

fuse detonators.

RNE CO., Limited
are, St. John, N. B.

him to get together a collection of woods worthy of the country. It is impossible at this juncture to say how far-reaching his efforts may ultimately prove, as it would not be surprising if in the future there should be bids from other exhibitors for his collection, since the forests of the maritime provinces and the woods of Canada in general would receive beneficial notice and advertisement."

Mr. Good also made special reference to the women's department of the fair and educational department; the live stock, cattle show, agricultural products; Noted Boston orchestra, the Royal Canadian Dragoons; automobile and other features. He expressed the thanks of the association to the railways and spoke highly of the assistance given him by President Skinner, Secretary Porter and Messrs. Emerson, O'Brien, Allan, Frind and all other members of the exhibition executive. Secretary Porter.

He referred particularly to the work of Mr. Porter.

"I never knew a man more earnest and painstaking in his work than Mr. Porter and his strenuous services are well worthy of special recognition."

The report continues: "Then Mr. Taylor, the superintendent of buildings, you could not possibly have anybody more efficient, exacting and obliging. In short, I came to regard him as a perfect wonder for his untiring energy and patriotic industry. There are others for whom I should like to say a word but where all did so well it would be prolonging this report to make any further special mention."

The Police.

It concludes:

"As to the orderliness that prevailed throughout the city nothing must best judge but it is probable that Chief Clark and Mr. Taylor will testify that the absence of anything of a disorderly nature was marvellous. The fatality to the poor boy, Brundage, was a terrible thing in itself, but it was plainly an occurrence of the most fortuitous character. Recognition of this fact was indicated by the sympathy that was aroused. Apart from that the public showed that the crowds throughout were orderly in their behavior. The police made few arrests and those they themselves made them unnecessary by keeping from the grounds undesirable persons or those giving signs of becoming so. And here I wish to testify to the courtesy and readiness with which the police responded to the exceedingly few requests I had to make. In short, I never knew throngs of people to be better behaved."

"In conclusion allow me to express my sincere thanks to all for the courtesy, consideration and continued kindness that I have received from the hands of every one with whom I have come in contact."

A Surplus.

Following this communication a motion of appreciation upon Manager Good's services was passed and recorded, to which Mr. Good made a felicitous reply. It is probable he will return to his home in Toronto in a few days.

Personal affairs of the show, as reported in a cursive manner by Secretary Porter, assumed a creditable tone, which was naturally received with much gratification. Numerous accounts, it is stated, still outstanding have been taken into consideration.

It was decided to have a committee of the executive go thoroughly over the exhibition plant, as it stands today, and make a concise memorandum of recommendations relative to changes as the late exhibition may have suggested. This will be filed for future information.

BANK ROBBED OF \$500,000 SUES FOR ITS RECOVERY

Russo-Chinese Branch Officials Don't Believe Wider Lost His Stealings in Wall Street.

New York, Sept. 26.—The New York branch of the Russo-Chinese bank brought suit for \$400,000 today against the erstwhile youthful cashier, Erwin J. Wider, sent to prison for life for robbing the strong box of more than \$500,000. This move to recover money indicates that the bank does not place much trust in Wider's story that he lost all his stealings in Wall Street.

Alma, Sept. 21.—On the 15th inst. Wm. L. Smith, a hunter in Ontario, 19 miles from Frank Sinclair shot a moose deer, and on the 20th Charles H. McKinley killed a splendid moose. Big game is plentiful in this county, and so is small game.

W. S. Adams, general superintendent of the Simonds Canada Saw Co., Montreal, is in the city inspecting the local factory. Before returning to Montreal he will make a tour through New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

Farmer Stackrider (ruminatingly)—"I'll buy one of these 'ere safety razors that I see advertised so much." Mrs. Stackrider (peevishly)—"Yes, that's just exactly like you, Isaac! You ain't got no consideration for a toilin' woman. How do you like I can rip up seans with a safety razor?"

On account of increased population Brooklyn saloons will have their licenses increased from \$975 to \$1,200.

Nothing Like Maypole Soap

— the Home-Dye that cleans while it gives fast, beautiful shades—quickly, easily, surely.

Keeps the hands white—the kettle clean.

Colours, 10c. Black, 15c.

All dealers—or send 10c for full-size cake (mention colour for black, send 15c) and free book on How to Dye.

F. L. Benedict & Co. Montreal.

Have you seen the beautiful pictures offered to new cash subscribers by The Telegraph and The Times?

The most attractive premium ever offered in the Maritime Provinces.

Announces That He Is Not a Candidate for Governor of New York, But Doesn't Say He Will Refuse Nomination.

New York, Sept. 26.—Mayor Gaynor is seen tonight for the first time a formal statement that he is not a candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor. Nowhere in the statement does the mayor say, however, what course he will pursue in the event the nomination thrust upon him. It is clear that he prefers to serve his full term as mayor, but at the same time he emphasizes that he feels it is his obligation to do so. The statement is dated St. James (L. I.), Sept. 26, and is in the form of a letter to John A. Dix, chairman of the Democratic state committee.

Sackville, Sept. 26.—At a meeting of the faculty of Mount Allison University tonight the two \$75 bursaries won in the recent matriculation examinations were awarded to Wilfrid Dawson, son of Rev. J. L. Dawson, of Sussex, and Arthur Moss, Latin and French nephew of Prof. Hutton.

The attendance at the university this year is the largest in the history of the institution. Many students are boarding in the old commercial building, in the academy and down town, and the residency is crowded.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Sept. 26.—Special Charles Dobson, of Picton, and George Fowler, of Galt, Ontario, were arrested near Summerside last night while attempting to escape from officers who were seeking them and a companion suspect of being implicated in the recent robbery of a Stanley Bridge store, when a considerable quantity of goods was stolen.

Sackville, Sept. 26.—Robber's Plea Didn't Melt Judge.

Portland, Me., Sept. 26.—"I know that I have but a short time to live, and I want to spend it in happiness, with my family." This pathetic appeal was made to Judge Turner in the supreme court today by Thomas Van Sant Warner, who was arrested on Aug. 17, when discovered robbing a dentist's office. A physician testified that he had pulmonary tuberculosis, and in his opinion could not live over six or eight months, if kept in confinement. Judge Turner made the sentence two years in State prison.

Boston, Sept. 26.—Mayor John F. Fitzgerald in a statement issued tonight declares he will not run as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor. The retirement of Mayor Fitzgerald from the field leaves three active contestants for the nomination. Jas. H. Vahey, Chas. S. Hamlin and Congressman Eugene N. Foss, it is understood that Mayor Fitzgerald will support the candidacy of Mr. Foss.

The Evening Times-Star has special features not found in other papers. Apart from its unsurpassed general news service these features appeal strongly to the home reader. Do you get the Times-Star?

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph and The News

VOL. XLIX

ST. JOHN, N. B. WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1910

NO. 103

CONFIRMS SALE OF HALIFAX CARWORKS

J. R. Douglas, Amherst, Talks of Plans

Says He and Associates Have Had Control Two Months

Silliker Plant Will Be Enlarged, and Continue to Run Independent—St. John, Halifax and Amherst Men in the New Deal.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Amherst, Sept. 26.—J. R. Douglas, speaking today of the transfer of the stock of the Silliker Car Company, stated that it was quite true that over two months ago J. R. Lamy and himself had acquired a controlling interest in the industry. Since that time they had associated with them a strong group of financial men in Halifax, Amherst and St. John.

It was not true that the industry was going to be acquired by the C. P. R., nor was it going into the merger. They intended to operate it as it was at present, and were already planning large additions to the plant.

It was their intention to add a steel underframe department at once and had already secured a contract of \$500,000 of this description, and they had also closed a large contract with the Canadian Northern, enough to assure a full year's work.

(This extension of the Silliker plant, which Mr. Douglas would prefer not making any definite announcement until matters were more fully settled, and until he had conferred with the parties interested.)

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F. L. Benedict & Co. Montreal.

FAVOR WEST INDIAN PREFERENCE TO CANADA

Report of Royal Commission

Faster Steamers, With One Line from St. John, Also Recommended—Cheaper Cable Service Would Help Matters—Jamaica the Only Stumbling Block.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, Sept. 26.—The report of the royal commission inquiring into trade relations between Canada and the West Indies was issued today. It is signed by Lord Haliburton of Burleigh, Hon. Messrs. Fielding and Patterson, Lord Islington and Sir Daniel Morris. It comprises sixty pages besides voluminous appendices.

The commissioners strongly represent that the preference granted the West Indies by Canada for some years has been of great value in furnishing a favorable market for West Indian sugar, just when the United States, through the development of their own colonial policy, ceased to require West Indian sugar as largely as formerly.

The West Indies are strongly urged to make reciprocal concessions to Canadian goods, so that the advantage already obtained may be continued.

Considerable attention is paid to the controversy between the West India shipper and Canadian refiners as to the existence of a West Indian combination to obtain excessive prices, and the special concessions made to the refiners a year ago respecting the importation of limited quantity of foreign raw sugar at preferential rates, it is recommended in any scheme for the betterment of trade relations that may be proposed the special concession to the refiners be withdrawn, inasmuch as the West Indies could afford to pay a permanent residence abroad. This report has pained me, for it is without foundation.

"Since March 1," Mr. Gould said, "my horses have won about \$15,000. Mr. William K. Vanderbilt, who has had longer experience, has won about \$180,000 in the same period."

Col. Roosevelt reached Saratoga late yesterday evening, five minutes of his arrival after a brief stay.

Mr. Gould's visit to this country, which is the first since his recent marriage, was made in order that he might see his children and make provision for their future.

This matter, he said, had been satisfactorily arranged. The children are with their mother, who was Miss Helen M. Kelly.

Col. Roosevelt came into Saratoga late today breathing defiance to his enemies and demanding the victory already won. He was met at the railroad station by a New York county delegation headed by Mr. Griscom, and hundreds of delegates and townspersons. A procession was formed and headed by a Troy band, it marched to the United States Hotel, where the colonel made a brief speech. "Good luck," he shouted, waving his black plumed hat to the crowd. "I shan't try to make any speech now. I'll make my speech tomorrow." Then he dashed off to his hotel, and the colonel dashed up the steps to his bedroom, behind locked doors, he obtained the latest information concerning the situation.

Vice-President Sherman came to the village this morning from Utica, and went quietly to his room. Few knew of the arrival, for he came in from Schenectady on a trolley car. Mr. Sherman has nothing to say and spent most of the day talking with the leaders of the Utica hotel. Mr. Sherman, it was said, retains no very exalted hope of his election to the temporary chairmanship, but he says he is in the fight. The vice-president addressed briefly a marching club of some 200 members from Utica, who had plunged into the ranks of the "old guard" delegates and their cohorts. "Gentlemen," he said, "surface indications point to the fact that about 5,000 of you prefer to hear your own voice than to hear mine. I like the sound. There never was a time when I preferred my own voice to others."

A Knock for Roosevelt.

"Give him another," interrupted some one in the crowd. "I shall not assure you that I will speak in the convention, but rather I will say that I will speak in the convention tomorrow if a majority so voted."

"You'll speak all right," came another interruption.

"Always bow to the will of the majority, which is my only boss."

The arrival of Col. Roosevelt was not without its effect on the camp of the "old guard," and they redoubled their efforts.

Lieutenants of William Barnes, Jr., who is leading the "old guard" forces, told the convention tonight that they have made a few gains, but are not ready to claim a majority of the convention.

After a talk with Col. Roosevelt tonight, Mr. Griscom announced that the progressives had 574 delegates out of the 1,015 in the convention, which would give them a good working majority. He said that since the arrival of Mr. Roosevelt the progressives had gained four votes.

Behind the open door to capture a majority, delegates silently gathered on both sides. Members of the "old guard," buttonholing the uncertain delegates, are pleading with them to stand by the organization on the grounds that the party stands on the brink of a new order of things.

The Issues.

Against this argument Col. Roosevelt had matched his personality and the issue "shall the bosses rule?"

The "old guard" are going to fight to the last ditch. Mr. Barnes' friends said tonight that he had a well defined plan of battle which he intended to carry out, and that if effected, the end of the convention would find "that the whole responsibility for coming state campaign would rest on their shoulders."

Col. Roosevelt put in some time tonight going over the progressive plank of the progressives' platform. Roosevelt leaders are not all of one mind as to the make-up of this particular plank.

Frederick C. Stevens, superintendent of public works, who comes from Wyoming county, loomed large today as a candidate for governor. Efforts were also made during the day to have Representative Bennett, of New York, to withdraw his candidacy for the legislature in order to make way for an up-state man, but Mr. Bennett was not inclined to be persuaded.

Representative J. Sloat Fassett, of Chautauque county, was asked to fight if he would permit the consideration of his name for the chairmanship of the Republican state committee to succeed Timothy L. Woodruff, but he indicated that he had no desire for the position.

FRANK J. GOULD AND HIS NEW WIFE



MR. AND MRS. FRANK J. GOULD

BIG IMMIGRATION CAMPAIGN PLANNED

Canadian Northern's New Scheme
To Settle British Farmers Along Their Lines

LIVELY TIME AHEAD
Stand Patters On the Ground in Force and Today's Republican Convention Gives Promise of Being a Turbulent Affair.

(Associated Press.)
Saratoga, Sept. 26.—Lieut. Col. T. Howell, head of the immigration department of the Salvation Army in Toronto, has resigned and will take charge of the big immigration scheme of the Canadian Northern Railway Company. G. F. Southall, who has been working for the Salvation Army under Lieut. Col. Howell, follows his chief to the railroads.

While the head offices of the new department will be in the Canadian Northern offices in this city, Messrs. Howell and Southall will do a great deal of their work in Britain.

The intention of the company is to bring out farmers and farm laborers from the old country and settle them on farms in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, and New Brunswick, or in Ontario if new comers desire.

Plans for assisting those who desire to take up land by loans, for the purchase of stock and implements, and instruction them for the first year or so in Canadian farming, are under consideration.

IS A HEN A BIRD,
OR WHAT IS IT?

American Importer Wants to Know Why Birds' Eggs Are Free of Duty and Hens' Eggs Taxed.

Washington, Sept. 26.—The new United States court of customs appeals is in full swing of its first session. The much disputed question "Is a hen a bird?" which the treasury officials passed up as hopeless, will probably come before the court at this term. The question is, if bird's eggs are taxed five cents a dozen, why isn't a hen a bird? An importer who paid the higher rate of duty wants to know

Premier Murray To Get Artificial Leg in Chicago

(Special to The Telegraph.)
North Sydney, Sept. 26.—Hon. G. H. Murray, Premier of Nova Scotia,

FROM ALL OVER THE MARITIME PROVINCES

Saturday, Sept. 24.

With the end of September comes the annual shifting of social scenes. Already numbers of summer cottages are closed, the occupants of which are now settled in their town houses for the winter. This fact is apparent on the streets and in the shops, where the faces familiar during the season are again recognized and where the greetings of friends, separated during the summer, may be heard.

The society is practically over at the summer resorts, so that the summer reports is turning its attention to out-door sports. Although both golf and tennis tournaments were simply attended this week, the fact that the migration from country to town has not yet been completed may account for this, as hostesses are no doubt more concerned with household matters than with matters of entertainment at the present moment.

Mrs. George McAvity and Mrs. Stetson were in charge of the Thursday tea at the Golf Club, assisted by Miss Winifred Barker, Miss Ena MacLaren, Miss Stetson and Miss Elsie McLean. A few of those present were Mrs. E. A. Smith, Mrs. Maxwell Scott, Mrs. Silas Alward, Mrs. Harold C. Schofield, Mrs. Andrew Clark, Mrs. H. Beverly Robinson, Mrs. Roy Campbell, Mrs. D. Carleton Clinch, Mrs. George Wetmore, Mrs. Fitzgerald (Fredericton), Miss Kathleen Holden, Mrs. James U. Thomas, Mrs. D. P. Chisholm, Mrs. McCready (Charlottetown), Mrs. George Murray, Mrs. George W. Munro, Miss Madge Robertson, Dr. J. Magee, Mr. Horace Porter, Mr. Paul Longley, Mr. Fred Fisher.

At the tea on Wednesday the hostesses for tea were Mrs. Louis Barker, Miss Louise Best, Miss Dorothy Blizard. Others present were Mrs. J. Douglas Hazen, Mrs. W. H. Harrison, Mrs. Harold C. Schofield, Miss Katie Hazen, Miss Jennifer Bridges, Miss Dorothy Jack, Miss Frances Hazen, Miss Lillie Raymond, Miss Jean Leavitt, Mr. Malcolm McAvity, Mr. Don Skinner, Mr. Jim Adams (Toronto), Mr. Hazen Barnaby.

Mrs. King, of Toronto, is the guest of her granddaughter, Mrs. Alexander Fowler, Mecklenburg street. On Wednesday afternoon Mrs. Fowler entertained informally at bridge for Mrs. King, Mrs. E. S. Sayre and Mrs. King Hazen being the prize winners. Other guests present were Mrs. Isaac Burpee, Mrs. McMillan, Mrs. Keator, Mrs. Stewart Skinner, Miss Bayard and Mrs. George K. McLeod. Miss McMillan assisted with the refreshments.

Mrs. King Hazen and Mrs. Tibbets are guests of Mrs. J. Douglas Hazen. Mrs. Tibbets and Miss Frankie Tibbets, mother and sister of Mrs. J. Douglas Hazen, expect for the future to make St. John their place of residence.

The marriage of Miss Nelle Beatrice McDonald, daughter of Mrs. Monte McDonald, Coburg street, and Mr. Ernest Hunsicker Bowman will take place in St. Andrews' church at noon Wednesdays, Oct. 5.

Mrs. and Miss Howland, who have been the guests of Lady Tilley at Liden Grange, St. Andrews, during the past summer, and lately at Carleton House, in this city, left on Wednesday for Toronto. Lady Tilley had also as a visitor Sir Sandford Fleming and Mr. Tilley, of Toronto, who were here for the unveiling of the monument erected to honor the memory of the late Sir Leonard Tilley. Miss Alice Tilley is at present a guest at Carleton House.

On Friday at the Golf Club Mrs. Royden Thomson entertained at luncheon for Miss Howland. Clock golf was played during the afternoon. A few extra guests were invited at the tea hour.

Mrs. George K. McLeod on Friday last entertained most delightfully at luncheon for Mrs. Ronald Grant of Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold C. Schofield chaptered very delightful house party at Westfield last weekend. The guests were Miss Kathie Hazen, Miss Portia McKenzie, Miss Frances Hazen, Mrs. W. H. Harrison, Mr. Hugh McKey, Mr. Malcolm McAvity, Mr. E. A. Ingham, Mr. Jim Adams and Mr. Cyrus Ingham.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Werner McLean and Master Jarvis are occupying apartments for the winter months at Mrs. C. W. Bell's Coburg street.

Mrs. Charles Holden, Fredericton, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Philipe Robin, Stanley street.

Mrs. Fitzgerald and Miss Kathleen Holden, Fredericton, are the guests of Mrs. George Wetmore, Summer street.

On Wednesday afternoon, Mrs. W. E. Raymond, Germantown street, gave a pleasant informal drawing-room tea for Mrs. Smith, of Boston. The tea table, which was presided over by Mrs. D. P. Chisholm, was prettily decorated with miniature white dahlias set in a handsome cut glass bowl. Mrs. Horace Porter, Mrs. Frank Ellis and Miss McAlpine assisted with the refreshments. Among those present were Mrs. James L. Dunn, Mrs. James F. Ryan, Mrs. E. W. Raymond, Mrs. Frank Frink, Mrs. E. A. Ingham, Mr. Jim Adams and Mr. Cyrus Ingham.

Mrs. Lay, wife of Prof. Lay, of Amherst, was called to St. John on account of the illness of her brother, Capt. Whidden, who was operated upon at the public hospital for appendicitis.

Miss Archer, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Courtney for the past month, left on Monday for her home in Norfolk, Virginia.

Mrs. Lay, wife of Prof. Lay, of Amherst, was called to St. John on account of the illness of her brother, Capt. Whidden, who was operated upon at the public hospital for appendicitis.

Miss Daisy Sears returned to Montreal on Sunday.

Lady McCalmon and maid, of Ireland, and Mrs. Galbraith are with guides, on a hunting trip in the northern part of the province.

Mr. J. Royden Thomson sailed from Montreal last week for England on the S. S. Victoria.

Mrs. Miley Merritt and her daughter, Miss Fanny, are spending a few weeks in the city. They are occupying Mrs. Chapman Skinner's apartment in King street, east.

Mrs. I. J. D. Landry, who was visiting relatives in Montreal, returned home some days ago.

Miss Florence Ellison returned home to Apoahou on the weekend, having spent a week or two here with her sister, Mrs. W. T. Peters.

Flagship Corinthia went out of commission this week, and leaves today for Indiantown. During the season Commodore Thompson has been an ideal host and given many delightful outings to numerous friends.

Mr. McColligan, of Boston, who has spent the past few weeks at the summer home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Campbell, left yesterday for home.

Mrs. Herbert Churchill is leaving next week to rejoin her husband, Major Clinch in India. Her departure is deeply regretted by hosts of friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gilbert entertained informally on Wednesday evening for their guest, Miss Burpee, of Vancouver.

Miss Bessie Friel, of St. Mary's, who has been visiting among Rothesay friends, returned home on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Gilber, who have occupied Mr. Stuart Mitchell's cottage during the summer, returned to the city yesterday.

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Mrs. George Keator entertained informally at bridge on Monday afternoon for Mrs. King, of Toronto. Mrs. George F. Smith and Mrs. Wm. Hazen were present.

Mr. George A. Knodell and the Misses Knodell gave a reception at their residence on Friday evening last in honor of their guest, the Rev. Dr. William H. van Allen, rector of the Church of the Advent, Boston. Quantities of flowers were used in decorating the drawing rooms, where Mr. and the Misses Knodell and Dr. van Allen received the guests. Mrs. F. R. Dearborn and Mrs. John M. Robertson presided in the dining room, assisted by Mr. H. F. Puddington, were presented to Miss Mabel Thomson and Mr. Phil. Grogory, of Fredericton. The Turnbull hand-icup was won by Mrs. Walter Hartman and Mr. Rupert Turnbull. The committee in charge of afternoon tea were Mrs. Bell, Miss Brock and Mrs. Frink. In the evening an informal dance was held in the boat club house, but owing to the very disagreeable weather the attendance was small.

Mrs. King, of Halifax, who spent a few days here at the Kennedy House, left for New Bedford on Saturday, leaving her daughter at the school.

Miss Brody has returned from a pleasant visit to Fredericton, where she was guest of Bishop and Mrs. Richardson.

Mrs. R. P. Foster, who was called hurriedly to Fredericton on Saturday, in consequence of the serious illness of her son, Mr. Pat Foster, returned home to Rothesay College for a day or two and leaves again tomorrow for Fredericton. Reports from the sick room today are favorable, Mrs. Foster's sister, Miss Lawton, of Boston, who is a professional nurse, is with Mr. Foster. Miss Paula Beard kindly took charge of Mrs. Foster's duties during her absence.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Rainney Murray announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss E. Louise Murray, to Mr. S.

MONCTON

Moncton, Sept. 22.—Mrs. J. C. Cummings and daughter are spending a few days in St. John with friends.

Mrs. A. C. Chapman is spending a little time in Sackville, the guest of her daughter, Mrs. C. W. Fawcett.

Mrs. A. C. Storer, of Richibucto, is in town for a few days, the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. A. Copeworth.

Mrs. George Lambkin, of Dalhousie, is spending some time with her sister, Mrs. Herbert Armstrong.

Mrs. W. G. Jones and children have been spending the summer with relatives.

Rev. J. J. Pinkerton and Mrs. Pinkerton have returned from a holiday trip to Boston.

Mrs. Emma Jones has returned from Lynn (Mass.), and is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. N. Jones.

Miss Lena Reid, of Albert, is spending a little time in town, the guest of Miss Blanche Coleman.

Mrs. H. S. Bell left on Monday for Charlottetown, where they will spend a week.

Mrs. M. J. Norfolk returned on Saturday from her home in Boston, after spending the summer in town with her sister, Mrs. H. W. Dernier.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Wiley and children, of Milltown, are visiting in town and at Bayside.

Mrs. John Simpson and Miss Rose went to Houlton (Me.), on Wednesday, to visit friends.

Mrs. Fred Andrews returned from a lengthy visit on Thursday and is at Mrs. Maxwell's for a few days.

nedy's Hotel last week. Mr. and Mrs. Boyd were former residents of Elmvale, and have been visiting in that locality. Their St. Andrews friends gave them a hearty welcome.

In town this week visiting her sister, Mrs. Fannie Wilson.

Mrs. Lida Greenlaw, of Waweg, is a guest of her sister, Mrs. T. A. Harrington.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Richardson, of St. Stephen, were in town on Tuesday.

A most enjoyable dance and supper was given in Spruce Hill Cottage, Chamcook Lake, on Monday evening by the young people of Minister's Island.

The residence of Mr. F. W. Thompson was on Montreal on Saturday, the family going to Montreal for the day.

Mrs. T. Wallin, of Milltown, has been a recent guest of Miss Townsend at Chamcook.

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SHEDIAC

Shediac, N. B., Sept. 22.—Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Russell returned on Monday from a much enjoyed fortnight spent in Boston.

Mr. E. B. Chandler has gone to Toronto to attend the golf tournament being held in that city.

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Harper, Riverside, Albert county, are visiting in town, guests of Mr. Harper's mother, Mrs. D. S. Harper.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Borden have returned from a trip to the Upper Provinces.

Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Gfeller and Mrs. E. C. Jones left on Saturday to spend a month with friends in Boston.

Mr. W. A. Brennan, of Summerside, is the guest of his sister, Mrs. George McGee Sweeney. Mrs. Brennan is accompanied by her daughter, Miss Brennan.

Mrs. John Cudmore, of Savannah, arrived at the weekend on four weeks' visit to her sister, Mrs. Thomas Bell.

The engagement of Miss Gladys Mitchell, of Rothesay, to Dr. Freeman, of Bridgeport (N. S.), has been announced.

Mrs. Street, of England, who has been spending a week in Rothesay, left on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Rose are the guests of relatives in Penniac, York county.

Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Logan, of St. John, are the guests of Mrs. Andrew Davis.

Mrs. Prentreath, of Vancouver, is the guest of Capt. J. E. and Mrs. Masters.

Dr. W. E. Patterson and bride, who have been spending their honeymoon at the doctor's former home in the city, have returned to Montreal.

A very pretty wedding took place in Coquag on Saturday morning. The bride, Mrs. John's Presbyterian church at 1 o'clock on Wednesday, when Miss Winnifred Girvan, daughter of Mrs. Alexander Girvan, was united in marriage with Mr. Ira Davis, of Summer Co.'s establishment. The church was prettily decorated with potted plants, ferns and palms. Rev. Donald MacDormon, pastor of the church, performed the ceremony in the presence of some fifty guests and a large number of interested friends. The bride was unattended and was given away by her uncle, Mr. John MacLaren. Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Dyrstint intend returning very shortly to their Winnipeg home.

Miss Minnie Tait, who has been spending the summer holidays at her home, returned on Monday to her studies at Mount Allison Ladies' College. Miss Hazel Tatton accompanied her sister to Sackville on a short trip.

Mr. G. Earle, of Jerusalem, returned home on Monday from a week spent in town, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Tait.

On Friday afternoon of last week, Mr. Tait entertained for his friends at tea from 4 to 5 at her home in Coquag.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Tait, the Misses Tait, Mrs. Ross, Mrs. Bourque, Miss Bourne, Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Harper, the Misses Robidoux, Miss A. Doiron, Mr. L. Legier, Miss Gratian, Mr. N. Leger (Montreal), Mr. P. Robidoux, Mr. R. Leger (Fredericton) and others of the upper provinces, were present.

Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Dyrstint, of Winnipeg, who have been visiting at Mr. Dyrstint's home in Coquag, were the guests for a few days this week of friends in Memramcook. Mr. and Mrs. Dyrstint intend returning very shortly to their Winnipeg home.

Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Dyrstint, of Coquag, were visiting here for the summer, having been spending the summer at their home in Coquag.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Rose are the guests of relatives in Penniac, York county.

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Subscription Rates

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Correspondence must be addressed to the Editor of The Telegraph, St. John.

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E. W. McCREADY,
President and Manager.

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Advertisements of Wants, For Sale, etc., one cent a word for each insertion.

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths, 25 cents for each insertion.

Authorized Agent

The following agent is authorized to canvass and collect for The Semi-Weekly Telegraph, viz.:

Wm. Somerville

RECIPROCITY

There is much speculation concerning the address to be delivered by Sir Wilfrid Laurier at a great meeting in Montreal the first week in October. It is stated that he will discuss the political questions of the day, and there is much curiosity to know what he will say regarding reciprocity and the tariff. His recent tour of the West has given him the view-point of that part of the country, a part which is rapidly growing in influence and importance. He is better able to discuss national questions from a broad national standpoint than he was before he set out upon that historic tour. It is perfectly safe to assume that no radical announcements will be made by the Premier. The Montreal Herald appears to state the case very well when it says:

"He may or may not come for another reason, but there is no need of Sir Wilfrid Laurier coming to address a meeting in Montreal in favor of reciprocity as a preliminary to the negotiations to be opened next month with the American authorities. All he could say to Montreal is that Montreal particularly wants to be told he has said already in the West, which is that if any arrangement is come to it must be fair to our side as well as to the other side, that acquired rights will be respected, and that the British preference will be retained. Nobody is more agreeably conscious than Sir Wilfrid Laurier that Canada is doing very well, that her commercial independence is fairly secure, and that we can accomplish most of our desires by doing the best we know how with our own tariff. Moreover, Sir Wilfrid is a good judge as another of the strength and direction of political currents in the States, and he cannot fail to see that the tendency over there is towards tariff reduction. President Taft is asking for these negotiations precisely because he wants to get the tariff down. We can afford to help him, possibly in fairly numerous ways, but the pleasant course of prosperity is not going to be interrupted in the effort, nor is the scheme of things under which industry and commerce work so well going to be dislocated."

THE DAILY TELEGRAPH
THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH
THE EVENING TIMES

New Brunswick's independent newspapers.
These newspapers advocate:
British connection
Honesty in public life
Measures for the material progress and moral advancement of our great Dominion
No graft!
No deals!
The Thistle, Shamrock, Rose entwine,
The Maple Leaf forever."

Semi-Weekly Telegraph
and The News

ST. JOHN, N. B., SEPTEMBER 28, 1910.

A TROUBLESOME ISSUE

In the olden times, when Roosevelt was not a seasoned politician, if there ever was that time since he was cradled, he spoke and wrote of the tariff as a moral issue. When the country has discovered that it is a moral issue and insists on making a moral issue out of it he comes back to the former view. When in office he took the checks of the tariff barons for party purposes and left untouched the tariff privileges which they bought and paid for. But whether it is a moral question or not, it is an irrepressible issue. Its friends cannot by any smoothness of phrase or cunning of panacea prevent it from being entered seriously into politics. Most of the members joined the union without any thought of politics and to levy a tax on those for political purposes would be manifestly unjust. Yet the Osborne judgment, which forbids the use of trades union funds for payment of members of parliament, bears particularly heavy on the labor party. It points out the injustice of the law requiring members of parliament to serve without pay. It is difficult to see how the decision could have been different in this case, for the labor union is not primarily political but industrial. It is only five or six years since it entered seriously into politics. Most of the members joined the union without any thought of politics and to levy a tax on those for political purposes would be manifestly unjust. Yet the Osborne judgment emphasizes a still greater injustice, that is, it leaves the forty or so members representing the Labor Party in parliament without income or means of support.

The amount received by the labor members from the union was sufficiently modest. According to the arrangement nullified by this decision, the union paid \$200 per annum to its candidates elected to parliament and 25 per cent of the election expenses of its candidates. It raised this parliamentary fund by a levy of two pence per member per annum on a membership of nearly a million. This arrangement began in 1904, when the levy facilities for a private bill to immediately legalize the use of trade union funds for political purposes.

The Labor Party offers an example of sudden and apparently healthy political growth. Entering politics seriously in 1906 they elected 50 members, and in the election last year they formed a tacit alliance with the Liberal party. The Liberals endorsed the Labor candidate and the Labor the Liberal in many constituencies, as they joined forces against the common foe. The measures endorsed by the party include: An adult suffrage measure; national measures for dealing with unemployment; taxation of unearned increment; secular education and free meals for children; local veto on liquor traffic and prohibition of publication of betting news. One of the first reforms they will accomplish when they grow in strength is the payment of members of parliament. That would prevent the spectacle of Mr. Redmond going hat in hand to America seeking support for the Nationalist party and a repetition of the present unfortunate position of the Labor Party.

SPRAYING ORCHARDS

The press of all the provinces during the present season has emphasized the fact that orchards which have been sprayed have produced much better crops than those which were neglected. This is a matter of great importance because it involves the question of profit. The federal department of agriculture has issued a bulletin dealing with the question. It states that were apples trees were sprayed with anti-microbe mixtures, ninety-five per cent of the fruit is first class, four per cent second class and one per cent culls, while on trees that were unsprayed not more than fifteen per cent is first class, fifty-five per cent second class, and fifty per cent culls. The culls are worth forty-five cents a barrel, second class \$1.50 and first class \$1.75. An exchange points out that if we take an orchard producing a crop of one hundred barrels, the sprayed orchard would yield \$175, and unsprayed about \$87, or only half as much. It is added that what is true of apples refers to other fruit. The lesson is one which should not be overlooked by orchardists in the maritime provinces.

GAYNOR AND THE YELLOW PRESS

Mayor Gaynor has for the third time since his election offered some striking comments on the press of New York. The first was after the results were announced when he paid his respects, in all good nature, to the newspapers which had opposed him. All the great daily newspapers of the city, with one exception, did their best to defeat him, and that one gave him a left-handed support. The second time was when he accused Mr. Hearst of deliberate and malicious falsehood in his New York Journal; and now he again scores the pernicious influence of the Hearst journals in inspiring his attempted assassination. His remarks are emphatic: "Such journalism is, of course, in absolute defiance of the criminal law, and it did enter my mind to publicly call on the grand juries and the district attorney to protect me from it; but I was weak and feared people would say I was thin-skinned. But the time is at hand when these journalistic scoundrels have got to stop or get out, and I am ready now to do my share to that end. They are absolutely without souls. If decent people would refuse to look at such newspapers the thing would right itself at once. The journalism of New York city has been dragged to the lowest depth in degradation. The grossest railings and libels, instead of honest statements and fair discussion, have gone unchecked. One cannot help sympathizing with the decent newspapers."

Gaynor's grilling of the sinners is merciful, and all decent journals will hope that his campaign against unworthy methods will be effective.

Yet, after all, yellow journalism is but a symptom of a condition that threatens to become chronic not only in New York but throughout the United States. Jug-handled administration of the law hardens the heart of all classes, and when the government so often expresses the greed and self-interest of a class, unscrupulous editors as well as others will also ignore the rules of the game. There are hundreds of interests in the United States that always seek to use the state or the city for the furtherance of their group. It is a common thing for public utility corporations—telephone, telegraph, express, coal, oil insurance—to capture and operate the machinery of government for their own special ends. When justice is so feeble that the police cannot catch or justice punish the criminal, it is not to be wondered at that laws are set at naught by private individuals. When his friends urged Socrates to try to escape from prison he heard the Laws of Athens say to him: "What do you mean by trying to escape but to destroy us, the Laws, and the whole city so far as in you lies? Do you think that a state can exist and not be overthrown in which the decisions of law are of no force and are disregarded and set at naught by private individuals?"

In every state there are hundreds of corporations that are seeking to chloriform laws by packing a commission, or bribing an inspector, or owning a judge. This is the heated sand that hatches the cockatrice's eggs complained of by the mayor.

And this state of things will not be improved so long as every Tom, Dick and Harry that happens to be elected to a legislature feels that he must try his hand at law-making. Among an ancient people a man who proposed a new law did with a rope round his neck—signifying his willingness to be hung if it worked badly. If that rule prevailed with us, the multitude of public executions would enforce the wise custom. Charles Dudley Warner once said that no matter how objectionable the character of a paper may be, it is always a trifler better than the patrons on whom it relies for support. "Journalistic scoundrels" are not any worse, or any better, than the scoundrels higher up and lower down who encourage and support them. The United States will have sum newspapers as long as they have sum minds to appeal to and dishonest politicians to encourage them. One must hope that Mayor Gaynor is sufficiently a philosopher to suggest a remedy for this ill of the body politic, for it goes even deeper than his letter indicates.

CONVERSATION

The popularity of bridge and other games that impose a heavy silence bids fair to make conversation one of the lost arts. The game of bridge has been defended because it prevents gossip, which sometimes is malignant; but if it discourages conversation, which should always be profitable, the case is more serious.

There is no doubt that the art of being agreeable in conversation is and should be one of the most highly prized in modern social life. Many men and women owe the whole of their great success in life to this art, and to nothing else.

There is no physical condition absolutely necessary to becoming a good talker. We know of men of stammering tongue more agreeable than many fluent conversationalists. The exercise of this art is not limited to any age or sex, and the only conditions it involves are knowledge and sympathy.

We have all met the men who in social gatherings will enjoy the talk of others, yet who will take no trouble to help, to suggest, or to encourage. These silent people take all they can get in society for nothing, and sometimes they have been known to censure those who labor for their amusement. A writer illustrates this truth with a personal anecdote: "Our host had invited a colonel and his wife to dinner, and the conversation was flagging seriously. Some mention of New Zealand in that day's paper suggested it as a topic, upon which a couple of us brought up all we knew about New Zealand, discussed the natives, then savages generally, and so restored the fortunes of the evening. The colonel and his wife still sat silent. When they were gone we said to the host that it was very hard work to entertain people who would not say anything to anybody. He replied that they had said something as they got into their carriage. What was it? The colonel observed that it was very impudent of people to talk about countries they had never seen, especially in the presence of

an audience.

a man like himself, who had not only lived for years in New Zealand, but had written a book about it. This was the thanks we got."

Mr. Gladstone was the most noted of the great conversationalists. But his talk was liable to run on like a flood when he started. Queen Victoria is reported to have said on one occasion: "He speaks to me as if I were a public meeting." Mr. Gladstone would harangue her about the policy of the Hittites or the relation between Homer and the Athanasian Creed, and no digression or interruption would be allowed to interfere with his eloquence. The more astute Beaconsfield would engage Her Majesty in conversation about the third-cousinship of German Princes, and, truth to tell, he was always more popular with royalty. Beaconsfield had many solid, abiding qualities, but there is no doubt he talked and dressed himself into the wide social fame he enjoyed. "Cultivate the social side of your nature," says one authority. "Have something to say, and say it as clearly as you can. This is the only secret of successful conversation."

And there is much in this view of it, though to be sure, the conversationalist who is both sound and brilliant is like the poet, born, not made.

DAME FASHION

It is the practice of superior man to dress fashion in general, and woman's fashion in particular. But fashion covers everything and everybody with the aegis of custom, and in some sense we all have to obey it. There never is any rational judgment in the fashion of dress. No critic can reach it; no intelligence can modify it. No one can explain its coming, or account for its going. We only know that when a fashion reigns its tendency is to greater and greater extravagance, in order to produce the desired or admired effect. It is perhaps this tendency to extravagance that causes it to be superseded by some new thing. In a few cases we know that a play or a princess started a certain fashion, but in the great majority of cases we know not whence it came or who was responsible for it. Du Maurier published in Punch a clever hit at the origin of conventions, in which a little girl asked her mother how Eve knew, the first time she saw Cain as a baby, that he was not ugly. There was when Cain was born no established fashion or convention that all babies are pretty.

All are familiar with the fact that when a fashion has been introduced and has become common, the eye is formed to it and no one "looks right" who does not conform to it. Then, after the fashion has changed, things in the discarded fashion look heavy and rustic. People cannot resist that impression, try as they may. Though fashion is, as Shakespeare says, a deformed thief that wears out more apparel than the man, still its dominion is not broken. If a woman of fifty years ago in the dress of her time was to meet one today, in the dress of her time, each would be amazed at the indecency of the other. No dress was ever more marked for inconvenience and ugliness and indecency than the crinoline. But for nearly twenty years all the women wore it. Its all sufficient sanction was that everybody wore it, thus, and so they all had to obey. It imposed on the individual a coercion to conform. There is no guarantee that fashion will serve expediency. The crinoline, as is threatened, may come back.

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There are fashions in standing, walking, sitting, in dancing, eating and shaking hands; fashions in types of beauty—now it is the blonde or brunette, the Fisher girl or the Christie girl, the red-haired or black-haired, the large or the petite. And the all-sufficient justification is that everybody thinks so. Puritans and Quakers fought against the style when women began to uncover the neck and bosom. In spite of all the eloquence used against it, this form of dress has become established. No fashion has been adopted because it would have an indecent effect. In the early days the women of Venice wore shoes with blocks underneath, some of which were two feet high. This was perhaps due to the policy of their husbands. When an ambassador, in a conversation with the doge and his counselors, said that ordinary shoes would be more convenient, a counselor replied: "Only too convenient! Only too much!" Ordinarily there is no arguing with fashion. The dissenter never affects it.

People sigh for the simplicity of the old days—the times of our fathers when people were too sensible to care for fashion. This simplicity must certainly have been before the time that Adam and Eve sewed fig leaves together to make for themselves aprons. Isaiah rebuked the fashions of his day; Chrysostom preached against the follies of his. The protest of these ancient sages is registered; the follies of fashion remain. "All thin I see; and I see that the fashion wears out more apparel than the man. But art thou thyself giddy with the fashion too, that thou hast shifted out of thy talk into telling me of the fashion?"

"But thou hast," Shakespeare added, "that fashion of a doublet, or a hat, or a cloak is nothing to a man." Shakespeare knew.

He did not feel that we wished to be

fused or too closely identified with some of her caste or class institutions. We did feel, nearly all of us, the desire, more than ever, to remain leashed with her courage and energy and honesty; with her independence and self-reliance; with her great history, her great literature, her great and sane freedom. We left England, most of us I know, feeling a new pride in British name, a new pride in British fame, a new determination to help it out, if we could, and a new hope and a new confidence in an enduring British Empire of world-wide partnership.

CONDITIONS IN BRITAIN

Is England going to the dogs? Is it a fact that its people are steadily losing ground physically, and that before long they of the United Kingdom will be unable to hold their own with competitors of growing power and resources? There is an answer to these questions in an address delivered before the Empire Club of Canada, by Mr. P. D. Ross, editor of the Ottawa Journal, which admirable address has now been issued in pamphlet form. Mr. Ross had for his subject The Imperial Press Conference of last year, of which he gave a very impressive account. But it is rather to his observations regarding the social and industrial conditions in England that we would now direct attention. Mr. Ross describes his own effort to find out at first hand what these conditions

really are, and in that connection he says in part:

"The Press Conference saw the great industries, the great waterways, the great mills, the great educational institutions. I want to hurry on to speak of another master—the reverse side of the picture—the question of paupers, and the unemployed, and of drink and of the slums. The first thing, it seems to me, we have to remember, in discussing a question like that, is that it is a comparative question—that no man is justified in looking on one side of the shield and giving to the world the impression, without examination of the comparative facts, that that is the striking side of the shield. All questions of human distress are comparative in two ways, comparative as regards the conditions which surround them, and comparative as regards efforts which are being made to overcome them. Now, with that as a prelude, I will give you my impressions of what we saw in England, on this question.

"In London at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, I engaged a taxi-cab, and said to the driver, 'Take me through the worst parts of London.' Go all afternoon. What I want particularly is to see the worst and dirtiest slums, the poorest and the worst people. Whether he took me through the worst, I don't know. He took me a good way. His distance register showed thirty-five miles when we got back to my hotel, at 6 o'clock. I noted his general route afterwards on the map, and he certainly seemed to have taken me pretty well through what is called the poorest end of London. But we didn't come across much very repulsive. I didn't see a street that was not better paved than half the streets of any Canadian city I know. The dwellings from the outside did not look dressing. I saw no lanes or alleys which seemed worse than much I have seen in some of our cities; and after school hours the streets were full of children ragged and dirty enough, but not noticeably unhealthy or mean-looking, and so noisy as to indicate ample animal spirits. Considerable numbers of men seemed to idle, and a good many of them looked underfed and useless, but London is a very big city. I saw a worse showing, proportionately, in Manchester and Glasgow, and much worse in Sheffield—in the latter place, masses of dwarfed, half-starved, wretched-looking people, a very depressing sight. Anyone considering only such a portion of the people, might well feel dispirited about the condition. But, anyone who would consider only the one side to the case would be foolish. I would not minimize the distress and the evil and the hopelessness of tens of thousands of people in the great centres of British population. But I would reflect that there are enormously greater masses of sterling human stuff alongside them; and I would remember that these centres are the most densely populated spots of the globe."

Mr. Ross, after his return to Canada, and upon reading an article in which it was asserted that poverty, pauperism, and drink, were undermining the people of the United Kingdom, turned to some statistics in order to find out what the facts are. He thus learned that with 44,000,000 of people, the British Isles have a million paupers, but he found that in the decade 1880-90, when the population was only half as great as now, pauperism was greater, there being more actual paupers, and more people receiving charitable relief than now, though the population has doubled; and whereas fifty years ago thirteen per cent of the pauperism was adult male, today the percentage is only three. That is to say, that only one-quarter as many able-bodied men receive charitable assistance in England today as did fifty years ago, although the population has doubled and wealth increased tenfold.

Mr. Ross glances through statistics regarding the growth of trade and industry generally, and the showing is most impressive. In summing up his observations on this particular matter he says:

"What do you think of all this, as a commentary on Dr. Macdonald's apprehension? Surely such statistics of pauperism, of liquor consumption, of sanitation, of health, of wages, of wealth, indicate anything but that reason exists for alarm about British decadence? Surely there is no need to apprehend that little England is now dying, whose few millions of people living in those small islands in the North Sea have been able in the past by their brains and energy and courage to spread their dominion—and their freedom—over one-quarter of the habitable globe. Surely, we can believe that proclamation of that greatest of English orators, 'tell your people the Mother Country is right at heart, that there is in her no weakness and no failing.'"

"As I say, both from what we saw and what we heard, England is not dead. And the news says there are at present several thousand of pupils stowed away in school basements, school sheds, portable schools, hired halls and church buildings. That journal complains that the board of education never catches up with its job, and urges that the board plan ahead and erect such school buildings in growing sections of the city as will take care of the demand for some years to come."

The movement to tax land values is gaining ground. It has been taken up in Vancouver, Edmonton and Prince Rupert, and it is due to the fact that the young lad came to his death through purely accidental cause. His parents are Belgians and only lately came to this country. There is much sympathy felt for the bereaved parents.

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and is under consideration in Winnipeg. The Ottawa Journal urges that city to take up the subject, and endeavor to secure provincial legislation which will give the city the legal power to tax only land values. At the last session of the Ontario legislature a measure giving the municipality the option of taxing land values alone was introduced, but was turned down by Sir James Whitney. The Ottawa Journal declares that it ought to come up again and ought to be adopted.

One of The Telegraph's many interesting despatches this morning tells of the coming visit of President Hays of the G. T. P., to inspect the company's terminal site here. That visit should prove profitable to St. John.

Mr. Hazen's Valley railway survey goes on. But so long as Mr. Hazen continues to talk about a trolley line through New Brunswick, the people will know that his survey is chiefly political. The Gould scheme will neither convince nor deceive the people of the river counties.

The death of Recorder Skinner removes a many-sided man of great talent who for a generation and more was a conspicuous and interesting figure in the life of St. John. He will be mourned by many and missed by a host. He was in his day a public man of wonderful popularity which could be explained only by the possession of rare ability and a charm of manner unequalled. A philosopher in his way, of thoughtful and serene habit of thought, he cared little for money-making, though his mastery of his profession and his wide acquaintance brought him large returns. His death removes one whom two generations have known and admired, and it is an event that will occasion deep and widespread sorrow.

RIVER HERBERT CHILD KILLED BY TRAIN

River Herbert, Sept. 22—George Delierre, the six-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Julius Delierre, met with a sad ending yesterday afternoon at River Herbert Station. He was playing about the train and when it started he held on for some time to the side of the car and as the speed of the train increased he jumped off, landing on an ash pit near the side of the track and slipped under the wheel of the rapidly moving train, being killed instantly. Dr. C. McQ. Ayard, of Amherst, was summoned to hold a coroner's inquest in the absence of Dr. Monroe, and empanelled a jury to hold the inquiry. The verdict was to the effect that the young lad came to his death through purely accidental causes. His parents are Belgians and only lately came to this country. There is much sympathy felt for the bereaved parents.

Walt Philosopher

BUSY SEASON IS LOOKED FOR

Some of the Important Winter
Port Sailings as An-
nounced

THE MAIL BOATS

Allan Line Schedule for the First of the Season—The Empress Steamers and Their Dates—Mail Boats to Call at Halifax; Others Go Direct

The prospects for the coming winter season are very bright. Although about two months will elapse before the first mail steamer will arrive, the winter season will begin at St. John's port operations are already being made and the shipping people are looking forward to a busy winter. From the list of sailings of the various companies already at hand, the coming winter promises to be a record one, and from the opening of the season until the close this port promises to be a scene of great activity.

With the exception of one trip the C. P. R. Empress steamers will be on the service continually. The break in the C. P. R. schedule occurs in January, when one Allan boat will call at the port of the Empress for one trip, to enable the C. P. R. steamers to undergo their annual overhauling. All the mail steamers will call at Halifax both on the eastward as well as the westward voyage. The other Allan boats from Liverpool, however, will only call there on the westbound trip, sailing direct from St. John to Liverpool.

Allan Line Sailings.

The Allan line sailings for the first of the season are as follows:

From Liverpool Nov. 11—Virginian; from St. John Nov. 25.

From Liverpool Nov. 17—Tunisian.

From Liverpool Nov. 23—Victorian; from St. John Dec. 9.

From Halifax Dec. 1—Glenplaid.

From Liverpool Dec. 9—Hesperian; from St. John Dec. 23.

From Liverpool Dec. 15—Tunisian.

From Liverpool Dec. 23—Corisan; from St. John Jan. 6.

From Liverpool Jan. 6—Glenplaid; from St. John Jan. 20.

From Liverpool Jan. 13—Hesperian; from St. John Jan. 27.

From Liverpool Dec. 20—Corisan; from St. John Feb. 3.

From Liverpool Feb. 3—Tunisian; from St. John Feb. 17.

The Empress Boats.

The C. P. R. Empress sailings to and from this port will be as follows on the date of arrival at St. John being one day later than at Halifax and of departure at St. John being one day earlier:

From Liverpool Dec. 18—Empress of Ireland; from St. John Dec. 2.

From Liverpool Dec. 2—Empress of Britain; from St. John Dec. 16.

From Liverpool Dec. 16—Empress of Ireland; from St. John Dec. 30.

From Liverpool Dec. 30—Empress of Britain; from St. John Jan. 13.

From Liverpool Jan. 13—Chartered steamer; from St. John Jan. 27.

From Liverpool Jan. 27—Empress of Ireland; from St. John Feb. 10.

From Liverpool Feb. 24—Empress of Ireland; from St. John March 10.

From Liverpool March 10—Empress of Britain; from St. John March 24.

From Liverpool March 24—Empress of Ireland; from St. John April 7.

From Liverpool April 7—Empress of Britain; from St. John May 21.

From Liverpool April 21—Empress of Ireland; from St. John May 5.

The other C. P. R. sailings will be announced later.

MAN IN BARREL WENT THROUGH NIAGARA RAPIDS

Niagara Falls, Sept. 25—Robt. Leach, keeper of a restaurant at Niagara Falls, went through the whirlpool rapids in a barrel of his own construction Saturday, starting from the American side.

The barrel and man were terribly tossed about, but after circling the whirlpool five times the craft was drawn ashore and the daring navigator found all right. The trip was a veritable death defance.

A few drops of kerosene sprinkled over the garbage can each day will prove helpful in keeping the can free from unpleasant odors.

The death of Recorder Skinner removes a many-sided man of great talent who for a generation and more was a conspicuous and interesting figure in the life of St. John. He will be mourned by many and missed by a host. He was in his day a public man of wonderful popularity which could be explained only by the possession of rare ability and a charm of manner unequalled. A philosopher in his way, of thoughtful and serene habit of thought, he cared little for money-making, though his mastery of his profession and his wide acquaintance brought him large returns. His death removes one whom two generations have known and admired, and it is an event that will occasion deep and widespread sorrow.

River Herbert, Sept. 22—George Delierre, the six-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Julius Delierre, met with a sad ending yesterday afternoon at River Herbert Station. He was playing about the train and when it started he held on for some time to the side of the car and as the speed of the train increased he jumped off, landing on an ash pit near the side of the track and slipped under the wheel of the rapidly moving train, being killed instantly. Dr. C. McQ. Ayard, of Amherst, was summoned to hold a coroner's inquest in the absence of Dr. Monroe, and empanelled a jury to hold the inquiry. The verdict was to the effect that the young lad came to his death through purely accidental causes. His parents are Belgians and only lately came to this country. There is much sympathy felt for the bereaved parents.

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ENGLAND GOVERNED BY SPORTSMEN

Golf and Cricket Nearly as Important in the Eyes of the Cabinet as a Constitutional Crisis and Parliament Dare not Sit After Grouse Shooting Begins—Premier Playing Golf Abroad When King Edward Died and Only Tore Himself Away for the Necessary Formalities in Connection with the New Reign—Foreign Secretary a Fisherman and President of the Board of Trade An All Around Athlete.

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London, Aug. 29.—President Roosevelt had his tennis cabinet and President Taft has his golf cabinet, but they are transitional phases of executive activity and pass out of existence with the men. In England Liberal cabinets come and go, Tories rise and fall, Labor gives both big parties a bad scare, and the Irish Nationalists have their innings; but the Sporting Government goes on forever. Sport may not be the most important factor in English public life, but it is certainly one of the most prominent.

The present session of the house of commons is one of the most important in its

event fraught with many possible consequences to all concerned, yet what do we find?

The Right Hon. Arthur James Balfour, nephew of the late Lord Salisbury and former prime minister, leader of the opposition, who because of his influence with the house of lords, has often been called the real ruler of Great Britain, is not in his place and will not be for several days. We have not far to search for him, for the daily papers inform us that the parliamentary golf tournament is on. Ultimately Balfour wins for the third time, an honor which I do not doubt for a moment he would rather possess than be prime minister again.

This apparent passion for sport fits in



NOT THINKING OF FINANCE.

A Snapshot of Lloyd George, the English Chancellor of the Exchequer, on the Golf Links. history, despite the fact that it has been robbed of its epoch-making possibilities by the conference of the two important parties in the house of lords meeting. Naturally one would expect to find the news papers filled with the question of whether or not the house would be able to get through the immense amount of business on hand. It is typical of sporting England, however, that the question which has intruded itself is whether or not the house would rise in time for the beginning of grouse shooting on August 12. The prime minister eased the tension by announcing that it would.

King Edward's death found the prime minister on the Continent playing golf. Asquith hurried to London, but as soon as his official duty was done he hurried back to his sport. The death of the king forced a truce between the several warring parties in the house of commons, which had been at death grips over the question of the authority of the house of lords. It was one of the most important questions which had arisen in England for many generations, and the papers would have had us believe that the people were on the verge of revolution. The reassembling of the house would seem to be an

on the Thames can tell. McKenna's many contests in his school days made him pugnacious, and he has just the position in the government to display his talents admirably in that direction. The Admiralty has been a target for big guns for the last two years, but McKenna is still on deck, smilingly evading dangerous looking shots.

A little further along on the same bench sits Sir Edward Grey, Secretary for Foreign Affairs. Sir Edward's word, it is acknowledged, carries more weight in the House of Commons than that of any other man, and it is said even the present King fears him. Yet he spends his spare time figuring out the subtleties of fly fishing and writing books on the subject. He is still a dangerous opponent even for the best and youngest of tennis players, and in the days of his youth captured the M.C.C. and Queen's Club tennis championships, the two highest honors in the sport.

In speaking of Sir Edward as a possibility for the premiership, an influential friend, who knows him well, said: "But his love of the rod of the fisherman is greater than his love of the rod of empire, and like Danton, he would hold that it is better to keep a flock of sheep upon the hillside than meddle with the government of men."

Across the table which divides the green benches sits the Right Hon. Henry Chaplin. He might have been a peer these many years had he not twice refused the proffered honor. The Right Hon. Henry is typical of many things English. In form and feature he is an exact counterpart of the John Bull of contemporary cartoons. His portly form, his full, red face and white mutton chop whiskers, might have served as models for the artist who originally conceived the figure which so often appears in political publications. In manner characteristics, he is far as one can judge from externals, he is the Englishman of our imagination. And in his love for the "sport of kings" he is indeed a true Briton.

At one time Chaplin was possessed of more money than he could ever spend, apparently; but at the present time, it is said, he has to think more than once before giving the lavish entertainments for which he is justly famous. And this shrinking of the family purse is said to be due to his passion for horse racing. It is to that sport that the really serious part of his life has been devoted. His name is forever linked with the turf by his ownership of the great Hermit, which as an unknown, won the Derby of 1887 and about \$700,000 for its owner. But, although he has won heavily, he has spent even more heavily, on the principle of "easy come, easy go."

Chaplin's passion for horse racing must, indeed, be great, when it can drag him from his duties in the House of Commons. He is a member of the old regime, one who believes the England of today is rapidly hurrying to the bow-wow. And he is continually attempting to stay the mad rush. He takes his legislative duties almost as seriously as his horse racing, and, although his words carry little weight, he

makes no claim to such any distance record as his colleague. Thirty miles is as far as he would wish to attempt in the short span of time between sunrise and sunset. What is true of the members of the cabinet and front bench of the opposition holds true as well of the entire House of Commons. The member who does not acknowledge the dominion of some sport in his everyday life is a comparative rarity. It would be interesting to record the membership of the house by sports, as golf, 212; automobile, 119; rowing, 18; shooting, 75, and so on, through the entire list.

So well are the particular weaknesses of the members known that those who are in the know can construct the day's calendar of sporting fixtures from a list of the absences from the chamber at Westminster.

The Englishman's passion for sport is curbed now, and there is by the party "whip," an official who sends out circulars to the members which read: "A motion is proposed, when your vote is earnestly desired."

In order that the member may know just how much danger threatens him if he disregards the notice and goes horse racing or shooting or fishing, a system of red marks has been perfected by the "whips."

If the word "earnestly" has only one red mark under it the receiver is expected to come, if it has two he ought to come, if three he must come and if four it means "stay away at your peril."

But even then it is not necessary that sport be neglected for "thin silvery government business." A system is in vogue by which the party whips get together and pair off the members of opposing parties who wish to get away. Thus as the same number of possible "yes" and "no's" are absent the actual result is not affected.

The projector of the Pall Mall Gazette, a London newspaper which, by the way, is now owned by the erstwhile American citizen William Wilson Astor, is drawn to "write up the prospectus" for parliament. To paraphrase the saying, which has now become historic, I might say that England is "governed by sportsmen for sportsmen." For in their passion for sports the members of the house only reflect the tenacity of the man in the street.

E. L. SCOTT.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

[The opinions of correspondents are not necessarily those of The Telegraph. This newspaper does not undertake to publish all correspondence, and communications will not be noticed. Write on one side of paper only. Communications must be plainly written, otherwise they will be rejected. Send airmail.]

Turn of manuscript is desired in case it is not used. The name and address of the writer would be given with every letter as evidence of good faith. —Ed. Telegraph]

CREDIT TO WHOM CREDIT IS DUE

To the Editor of The Telegraph:

Sir—I think the public should be made more fully to realize that the admirable cattle sheds in connection with the successful dominion exhibition which closed here were planned and brought to completion by W. F. Burditt, chairman of the buildings committee, Mr. Burditt for many months took a keen interest in this matter and studied similar works in many other places, with the result that from what he had observed, and because of his own great knowledge of what was needed, he was able to have constructed the best cattle sheds probably ever seen at any exhibition in Canada. Mr. Burditt is a modest and retiring citizen, and as his service was of such value in connection with the exhibition I feel that The Telegraph should place these facts before the public.

Thanking you for this space here,

Yours truly,
EXHIBITION.

St. John, Sept. 24, 1910.

THE COPPER RESOURCES OF N. B.

To the Editor of The Telegraph:

Sir,—In The Telegraph of the 19th instant, an article by Dr. Wilson, who it seems is an employee of the geological survey department at Ottawa. It also further appears that Dr. Wilson has been engaged during the summers of 1909 and the present year investigating the copper properties of Quebec, Ontario, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick with a view of publishing a tabulated report on the copper resources of the dominion.

Pending the publication of this report Dr. Wilson has been giving opinions as to the copper possibilities of New Brunswick, giving as his opinion judging from what he had seen "that copper does not occur in New Brunswick in such quantities or richness as would make the exploitation of it a commercial success." The chances are that Dr. Wilson has either not seen much of the copper areas of New Brunswick or has not enough knowledge of such matters as to him what would be considered a sound authority, and is giving utterance to views which are both absolutely incorrect and absurd. It would have been in much better taste had he refrained giving publicity to a statement that any one at all versed in the copper resources of this province knows to be untrue, incorrect and misleading, until his report was fully tabulated and published.

The curious part of it is that this opinion should have been so freely and publicly given when it is evident that Dr. Wilson has seen evidently but a very small portion of the copper outcrops of New Brunswick. That there are areas which he has seen that may not have been rich enough to be commercially valuable may be correct, but I can tell Dr. Wilson, and others can do the same, that he is utterly mistaken in his views, and should have

published his report in a more scientific manner.

The Right Hon. John Burns, Minister of the Local Government Board, may not have many inches, but he is every inch a sportsman. For look at his list of activities in that field. He is a cricketer, an oarsman, a skater and a boxer. Indeed, he is the only representative for cricket, skating and boxing in the present cabinet, so far as I know. As to his ability in these several fields I cannot speak at first hand. I once heard a story which seriously impugned his ability, or rather his willingness to take on the rôle of a boxer. Of course John Burns has engaged in many battles with his hard fists were his only weapons, but I tell this story for what it is worth.

It seems that Burns had made a speech referring slightly to the ability of the members of the National Sporting Club, England's premier prize fighting organization, declaring that the members delighted to look on, but that he, Burns, although a small man, could lick the best of them. Burns was handling a live wire when he made such a sweeping challenge. Immediately Sir Claude Champion de Crespigny, a famous sporting baronet, and father of the Captain de Crespigny who once visited the United States with an English polo team, took up the challenge. Sir Claude weighed ten pounds less than the redoubtable John and was ten years older at a time of life when years count against a man. But Burns refused to be coaxed into the ring with the fire-eater he had uncovered, and nothing more was heard from him.

The ponderous figure of the Right Hon. Richard Burdon Haldane, Secretary of State for War, sitting further along on the same bench, hardly suggests the athlete. His face is almost continually wreathed in smiles and gives you the impression of being made up of so many balls of varying size—one for the nose, one for each cheek, an enormous one for the forehead, and a tiny one for the chin. Haldane's sport is long-distance walking and he has been known to cover sixty or even seventy miles of hard country road a day time and again. Only one who has attempted such a feat knows what that means. Yet Haldane is 54 years old and weighs well above 200 pounds.

Another inveterate walker in the present cabinet is David Lloyd-George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, although he would

make himself conversant with the whole resources and facts in the copper line in New Brunswick before he so glibly made a statement that is absolutely untrue.

Did Dr. Wilson visit, and does he know of the Lundisdale copper mine in Albert county on which considerable money has been spent, and which shows a vein matter of 20 to 24 feet in width of first class commercially valuable ore, carrying from 4 to 10 per cent copper and gold and silver in combination of good values?

Did Dr. Wilson visit the Vernon mine in St. John county where there is a good quantity of most valuable copper ore of the bornite variety running as high as 20 to 30 per cent copper, and which is undoubtedly commercially valuable?

Did Dr. Wilson visit the New Ireland district of Albert county where there is undoubtedly copper ore of high grade carrying gold and silver and beyond any question commercially valuable?

Did Dr. Wilson visit the ore body or veins of chalcocite or sulphite of copper carrying silver in the Bonaventure near Sussex, where a positively commercial ore of eight feet exists giving right on surface upwards of \$25 a ton in value and which will probably average 10 per cent copper all through, with abundance of ore, and once opened up will prove commercially valuable?

Did Dr. Wilson examine the copper veins in several parts of Charlotte county which most positively contain copper ores carrying high percentages and carrying also gold and silver freely, and which are positively commercially valuable?

He might proceed enumerating other instances, such as New Brunswick, but it strikes me these are enough to prove the point. Dr. Wilson has been talking through the top of his hat and before again indulging in such condemnatory remarks he better zealously apply his energies to ascertaining the true facts in the premises, and not reiterate the ideas and opinions of others, with which he has evidently been stufed.

The question also comes prominently into view here as to whether the geological survey department of Canada requires its members to pass and give utterance to decided opinions on mining possibilities, as to their values or non-values, and rather to present a full and concise report on the facts as they exist, leaving to others the care of investigating them for commercial values and exploiting of the same.

It is within the memory of the writer who is a prominent member of the geological survey department openly the most decided opinion that it is the gold of Westmorland and Albert counties were simply delusions and no good, that there could not be any commercial value in the shales of New Brunswick, and yet today both are proving very important factors in our mineral wealth. Might it not happen as well that Dr. Wilson has formed premature views and opinions on the copper wealth of New Brunswick, which he may in the future have to retract?

It is, of course, undeniably true that mining values are frequently overrated, but it does not follow that every mining location is unworthy of exploitation, and one who believes in the mineral wealth of New Brunswick, not only in its copper but in iron, manganese, antimony, gypsum, lead and silver, baryta, etc., which is surely coming into prominence, I most emphatically object to such as Dr. Wilson makes statements that are calculated to create discredit and distrust among our own people and prevent capital being induced to look carefully into and develop mineral wealth.

Trusting you may find space for the foregoing, I am,

Yours etc.,
ONE INTERESTED.
Sussex, Sept. 23, 1910.

NEW COMPANIES

Incorporation has been granted "The Newcastle Steam Boat Company, Limited," the incorporators being Patrick Hennessy, Donald Morrison, John Ferguson, George Staples, Joseph Paulin, James H. Phinney, merchants; Rev. Patrick W. Dixon, Charles Sergeant, livery stable keeper; Thomas W. Butler, barrister-at-law; Edward A. McCurdy, bank manager; Dr. Robert Nicholson, and E. Perley Williston, all of Newcastle, and Rev. Edward S. Murdoch, of Renous Bridge; H. Daniel Atton, Thomas W. Lawlor, of Red Bank, and Peter A. Forsythe, of Whitbyville. The purpose of the company is to build, to purchase, charter, or otherwise acquire and hold, ships, steam tugs, steam boats, schooners, barges, lighters and other vessels, etc.

Incorporation has been granted "The Morehouse Blackville Telephone Company," limited, the following being the incorporators, Herbert Morehouse, David Morehouse, Jackson Morehouse, Mrs. Barbara Morehouse, all of Morehouse, in Northumberland county. The purpose is to take over the telephone service now operated between Morehouse and Blackville.

Notice of partnership has been given between Martin O. Crossman, butcher, and William B. Fawcett, both of Sackville, under the name of the Sackville Meat Company. The purpose of the company is to purchase cattle and produce and the slaughter and dressing of cattle and the sale of meats, fish and vegetables.

Under the direction of Ag

Fredericton, Tuesday a.m.

Newcastle, Thursday p.m.

Moncton, Saturday a.m.

At the above sales the Shropshire, Hampshire, Leicester breeds, Southdown, Cotswold, etc., will be offered for sale.

These offerings have the best Ontario breed.

Terms of sale, 5 per cent.

Property must be sold.

Apply to Alfred Burke, St. John, N. B.

FARM FOR SALE—Second

line by Conacher, stops on great organ, st

pedal. Apply, Chair-

Stephen's Church, P. O.

For Sale—Second

line by Conacher, stops on great organ, st

pedal. Apply, Chair-

Stephen's Church, P. O.

For Sale—Second

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Stephen's Church, P. O.

For Sale—Second

line by Conacher, stops on great organ, st

pedal. Apply, Chair-

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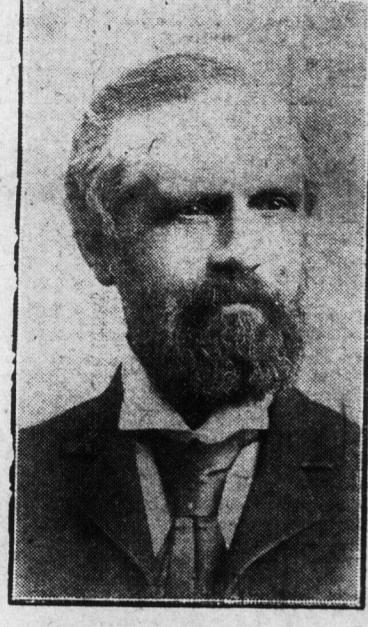
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HON. C. N. SKINNER PASSED AWAY THURSDAY EVENING

Was Recorder of the City and Had Previously Been Judge of Probate and a Member of the Legislature and House of Commons—An Eloquent Speaker—Sketch of His Career.

Monday, Sept. 26.

The news of the death of Hon. C. N. Skinner, which occurred last night, will cause a thrill of regret not only in the city where he was one of the best known citizens, but throughout the province generally. He had been taken ill about three weeks ago, but had been improving and had been down stairs in his house on several occasions. On Wednesday, however, a change for the worse took place, and he continued to grow weaker and passed



Hon. C. N. Skinner.

away last night about 9:30. Besides Mrs. Skinner, his brother, A. O. Skinner and the two sons of deceased who live here, were present when the end came.

For considerably more than half a century he had been prominent in the province in one way or another. He ran his first election for the legislative assembly of New Brunswick when quite a young man, and held the office of solicitor-general of the province at the time of confederation. For many years he was judge of probate for the city and county of St. John, resigning that office in 1884 to accept the recordership of the city. He was a member of the dominion parliament from 1887 to 1892.

The late Recorder Skinner was an eloquent speaker. He was prominent in the I. O. O. F., having been one of the oldest members of Pioneer Lodge, and the holder of a veteran's jewel. He had held many of the highest offices in the order, being a past noble grand. He was also very high in the councils of the Orange order, and was always in demand for the celebration of Guy Fawkes' day and July 12.

Recorder Skinner is survived by five sons and two daughters. They are Sherwood Skinner, barrister at law, who was associated with his father in the Puglay building; Charles, of New York; Waldo W., of Montreal; Harold, of New York; Dr. Stewart Skinner, Charlotte street; Miss Grace, at home, and Mrs. B. Gordon, in New Westminster (B.C.). There are also several brothers and sisters: Miss Mary Manning Skinner, Miss B. Skinner, Mrs. A. Robinson, Mrs. E. Fiske and A. O. Skinner. The funeral will be held from the family residence, on Saturday afternoon at 3:30.

The following sketch appears in the Biographical Review of New Brunswick: Hon. Charles N. Skinner, K. C., ex-judge of probate for the county of St. John, and recorder for the city of St. John, was born in the city March 12, 1833, the son of Samuel Skinner, whose father came from New England to the province before the revolutionary war. Samuel Skinner was born in Nova Scotia and during his active life was a leading builder and contractor of St. John. He married Phoebe Sherwood, daughter of Robert Golding and granddaughter of Captain Golding, a Loyalist, who commanded a company of dragoons through the American revolution, and afterwards emigrated with his family to the maritime provinces. Charles N. Skinner received his elementary education in the schools of St. John, and after studying law with Charles W. Stockton, was admitted an attorney in 1858, and in 1860 was called to the bar. He began the practice of his profession in the city of St. John, where he afterwards won an excellent reputation as a clear-headed lawyer, prudent in counsel and devoted to the interests of his clients. For a great many years he was active in politics and from 1861 until 1868 was a member of the legislative assembly. In August, 1867, he was appointed solicitor-general, an office which he ably filled until March, 1868, when he was made judge of probate for St. John county. During the same year he was also appointed queen's council by the provincial government, and in 1883 was thus honored by the dominion government. In 1887 Mr. Skinner, who had previously resigned his position as judge, was elected to the dominion parliament, in which he served until 1892. He subsequently resumed his position as judge of probate, having been re-appointed in June, 1892, and served until January, 1893, when he resigned to accept the office of city recorder. For several years he was a member of the St. John city council, and while occupying that position took advantage of every opportunity to advance the welfare of the city and the interests of its citizens.

Fraternally, Mr. Skinner was a Mason and an Oddfellow; and he was a member of the Union Club of St. John. In his religious belief he was a Baptist and contributed generously toward the support of that denomination. In June, 1896, he received the honorary degree of Doctor of Civil Law from King's College, Halifax (N. S.). On January 12, 1895, he married Eliza Jane, daughter of the late Daniel J. McLaughlin, of St. John, a former president of the Commercial Bank of New Brunswick. Eight children were born of this union, namely: Anne J. (deceased); Stewart, Charles, Grace, Sherwood, Gertrude, Harold and Waldo.

The funeral procession of Hon. C. N. Skinner on Saturday afternoon was a significant proof of the estimation in which the late Recorder was held by all classes of the community. Not only did the members of the fraternal societies with which he had been prominently connected during his long and useful life turn out in a body with the members of the community, but citizens of all ranks walked behind the bier.

The floral tributes were not only num-

erous but very beautiful and included the following:

Large standing wreath, three feet in diameter, a solid mass of pink and white roses on base of polished ivy leaves, from the common council; large wreath with three loops in centre, of roses, swanions and lilies, from Pioneer Lodge, I. O. O. F.; pillow of roses and swanions from Havelock, L. O. L., No. 27; large arch of orange flowers, roses and carnations from District L. O. L.; large wreath of polished ivy, mixed flowers and roses from Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Mullin; large spray of white chrysanthemums, from Mr. and Mrs. Percy Thomson; spray of roses from Mr. and Mrs. Frank White, and many others.

Services at the house and grave were conducted by Rev. G. A. Kuhring, rector of Stone church, curate of Trinity church. The pall-bearers were the four sons of deceased, Sherwood A. M. Skinner, C. S. Skinner, Dr. Stewart Skinner and Harold Skinner, and his two brothers, A. O. Skinner and F. S. Skinner. Among those who walked in the procession were large delegations from the Independent Order of Foresters, the Royal Canadian Legion, the Royal Canadian Legion, the Loyal Orange order, and the St. John Law Society. Interment was in the family burial plot in Fernhill.

Previous to the funeral the members of the common council held a meeting at which an appropriate resolution was adopted in view of the loss which the city had sustained in the death of the recorder. Marshal Coughlan was in attendance and each of the aldermen entered the council chamber he pinned a band of crapes round their arm in sign of mourning. After adjournment he walked at their head, carrying a baton draped in black.

His worship, in calling the meeting to order, referred to the prominent part which deceased had taken not only in civic affairs but in provincial and dominion politics as well during the past fifty years. "By his faithful discharge of every duty which devolved upon him he had won a place in the hearts and estimation of the public generally, which was very high. I know that I do but voice the sentiments of the members when I say that the city has lost in the death of Recorder Skinner, a faithful and trustworthy adviser."

Mr. McGoldrick, in introducing the resolution in the death of deceased, spoke of the closeness of his association with Recorder Skinner, an association which had lasted for many years. He was sure that the community as well as the common council felt deeply the loss which the city had sustained.

Mr. Christie seconded the resolution, which was carried by a unanimous standing vote, after which the meeting adjourned to attend the funeral. All the members of the board were present.

The St. John Law Society met in the Equity Court room Saturday morning at 10 o'clock with the president, Amos A. Wilson, in the chair. A resolution touching the death of Hon. C. N. Skinner, was moved by Dr. Silas Alward and seconded by A. C. Fairweather, K. C., and carried unanimously. Several appropriate addresses were made.

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LOCAL NEWS

The many friends of John E. Irvine will regret to learn that he is seriously ill in Montreal. He left here on Friday last with the intention of consulting a specialist in that city.

Sir Robert Perks, who is at the Windsor, will leave for Ottawa on Monday, where he will have an interview with Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Sir Robert will go to New York on Wednesday evening and sail for home on the steamer Baltic on Saturday next.—Montreal Gazette.

E. Landon, Jr., of Canterbury, succeeded in killing the first moose shot in that section of the province this fall. The animal was a fine one, weighing about 1,900 pounds and having a spread of 57 inches.

Mr. Landon, who is only sixteen years of age and a first year medical student at McGill, is very proud of his success.

G. A. Freeze, of the Maine Central Railroad, has resigned as provincial agent, his resignation to take effect the first of next month. G. W. Miller has been appointed commercial agent with headquarters at St. John (N.B.). He will devote his attention to the interests of this company with respect to both passenger and freight traffic in New Brunswick and the other maritime provinces.

Among the Canadian visitors who registered at the office of the High Commissioner in London during the week ended Sept. 13, were: H. Jermian Creighton, Miss M. C. Ritchie and E. A. Ritchie, Halifax, and C. S. McLean and J. H. Parks, St. John, E. K. Eaton, and Mrs. A. E. Lawler, Halifax, during the same week, registered at the office of the Montreal Star, 17 Cockspur street, S. W.

The Amherst News says:—The Empire Coal Company, whose coal areas are situated near Maclean Station, has been purchased by a new company, of which the directors are: W. H. Thorne, St. John; R. A. Leary, Richibucto; W. S. Montgomery, Dalhouse; D. R. Sherry, Memramcook; H. A. Powell, St. John; and Thomas Nagle, St. John. The company intend to place the stock on the market at once.

William Giggy, an employee in Jordan's mills, received injuries of a rather serious nature while at work last Wednesday morning. In attempting to arrange a fixture in the lathe machine in operation, he received a severe blow in the head with the shaft of the machine. In addition to inflicting a nasty gash in the head, the force of the blow knocked him down. In falling he received slight bruises about the body. He was taken to his home in Millidge avenue where he has since been confined to his bed.

Rice water may be used to starch the

WEDDINGS

Curry-Weatherby.

A very pretty wedding took place in the Methodist church at Granite Ferry on Wednesday morning, Sept. 21, when Evelyn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Weatherby, was married to Joseph Curry of Windsor. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Whitman, assisted by Rev. H. Davis and Rev. Mr. Raymond. The bride was beautifully gowned in white crepe manteau, trimmed with rare lace and pearls. The wedding veil was caught up with natural flowers and the bride carried a bouquet of cream roses. She was attended by her sister, Miss Edna Weatherby, and one son: the C. P. R. He also leaves three brothers, Thomas, in Boston; Peter, in New York, and Martin, of this city, and one sister Miss Annie Brennan. Mr. Brennan was well, and favorably known in this city, which was his birthplace. The funeral will take place on Sunday.

Arthur L. Estabrooks.

Friday, Sept. 23.

The death of Henry Brennan, the well-known wine merchant, of Water street, occurred at his home at an early hour yesterday morning, after an illness of ten days' duration. He was sixty years of age, and is survived by his wife, who was Miss Jane Warnock, and three daughters and one son: the daughters are Mrs. W. P. Broderick, wife of Dr. W. P. Broderick of this city, Mrs. J. W. Brown, of New York, J. and Miss Annabel at home. The son is Hon. A. P. Brennan, claims agent of the C. P. R. He also leaves three brothers, Thomas, in Boston; Peter, in New York, and Martin, of this city, and one sister Miss Annie Brennan. Mr. Brennan was well, and favorably known in this city, which was his birthplace. The funeral will take place on Sunday.

Friday, Sept. 23.

The death of Arthur L. Estabrooks, occurred yesterday at the home of his parents, Capt. and Mrs. Leander Estabrooks, 181 Winslow street, West Side, in the 22nd year of his age. The young man had been ill only since Monday night, when he became unconscious, and did not regain his senses up to his death, which is thought to be due to heart failure. Besides his parents, he is survived by two sisters, Florence and Stella, and two brothers, George and Harold.

This morning at 8 o'clock service is to be held at 8:30 a.m. on Saturday the body is to be taken to Upper Gagetown for burial.

Walter Jones.

Friday, Sept. 23.

The death of Walter Jones, in the Massachusetts General Hospital on Sept. 15, reached the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Jones, at Shannon Settlement, Queen's county, on Friday last. The deceased was a bright, intelligent young man of strong character and beloved by all who knew him. He had been on a visit to his home town two weeks ago and had left in the best of health but had developed measles and then typhoid pneumonia, of which he passed away at the age of 26 years, leaving besides his sorrowing parents two sisters and three brothers, a host of loving friends. The remains were brought to Shannon, where interment took place on Sunday, Sept. 18, the Rev. R. W. Campbell conducting the funeral service.

Mrs. James McLoon.

Friday, Sept. 23.

Mrs. Isabella McLoon, widow of James McLoon of west St. John, passed away in Boston on Sunday in the seventy-seventh year of her age. Mrs. McLoon's husband predeceased her by about four years. After his death Mrs. McLoon and family moved to Boston.

The deceased, who has been in failing health for several months, is survived by two sons—Samuel, of Chatham, and Herbert J. of St. John; and four daughters, Mrs. Miller, Roberts, and Misses May, Gussie and Belle, all of Boston.

Mrs. Amelia E. McNutt.

Newcastle, Sept. 21.—The death of Mrs. Amelia Elizabeth McNutt occurred at the home of her niece, Mrs. Follansbee, last night. Deceased was in her 93rd year, and was the widow of James McNutt, of Newcastle. She was the daughter of the late John Atchison and granddaughter of Captain Atchison, a Loyalist officer, who settled in the St. John river valley. She was born near Miramichi in 1823. The family lost heavily by the great Miramichi fire in 1823. Deceased was married in 1836, and died in the same house in which she had been married 74 years previously. She leaves no children. One brother, two years older, Peter Saunders Atchison, of Philadelphia, survives, also a large number of nephews and nieces in the maritime provinces and the states.

N. W. Freeze.

Friday, Sept. 23.

Word has been received by Mrs. James W. Patterson, Campbellton (N. B.), of the death of her brother, Norman A. Franklin, on Sept. 9, Lewiston, Maine, of diabetes and heart disease. Deceased, who was in the 51st year of his life, was the son of the late Calvin and Eliza Freeze, and was born in Penobscot, Kings county. He was formerly I. C. R. agent at Millstream (P. O.) and later baggage master, running between St. John and Lewis. He left for the West 23 years ago, where he has resided since. Mr. Freeze had many friends here, who will regret to hear of his death.

Joseph W. Wood.

Saturday, Sept. 24.

The death of Joseph W. Wood, one of the oldest citizens of this city, occurred at Gagetown yesterday afternoon. The deceased had been spending the summer at the residence of his son, James A. McGraw, had been ill but a short time. He was in the 85th year of his age. He leaves four daughters and one son. The daughters are Mrs. James A. McGraw, Gagetown; Mrs. J. F. Cheyne, Westfield; Miss Hannah M. Wood, Pittsburg (P. O.); Mrs. Olivia W. Anderson, of this city; William J. Wood, of Oakland, is the son.

Mrs. Katherine Powell.

Harcourt, Sept. 23.—The death of Mrs. Katherine Powell, widow of Gilbert Powell, occurred at her home here on Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Powell's gentle and lovable disposition and exemplary Christian life won her the love and respect of a large circle of friends.

Deceased had reached the advanced age of 88 and leaves to mourn three sons and four daughters. The daughters are Mrs. Mundine of Moundville, Mrs. Bate of Vancouver; Mrs. Keswick, of this place, and Miss Flora, at home. The sons are: Robert, of Butte (Mont.); Charles, of Boston, and Harry, of Quebec.

William Duncan.

Moncton, Sept. 23.—(Special)—William Duncan, an 18-year-old pensioner, who has been ailing and unable to work for fifteen years, passed away quite unexpectedly at his home here this morning, aged 59 years. Deceased was a native of St. John but came to Moncton twenty-three years ago and worked for a number of years on the I. C. R. as a widow and daughter, Eva, survive. One brother, Thomas Duncan, resides in St. John and six sisters—Mrs. John Peters, Mrs. Thomas Dean, Mrs. John McKay, Mrs. Ida Brown, Mrs. Louise F. Tufts, St. John, and Mrs. John McKenzie, Sydney—also survive. The funeral takes place Sunday under L. O. F. auspices.

CAUGHT LARGE BEAR.

Tuesday, Sept. 27.

The carcass of a large bear, which weighed 300 pounds, was brought down river yesterday afternoon on the steamer Champlain. The bear was caught in a trap set by a farmer named Nobles, of Millidge, and was hanging around in the vicinity of Mr. Nobles farm for about a week and during that time managed to do away with about 100 sheep. The farmer set a trap for it on Sunday and on going out yesterday morning found the bear caught hard and fast. A bullet from a gun soon put the animal to sleep.

Dennis LeBlanc.

Moncton, Sept. 23.—(Special)—The death

occurred suddenly at 1:30 this morning of Dennis J. LeBlanc, a former well known C. R. man, retired a few years ago; Cranbrook (B. C.). The marriage will take place late in October.

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