as soon as ever England showed a disposition to stay her hand his following reassembled, and he got to work on the wretched tribes, again massacring and plundering all who refused to join him. Many, finding themselves shamed by the British, have joined him on terms of service under his banner or subsidies to his forces in the field.

Seeks Higher Game.

As the resistance of the friendly tribes has gradually weakened the Mullah has been forced for the sake of his prestige to fly to higher game. Hence, the recent attack on a British force, which may be the prelude to an onslaught on the coast positions. Hitherto the British forces have been far too small for any permanent effect, for not only can the Mullah get all the rifles and ammunition he wants through the French port of Jibuti, but large numbers of his men are surprisingly well trained and have actually fought in up-to-date battle formations. Throughout his campaigns the Mullah has been assisted by several white allies. His principal adviser, the adventurer Karl Inger, was an officer in the Austrian army, and he is well known in London. If reported speaks truly, the Mullah has also employed the services of an English naval officer, who after his disgrace in the service sought a career in the midst of the Somaliland rebels. Be that as it may, the British at Jiddah get a pretty big surprise on finding a large force of the African natives, instead of employing the tumultuous Dervish rush, advancing the attack in modern formations. It was the first time that such a thing had happened in African warfare, and it is a significant fact that the Mullah is the first to adopt them. His men have also learned how to take cover in the most approved fashion, and if the British losses were only 101 killed and wounded at Jiddah it was due only to the fact that the black riflemen had forgotten to put up their hind sights, so that their bullets mostly fell short.

Bravery of Deputy Commissioner.

The only comfort England can exact from this affair, which resulted in the loss of over fifty men of the Camel Corps—the only British trained and officered force available for patrolling the hinterland—is over the conduct of Deputy Commissioner G. F. Archer, who was gassed during the march and went to the rescue. Mr. Archer, who has been in the House of Commons. Mr. Archer, who is only 30, but who has been in East Africa for twelve years, was at Burao, one hundred miles from the coast, when he learned that the Camel Corps had been cut off by a force of between 1,500 and 2,000 Camels. There were no newspaper correspondents on the spot so we shall probably never have a full description of the desperate thirty-mile march he undertook.

In the words of his abrupt official report, Mr. Archer "collected twenty men and went to the rescue." Marvelled to relate, those twenty men managed to bring off the remainder of the Camel Corps, including their wounded, and the hero of the day contented himself with reporting in dry official language that he had successfully retired from the danger zone, and that the situation was "well in hand." To the situation was "well in hand." To the situation was "well in hand." To the situation was "well in hand."

An Inducement.

Like the Khalifa of Gonderman, his energies are devoted to the extinction of all who refuse to acknowledge him, and the country, which is capable of developing into a prosperous and fairly prosperous corner of the Dark Continent, will be hopelessly and ruinously depressed until this sanguinary pest is eliminated.

Col. Swaine with a British force routed him in 1901, but in the following year the Colonel sustained a reverse, and during the whole of 1903 the Mullah was battling with the British, Italians and Abyssinians, winning and losing by turns.

Keeps Country in Ferment.

In 1903 Maj.-Gen. Egerton administered a crushing defeat, which resulted in the Mullah being driven out of the British protectorate. He was then given a settled sphere, but the promise he made to keep the peace has not been kept. He adopted a policy of keeping Somaliland in ferment by

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| 1 Rose Waist | 2 Fancy Bowknots | 2 Designs for Waists |
| 1 Set Numerals | 1 Floral Basket | 1 Odd Butterfly |
| 1 Tumbler Dolly | 1 Set Carnations | 1 Parasol Design |
| 1 Pillow Case | 1 Hand Bag | 1 Scarf |
| 1 Set Scallop | 1 Corset Cover | 1 Pillow |
| 1 Butterfly | 1 Old Eng. Alphabet | 1 Set Medallions |
| 1 Set Odd Designs | 1 Corset Cover | 1 Set Pussy Cats and Mice |
| 1 Towel End | 1 Pin Cushion | 1 Pine Pillow |
| 1 Scarf | 1 Hand Bag | 1 Set Sprays |
| 1 Corset Cover | Bulgarian Design | 1 Boy Scout |
| 1 Baby Shoe | 2 Towel Borders | 1 Rose Sofa Cushion |
| 1 Set Sprays | 2 Waist Fronts | 1 Set Birds |
| 1 Glove Case | 1 Dolly | 1 Set Poppies |
| 1 Shirt Waist | 1 Night Gown | 1 Set Water Lilies |
| 1 Baby Bath Towel | 1 Flower Basket | 1 Daisy Design |
| 1 Set Dutch Ch. | 1 Alphabet | |
| 1 Tie End | 1 Baby Cap | |
| 1 Alphabet | Designs and Borders for Dresses | |

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AGRICULTURE

Serving The Tomato

The tomato is an ideal summer food, being most beneficial when raw, as the body then obtains the full benefits of the salts, water and acids which are cooling to the blood.

It readily adapts itself to combinations with other vegetables or meat. A particularly good combination is Spanish tomato salad. Peel and chill four tomatoes. Slice an onion very thin crosswise and shred green pepper, removing seeds and core and boiling it two minutes. Arrange crisp lettuce in a salad bowl, slice the tomatoes upon the lettuce, and garnish with the onion and pepper.

Serve on this a dressing made from two tablespoons and a half of granulated sugar, a few grains of cayenne, half a teaspoonful of salt, two tablespoons of olive oil and three tablespoons of vinegar. Mix the dry ingredients together. Add the oil gradually, and beat in the vinegar slowly.

Another good salad is made by hollowing out firm tomatoes and filling the centres with young celery hearts. Serve on young lettuce leaves with mayonnaise dressing.

Tomato club sandwiches are at once substantial, easy to make and appropriate for a picnic or home-supper. Butter full slices of toasted bread. Place a lettuce leaf on one, add a little salad dressing, a slice or two of tomato, and a thin slice of boiled ham or a little broiled bacon. Spread on a little more dressing and add another lettuce leaf, then press in place the second slice of toast.

Although the tomato is a fine or is deep fat. In the former case, enough in itself to serve as a meat substitute, but as it may be combined in many attractive ways with eggs, milk, cheese, mushrooms, and bits of meat or fish, it may be used frequently as the main dish at luncheon or supper.

One of the simplest ways of preparing tomatoes is with bacon. Remove the skins; sprinkle the tomatoes with salt and pepper, and fill the hollow stem ends with a teaspoonful of granulated sugar. Set them in an aluminum or galvanized pan—in which never be used with tomatoes—pour a little water in the bottom on each tomato. Bake about twenty minutes in a hot oven and serve surrounded with cream sauce.

Ham also combines well with tomatoes. A substantial dish for supper on a cool night is scalloped tomatoes with ham and onions. The necessary ingredients are three cups of sugar, one-eighth of a teaspoonful of pepper, one cupful and a half of cooked onions, one cupful of minced ham, and half a cupful of crumbs mixed with two tablespoons of melted butter. Butter a baking dish, mix seasonings with the tomato, add a layer in the dish. Add a layer of onions and ham and continue until the dish is filled. Dot with bits of butter between each layer, and put the buttered crumbs on top. Bake in a moderate oven about forty minutes.

When it forms the main dish. Baked stuffed tomatoes form an appetizing supper dish. Cut off the stem and hollow out the tomato. Sprinkle lightly inside with salt and pepper, then invert and drain for twenty minutes. Prepare a stuffing of any kind of left-over meat mixed with half as much buttered rice or crumbs, and seasoned highly. A little chopped green pepper helps the flavor. Pack this into the tomatoes, cover the tops with buttered crumbs and bake about twenty-five minutes in a moderate oven. Serve on toast with either a cream or an egg sauce. To prevent breaking, the tomatoes should not be skinned.

Tomatoes may be combined with eggs in various ways, eggs baked in tomatoes being one of the simplest. The tomatoes are hollowed as usual, stuffed, dredged lightly with salt and pepper, and an egg is broken into each one. They are then set to bake about ten minutes in a moderate oven. This dish is suitable for either breakfast or supper. Another good combination consists of eggs scrambled with tomatoes. Stew enough tomatoes to make a cupful and three-quarters, and add a teaspoonful of sugar, half a teaspoonful of salt and a little pepper. Mince a slice of onion, fry it for five minutes in two tablespoons of butter, and add to the tomatoes. Beat six eggs slightly, mix with the tomato, and cook until creamy, constantly stirring and scraping from the bottom of the pan. Serve on toast or boiled rice.

To make tomato toast with poached eggs, prepare two cupfuls of stewed and sifted tomatoes, add a tablespoonful each of minced onion and green pepper, fry until soft in two tablespoons of butter. Thicken with two tablespoons of flour dissolved in a little cold water, then add half a cupful of minced ham, chicken or any other meat. Poach six eggs, pour the tomato mixture over the toast and set an egg on each piece. Sprinkle with grated cheese if desired.

Vegetable Combinations.

The mushroom season is at its height in August, and a combination of mushrooms and tomatoes is particularly suitable. To prepare this dish, stew enough tomatoes to make two cupfuls. Season with salt, pepper and a teaspoonful of sugar. Sauté a tablespoonful of chopped onion cooked until soft in a tablespoonful of butter. Peel the mushrooms. If they are large, cut them in pieces; if small, use them whole. There should be two cupfuls and a half. Fry them gently in two tablespoons of butter or oil for five minutes; add a dash of nutmeg, arrange on toast, and cover with the tomato.

Mushroom tomatoes and rice may be scalloped together, if desired, allowing half as many mushrooms as tomato, and a fourth as much rice. The dish should be highly seasoned with salt, pepper and onion juice.

Corn and tomatoes are frequently used together. To prepare Mexican tomatoes melt two tablespoons of butter or bacon fat, add three tablespoons of chopped green peppers and cook until softened. Add a pint of stewed tomatoes, a teaspoonful of salt, a dash of cayenne and a half a teaspoonful of onion juice. Turn in a pint of corn stewed in the smallest possible amount of water, and let stand to become thoroughly heated. Serve with or without bacon. Other vegetable combinations are equally good: stewed tomatoes and string beans, white bean seasoning; cauliflower in tomato sauce, or scalloped with tomato; stewed lima beans and dishes, although they should not act as the main portion of a meal unless reinforced by some other substantial food.

Tomatoes are always acceptable when broiled or fried. For broiling select tomatoes of medium size, wash and cut them in halves without peeling. Dip in melted butter or bacon fat, season with salt, roll in fine dry crumbs and broil over a clear fire for about eight minutes. Serve either plain or on toast surrounded with tomato sauce. They may be fried in two ways, either in the frying-pan they are usually soft and mushy, so it is more satisfactory to cook them in the deep fat. To do this remove the skins and cut the tomatoes in slices an inch thick; dust lightly with salt, then in slightly beaten egg diluted with a fourth of a cupful of milk to each egg, then in crumbs again. Place in a frying-basket, and fry until done in fat hot enough to brown a bit of bread forty seconds. Serve with a cream, egg or horseradish sauce. To make the last mix together half a cupful of prepared horseradish, a fourth of a cupful of fine, soft bread crumbs, a teaspoonful of sugar, half a teaspoonful of salt, a fourth of a teaspoonful of mustard, a little red pepper, one tablespoonful of vinegar and a cupful of brown sauce (thickened meat stock). Bring to boiling point and serve without straining. In making any direct combination of the milk will curdle unless a little soda is added before combining in order to overcome the acidity of the tomato.

While the tomato as a vegetable is indispensable in the Summer menu, it is also invaluable as a seasoning. In the stock pot, in baked beans, with chopped meats of all kinds, as a sauce for croquettes, it adds a touch that often lifts a dish from the common-places to that of the ordinary—Country Gentleman.

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Temporarily relief from catarrh may be obtained in other ways, but the New Combined Treatment must inevitably be accepted for permanent results.

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Proper Milk Production

A very comprehensive bulletin under the above title has just been issued from the press and forms No. 72 of the regular series of bulletins of the Experiment Station, University of Minnesota.

Its author, J. H. Grisdale, director of Dominion Experimental Farms, has made milk production a subject of special study and experiment for many years and has embodied in this bulletin the most valuable of the information obtained.

As suggested by the sub-title, (Crop Rotations, Dairy Barbs, Breeding Dairy Cattle, Feeding, Care and Management of Milk Cows) the subject of Milk Production is not as simple as it might appear at first glance. A maximum output of milk is dependent upon many factors and the author's endeavor has been to treat of these factors, clearly and simply as possible so that the bulletin may be of value to the general farming community as well as to those who are engaged in the business of dairying.

The subject of Milk Production is treated under the following heads:

- (1) The farm chosen, the rotations followed and the crops grown.
- (2) The breed of cattle selected and the breeding methods followed.
- (3) Stables and care and management of the herd.
- (4) Milking and care of milk.
- (5) Feeding methods and rations.

Under No. 1 are discussed questions of prime importance, which arise before the would-be dairyman takes up the problems of dairying proper. The location and area of a farm best suited to his purpose, the nature of its soil, the most suitable crops to grow and rotations to follow are treated of. Suitable rotations are given for all parts of Canada and a diagram is given showing arrangement of fields under a three and four-year rotation. The diagram also shows a good arrangement of the farm buildings, runs and paddocks.

The breed of cattle chosen will be readily admitted to be an essential factor to success. The author is convinced, however, from his experience, that there is no "best" breed and says "Generally speaking, the best breed is the breed the man likes best." Several breeds are mentioned which would be likely to prove suitable where the milk is shipped to a cheese factory or to a city and others given where but little is to be manufactured. The character of the farm and the abundance of forage will also affect the breed chosen.

A brief account of the various breeds known to Canadian farmers follows.

The herd having been established the method of keeping it in a high state of efficiency naturally suggests itself. This is discussed from all points of view—pure breeding, grades, culling and certain principles of building and the better, with notes on the feeding and care of each. Judging the dairy cow is also treated at some length.

Under (2) Stables and Care and Management of the Herd, the construction and ventilation of the cow stables is taken up and certain principles of building indicated. The necessity of abundance of air and sunlight are shown and methods of ob-

taining these essentials indicated. In connection with the ventilation of Dairy Barbs, embodies in full the author's findings on the subject.

In (3) Feeding and Care of Milk will be found advice on the economical and clean handling of that product, including care of utensils, milking machines, washing and clipping of cattle, etc.

Under feeding methods and rations, the whole subject of feeding the milk cow is treated in a most detailed and thorough way. The author's conclusions drawn in former sections. The publication is profusely illustrated with diagrams and plates and provided with a very complete index.

It is now being issued to the Experiment Station, for mailing list. Those on this list, who desire a copy, may obtain it by addressing the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

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LIVE TOPICS OF SPORT AT HOME AND ABROAD

BIG LIST OF ENTRIES FOR CHATHAM HORSE RACES

Chatham, N. B., Sept. 12.—The entries for the Chatham horse races have all come in and a fine field of horses is due to take part in the speed contests on the Maritime's fastest track, Wednesday and Thursday, Sept. 24 and 25. The entry list is the biggest that the association has secured for years, and prospects are bright for a return of the old time racing enthusiasm that has made the Chatham track a famous one in the Maritime Provinces. In one event, the 2.23 trot and pace, there are twelve entries, and in two others, there are ten to eight entries respectively. This insures the starting of a large list of horses in each event and adds fifty per cent to the interest that the fans display in the good old sport of horse racing. The full list of the entries is as follows:

Wednesday, Sept. 24th—2.30 Trot and Pace—Purse \$300.

Tommy Johnson, 242, J. A. McCann, Moncton, N. B.
John A. McKerron, D. Fraser, Montreal.
Northern Jack, W. G. Fenwick, Bathurst.
Baron King, W. W. Boyer, Fort Fairfield, Me.
Tommy Cotter, 2.29 1-2, Peter McDonald, Sydney.
Don Paine, P. E. Doherty, Sydney.
Alicio Hal, Thor Raymond, P'ton.
Cochato Lady, 2.26 3-4, Peter Carroll, Halifax.

2.19 Trot and Pace, Purse \$400.
Grace Keswick, Max Clement, Quebec.
Henry R. D. Fraser, Montreal.
Malno Pointer, 2.18 1-4, W. W. Boyer, Fort Fairfield.

May Flower, Alf Crowler, Montreal.
Weary Willie, 2.27 1-4, W. G. Fenwick, Bathurst.
Busby Brown, 2.29 1-4, W. W. Boyer, Fort Fairfield.
Nick R., 2.21 1-2, P. E. Doherty, Sydney.
James K. Newbro, 2.18 1-4, Thomas Raymond, Fredericton.
Our Proten, 2.21 1-4, Charles F. Beanson, Moncton.
Prince Baron, 2.21 1-4, F. V. Monahan, Fredericton.

Thursday, Sept. 25th—2.23 Trot and Pace—Purse \$300.

Venus Swine, M. Landry, Montreal.
Mayflower, Alf Crowler, Montreal.
Tommy Cotter, 2.29 1-4, Peter McDonald, Sydney.
Don Paine, P. E. Doherty, Sydney.
Northern Jack, W. G. Fenwick, Bathurst.
Patchen Lady, Tommy Raymond, Fredericton.
John A. McKerron, D. Fraser, Montreal.
Weary Willie, 2.27 1-4, W. G. Fenwick, Bathurst.
Nora Vice Roy, A. Sevieng, Montreal.
Nat Alex other, 2.24 1-4, William E. Baxter, St. John.
Cochato Lady, 2.26 3-4, Peter Carroll, Halifax.

Free-for-All, Special Purse \$400.
Leonard Wilton, 2.14 1-4, A. E. Trites, Fredericton.
The Liar, A. Sevieng, Montreal.
Alicio, 2.13 1-4, W. W. Boyer, Fort Fairfield.
Frankie Rogosh, 2.15 1-4, Max Clement, Quebec.
James R. Newbro, 2.18 1-4, Tommy Raymond, Fredericton.

CRACK PLAYERS WHO WILL TAKE PART IN NATIONAL GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP



MR. F. HERKESHOFF.

Only slightly short of the number of players that started at Apawamis two years ago, the field entered for the national amateur golf championship at Garden City, L. I., is large enough to justify the action of the Executive Committee in reverting to the old conditions of play.

For the third consecutive year there



JEROME D. TRAVERS and his caddy.



CHARLES EVANS, JR.

will be representatives from England. "Abe" Mitchell and Victor Mando. Mr. Mitchell has been a leader in the British amateur ranks for a number of years.

Among the crack American amateurs who will compete are Jerome D. Travers, the present holder of the national title; Walter J. Travis, Harold Schmidt, "Chick" Evans, Gardiner White and Fred Herreshoff.

JOE PAGE FINDS EXTRA GOOD PITCHER

(Montreal Herald.)

Canada possesses a great many promising young ball players. Players who, with a little more experience, will be capable of making good in the major leagues within a very short time. Such is the opinion of Joe Page, a well known local baseball promoter, who at the present time is engaged as a scout for the Chicago American League club. Page has been looking over the ground in the west. In fact, he has just returned home to the city from an extended tour out west, and states that he was greatly surprised at the class of ball played in many of the western cities. "They have quite a number of promising players out west," said Page, "and I expect that the west will very shortly prove a regular hunting ground for the big leagues."

"Yes, I saw a few games of baseball out west," said Page, "and was surprised at the class of ball that was out there as putting up. They have several fast men, who, with a little more experience, I expect to see in the major leagues within a very short time."

The most promising ball player I saw was a young fellow who was playing for the Revelstoke club team. I journeyed to the game and sat in the grand stand to see just what kind of ball the teams played. This young fellow was selected to do the twirling for the Revelstoke team, and after the game had gone five innings I was greatly impressed by his work. His name is George Webb, and during the contest he fanned no less than eleven of the opposing swatters. He had speed and very fine curves, and looked a good proposition for the big leagues.

"When the game was over I immediately got into touch with the young twirler and have secured his signature to a contract for the Chicago American League Club. He has accepted my terms and will take part in the spring practice next season."

HART, BANGOR STRAIGHT HEATS AT ST. STEPHEN



HART

Hart was a strong man on the Bangor line up last season. He was not only a good pitcher, but played well in the out field.

St. Stephen, N. B., Sept. 12.—The horse racing today was of a high order for though both events were won in straight heats, the heats were fought from start to finish.

In the 2.13 trot and 2.16 pace Roland Leslie was pushed by Arion Todd in the first heat and by P. K. in the other two, never finishing with more than a neck to spare and the time was fast. Following is the summary:

Roland Leslie, J. A. McKay, Bangor, 1:11.1
P. K., W. H. Keys, St. Stephen 3:22
Arion Todd, P. H. Reid, Fort Fairfield, 4:23
Lady Bingen, D. W. Groves, Milltown, 4:33
Time—2:15 1/2, 2:16 1/2, 2:20.

In the 2.22 trot and 2.25 pace Lady Fondy, driven by Archie Johnson, was a easy winner though Northern Jack finished on her wheel in the first two heats, the first one of which gave her a mark of 2:15 1/2. The summary:

Lady Fondy, H. Love, St. Stephen, 1:11.1
Northern Light, C. S. Jackson, Bangor, 2:24
Ada Todd, J. D. Chappell, Fort Fairfield, 3:32
Ready Money, E. H. Rice, Moncton, 4:43
Time—2:15 1/2, 2:16 1/2, 2:20.

Weary Willie, 2:27 1/2, brought here by W. G. Fenwick, of Bathurst, has been purchased by H. R. Haley of Milltown to replace Drugzist, the hero of many a hard fought turf fight who will now be used for driving purposes only.

BASEBALL IN THE BIG LEAGUES

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York, 10; St. Louis, 2.

At New York—
St. Louis, 100010091—3 11 5
New York, 100104040—10 12 0
Batteries: Baumgardner and McAlister; Caldwell and Sweeney.
Boston, 18; Detroit, 5.

At Boston—
Detroit, 001000031—5 13 1
Boston, 250601040—18 21 1
Batteries: Lorenz, Grover, Comstock and McKee; Leonard and Carlsan.

Philadelphia, 7; Chicago, 5.

At Philadelphia—
Chicago, 201000200—5 11 1
Philadelphia, 010000000—7 1 1
Batteries: Lahrop, Russell, Benz and Easterly; Schalk; Houck, Penock, Plank and Thomas.

Washington, 6; Cleveland, 1.

At Washington—
Cleveland, 000100000—1 4 1
Washington, 010301010—6 12 3
Batteries: James, Blanding and O'Neil; Johnson and Almsmith.

BASEBALL IN THE BIG LEAGUES

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
At Pittsburgh—New York-Pittsburgh game called on account of darkness.
At Cincinnati—Boston-Cincinnati postponed, rain.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Providence Wins and Ties.

At Baltimore, first game:
Providence, 000004100—5 8 3
Baltimore, 000200002—4 6 2
Batteries: Laffite, Reiligi and Koehler; Danforth, Russell and Egan.
Second game—Called on account of darkness.
Providence, 03000010—4 7 0
Baltimore, 02000010—4 8 1
Batteries: Laffite and Onslow; Danforth, Taff, Caporel and Egan.

Buffalo, 5; Toronto, 3.

At Toronto:
Buffalo, 003010001—5 10 1
Toronto, 000010002—3 10 3
Batteries: Pfenweder and Gowry; Herbert and Brown.

Rochester, 5; Montreal, 4.

At Montreal:
Rochester, 010001003—5 11 1
Montreal, 000400000—4 5 0
Batteries: Wilhelm, Hoff and Williams; Jacklitsch; Smith, Mason, and Bladen.

SPORTOGRAPHY

By "GRAVY"

Stanley Ketchel, one of the greatest middleweights in ring history, was born on a farm near Grand Rapids, Mich., twenty-six years ago Sunday, Sept. 14, 1887. A magnificent memorial now marks his last resting place in the Polish cemetery near his birthplace. The monument, which cost in the neighborhood of \$5,000, is built of Vermont marble and granite and stands over twelve feet in height, with a base six by eight feet. The shaft was erected by Col. R. P. Dickerson of Springfield, Mo., on whose ranch the middleweight king was shot and killed. Dickerson and Ketchel's mother were playmates in their childhood, when the pugilists family were tenants on a farm owned by Dickerson's father. The Missouri ranchman was an enthusiastic admirer of the son of his boyhood playmate and, it is said, has spent over \$15,000 in straightening out Ketchel's affairs, erecting the monument and avenging the fighter's death.

STANDINGS

American League Standing.

Team	Won	Lost	P.C.
Philadelphia	87	47	.650
Cleveland	80	57	.584
Washington	78	57	.578
Boston	68	64	.515
Chicago	70	68	.507
Detroit	58	77	.430
St. Louis	52	87	.374
New York	48	84	.364

National League Standing.

Team	Won	Lost	P.C.
New York	89	43	.674
Philadelphia	78	49	.614
Chicago	76	59	.563
Pittsburgh	71	63	.528
Brooklyn	58	73	.443
Boston	56	73	.434
Cincinnati	58	69	.451
St. Louis	47	93	.335

International League Standing.

Team	Won	Lost	P.C.
Newark	89	54	.622
Rochester	87	58	.600
Baltimore	75	69	.521
Buffalo	74	70	.514
Montreal	69	72	.490
Providence	66	78	.458
Toronto	56	79	.415
Jersey City	49	95	.340

MISS ROTCH WON FINALS.

Springfield, Mo., on whose ranch the middleweight king was shot and killed. Dickerson and Ketchel's mother were playmates in their childhood, when the pugilists family were tenants on a farm owned by Dickerson's father. The Missouri ranchman was an enthusiastic admirer of the son of his boyhood playmate and, it is said, has spent over \$15,000 in straightening out Ketchel's affairs, erecting the monument and avenging the fighter's death.

ST. JOHN DOGS FIRST.

London, Ont., Sept. 11.—E. Alban Sturdee's Irish setter, Corry Law, wins the cup for the best sporting dog at the London Western Fair Dog Show. Fifty-two sporting dogs competed. He also took two firsts and winners. Mrs. Sturdee's Poodle Law took four firsts and winners. The dogs were judged by Mr. James Mortimer of New York.

HORSE RACES POSTPONED.

The Saturday programme of the Driving Club have been postponed from this afternoon until Saturday next when a full card will be announced with probably some foreign talent.

LONDONERS AT PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia, Sept. 12.—When play in the cricket match between the Incorporated Club of London and the All-Philadelphia eleven at the Germantown club grounds was stopped by rain late this afternoon, the visitors were all out for 140 runs in their first innings and the home team had scored 99 runs without the loss of a wicket. Play will be resumed tomorrow.

WM. RILEY

The young St. John player who for the past few seasons has taken good care of the Greek's left field, and who has also been well up in the batting during the last season. With the exception of Ramsey Riley was the only home-town man to work on any of the league teams last season, all the other players being imported to the different towns.

THREE OF THE SENSATIONS OF THE CURRENT RACING SEASON



OLD ROSEBUD, HSCAPE UP.

PENNANT'S WOLF UP.

CASUARINA, STEELE UP.

Three of the sensations of the current racing season at the Saratoga track are H. P. Whitney's Pennant, C. Appleby's Old Rosebud and J. N. Camden's Casuarina, all two-year-olds. The photographer has snapped them with jockeys up and ready for their respective winning efforts.

INTERNATIONAL FOOTBALL.

Toronto, Sept. 12.—Official notice has reached Mr. Tom Robertson, secretary of the Dominion of Canada Football Association, from C. A. W. Hirschman, secretary of the International Football Federation, that the United States of America Football Association has been admitted to membership. This will now allow of Canadian and United States teams meeting under the same rules and will complete the federation scope of control around the globe.

Between you and ruin

FIRE has ended the business existence of many men through loss of books. Cheap, inefficient safes might be equally ruinous. Don't take chances. When buying, reliability is worth everything. TAYLOR SAFES have saved many a man from ruin.

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MADE IN 1870 STILL GOING STRONG IN 1912

"Extract from letter 1-7-12.
"This gun was bought by my grandfather in 1870, and has been in my family for three generations, and I hope it may start the training of another generation. It has been used all over the world on all kinds of game with Shot and Ball, a great part of its life has been spent Wildfowling, and you know what that means.
"It has been seized as contraband of War, and through all this, it has been a never failing good servant.
The quality of a GREENER GUN is remembered long after its price is forgotten.
Send now for a Catalogue No. 6, mailed free.

W. W. GREENER
BRITISH GUN MAKER,
63 and 65 Beaver Hall Hill,
MONTREAL, P. Q.

Four Crown Scotch

Men Like It

Foster & Co., Agents, St. John

THE NEWLY TWENTY

Harold West Tells Standard He Wants Buy a Hotel.

THREE FOOT MIDGE EARNS BIG SAL

Has no Ambition to Adult Parts, but is anxious to Get Home to Vote.

"Well I hope we do not stay in country so long that I will vote." The speaker stood about in his low shoes and spoke this treble voice. He was a sturdy man, with a soft crush hat on his little head, a light bamboo cane.

The Standard man, to whom the mark was addressed, stepped back a second look at his visitor said "Where do you vote?"

"In New Jersey" was the reply in my home.

"Oh, then you come from the state as President Wilson," the reporter.

"Yes, answered the little man, I don't think so much about it for I don't believe he can do goods, and besides, I am a can."

What do you know about the three foot high Republican, a sure bet, that his weekly paper would make most six John men look like the chaff in thirty cents, when they compare their abilities with the little man had just spoken.

It was on Tuesday afternoon present week that Manager Kelly's Opers House came into the office and asked if he might be allowed to meet the young gentlemen who should be members of "The Pink Lady" how to play baseball.

"Yes, bring him along," the sporting editor, "all Harold's letters to me." And Harold came to result as stated above.

Harold West is the young man during the first three evening week, "good" and "da-da" into the affections of the ladies, which crowded the Opers House on the occasion of the tations of "The Newlyweds, a Baby"—for Harold was the boy more than one impressionable woman expressed a desire to be his.

Harold in real life is long stage of mothering for he is to the official statistician of the office that he had seen twenty-ners and several hard falls, doesn't look it. In his street might be taken for an underling of ten years. Even his childish expression but the ends there fore in business Harold has the experience of years in the hardest of professions.

The date on Tuesday was four o'clock, but at that time Kelly appeared with the good that he could not find the money to a picture show and the last I saw of him," said the House manager. Just then the door opened and the curly ped out followed by a host of men from the Standard's eleven. "Where have you been," Kelly, "I could not find you, I sent to the Nickel but you were there."

"Oh, we had a little game said the "baby" and the tin quicker than we thought."

"You know what Jerome playing poker," said one of them. "Yes, and I hope he gets it, I don't like that man" was the reply.

Pressed to talk about his West said he had been seven picked out from a number of cents to play Buster Brown same people I am with now, and I must have made good they staged the Newlyweds, me for the kid, and I've never since."

"Do you like it?"

"Fairly well, but I'm not struck on it. The money is that is the main thing. Don't I will ever be able to play but kid parts, for I won't more and a three foot hero put something over on a list than looks rather raw for me. Yes I suppose it is for me as long as I want it's funny though. Don't you say, my own State, when I ing this part, we played where there was an active against children on the they tried to stop the production I was too young. The years ago and you should that fellow look when I told I was twenty years of age a ed my birth certificate to get through acting."

"What are you going to do set through acting?"

"I'm going to buy a hotel, West. That's what I shined tel I never go into a hotel, I shined how much money who runs it must make. got some good hotels."

THE FLAG---Rodney and De Grasse at the Battle of the Saints

April 12, 1782.

All through the night of April 7, 1782, a chain of British frigates stretched across the thirty miles of sea betwixt Martinique and Santa Lucia, and every half-hour or so a flash of light ran as a signal from one to end of the line. Rodney, in his great flagship, the Formidable, with thirty-five ships of the line, was lying in Gros Ilet Bay, the biggest and most splendid ship of war then afloat, was lying in Fort Royal with thirty-four ships of the line, besides frigates and a convoy of 150 merchant vessels. That chain of watchful signalling frigates might be described as a huge living telegraph. The British admiral stretched across the thirty miles of sea, and by which, in spite of the darkness, he felt each move of his great antagonist.

Morning came, as it comes in the tropics, with glow and splendour, and while the stars were shining white and faint, in the sky, the look-outs on the masts-heads of the outer-most British frigates, peering into Fort Royal itself, saw that the French ships were dropping their topsails. With stamp of innumerable feet on the resounding decks, and loud distracted clamour of human voices, 250 ships at once—stately liners and smart frigates, and clumsy merchant-men—were heaving to. The French fleet was stirring, and huge and confused—a forest of masts, acres of white swelling canvas—De Grasse led out his ships into the bay for battle. From masted to masted, in a flutter of tiny flags, the news spread down the line of British frigates to Rodney in Gros Ilet Bay, and the ordered regular movements of a well-drilled regiment deploying. The British came out to what was the greatest sea-battle which, up to that date, the eighteenth century had witnessed.

The war was over the revolt of the British colonies in America, drawing to a close, and for Great Britain it was closing in disaster and gloom. Her troops had known defeat and surrender in America. There had been rebellion in Ireland; Spain demanded Gibraltar as the price of peace. France, in the accents of a conqueror, was proposing that Great Britain should give up all her possessions in India save Bengal. Only Rodney's sea victories saved the empire of England. He had relieved Gibraltar. He crushed the Spanish fleet off St. Vincent, and the fire of the pursuit with which, through tempest and darkness, he chased the flying Spaniards into Cadiz, had in it, to quote Hannay, "something of the Quiberon touch." It recalled the French and dashing chase of Comflans thirty years before.

But the greatest of Rodney's sea victories was that now being fought. De Grasse, with a fleet which represented the utmost naval power of France, and carrying, in addition, 5000 veteran troops, sailed for the West Indies to overthrow the British power there. A Spanish fleet of fourteen ships of the line, and 8000 troops, was to join De Grasse. He had thus made a force of fifty ships of the line, with 13,000 troops on board, would sweep down upon the British possessions in the West Indies, Barbados to Jamaica, in simply irresistible strength. So confident of success were both French and Spaniards, that Don Galvez, who commanded the Spanish contingent, assumed the official title of "Governor of Jamaica" while yet lying in Havana. This was selling the bear's hide before the bear had been killed." Rodney, with Hood as his second in command, and a great fleet of thirty-six ships of the line, met this threatening combination, and England at that moment possessed no sailor better fitted for the task. He was only sixty-four years of age, and his naval career had begun when he was a mere child. He was, therefore, as thorough a sailor as any sailor in the world, yet he was no mere "tar-paulin."

A man of brilliant parts, of aristocratic tastes and connections, he had been a member of the House of Commons, Governor of Newfoundland, Master of Greenwich Hospital. He was familiar with great men and great affairs. Few men ever knew more alterations of fortune than Rodney. He had led British fleets to victory, and afterwards himself had to flee from the terrors of a bailiff's warrant to France, and so escape the pursuit of his creditors. A story which some evidence in his favor, tells how he was there offered the command of a French fleet if he would take arms against his own country. Rodney refused the offer by affecting to think that the bearer of it was temporarily insane. The Duc de Chartres—in famous afterwards as Philippe Egalite—asked Rodney what would happen if he met the British fleet off Brest. "In that case," said Rodney, "your Highness will have an opportunity of learning English." The generosity of a French nobleman, the Marchal de Broglie, enabled Rodney to settle with his English creditors, and in 1778 he returned to his native country to lead her fleet to the West Indies and destroy, only four years afterwards, the French naval power there. The sun lent by old De Biron to Rodney was 1000 louis, and that that he pronounced to be, for French interests, the very worst investment of French coin ever made.

A glance at Rodney's portrait will yet a young man, shows a curious resemblance to the younger Pitt. There are the same curved eyebrows and wide-spaced eyes, the same angle of forehead, the same challenging and laughing gaze. Rodney expended his life lavishly, drank deeply of what is called "pleasure," grew old quickly, and was persecuted with gout, and an impatient fire to his temper and scribbled his face with the characters of pain. Hence the sharpened gravity shown in his later portraits. Rodney was a man with many faults, but he had a great genius for battle. Green, the historian, describes him as "the greatest of English seamen save Nelson and Blake"; and it is certain that betwixt Blake's great defeat of Van Tromp in the Straits of Negros, and the tunic victory at Trafalgar, there is no sea battle which, for scale and far-reaching importance, can compare with Rodney's defeat of De Grasse. Rodney, however, had not Blake's mingled simplicity and loftiness of character, and he lacked Nelson's strict fire, and his faculty for hitting his officers to himself with a personal affection which made them, to use Nelson's own phrase, "his hand and his heart." Rodney was too much of an aristocrat to try to win where he could command, and if he wrought his

fleet into a perfect instrument of battle, flexible through all its parts to the every thought, he did this by mere force of superior will. "I will be admiral," was his motto.

There were well traditions at that moment in the naval service of Great Britain. Bruce had been shot on his own quarter-deck for half-heartedness in battle. After Mathews's action off Tonlin, 1744, the admiral himself, his second in command, and eleven captains out of twenty-nine, were court-martialed. Mathews himself was cashiered because he had broken the line—an offence to the principles of that day—and his captains because they did not follow him when he led down on the enemy. Of the eleven captains, seven were dismissed, two were acquitted. Rodney himself had been cashiered for a great victory over Guichen, in 1780, by the deliberate disobedience of his own captains; and the story of how he created a new discipline in his fleet, and a new sense of duty and honor amongst his captains, is very stirring. He drilled his great fleet as a sharp-tempered sergeant drills a squad of recruits. "Every captain in his fleet," he said to a friend, "thinks himself an original minister of Great Britain," and Rodney spared no pains to cure them of that delusion. The service, it must be added, was fascinating. The French fleet was stirring, and huge and confused—a forest of masts, acres of white swelling canvas—De Grasse led out his ships into the bay for battle. From masted to masted, in a flutter of tiny flags, the news spread down the line of British frigates to Rodney in Gros Ilet Bay, and the ordered regular movements of a well-drilled regiment deploying. The British came out to what was the greatest sea-battle which, up to that date, the eighteenth century had witnessed.

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PRETTY WOMEN OF MEXICAN ARMY CAN FIGHT AS WELL AS MEN



Mexican women are taking an active part in the present disturbance in Mexico. The woman seen above standing guard on the destruction train travels and fights in the ranks of the constitutionalists, and many of them are known to have fought desperately at their husbands' sides. Another picture shows two Mexican women on horseback. They are also connected with the constitutional army and have won high merit for their bravery. Another view shows the Mexican National Railway bridge near Durango. The abutments were blown up with dynamite by the constitutionalists and the entire woodwork burned.

But the greatest of Rodney's sea victories was that now being fought. De Grasse, with a fleet which represented the utmost naval power of France, and carrying, in addition, 5000 veteran troops, sailed for the West Indies to overthrow the British power there. A Spanish fleet of fourteen ships of the line, and 8000 troops, was to join De Grasse. He had thus made a force of fifty ships of the line, with 13,000 troops on board, would sweep down upon the British possessions in the West Indies, Barbados to Jamaica, in simply irresistible strength. So confident of success were both French and Spaniards, that Don Galvez, who commanded the Spanish contingent, assumed the official title of "Governor of Jamaica" while yet lying in Havana. This was selling the bear's hide before the bear had been killed." Rodney, with Hood as his second in command, and a great fleet of thirty-six ships of the line, met this threatening combination, and England at that moment possessed no sailor better fitted for the task. He was only sixty-four years of age, and his naval career had begun when he was a mere child. He was, therefore, as thorough a sailor as any sailor in the world, yet he was no mere "tar-paulin."

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A glance at Rodney's portrait will yet a young man, shows a curious resemblance to the younger Pitt. There are the same curved eyebrows and wide-spaced eyes, the same angle of forehead, the same challenging and laughing gaze. Rodney expended his life lavishly, drank deeply of what is called "pleasure," grew old quickly, and was persecuted with gout, and an impatient fire to his temper and scribbled his face with the characters of pain. Hence the sharpened gravity shown in his later portraits. Rodney was a man with many faults, but he had a great genius for battle. Green, the historian, describes him as "the greatest of English seamen save Nelson and Blake"; and it is certain that betwixt Blake's great defeat of Van Tromp in the Straits of Negros, and the tunic victory at Trafalgar, there is no sea battle which, for scale and far-reaching importance, can compare with Rodney's defeat of De Grasse. Rodney, however, had not Blake's mingled simplicity and loftiness of character, and he lacked Nelson's strict fire, and his faculty for hitting his officers to himself with a personal affection which made them, to use Nelson's own phrase, "his hand and his heart." Rodney was too much of an aristocrat to try to win where he could command, and if he wrought his

fleet into a perfect instrument of battle, flexible through all its parts to the every thought, he did this by mere force of superior will. "I will be admiral," was his motto.

There were well traditions at that moment in the naval service of Great Britain. Bruce had been shot on his own quarter-deck for half-heartedness in battle. After Mathews's action off Tonlin, 1744, the admiral himself, his second in command, and eleven captains out of twenty-nine, were court-martialed. Mathews himself was cashiered because he had broken the line—an offence to the principles of that day—and his captains because they did not follow him when he led down on the enemy. Of the eleven captains, seven were dismissed, two were acquitted. Rodney himself had been cashiered for a great victory over Guichen, in 1780, by the deliberate disobedience of his own captains; and the story of how he created a new discipline in his fleet, and a new sense of duty and honor amongst his captains, is very stirring. He drilled his great fleet as a sharp-tempered sergeant drills a squad of recruits. "Every captain in his fleet," he said to a friend, "thinks himself an original minister of Great Britain," and Rodney spared no pains to cure them of that delusion. The service, it must be added, was fascinating. The French fleet was stirring, and huge and confused—a forest of masts, acres of white swelling canvas—De Grasse led out his ships into the bay for battle. From masted to masted, in a flutter of tiny flags, the news spread down the line of British frigates to Rodney in Gros Ilet Bay, and the ordered regular movements of a well-drilled regiment deploying. The British came out to what was the greatest sea-battle which, up to that date, the eighteenth century had witnessed.

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But Rodney had no time to signal to the ships following him; signals, indeed, in the eddying smoke of the great fight were vain, and the question was whether his captains would understand the manoeuvre when he imitated it. The Namur, Captain Inglis saw through the smoke the masts of his admiral's ship swing round till they were at right angles to the course, and the great ship, with fire flashing out from both sides, swept across the enemy's track. The signal to engage to leeward was still flying, but the moment was to disregard signals. Inglis never hesitated, but followed his admiral through the gap. Cornwallis in the St. Albans, Dumaresq in the Canada, Charrington in the Reprise, Fanshawe in the Ajax in turn came up to the fatal gap, swung to starboard, poured on the Diadem, and the unfortunate Glorieux a destructive broadside, and swept triumphantly on to the remaining ships of the French rear betwixt two fires.

Almost at the same moment Gardner, in the Duke, the ship ahead of Rodney, finding that the stoppage of the French line had thrown the French ships following her into a helpless cluster, ported his helm and passed through the gap just made at this point. In a word, the centre of the French line was hopelessly smashed. The Bedford, seventy-four, farther to the rear, almost at the same moment blundered in the smoke through the French line at the twelfth ship, and was followed through the gap by the Namur, the St. Albans, the Canada, and the Reprise. The British ships bearing up to windward in a narrow line, were clear of the smoke, and, looking back, saw such a spectacle as, to quote Hannay, "no British seaman had seen in his war so far as the Formidable." As they looked they saw a great three-decker heading north out of the cloud and the flames. For a moment they thought the French admiral had doubled back on them, but as the three-decker cleared the smoke they saw the cross of St. George, and knew that the Formidable had burst through the French line to windward. This is the stroke that made the battle famous. Rodney had broken the Frenchman's line.

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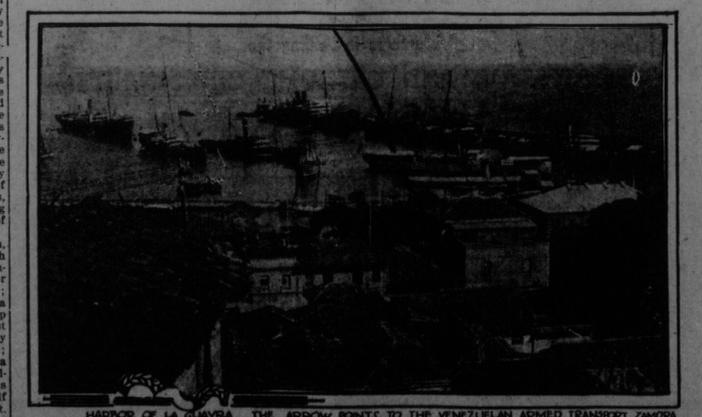
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THE PORT OF CARACAS, THE CAPITAL OF VENEZUELA.



The above illustration shows the harbor of La Guayra, Venezuela. This is the port of Caracas, the capital. The French ships were, and connected to it by a narrow gauge railroad. The arrow points to the Venezuelan anchored transport Zanora.

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LATEST

Charm

One of the new fall black hats which Virot is featuring is this summer. It also rolls away the face more. This will have tendency to make one look old. Black and white will be much and the Virot hat is trimmed with white ostrich feathers and a bunch of ostrich quills with fluffy feathers left at the tips. Girls will wear gray much this year.

A young girl's hat of dark green is made in Tam O'Shanter style, with a roll of white satin edge of the rim and a hat made at a country house rolls away the face more. This will have tendency to make one look old. Black and white will be much and the Virot hat is trimmed with white ostrich feathers and a bunch of ostrich quills with fluffy feathers left at the tips. Girls will wear gray much this year.

"You must come home with me be my guest. You will give joy to me and I will do all that is in my power to honor you."

THE above quotation from Shakespeare which I came across in a morning while browsing in a library abroad, especially to me I had just been listening to the identical complaints of an Italian friend about a week's stay in a country house rolls away the face more. This will have tendency to make one look old. Black and white will be much and the Virot hat is trimmed with white ostrich feathers and a bunch of ostrich quills with fluffy feathers left at the tips. Girls will wear gray much this year.

GIVING advice on weddings Mrs. Bazar says the announcements should be sent out on the wedding day. The invitations should be sent out two weeks before the day. The announcements should be sent out on the wedding day. The invitations should be sent out two weeks before the day. The announcements should be sent out on the wedding day. The invitations should be sent out two weeks before the day.

WITH the passing of the year the housewife has been freed by a new situation. And parlor seats to be a thing of the past. In a house with pretensions to fort and hominess the room takes its place is called the ing room, more after fashion of the room which is over entered in the family and guests forer from morning to night. The objection to the paring of the is that nowadays in many houses is no small room in order guests may be received. In the family room is good in many ways, but desire for privacy makes pleasant to receive a guest in an occasional room—sometimes was another room—sometimes

Beware of Imitations Sold on the Merits of Minard's Liniment. THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE

CATARRH and DISCHARGES Santal Capsules. Relieved in 24 Hours. The only cure for Catarrh of the Bladder and Discharges from the Urinary Organs.

Every Woman should have Santal Capsules. It is the only medicine that will cure all the ailments of the female system. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all the ailments of the female system.

CANADIAN MANUFACTURERS TO MEET IN HALIFAX

The Tariff Will Likely Be Chief Point of Interest

A Review of Past Meetings and the Attitude of This Important Body on Trade Questions.

(By Edward Porritt.)

Toronto, Sept. 9.—For the second time in its history the Canadian Manufacturers' Association—which has its headquarters in this city—is holding its annual convention at Halifax, Nova Scotia. The convention opens on Sept. 16, and will, as usual, extend over three days. The last time the association met in Halifax was in 1902. Then there were not more than nine hundred members, and up to that year the association had been an organization composed almost exclusively of manufacturers established in the provinces of Ontario and Quebec. From the time of the Halifax convention of 1902 the association began to take on the Dominion-wide character and to assume the national importance that attach to it today. In the eleven years intervening, its membership has grown from nine hundred to nearly three thousand, and its income from members' subscriptions and from publications has been more than quadrupled. Ontario and Quebec, the provinces in which large manufacturing establishments are most numerous, furnish nearly 2,500 of the 3,000 members of the association, but since 1902, when the convention last met in Halifax there has been a large increase in the number of manufacturing establishments in the prairie provinces and also in British Columbia. Every province in the Dominion will accordingly be represented at the second Halifax convention; for even Prince Edward Island, where there is less manufacturing than in the new provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta, now contributes its quota to the membership of the association. Next after Ontario and Quebec in order of importance as manufacturing provinces come Manitoba and British Columbia. These provinces have each a membership of between 120 and 130 in the Manufacturers' Association, and the growth of manufacturing in these two provinces in recent years has made it expedient for the association to maintain branch offices at Winnipeg and Vancouver.

Convention Stood for "British Preference."
The meeting in Halifax in 1902 was made memorable in the history of the Dominion as well as in that of the association by the stand which the association then took on the question of the general tariff of the Dominion and also on the question of British preference. The association, then adopted a resolution in which it was affirmed that while the Dominion tariff should be framed for Canadian interests, "it should nevertheless give a substantial preference to the mother country, and also to any other part of the British empire with which reciprocal trade can be arranged, recognizing always that under any condition the minimum tariff must afford adequate protection to all Canadian producers." At every annual convention since 1902 this resolution has been reaffirmed. When it was first adopted, the association also began agitation against the preferential duties on British woollens that resulted in the increases in these duties in 1904 and again at the general revision of the tariff in the Parliamentary session of 1906-7. The Halifax Convention eleven years ago also launched the movement for a general revision of the tariff—the

VENEZUELAN BELIEVE THAT CASTRO IS ELIMINATED AS TROUBLE MAKER



Castro prisoners in front of plaza at Maracay watching parade of Gomez's army. Behind each stands a soldier with a loaded Mauser rifle. First in line (to left of tree) is General Simon Bolivar, brother-in-law of General Castro, who was formerly the Governor of the province in which he is now held a captive of war. Immediately to the right of the tree stands De la Rosa Perez, who, under Castro, was a member of Congress. The third man from the tree (wearing a bright helmeted straw hat) is Commander Alojo Rosales, a naval officer, who was the commander under Castro of the Venezuelan gunboat Restaurador, once the gold yacht the Atalanta. Further down the line are Castro's nephews, Vicente Parro Castro and Julio Velasco Castro, and Juan Liendo, who accompanied the old dictator last March in New York as his secretary and interpreter. Liendo is twelfth in line, has a towel draped over his shoulders and a bag at his feet containing his personal effects. The prisoners were captured by General Leon Jurado, Governor of Falcon, at Coro.

PRESIDENT GOMEZ READY TO REVIEW TROOPS HERE SPECIALLY FOR THE HERALD AT MARACAY

second revision that was carried out by the Liberal Government during its fifteen years of power at Ottawa from 1896 to 1911. From 1902 until 1906 the Manufacturers' Association agitated for a tariff against imports from the United States as high as the Dingley Tariff that was enacted by Congress at Washington in 1897. At one time the Laurier Government seemed disposed to enact a tariff for the Dominion on the Dingley model. But the farmers of Ontario and the grain growers of the country west of the Great Lakes strongly opposed this demand of the Manufacturers' Association at the public hearings of the Tariff Commission, and generally speaking only small increases in duties—increases ranging from two and a half to seven and a half per cent—were conceded to the manufacturers when the second Fielding tariff was enacted in the winter of 1906-7. This is the tariff that is still in force; for as yet the Borden Government that came into power in 1911 has undertaken no general revision of the tariff. In 1912 the Borden Government attempted to pass a bill establishing a permanent tariff commission. The only agitation for such a commission was that begun by the Manufacturers' Association at the Toronto convention in 1911, when it was urged that the

creation of a permanent commission might help to take the tariff out of politics. But the opposition in the House of Commons, led by Sir S. Laurier, objected that a permanent tariff commission was unnecessary. The Senate where the Liberals are still in a large majority took much the same view, and as a result of its opposition the Government was compelled to abandon the tariff commission bill.
Downward Revision in 1914.
It is now believed that there will be a general revision of the tariff in 1914—the first general revision by a Conservative Government since 1894—and consequently the tariff question will be as important at the Halifax convention of 1913 as it was at that of 1902. Then the Manufacturers' Association was on the aggressive, and began agitation which as has been shown, were attended in 1904 and in 1906-7 with much success from the manufacturers' point of view. Today while several manufacturing interests—notably the iron and steel and the textile industries—are asking for more protection than is afforded them by the tariff of 1907, Canadian manufacturers generally are on the defensive. The situation today, although a Con-

servative Government is in power, is not so favorable for the manufacturers as was the situation at the time of the former Halifax convention in 1902. The cost of living was then much lower than it is at the present time; the country beyond the Great Lakes was not yet articulated on the tariff, and the Dingley tariff was in operation in the United States. Today there is a strong movement in all three prairie provinces against the comparatively high duties of the Fielding tariff of 1907, and in favor of lower duties on all imports from Great Britain, and before Parliament can again meet at Ottawa the new United States tariff will be in operation. The Underwood-Simmons bill embodies the lowest tariff enacted at Washington since the Civil War of 1861-65, and as high tariff legislation at Washington, ever since the days of the United Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, has had its influence on Canadian protective tariffs, members of the Manufacturers' Association are nervously fearing that the demands of the grain growers of the West for lower duties will be strengthened by the fact that a low tariff is in operation in the United States. The case of the association against lower duties all through the schedules of the Dominion tariff, because the United States is to go on a low-tariff basis, as put forward during the progress of the revision at Washington by "Industrial Canada," the official organ of the association, is that the United States has succeeded under very high tariffs in building up enormous manufacturing industries and that, being now one of the greatest industrial countries of the world, it does not need as much protection as the manufacturers as manufacturers in the Dominion still require. It is also urged that the new United States tariff is higher than the existing Dominion tariff and that protection against American competition is still as necessary to Canadian manufacturers as ever it was.

Sentiment for Great Britain.
The tariff is by no means the only question discussed at the convention. The reports of half a dozen important committees besides that of the tariff committee come up for consideration at three days' sessions. But one of the reports of the tariff committee and its recommendations occupy one whole session and give rise to the most lively discussion of the convention. This in all likelihood will be the case at the Halifax convention, for the tariff situation is now for many reasons more critical than it has been at any time since the Liberal Government in 1897 adopted and extended the national policy to which the late Sir John A. Macdonald and the Conservatives committed the Dominion in 1878. While the fiscal tariff committee, its keynote is often sounded in the opening speech of the president. This year Mr. R. S. Gourlay of Toronto holds the office and he is already on record as regards the demands of the grain growers that duties on imports from Great Britain should be greatly and uniformly reduced. In a speech made by Mr. Gourlay at the Ottawa convention in 1912, after he had been elected to the office, he recalled the visit of British manufacturers to Canada in the summer of that year and the attitude of the association to the British preference as it was then explained to the visiting manufacturers. "Our reply," he said, in alluding to the suggestion that the preference should be made more favorable to British manufacturers, "was that, whilst the preference to Britain and other parts of the empire had met with our sympathy and support, even though it had crippled some of our industries and would have extinguished others, as the preference was first applied, we were not in sympathy with any such increase, for in our national industrial development it was of vital importance that the list of articles manufactured in Canada be increased and enlarged as rapidly as possible." This sums up the position of the association on the preference at present—a rigid opposition to any better terms for British manufacturers even on articles not made in Canada, and as a matter of fact there has been no variation in the position of the association toward the preference since the now historic resolution was adopted at the Halifax convention eleven years ago.

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