

Door Springs.



The Corbin Spring & Check

Will close a door noiselessly, quickly, firmly. Every door should have one one.

Made in different sizes to suit all doors.

This has a liquid check.

W. H. THORNE & Co. Limited



HOT WATER KETTLES!

\$2.25.

We have many other choice and beautifully finished patterns. This one is made from solid brass. The kettle hold two pints and is tin lined. It is 1 1/2 inches high over all. For 15c. additional we will prepay the express charges to any address.

EMERSON & FISHER, 75 Prince William St., ST. JOHN, N. B.

HUTCHINGS & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN First Class Bedding, Wire Mattresses.

Iron Bedsteads and Cribbs,

Invalid Wheel Chairs, Etc.

101 to 107 GERMAIN STREET.

Get Your Rubbers

FROM US.

WATERBURY & RISING,

61 King St.

212 Union St.

Your Choice For Today's Dinner

A Choice Roast of Prime Western Beef; A Nice Pork Chop or Roast Pork; A Pair Large Roasting Chickens; A Pair Large Choice Ducks; A Choice Goose or Turkey, with a full assortment of vegetables.

F. E. WILLIAMS CO., Ltd.

Phone 543 Charlotte Street.

Phone 521 Princess Street.

Mink Furs

TIES and STOLEES,

MADE OF CHOICE SKINS,

Prices from \$15.00 to \$45.00.

We invite you to inspect our stock. We carry the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTED stock of GREY LAMB in the city and our PRICES are the LOWEST.

F. S. Thomas,

555 MAIN ST.

NORTH END

Telephone 1885

St. John, N. B., Nov. 14, 1903.

Call at Harvey's To-night

For Warm Clothing, Men's and Boys' Overcoats, Suits, Pants and Underwear.

We have also nice lines in Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Ties, Braces, Gloves, Socks, Etc. All at lowest prices.

Men's Overcoats, \$5.00 to \$18.00

Men's Suits, 4.00 to 15.00

J. N. HARVEY, TAILORING AND CLOTHING,

199 and 201 Union St.

A BLOW TO FREE TRADE.

The Stand of Hicks-Beach So Regarded.

Chamberlain's Party Growing Two Great Free Trade Journals Now Support Him.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—The acceptance by Sir Michael Hicks-Beach of Premier Balfour's policy is regarded as a distinct rebuff to the free trade party. The Chamberlainite organs point out the weakness of the position under which the former chancellor of the exchequer, who organized the Free Food League, supports Mr. Balfour, the support being accorded on the strength of the very Sheffield speech which induced the Duke of Devonshire to leave the cabinet and become president of that league. They count on Sir Michael Hicks-Beach's repudiation of Mr. Chamberlain's unauthorized programme as of little practical consequence since it is well known that the premier is in sympathy with the Chamberlainite campaign.

Meanwhile, the Chamberlain party is working most actively to propagate the new policy of their leader. Having acquired one of the most prominent free trade organs in the north of England, they have now purchased the London Evening Sun, one of the strongest free trade organs in London. The Tariff League has constituted a colonial section to enlist support and establish branches in all the colonies. An influential committee, including Sir Charles Tupper, has been formed. Henry Norman, M. P., the well known free trade advocate, writes to the Daily Chronicle urging that the government, as an experiment in retaliation against the United States and Cuban reciprocity, should ask parliament for the sanctioning of heavy retaliatory duties on Cuban tobacco. Mr. Norman says he does not see why Mr. Balfour should hesitate to do this, if he had the courage of his convictions. He thinks the experiment would have an important educational influence.

STRIKERS MAY ARBITRATE.

Street Railway Trouble in Chicago May Be Peacefully Settled by Arbitration.

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—Chicago's street railway strike may be ended today by arbitration. Eleven o'clock today was the time set by the company to make reply to the employees' arbitration proposal, and General Manager McCulloch said he would be glad at that time to meet accredited representatives of the men.

President Mahan, of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees of America, has signified the desire of the men for a peaceful termination of the strike, either through the state board of arbitration or otherwise. E. B. Bitts, the company's attorney, has informed the state board of arbitration that today he would have something definite to announce, and this statement further strengthens the belief that the strike will be ended. The strikers in all the power houses joined the strikers yesterday.

BOUGHT A VIOLIN.

Man From Toronto Came All the Way Here to Get One.

Mr. Harrison, a Toronto musician, and who is interested in the manufacture of organs, came to the city yesterday for the purpose of securing a violin which William H. Bustin, of the Lansdowne hotel, has had in his possession for the past year and a half. Mr. Bustin got the violin from a Norwegian, who was boarding with him, and has been trying to sell it. He believed it to be factory made, and not of any particular value, although it was a good violin and very sweet in tone. Several St. John players have tested the instrument, and while they considered it good enough, they saw nothing remarkable about it.

A short time ago a commercial traveller from Toronto, who was here for Mr. Harrison of the violin and the latter came to St. John, made an offer to Mr. Bustin and secured it. He did not bother testing the instrument, but believed it to be a fair one. Mr. Harrison's daughter is an accomplished player, and he has purchased a number of violins in this manner in the hope of changing upon a good one.

VITAL STATISTICS.

There were thirteen deaths this week from the following causes: Pneumonia 3 Consumption 2 Meningitis 1 Erysipelas 1 Appendicitis 1 Senile disease 1 Cholera infantum 1 Dilatation of heart 1 Perforated aneurysm 1

Total 13

LORD ROBERTS BETTER.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—Lord Roberts, the British commander-in-chief, who is suffering from pneumonia, passed a good night and is making satisfactory progress towards recovery.

FAR EAST SITUATION IMPROVING

PARIS, Nov. 14.—Official advice show there is a distinct improvement in the Russo-Japanese situation. It is understood that the recent prolonged indecision was due to forwarding reports of the negotiations for the personal inspection of the Czar.

J. B. Robinson arrived in the city this morning on the C. P. R.

ALLEGED MONCTON BIGAMIST.

Daughter's in Disputing John Farmer's Right to Dead Wife's Property Alleged Unlawful Marriage.

(Special to Star.) MONCTON, N. B., Nov. 14.—There is likely to be some extraordinary developments in connection with the application of John Farmer, of Moncton, to probate the estate of his deceased wife, amounting to \$250. Two daughters of the deceased dispute the right to administration of the said John Farmer on the ground that his name is John Buckingham, and that he had a wife living in Halifax when he was married to their mother. John Farmer was Mrs. Farmer's fourth husband. The case comes up again in January.

GLORY WHALEN'S MURDERER

(Special to Star.) TORONTO, Nov. 14.—The attorney general has received a cable that a man named Sparks, who is on trial at Manchester, England, has confessed to the murder of twelve-year-old Glory Whalen at Millingwood last summer. His description of the crime is as follows: The murder of Glory Whalen, one of the most horrible in the history of the province, has remained a deep mystery. In spite of every effort of detectives no clue has ever been found. If this man Sparks should prove to be the perpetrator, his punishment would be hailed with satisfaction by the province.

GRAHAM FRASER NOT MANAGER.

(Special to the Star.) TORONTO, Nov. 14.—Graham Fraser denies the report that he is to assume the management of the Dominion Steel Co. The foundation for the story is, perhaps, in the fact that he had been consulted by J. H. Plummer regarding the new coal washing plant for the Dominion Coal Co.

NO BIGOTRY IN THE NORTH WEST

REGINA, N. W. T., Nov. 14.—In the Northwest legislative assembly boundary bill, laid stress on the fact that no religious test will be required of any official and that any act may have university educational privileges open to them.

KING'S DETECTIVE ABOUT TO RETIRE.

Scotland Yard About to Lose Superintendent William Melville, a Clever Detective.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—The most distinguished detective of the day, Superintendent William Melville, "the protector of kings" and a past master in the detection of crime, is retiring after long years of service. By his retirement Scotland Yard loses one of the ablest officers it ever had. Melville, with his polished demeanor, strength of arm, his known deadly aim and his ready resource, was a terror to dynamites. He frustrated many of their plans of destruction. He arrested the anarchist Ravachol, unraveled many a bomb mystery, and during recent years has carried on a system of espionage by which he has been able to lay his hand upon almost any dangerous anarchist, English or foreign, in this country at almost any moment.

One day last year a disappointed anarchist stole into Scotland Yard and resolved to show up a gang of dangerous men with whom he had quarrelled. He began to tell Melville about a secret meeting which they had had in a room in the Strand. He told how they had quarrelled, how revolvers had been leveled across the table, and how after narrow escapes from mutual murder the plotting had gone on.

In his eyes, said, "I know all about it." He ran his hand along a row of pigeonholes and quietly drew out some sheets of foolscap. "I have here," he said, "a complete report of all that took place. I had one of my men at the meeting."

The would-be informer left trembling. Melville has watched over many royal visitors to this country. He has accompanied the King abroad. A few months ago, while the King was in Paris, the Figaro said of Melville: "He sees everything and he is not seen."

THE FLESH HE PREFERRED.

It is said of Maxim Gorky, the Russian writer, that he dined at a table d'hôte one day in one of his periods of vegetarianism and was much annoyed by the importunities of an old lady who sat opposite to him. "Won't you try, sir," she said, "a little of the chicken?" "No, madam," Gorky answered, "Perhaps, then, you would like some of the boiled ham?" "None, thank you," "Dear me! But surely you'll have a portion of roast beef?" "No," said the novelist, continuing to eat vegetables only. "Some roast mutton?" resumed the indefatigable old lady. Gorky gave her a stern look. "Let me inform you," he said, "that I never eat any flesh but human flesh, and I prefer that raw."

W. H. Huych returned from Montreal this morning.

The Western Union Co. are putting up new telegraph poles along Main street, from Mill to Douglas avenue. The work of erecting the new poles is quite an undertaking in view of the fact that care must be taken not to interfere with street traffic.

W. & K. Pedersen have in the country market today one of the finest displays of chrysanthemums which have ever been seen in the market. There are over seven hundred blooms, comprising many different varieties and of all imaginable shades. These sell at from 50c to \$1.00 per dozen, some of the very finest being a little more expensive.

LABOR MEN IN COUNCIL.

Unions Will Nominate Candidates for Alderman.

Want Labor and Business Men to Manage City—Labor Legislation Demanded.

At the regular meeting of the Trades and Labor Council, held last evening in Labor hall, the advisability of sending representatives of the labor unions to the city government was discussed. It was decided to urge upon the different labor bodies to send in names of members eligible for the position of aldermen before the next municipal elections. It is said that the unions are serious and that the scheme will materialize before next election. The unions hold that there is not a man at the council board now who could be considered as in any way representing the labor portion of the city's population, and their desire is only to have a fair representation in the city government. They will then ask the merchants to see to the completing of the required number of candidates for all the wards in the city. The unions do not believe that they would have any difficulty in electing their candidates, and would be willing to support such candidates as the merchants may bring out. The different interests in the city would then be properly represented by men of both practical and business instincts. The unions may also bring out a candidate for the mayoralty. This, however, has not yet been definitely decided upon.

The matter of securing more legislation for the laborers' interests also came up for discussion last night, and the following committee was appointed to take the matter in hand: Wm. Stanley, Chas. McCristel and P. Sharkey. It is intended to have a conference with the attorney general at a not distant date, and impress upon him the need of the following acts: 1st.—A comprehensive factory act. 2nd.—An act making it necessary that an engineer running an engine over a certain horse power should have a certificate. 3rd.—An act doing away with the existing law that a workman in receipt of an income of \$400 and over must have his taxes paid before he can vote.

KAISER HASN'T CANCER.

Throat Trouble Not Serious—Eminent Surgeon Tells How He Performed the Operation.

BERLIN, Nov. 14.—The Berlin Clinical Wochenschrift confirms the statement of the doctors that the operation on Emperor William was for harmless polypus. It is reported that Prince Henry, of Prussia, in conversation with Burgomaster Spiritus declared that the illness of the emperor was not at all serious. Were it so, Prince Henry said, the emperor would have revealed the truth to him.

At a meeting of the Laryngological Society last night Prof. Schmidt was greeted enthusiastically, the members rising as he entered. The president of the society, Prof. Frankel, congratulated Prof. Schmidt on the success of the operation on the emperor. Prof. Schmidt in reply, said, that the operation was not conducted with any special view to the exalted position of the subject. When he put the knife to the throat of the emperor, he forgot, so far as the operation was concerned, who his high patient was. Sixteen years ago, last Sunday, with the then Prince Wilhelm, he went to San Remo and this was probably the reason why he had not called upon to attend the emperor. The professor said he was glad that the news had not reached the public before the time was ripe. Two months ago he had seen and examined Emperor William's larynx.

LADIES' BASKET BALL.

The Y. M. C. A. girls' basket ball team went to Rethessay on the noon train and will this afternoon play the Rethessay girls. The Y. M. C. A. team is made up as follows: Forwards—Miss Evelyn Stockton, Miss Leslie Smith. Centres—Miss Sarah Hare, Miss Ethel Brown. Defences—Miss Hilda Hanington, Miss Lou Olivan. Spare player—Miss Iona Kerr.

W. E. Stavart, manager of the Bank of New Brunswick, returned home this morning.

The monster dynamo for the new power house which the St. John Street Railway Co. is erecting, has arrived from the Laurie Engine Co., Ont., and is being unloaded from the cars.

Quarantine on the Grand Union hotel will not be raised for a day or two, until the physician reports that the vaccination performed on inmates has been successful. The patient, Mary Kelly, is doing well at the hospital.

While placing Pilot Bart Rogers on board the S. S. Dominion off in the bay yesterday, the pilot boat H. D. Troop collided in some way with the steamer, which struck her on the port bow, damaging her considerably.

The rummage sale is being well patronized and there is still a large quantity of stuff to be disposed of. Yesterday's sales were better than Thursday's and the receipts up to last night were in the vicinity of \$250.

First Officer Herbert Daley, of the S. S. St. Croix, is off on his vacation. It is understood that he will bring a Mrs. Daley back with him, but he has kept the matter so quiet that his friends of the Eastern Steamship Co. here are not informed as to her present identity nor of the exact date of the wedding.

ST. JOHN SCHOONER SOLD.

W. C. Purvis Sells Schooner Wentworth to W. H. Edgett, of Moncton—Several Wills Probated.

(Special to the Star.) MONCTON, N. B., Nov. 14.—W. H. Edgett, of Moncton, has purchased the schooner Wentworth from W. C. Purvis, St. John. The Wentworth is a schooner of 253 tons and sailed from Chatham yesterday with a cargo of two million laths for Philadelphia.

In the estate of Samuel Crossman, late of Fairview, parish of Sackville, letters testamentary have been granted to Arthur Crossman, a son of the deceased. The personal estate amounts to \$200. Proctors, Bowell, Bennett and Harrison.

In the estate of Cynthia Ogden, late of Sackville, letters testamentary have been granted to Christian Ogden, sister of the deceased. Personal property \$150. Proctors, Powell, Bennett and Harrison.

Delegates From the City Leave For Montreal Tonight.

The civic committee chosen to confer with Sir Thomas Shaughnessy on the matter of harbor improvements leave for Montreal by the six o'clock train this evening, and will be away for several days. Those who are going to Montreal are Deputy Mayor McGoldrick, Ald. Maxwell, Macneil, Robinson and Tilley. Ald. Baxter, who is one of the committee, will not go as he has been unwell for the past few days. It is also expected that the committee will talk with some of the steamship men while in Montreal.

The proposal which will be made by the delegation to the president of the C. P. R. is that a new wharf shall be at once built on the site of the present south Rodney wharf. This work can be accomplished more easily than any other so far proposed and will afford three additional berths. In the past the C. P. R. have favored extensions to the south of Sand Point, both because of better rail connection and as such work would be in accordance with the larger plan of extension. But it is thought that the Rodney wharf proposal will meet with favor.

POLICE COURT.

Mary Walsh, of White street, was arrested last evening on the charges of assaulting Mrs. Gilbert Stevens and of destroying a woodhouse the property of Mrs. James Dunlop. In police court this morning, the woman, who is French, volubly denied the charges and was terribly shocked to think that such things were said of her. From the evidence given, it would appear that she broke the door and knocked out two boards of the woodhouse, struck Mrs. Stevens on the face with her hand and on the arm with a piece of board. Mrs. Walsh, who is a muscular looking proposition, shuddered as each fresh statement was made and endeavored to express her feelings by ejaculating: "Oh, my soul Oh, my soul" at brief and regular intervals. She wanted to bring evidence on her own behalf and was remanded until Monday. The trouble is alleged to have taken place in a yard off White street last evening.

Joseph Riley, driver on Britain street, was fined eight dollars or thirty days.

ENGINEER KILLED.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 14. One person was killed, four were severely injured and a number of others were slightly bruised in the wreck of the East Aurora accommodation train on the Western New York and Pennsylvania railroad, a short distance east of this city early today. The engine and one coach went into the ditch and the second coach was tipped half way over but remained upon the roadbed. The engineer, Alonzo Cole, was buried under his engine and killed.

ANOTHER FRENCH DUEL.

PARIS, Nov. 14.—The two members of the chamber of deputies, Henry Maurice Berteaux, radical socialist, and George Berthoulet, independent republican, who engaged in a violent altercation during the discussion of the war budget in the chamber on Thursday, compelling the president of the house to suspend the sitting for a few minutes, fought a duel with pistols in the suburbs of Paris this morning. Two shots were exchanged without any result and the encounter ended with the principals still unreconciled.

SUPREME COURT.

(Special to Star.) FREDERICTON, N. B., Nov. 14.—In the supreme court this morning the remaining cases on the docket were disposed of.

The chief justice announced that the court would adjourn till Thursday, nineteenth instant, when the attorneys would be called to the bar as barristers and the full bench would meet on Friday to deliver judgments. Cadwallader, appellant, vs. Hanson, respondent, R. W. McLellan supports the appeal from York county court. Appeal dismissed with costs. O. S. Crockett contra, not called on. Burpee, appellant, vs. McCoy, respondent, A. R. Slipp the like. R. W. McLellan contra. Appeal allowed with instructions to court below to enter verdict for defendant below with costs of both courts.

REST.

First Public Servant—"When are you going to have your vacation?" Second Public Servant—"Can't take any. My doctor says rest is imperative in my case."

NO RARE TERMINATION.

"The day is done," murmured the sentimental maid. "That's right," admitted the prosaic youth, "but the night is pretty raw." Whereupon they both shivered and broke up the camp on the front stoop.

THE WEATHER.

Highest temperature, 45; lowest temperature, 40; barometer reading at noon, 30 inches; wind, northeast; velocity, 4 miles per hour. Cloudy. Forecast—Moderate variable winds generally fair, with a few scattered showers during the night or on Sunday. Synopsis—Zero temperatures prevail in the Northwest Territories, attended by local snow falls, but there is not much indication of a change in temperature for the maritime provinces at present.

Men's New Fall Hats

DARK GREY OXFORD WOOL HATS. A splendid Overcoat Hat. Price \$1.50.

MEN'S BLACK SOFT WOOL HATS. Newest shapes, \$1.00, \$1.50.

OUR STOCK OF \$2.00 SOFT AND STIFF HATS contains all that is newest in style and good in quality.

Have you seen the New Stetson Soft Hat?

Anderson's,

Manufacturers, - 17 Charlotte St.

Umbrellas

50c. Up.

Self-opening Umbrellas, \$1.00.

Perforated Seats, shaped square, light and dark.

Chairs reupholstered, (L.S. Cameo only) Umbrellas recovered, repaired, made.

Hardware, Glass and Putty.

DUVAL'S

17 WATERLOO STREET.

SPORTSMEN'S SUPPLIES!

Shot Guns, Rifles, Loaded and Empty Shells, Powder, Shot, Wade, Decoys, Calls, etc.

J. W. ADDISON, 44 German St. Phone 1074.

CLOCKS.

We carry a most complete and elegant line of CLOCKS, which, in both ornamental and timekeeping qualities, will be found right. Come and see how well we can do for you.

FERGUSON & PAGE,

41 King St.

The strongest, most lasting and cleanest Coal is Pictou. Gibbon & Co. will quote special prices now for parties laying in their supplies of Nut, Egg, or Round Pictou.

GIBBON & CO'S, Smythe St. (near North Wharf) and 6-1-2 Charlotte St.

Trimmed and Untrimmed Millinery.

The largest and best display of trimmed and untrimmed Hats, Toques and Bonnets ever shown by us. Including the latest French, English and American styles. Misses' and Children's Hats, trimmed and untrimmed. Outing Hats, Walking Hats, etc. Corsets a specialty.

Ghas. K. Cameron & Co

77 King St.

Stoves.

Stoves.

Now is your time to send stores to our salesrooms for sale while they are in demand.

If you want to buy one call on us before doing so, as we always have a few on hand. If you have furniture for sale to us, we will put on a special sale for you or sell them at your residence. (We make a special feature sales at residence). All kinds of best sales attended.

Salesrooms 88 German street.

975, Box 228.

W. J. NAGLE, Manager.

F. L. POTTS, Auctioneer.

Grooms Use Disguises: Not Dime Novel Kind

Their Object is to Conceal Marked Peculiarities.

"I have been hounding for something like a quarter of a century now and have covered trails all the way from Schenectady to Shanghai and yet I've never seen any of those whiskers-and-goggles, wig-and-backump disguises of the sort that are employed upon the slightest occasion by the hit-Bureau, lightning-change sleuths of the Hearst-Pal empire," said a veteran detective of the headquarters staff. "And it's the same with all the headquarters detectives. They don't know what a make-up box looks like," says the New York Sun.

"It's the crooks themselves who do the disguising, but even they don't do it for such effects as pink elders and grease-paint wrinkles of the Gaspard-the-Miser kind. The toppy crooks, men and women, of the present day spend a good deal of their time in trying to get away from their rogues' gallery muggings and their Bertillions.

"They don't have any truck with the foolish junk forming the disguises commonly described in the detective yarns. They go in, instead, for the eradication or covering up of their most pronounced characteristic of features, shape, gait or manner.

"Every crook put through the mugging process and after that Bertilloned has some peculiarities that stand out—a squint or a stare, a sideways nose or a hooked one, floppy ears, a broken finger, ragged teeth or unusually good ones, a characteristic walk or way of using the hands; some sort of kink whereby he is marked and spotted by the headquarters men who look him over.

"As it is the habit of the detectives to lay particular, almost exclusive, stress upon these peculiarities in identifying crooks, the crooks go to all sorts of trouble and expense to effect a shift in the giveaway peculiarity. I know of a spark-graffer—he's now doing a four-specker in Sing Sing for working a little game with the sleepy drops—who went all the way to Japan to get himself fixed out.

"Eight or ten years ago that gem grafter stood for a pinch in Chicago, along with four other fellows with whom he was working. He squealed, and was turned loose for passing evidence to the state. The other four got two spaces each.

"The first thing they did when they were let out of Joliet was to hunt up their former pal who had peached on them, not to kill him, but to brand him. They got him down in New Orleans, but him out, threw him into a back, and drove him to a plant that they had fixed. Then one of them tattooed a big blue 'S' for 'Squealer' on the peacher's right cheek, and he was turned loose with that mark on him.

"He'd already been mugged several times in New York. He kept the 'S' covered up with a kind of flesh tinted grease paint of a kind that actors use. But the next time he was snagged in New York he was kept in his stall for a couple of days before being remugged, and by that time the grease paint had worn off the 'S' and, of course, the brand went into the picture.

"The spark grafter was turned loose after being photographed with his brand, there being no evidence against him sufficient to convict. He immediately set about to get rid of that big tattoo mark.

"Now, the Bertilloned crooks have a way of getting rid of tattoo marks on their arms and other covered parts of their bodies, but this plan isn't feasible in removing tattoo marks from the face. They dip toothpicks in milk and pick away at the tattoo marks until they soak up the ink. When the prickings of the toothpicks heal, the ink has disappeared, but the scar from the toothpicks is always left.

"It wouldn't have done for the crook with the 'S' brand on his cheek to use the milk and toothpick scheme on his face, for that would only have left a big 'S' scar instead of the blue 'S' on his face. The crook found out that Japanese tattoo artists have a scientific plan for removing tattoo marks without leaving the slightest scar, and he went all the way to Japan to have the job done.

"He came back with the right side of his face as clean as the other side, and, as he was a man with no other distinguishing personal characteristics, he worked in and around New York for several years without any of the headquarters men spotting him. They didn't, in fact, spot him when he got his last four-specker for the knockout drops frame-up until he was stripped and looked over for Bertillon comparisons after his arrest.

"Then they found certain physical characteristics that identified him with his Bertillon chart that was already on file, and then they picked out his several photographs from the mug department and recognized him easily. They had to put the right side of his face under a strong glass before they were able to trace the 'S' from which the Jap had removed the ink without leaving any visible scar.

"These face changers that call themselves dermatologists are of great assistance to the crooks who start out to make the shift in their looks. The big-

gest and most hopeless looking cauliflower ear that I ever saw was worn for a dozen years by a leather worker, a Cockney, who's now doing a long space in Portland prison, England, for dip work at the English fair.

"Old Joe Goss, the old time champion Pug, who died in poverty on the Bowery a few years ago, gave the pick-pocket the cauliflower ear. The dip went after Goss' super on night in a Bowery gin mill. Joe got wise to the move while it was coming off, and he handed the dip the ear.

"It's a wonder the blow didn't kill the crook. The ear had more criss-cross corrugations and flanges and extra lobes than I ever saw, and it made the dip the mark through a fog for all hands.

"It caused him to be chased out of the punkin fair grounds, even by the finest constables of Iowa. Hamlets, and for years at a stretch he found himself getting pinched every 30 minutes so to speak, all on account of that bulgy and outstanding ear.

"Then he went to one of the map-smoothers and had the ear made over into an sick-looking new one as the one on the other side of his head, and when, on top of this, he raised a spread-eagle mustache and a goatee he was a new moul-busser and copped the merchandise for a long time before he was yanked here and compared with his Bertillon chart.

"Several years ago there worked down at the Battery a Dago grafter, phony money-changer—who had the worst case of mixed signals on record. His lamps were of a deep mazarine color, but they were so crossed that the only way he could get a cinder in his eye while traveling was by riding with his back to the engine.

"His looks were so involved that you felt the hoodoo when you saw him half a block away, and you immediately hustled to a telephone to ask your wife if the house had burned down or if any of the kids had developed whooping cough or scarlet fever since you left home that morning.

"When Castle Garden was done away with and the headquarters bunch began to wash the shingles and dress the bond shovers down around the Barge office, this duck went into the second-story line, and the first time he got pinched for a job of that kind he threw a surprise into the headquarters staff. He had the cutest pair of big baby-blue lamps that you ever looked into, and they were as straight as darning needles. The crook had made a big dig to have a famous Vienna oculist unmask the links out of his eyes, and when he got back to his stamping ground he could chew a toothpick at the corner of Fortieth and Beeway and chuckle when the fya cops rubbed past him.

"Squash-nosed or broken-nosed crooks used to be as common as raids nowadays on old The Allen's Sixth avenue place, but you don't see many of them any more. There's a Philadelphia face doctor who makes a specialty of straightening noses and the crooks all know his address and go to him when they need his work.

"But they never do that until after they've been mugged with their broken noses. After their portraits are on file, however, they like down to the nose-fixer in Dreamtown, and when he gets through with 'em they're able to flash their new Greek or Roman profiles, sometimes for years before they are nailed.

"The worst hard luck story I know of is that of a porch-climber with a hip-pot nose who paid \$500 to the Philadelphia remapper for an Athenian proboscis, and then had it spread all over his face again by the fist of a night watchman just three days after he had returned from the next-Thursdays-week town on the Schuylkill.

"Not many months ago a stool pigeon gave away to the office a check-kicker for whom several warrants were out in New York, and who would never have been corralled if the stool pigeon hadn't come to the front, so scientific was the make-up of the scratcher of the bad paper, who had been mugged a dozen times.

"This crook jumped New York more than two years ago, when the fire under him began to throw out too many sparks, but of course, he couldn't stay away. He knew, however, that he'd get the grab as soon as he hit the New York cobbles as he didn't do a lot of fixing.

"He wore one of those pneumatic stomachs affected by the knockout variety stage comedians, and his clothes were neatly tailored around this aldermanic construction. He wore on his bald head a good brown wig. He had pumped with a needle under the skin of his face a preparation, which swells the flesh very much, so that his inflated cheeks were a good match for his fastidiously constructed features.

"He made a very interesting looking pudge, all right, and when he was brought in he might have been taken by even the old hands as a member of the Jolly Fat Men's club who had come down to headquarters to complain about his bank roll being copped by a satchel squeezer. When he was unraveled, however, he was the same old Jack that we had been wanting, except the needle-puffed jowls, and he's making brushes now up the river."

HOW A KENTUCKY FEUD BEGINS.

(Hazel Green Herald.)

"The quiet of our town was disturbed by a shooting scrape yesterday about noon, which it is generally conceded is only the opening chapter in a bloody drama. About noon Harlan Stamper, the dentist, and Carl Lacy, between whom had feeling had existed for some time, met in John M. Row's store. Lacy said to Howard James, the clerk: 'There has been some ill feeling between Doo and I and I want to go back here and talk it over with him.' Then turning to Stamper he said: 'Let us go back here and talk it over, Doc.' Stamper said, 'No, I'll go nowhere to talk over anything with you; you have talked too d—n much already.'

The damn he was then exchanged between them and as Stamper raised his pistol Lacy leveled a single barrel shotgun, and James thinks both fired about the same time. Lacy dropped to the floor, crawled back to the end of the counter, got his pistol and continued firing. Stamper, having emptied his pistol, stepped outside, reloaded and continued firing through the window.

Some seven or eight shots were fired by each, but Lacy's face and breast with No. 4 shot and the same load tore away the first joint of the middle finger on the left hand; left it dangling, and Stamper tore it off and threw it away. These particulars were told us by Howard James, who was the only eyewitness, and he seems to have seen only a part of the tragedy.

There being neither police, judge nor marshal in the town, no arrests have been made at this writing.

A GOOD IDEA.

The French railway companies have issued to all stations an album which contains pictures of every possible article that a traveller is likely to have about him. Owing to the great number of passengers who are unable to speak French, it is often found difficult to trace lost articles from the description given. Now all that a passenger has to do is to point to the missing article in the album—Golden Penny.

Robertson, Trites & Co., (Limited)

Smallware Department.

Chain Belts,	\$1.00 to \$1.50
Belt Buckles,	.25 to .75
Pearl Waist Sets,	.25 to .50
Metal Buttons,	.18 to .75
Drop Ornaments,	.10 to .45
Teneriffe D'oylies,	.12 to 1.60
Linen Trays,	.25 to .95
Twin Anchor Supports,	.25
Heavy Kid Gloves,	1.00
Cashmere ribbed Hose,	.25
Infants' Socks,	.18 to .22
Misses' Hose,	.15 to .30

Cotton Department.

Pillow Slips

At Special Prices.

40 inch,	-	-	12½c.
42 inch,	-	-	14
44 inch,	-	-	16
46 inch,	-	-	18

White Sheets

Ready for Use.

72x90,	-	-	65c. each
80x90,	-	-	75c. each
90x90,	-	-	89c. each

White Bed Spreads.

Special Quality, at	\$1.20
Others, .95, \$1.10, 1.50, 1.75,	
\$2.00, 2.25 up to 4.50.	

Dainty Neckwear.

Fascinating little bits of daintiness, in exquisite variety, too. Customers haven't been a bit backward in telling us that our selection is not only by far the largest, but our prices are so modest that they are within the reach of all. Some pretty new Xmas Novelties just received this week.

Fall Fabric Gloves

New Suede Finish.

All indications point to these goods as being the popular leaders for the Fall's business.

In Golf Gloves

We are showing a very handsome line of new make. Also, Staple and Fancy Goods in Misses' and Ladies' Golf Gloves and Mitts.

Our Styles are Exclusive,
Our Quality the Best,
And our Prices
Unusually Low in
Ladies' Tailored
Coats.

All sizes, in Childrens',
Misses and Womens'.

Childrens', all sizes, \$1.00 to \$ 7.50

Misses', all sizes, 4.00 to 10.00

Womens', all sizes, 5.00 to 20.00

In Black and Colors.

Beautiful Silk Waists.

Our Waist Section, occupying a large part of the Second Floor, is presenting a showing of which exclusiveness and attractive prices cannot be equalled.

Everything Exactly as Advertised at

Robertson, Trites & Co. Ltd

83 and 85 Charlotte St., St. John, N. B.

Sporting.

The Ring.

JEFFRIES SAYS HE'LL
NEVER FIGHT MUNROE.
(By Robert Edgren.)

James J. Jeffries, champion of all the heavyweights, is again in New York. This is his first visit to the east since his last championship battle with Jim Corbett on the coast. The big fighter looks in great shape, and is evidently taking the best of care of himself. He has gained only about ten pounds since going out of training, as he has spent most of his time hunting deer and mountain lions down in the Sierra Madre Mountains of Southern California. Jeffries is not here now to make any new matches. Theatrical engagements will take up his attention for the next few months.

As I came into Jeffries' apartment the giant was moving a trunk built in proportion to his needs. Three men had just brought that trunk to his room. Jeffries himself tossed it into place in a corner.

"I am champion of the baggage smashers," declared Jeff, with a grin. Then he mopped his brow and sat down in a capacious rocking chair. Jeffries talked freely about his plans. He laughed at the stories that he intended going to South Africa, or to Europe.

"America is good enough for me," he said. "What should I want to go to South Africa for—unless the hunting there was better than it is in this country, and I don't see how it could be."

"How about Munroe?" I asked. The Jove-like front of Jeffries was drawn into a corrugation that resembled a frown.

"I am through with Munroe for good," he announced. "I gave him all the chance in the world for a match with me, and he crawled out of it. 'On the whole I am glad it went as it did. I felt ashamed all the time to make a match with Munroe and let people think the result would be a fight. Why, Munroe can't fight at all. The people in San Francisco know him, and that is the reason the match could not have been pulled off in that town. There isn't a promoter in San Francisco who would have handled it, for they all know Munroe."

"Munroe can't fight. The first man he meets here will whip him, if he ever gets into the ring. Jack McCormick would have whipped him in Philadelphia if the fight had gone on. McCormick is a hard fellow and Munroe is not. McCormick can whip all the Munroes that could get into the ring with him. Why didn't Munroe go up to Boston a while ago when he was offered the chance to fight Sandy Ferguson? Why, because he knew that he would be whipped, and he has been living so long on a bluff reputation that he was afraid to take the chance. If he fights any one now it will be some fellow like Joe Grim who is satisfied to

take a punching and isn't big enough to knock him out.

"No, sir," said Jeffries, emphatically. "I won't fight Munroe under any circumstances. I am ashamed that I ever thought of doing so, and it was the roasting that I got more than anything else that made me want to at one time. I did think that I would show Munroe up to the people who said 'he ever gave me fight.'"

"Didn't he?" I asked. Jeffries wrinkled his embattled front into a look of supreme disgust.

"I wish you had seen it," he replied. "When that story got out nobody would pay any attention to me or what I had to say. Why was it that not a paper in Butte said that Munroe gave me a fight or knocked me down? That story all came from Clark Ball and Munroe, and there never was a word of truth in it. Now, this is what occurred, and I will be much obliged if you will say that this is my statement, although I know it is late to be saying anything at all about it."

"Munroe was picked to meet me in Butte by our agent, long before Fitz and I arrived. I didn't know before Fitz about him. The people came to our show under the impression that they were going to see lots of fights. A regular dub had been provided for Fitzsimmons, and Fitz knocked him out in a round. Then Mose Lafontise, of Montana, a good little fighter, went on for the second bout with a fellow named Foley. Foley went out in the second. There was nothing left for the crowd but Munroe and I. What kind of show was that to give for the price of admission and a full house? The only thing I could see to do to give the people a run for their money was to string out my bout as long as I could. I told Fitz, and he said: 'Don't you be a fool. Put him out as quick as you can.'"

"Well, I thought my way was the best, and I just kidded Munroe. Fitz was mad after the first round and wanted me again to go in and settle it. But I kept on fooling and sparring. In the second round I hit Munroe in the stomach and came so near putting him out that I was afraid he wouldn't come up again, but he did. Toward the end of the fourth I went in to finish him, but every time I even faltered at him he dropped to the floor. He was on his knees all the time, taking the count, and I couldn't get a fair punch at him. That was all there was to that."

"I am just as glad as Munroe is that our match never came off, only I have

a different reason. I was wrongly accused once of taking part in a faked match. I always fight on the level, and I am glad that I didn't go into anything that would have looked bad, even, making a match like that, with a man who wouldn't have a chance to make a fight with me.

"I am going to make up some theatrical engagement now and attend to that until some white man comes up who will be able to give me some fighting to do."

"How about some of these big black men?"

"No, sir!" exclaimed Jeffries. "If the championship ever gets away from me it is going to a white man. I will see to that."

ACCIDENTS OF PRIZE RING.

A chapter on "Odd Accidents of the Prize Ring" may seem odd even to old-time patrons of the glove-man's sport—people who figure that he only possesses "accident" in a battle in a fight or wholly unintentional pun, and that outside of these crazy wallops the fistic game is as much a question of skill as a game of chess, or as much a problem of relative strength as a hauling match between two truck horses. Curious accidents, however, have played quite a part in making prize ring history, and singular mishaps of the kind will probably always cut a figure in deciding battles, writes Lou Houseman, the Chicago critic.

These remarks are prompted in the main by the strange finish of Clarence Forbes in a fight at Omaha, a few nights ago. Clarence, as everybody knows, swings, swerves and ducks like lightning, and is one of the fastest men lying at this branch of the game. While fighting Tom Sullivan the other night Clarence swung his body and swerved his head like a flash just to bewilder Sullivan. His head came against a post with a bat that could be heard throughout the whole building. Clarence was utterly dazed and before he could regain his senses Sullivan finished him.

Benny Yanger, speaking of his recent battle with Hanlon, says that it was not nearly so much the force of Hanlon's blow that dazed him in the fifteenth round as the fact that when he fell his chin hit the canvas with a shock severer than the hardest uppercut could have given.

When Phil Sitt was fighting Black Larry Temple at Brand's Hall he stepped back and tripped over the leg of the referee. The shock he sustained in the fall practically rendered

him helpless through the balance of the struggle.

Something like ten years ago Dick Moore and Henry Baker—how those names recall the good old days were battling in a stock yard in Butte. Moore had all the best of it, but slipped, and his head struck a sharp-cornered stake which some fool had left unremoved. His face was cut open, he was completely bewildered, and Baker instantly knocked him out.

When Joe Bernard fought Jimmy Barry about nine years ago, he aimed a furious swing at Jimmy's head. The flying arm caught under a rope and was sprained, while Joe, wide open and defenceless, received several savage blows.

In Minneapolis, years back, Charlie Gleason, a good fighter of the past, met a youth named Webb. As they came across the stage a calcium light flared up and his blaze caught Webb's face. As he blinked, owlike, in the glare, Gleason shot home a straight right and won the shortest fight on record—about three seconds.

Harking back forty years and more, it will be remembered that John C. Heenan, when fighting John Morrissey, had all the better of the fray, until, aiming a hard punch at the other fellow, he hit a post full tilt and crushed his knuckles, thus spoiling his right hand and ultimately losing the verdict.

These are only a few instances which show how large a pure accident and the interference of inanimate objects have often played in combat of the ring. They go to prove that mere strength or splendid skill, or even the two combined, may not always win, and that even bullethead pluck is not always proof against a sudden influence exerted by the adjoining scenery.

Speaking of accidents, the funniest ever seen in any ring came off at the Chicago Athletic Association some seven or eight years ago. A large young man, named Fitzgerald—who never fought again—and another earnest whale, named Shedy—who likewise laid aside the gloves the same evening—were doing battle. Both were very weary, and Fitzgerald was in the extreme. Lurching across the ring he started an uppercut—started it from way low, hoping to lift Shedy's head right off its foundation. Shedy fell back out of the way, and the uppercut, travelling on with awful speed, caught its sender right under his own chin—knocking the daylight out of him and putting him in the archives of fame as the only man who ever knocked himself down and insensible.

Bicyclists and all athletes depend on BENTLEY'S LINIMENT to keep their joints limber and muscles in trim.

JAILED FOR FAILING TO PAY POLL TAX.

AUBURN, Me., Oct. 30.—Robert Cordon, of Lewiston, is in jail here for failure to pay his poll tax. He was arrested August 5, when his unpaid tax to the state amounted to \$2. He was committed to jail, with a bill of costs attached, making his indebtedness about \$10. For nearly three months he has been in jail, adding \$1.75 a week to the bill, which must be paid before he can be released.

The state treasurer has paid his board up till January 1, 1904. The state must pay his board of twenty-five cents a day while he remains, and before he can be released Cordon must settle this indebtedness also.

The state in this case, which is one of a type apt to happen any time under the existing law, has pledged itself to the expenditure of \$30 to collect a bill of \$2, of which there is no immediate prospect of realization.

The question now being asked does not so much concern the position of the state treasurer as it does Cordon's prospects. If he could not pay the original bill of \$2 and costs, folks are beginning to inquire how long it will take him to wipe out his indebtedness if he earns nothing and the bill against him continues to increase at the rate of \$1.75 a week.

Beaver FLOUR

Made from the world's best wheat—
by the world's best milling methods—the best family flour in the world. Makes the best bread—the best biscuits—the best pastry.

Never spoils a baking.

Get it from your Grocer.

Particularly Good Clothes for Men, Made to Measure and Ready-to-Wear.

WINTER COATS.

A casual observer looks upon a topcoat simply as an over-garment, but the up-to-date clothier sees difficulty this season. There's a variety of styles—such an array of fabrics, that a large stock must be carried to grant patrons the choice they deserve. Well, we have a large stock. A "Look in" then a "Try on" and we assure you the result will be satisfactory. Ready-to-Wear \$10 to \$20.

SUITS.

This is what \$12 will do here. It will buy a Tweed, Worsted or Blue Serge Suit Ready-to-Wear, a suit that is every way worthy of \$15. Miss this and you miss the best suit value of the season.

TROUSERS.

If your hands are not tied to any particular clothier drop in here for conviction of public sentiment voiced in the remark. "They carry the best Ready-to-Wear Trousers in St. John."

\$3.25 to \$5.00.

D. B. FROCK COAT, (Prince Albert.)

It's the same coat at all fashionable functions, between midday and candle-light, afternoon calls, teas, walks, weddings, whether one be best man, usher or bridegroom himself

The same for Sundays, the same for funerals, the same for informal evening. It's the Frock Coat. \$18 for the coat and waistcoat, Ready-to-Wear, Unfinished Worsted, silk faced, Made to Measure, for \$20 Up.

A. GILMOUR, Fine Tailoring, Men's Clothing

BEST PLACE TO BUY GOOD CLOTHES.

Bargain Sale

—OF—

Boots and Shoes.

Over one thousand pairs of Boots and Shoes to go on sale Saturday Morning at one-third less than regular price.

Men's, Women's, Girls' and Boys' Boots and Shoes at bargain prices.

All up-to-date goods. No old stock.

Manufacturers' samples, bought at a bargain, which we are going to share with our customers.


Men's Fine Boots, Men's Working Boots, Women's Fine Boots, Misses' Fine Boots, Boys' Boots, Ladies' Warm House Boots and Slippers.

Slippers from 18c. pr. up; \$1.00 Boots for 75c.; \$1.25 Boots for 84c.; \$1.50 Boots for \$1.00; \$2.00 Boots for \$1.35, &c.

Sale will continue until all are sold. Sale prices, cash only.

E. O. PARSONS WEST END.

Phone 693 a.




Incandescent Gas Lights

Call and give us an order to put on some of the above Lights and reduce your Gas Bills one-half.

We sell the very best Mantles that are to be got in the city. We also have the celebrated Angle Lamps, a very fine assortment of Parlor Lamps and Lanterns; also Candles, Torches, Tapers, Shades, etc.

Maritime Auer Light Co. Ltd.
19 Market square.



"FUN" WITH A RAZOR.
Auburn Man Amuses Syracuse Crowd by Shaving Himself and Cutting His Throat.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Nov. 12.—James Williams, of Auburn, came to Syracuse today, and after meeting several friends in the city found himself at half-past five o'clock, standing against a tree at North Franklin and West Seneca streets. He decided that it would be an excellent time to make his toilet, and taking a razor from his pocket and moistening his face with water from the gutter he began to shave himself.

The sight attracted a big crowd, and Williams seemed to enjoy the sensation he was causing. A new thought struck him and making a bow, he

PANAMA SITUATION.

Comments of the British Weekly Review.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—The weekly review continues to comment on the situation on the isthmus of Panama. The general tone of those of the Speaker, which bitterly and even violently, addresses itself to the diplomatic vicissitudes of the United States since "Napoleon played at establishing a Mexican empire, but gave way before the demand of the Washington government," including "Lord Salisbury's withdrawal of the demands of Venezuela in the face of President Cleveland's ultimatum," the "British consideration of American opinion concerning the Argentine Republic, and lastly, 'the blockade of Venezuela when Great Britain, Germany and even Italy itself withdrew from the attempt to collect debts, certainly legitimate, from Venezuela.'"

Continuing, the Speaker, while admitting that "it is only on the map that the Nicaraguan canal route competes with the Panama route, which in practice is inviolable," predicts that if the present crisis in Panama is to be established as a precedent, the "relations of the United States to Europe will enter on a totally different phase from any hitherto known."

RECITED A POEM AND KILLED HIMSELF.

Man Blames Drink for Downfall and Commits Suicide with Poison.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—After reciting a poem, in which he told of a life that had been wrecked by drink, and apparently a German, about thirty-five years old, committed suicide last night in the saloon of Albert Klumpp at Fourth and Jones streets by swallowing carbolic acid.

He walked up to the bar, placing a quarter before the proprietor, ordered a glass of whiskey.

"This is my last drink, boys," he said, "and I'm sorry I can't treat you all but I have here a chaser of my own, and when I down it I will die in the 'great beyond.'"

As he spoke he drew a small bottle from his pocket and after emptying the water which he got "on the side," he filled the glass with liquid, which later was found to be carbolic acid. Then he recited the poem, while the crowd in the saloon swarmed around him and listened to the tale.

He told how he came here a few weeks ago on such a drink, and how he was in the world. On the other side he drank heavily, he said, and broke his mother's heart.

Raising the glass to his lips he drank the acid before the astonished crowd, which had been spellbound by the recital of the poem, realized that he was taking poison.

A HOPEFUL COMPANY.

The directors of the Nova Scotia Oil and Gas Co., Limited, met in Halifax yesterday. The superintendent of works at Cheverly reported that owing to striking a third large body of salt water at a depth of 1900 feet and immediately below it striking a fissure in the rocks, the drills were crooked, and the hole could not be straightened as the volume of water in the well would not allow the drills to strike the rock with sufficient force to break down the uneven surface. It was decided to abandon the present well and drill elsewhere.

From the best information that could be obtained there seemed to be no doubt as to the existence of oil in the district; and the company has ample funds with which to drill several more wells.—Acadian Record.

TRADE AND LABOR COUNCIL.

The regular meeting of the Trade and Labor Council was held in Labor Hall. A large number of delegates were present. The delegates were instructed to place before their respective unions the advisability of sending in the names of union men who were eligible to run for aldermen at the next municipal election, and to report in the near future.

That the Trade and Labor Council condemn in strongest language the publication of such articles as was given in the recent divorce suit as we think it has a pernicious influence on the minds of the young. We think it not fit reading matter to be placed before the family circle.

WHY NOT LEARN ENGLISH?

It is well to be able to read and speak one or more foreign languages, but in the agitation for bringing about this laudable "culture" it is not being overlooked that a knowledge of one's native tongue is also well, is, indeed, more important than knowledge even of French?

Not all of us will have French valets or maids; not all of us will need to read German philosophy and history and science that can't be got in translation; not all of us will get into Spanish speaking people who have no money to buy goods with and no need for goods; but all of us will have to read, write and speak the English language. And how many of us will ever be able more than to read, write and speak at it?

There never was such a language as the English, especially since we Americans have got at it with explorative and inventive minds. To know how to pronounce its wonderful words, to understand exactly what they mean, to have a large and well selected stock of them in our vocabulary—there is a liberal, all round education, one that no man or woman could have without being justly noted everywhere as a person of superior intelligence.—Saturday Evening Post.

CITY CORNET BAND.

Last night was to have witnessed the proceedings of the 29th annual meeting of the City Cornet band, but none of the regular business, such as the selection of officers, was transacted, that being deferred till the first meeting in December. There was a large gathering of the members and a committee was named to arrange for dramatic entertainments to be given during the winter for the benefit of this well known and popular musical organization.

TELEPHONE ADDRESS.

Rev. R. W. Ferguson of Carleton Free Baptist Church at Waterloo Street Church.

Rev. R. W. Ferguson of Carleton Free Baptist church delivered an interesting temperance address in the Waterloo street Free Baptist church last evening. A large number were present, and the remarks of the reverend gentleman in aid of the temperance cause were much appreciated.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

St. John's church—Rev. J. de Soyres, rector. Services tomorrow (23rd Sunday after Trinity): 8 a.m. Holy communion; 11 a.m. morning prayer and sermon; 3 p.m. Sunday school; 7 p.m. evening prayer and sermon.

Trinity church—Rev. Canon Richardson, rector; Rev. G. R. MacDonald, 23rd Sunday after Trinity. Morning service and celebration of the holy communion at 11 a.m. Bible class for men and women, 2:45; Sunday school at 3 p.m. Evening service, when all seats are free, at 7 o'clock. The rector will preach in the morning and Mr. MacDonald in the evening.

Mission church of St. John Baptist, Paradise Row—Rev. P. Owen-Jones, priest in charge; 23rd Sunday after Trinity. Holy eucharist (Latin) at 8 a.m.; high celebration and sermon at 11 a.m.; choral evensong and sermon at 7 p.m.; Catholic ritual. All seats free.

St. David's church, Sydney street (Presbyterian)—Rev. Dr. J. A. Morrison, pastor. Divine service at 11 a.m. conducted by the pastor; Sabbath school and Bible class at 2:30 p.m. Mid-week service on Wednesday at 8 p.m. Strangers cordially welcomed to all services.

Quaker Methodist church—The preacher at the 11 a.m. service will be the Rev. W. J. Kirby and at the 7 p.m. service the pastor will be the Rev. R. Howard will preach in the morning and the pastor, Rev. Henry Penna, in the evening. Sunday school at 2:15 p.m.

St. John west Methodist church—Services at 11 a.m. and at 7 p.m. Rev. S. Howard will preach in the morning and the pastor, Rev. Henry Penna, in the evening. Sunday school at 2:15 p.m.

Zion Methodist church, junction of Wall street and Burpee avenue, Rev. Dr. Wilson, pastor. Rev. G. M. Campbell will preach at 11:15; Sabbath school at 2:30. The pastor will preach at 7 p.m. Fairville Methodist church—Pastor, Rev. W. J. Kirby. Class meeting, 8:30; morning preacher, Rev. Howard Sprague, D. D., who will present the claims of the missionary and bi-centenary funds. The pastor will preach at South Bay hall at 8 o'clock; and Fairville at 7. Evening theme: A sin for which we may not ask forgiveness. Other services as usual.

German street Baptist church—Rev. G. O. Gates, D. D., pastor. Preaching services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.; Sunday school and Bible class at 2:30 p.m. Leinster street Baptist church—Pastor, Christopher Burnett, will preach in the morning and in the evening. Deliver the fourth address in the series on Prophecy; subject, Will Christ Come Before the Millennium? Men's Baruch Bible class at 2 p.m.

St. John's Baptist church—Rev. A. T. Dykeman, pastor. Preaching Sunday at 11 and 7 o'clock; morning subject, God in Nature, the seventh in series on Gospel in the Psalm; evening, To the Young.

Victoria Free Baptist church—Rev. David Long, pastor. Services at 11 o'clock a.m. and 7 o'clock p.m.; Sunday school at 2:30. Seats are free and strangers are cordially invited to attend.

Christian Science services Sunday at 11 a.m. Subject, Soul and Body. Sunday school at 12:15 p.m.; weekly meeting Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Reading room open every Wednesday from 2:30 to 5 p.m. in Oddfellows' building, corner of Union street and Hazen avenue.

Congregational church, Union street—Rev. Wm. Rahnke will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school at 10 o'clock.

Gospel service at the King's Daughters' guild Sunday at 4 p.m. Subject, Piece of Silver. All are welcome.

Rev. C. W. Hamilton, pastor. Temperance street church will address the temperance meeting in Union Hall at 4 o'clock on Sunday afternoon. All are invited to attend.

Coburg street Christian church—Pastor, G. Nelson Stevenson, A. M., preaching at 11 and 7; morning subject, The Divine Reformer; evening subject, The Unpardonable Sin.

Douglas avenue Christian church—J. Chas. B. Appel, services at 11 and 7; Sunday school, 9:45; evening subject, The Great Contrast.

The People's Mission—Services at 3 and 7 p.m. on Sunday and 8 a.m. at 11 a.m. T. H. Robertson, pastor.

Unitarian church, Hazen avenue—Sunday school at 11 a.m.; services with sermon by the minister, Rev. W. L. Beers, at 7 p.m. only. All are cordially invited.

Centenary Methodist church—Sunday services 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Rev. Dr. Wilson in the morning and the minister, Rev. George M. Campbell, in the evening. Sunday school, 2:30 p.m.

Waterloo street Free Baptist church—Rev. R. Ferguson of Carleton Free Baptist church will preach at 11 a.m.; in the evening Rev. C. Comben will preach at 7.

At Carleton Free Baptist church Rev. C. Comben will preach at 11 a.m.; in the evening the pastor, Rev. R. Ferguson, will preach.

SUPERSTITION DYING OUT.

Friday and Number Thirteen
Have No Terrors.

St. John Merchants and Hotel Men
Say Old Fears Never Affect
Business Now.

Those who are subject to superstition's thralldom must have noted with trembling the fatal coincidence of yesterday—it was not only Friday, but it was the thirteenth of the month as well. If the morbidly superstitious, the believer in fate and fable, ever had cause to foresee impending evil it was yesterday. And yet nothing marred the ordinary peace of the city has been reported to have occurred.

The belief in Friday as an unlucky day and in thirteen as an unlucky number is fast dying out, and it is questionable if today there is one in a thousand who entertains it at all. Among storekeepers and merchants, men whose affairs are regulated to a large extent by the caprices of demand and supply, one might naturally suppose that at least among their ranks, with certain days and figures would find some acceptance, but the very opposite is the case.

A Star reporter, out of curiosity, called on a number of leading business men yesterday for the purpose of ascertaining whether the notion of luck had any place in their dealings. Not one of them had never given it a thought. With them Friday might be a good or a bad day according to circumstances, but they were all agreed upon this, that whether Friday was a good or a bad day was directly traceable to the existence of ascertainable causes.

None of the merchants had ever to do with the number thirteen and could recall no instances to which it could be associated by the superstitious in an unlucky sense.

It might be reasonable to suppose that at least among hotel keepers, whose business has more the element of chance in it than most businesses, there would be fruitful soil for the growth of the superstitious notion of luck; and yet, if St. John hotel keepers may be taken as criteria, the contrary is the fact. St. John's largest hotel, the Royal, was opened on a Friday and has been uninterruptedly blessed with patronage. Mr. Raymond, the hotel proprietor of the Royal, said that because the hotel was opened on Friday and ever since had a goodly share of patronage he would not even on that account attribute luck to the day. One of the Royal hotel sleeping apartments is numbered 13 and on one occasion he has known this room to have been refused, and then it was by a woman.

Women certainly have always been credited with more or less elastic imaginations, but the woman who could stretch thirteen to one hundred and thirteen must have been all rubber on top.

GOOD CLASS OF IMMIGRANTS.

Better Stamp is Now Entering the Northwest.

Mr. Robert Watchorn, U. S. Inspector of immigration for Canada, says there is a marked improvement in the class of immigrants going into the Canadian Northwest. Out of many who entered at Winnipeg up to the end of last month there has been but one rejection. The majority of these men are going in for farming and will shortly be producing the quality of wheat from which Ogilvie's Hungarian Flour is made. Their outlook for prosperity, therefore, is almost assured.

THE "FATHER ASSASSINATED."

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—Andrew H. Green, the "Father of Great New York," and one of the city's oldest and most valued citizens, was shot and instantly killed on the steps of his home, 21 Park avenue, this afternoon, by Cornelius M. Williams, a negro, who is believed to be insane.

The shooting was evidently the outcome of an insane delusion on the part of the negro, that Mr. Green had slandered him for, when he was asked why he had committed the murder he replied: "I did it to save my character."

There were three witnesses of the tragedy. Mrs. Anna Bray, a domestic in Mr. Green's family; Emil Michelson, an errand boy, and Patrick Dyer, a cabman.

GOT THE ORDER MIXED.

(Christian Register.)
Diner—Waiter, there is a slight mistake. I ordered a spring chicken and a bottle of 1884 Pommery.

Waiter—Yes, sir.

Diner—You have brought me some Pommery of last spring and a chicken of 1884.

SPORTING NEWS.

FOOTBALL.

The last football game in the Intermediate League series, for the Moore cup, now on exhibition in Moose, Ferguson & Page's window, will be played this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the Shamrock grounds, between Trinity and Carleton. These teams at present are tied for the cup. The last time they met they played for an hour and a quarter without either side scoring, and were then only stopped by darkness. The final game this afternoon will, very likely, be hotly contested.

The High School and Rothesay teams play this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock on the Shamrock grounds. This game promises to be the best game of the Junior League, as it is Rothesay's last game. The High School will win the cup, while the High School wins they have a good chance to retain it. The following is the standing of the teams:

Team	W.	L.	T.	P.
Rothesay	8	0	0	3
High School	1	1	1	3
Y. M. C. A.	0	2	2	3

HOCKEY.

There is a possibility of a New York team visiting the province this winter. The St. Nicholas Skating Club boys are anxious to play, and have written asking for dates.

BOARD OF WORKS.

Employment of G. P.'s in Winter Discussed—Other Business.

The board of works held a special meeting yesterday afternoon to consider the application of Thos. H. Sims, representative of the Cumberland Railway and Coal Co., for the use of a wharf at Carleton for a few months.

Mr. Sims, who was present, explained that the company wanted the wharf for the purpose of docking a coal laden barge for a few months, laying it down as a condition that the company is to indemnify the city against loss or injury of any kind, and the lessee to have access only by water. Only one barge can be docked at a time.

Other matters were then taken up. Director Cushing was instructed to take possession of the shed to the southward of the Custom House under lease to Messrs. Carrithie, with authority to make a new lease.

The question of employing the prisoners during the winter was discussed. Some aldermen suggested that they be employed in breaking stones, while others thought it would be better to employ them in shovelling snow. A committee, composed of Ald. Lewis, Macrae, Baxter and Bullock, was appointed to consider the question and report later.

It was decided that any further improvements in Drury Lane were unnecessary.

The improvement of the ferry boats on the east side was talked of. Supt. Glasgow said that the bad condition of Magee wharf was threatening to damage the floats. Supt. Glasgow was asked to deal with the floats in an annual report, while the matter of looking into the condition of the Magee wharf was left to the director, ferry superintendent and recorder.

Director Cushing reported in a letter that he and the harbor master had looked over the berth at Sand Point to decide locations for five additional posts. He thought only one was needed. Harbor Master Taylor said that the five were needed. The matter was allowed to stand until the next meeting of the board.

A committee, consisting of Ald. Maxwell, Lewis and Tilley, with the director, engineer and harbor master, was appointed to look into the placing of additional posts asked by the steamship companies.

The attention of the director was called to a depression in St. John street, near the ferry floats. It will be fixed up.

Supt. Glasgow reported that a spout on the ferry building was being fixed.

LOGICAL.

An Irishman entered a country inn and called for a glass of the best Irish whiskey. After he had drunk it, he drank it, and was about to walk out when the following conversation took place:

Landlord—Here, sir, you haven't paid for that whiskey yet.

Irishman—What's that you say?

Landlord—I said you haven't paid for that whiskey you ordered.

Irishman—Did you pay for it?

Landlord—Of course I did.

Irishman—Well, then, what's the good of both of us paying for it?

ST. JOHN OPERA HOUSE.

Monday and Tuesday Nights and Tuesday Matinee, Nov. 16 and 17.

MR. NEIL BURGESS ELABORATE PRODUCTION OF

The New County Fair!

The most successful of all rural comedies. Assisted by the celebrated trio of comedians.

Messrs. Dixon, Bowers and Dixon, THE THREE RUDES

in the famous hushing bee and fair ground scenes.

Prices—25, 35, 50 and 75 Cents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

PACIFIC EXPRESS

from Montreal every day at 9:40 a.m. for all points.

CANADIAN NORTHWEST, KOOTENAY AND PACIFIC COAST

This Train Carries

TOURIST SLEEPER ON THURSDAYS.

SPECIAL COLONIST RATES TO NORTH PACIFIC COAST AND KOOTENAY POINTS

In effect until Nov. 30, 1908. For Rates, Time Tables, Pamphlets, etc., call on nearest Ticket Agent.

W. R. C. MACKAY, C. P. R. Ticket Agent, 41 King Street.

C. B. FORTER, D. P. A., C. P. R., St. John.

CREAM!

Creamery and Dairy Butter, Henry Eggs.

Black Duck, Woodcock, Snipe, Moose, Venison, Etc. St. Andrews Turnips.

S. Z. DICKSON

Country Market.

HALIFAX, Nov. 13.—Hon. R. L. Borden arrived from Montreal tonight. Hon. W. S. Fielding also came to the city tonight, and with him are General Manager Pottinger and other prominent officials of the Intercolonial, who are here on an inspection trip. Mr. Fielding says that considerable grain will be shipped from Halifax this winter. He will be in Nova Scotia, he says, for about ten days on business connected with the finance and railway departments.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

Passenger service to and from St. John, is effect Oct. 16th.

DEPARTURES.

By Canadian Pacific.
Express for London 6:45 a.m.
Express for Fredericton 6:55 p.m.
Express for Montreal 6:55 p.m.
Express for Boston 6:55 p.m.
Mixed for Montreal 6:30 a.m.
Express for Halifax, Campbellton, Pictou and Sydney 7:00 a.m.
Express for Moncton and Point du Chene, Pictou and Halifax 12:15 p.m.
Express for Moncton 12:15 p.m.
Express for Sussex 6:10 p.m.
Express for Quebec and Montreal 6:00 p.m.
Express for Halifax and Sydney 11:25 a.m.
By New Brunswick Southern.
Express for St. Stephen 7:50 a.m.

ARRIVALS.

Express from Fredericton 6:55 a.m.
Express from Boston 6:55 a.m.
Express from Montreal 6:55 p.m.
Boston Express 6:10 p.m.

Express from Halifax and Sydney 6:30 a.m.
Express from Moncton and Point du Chene, Pictou and Halifax 12:15 p.m.
Express from Moncton 12:15 p.m.
Express for Sussex 6:10 p.m.
Express for Quebec and Montreal 6:00 p.m.
Express for Halifax and Sydney 11:25 a.m.
By New Brunswick Southern.
Express from St. Stephen 7:50 a.m.

STEAMBOAT SERVICE.

By Dominion Atlantic.

S. S. Prince Rupert leaves St. John every Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1:45 o'clock; arriving at Digby at 5 p.m.

By Eastern S. S. Co.

Steamer Nova Scotia leaves St. John at 9 a.m. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays for Lunenburg, Eastport, Portland and Boston.

By Grand Manan S. S. Co.

Leave St. John (Tussock's Wharf) at 7:30 a.m. on Wednesdays for Grand Manan, Miramichi, Eastport, returning, leave for St. John on Monday at 9:30 a.m.

IT IS REALLY SURPRISING HOW READILY BENTLEY'S LINIMENT

takes hold of and quickly CURES Sprains, Strains, Kinks, Cramps, Bites, Bruises, Burns, Coughs, Croup, Rheumatism, Sore Throat, Neuralgia, Chapped Hands, Scalds and all pains and aches that afflict mankind. It is the recognized Family Remedy in thousands of Canadian homes, all of whom can testify to its remarkable powers, and we print herewith a few of their opinions.

Mr. C. W. McEwen, Campbellton, N. B., writes, January 28, 1901: "I have used BENTLEY'S LINIMENT for both myself and children, and on a cure for sore throat, sore eyes, etc., etc."

Mr. James J. Chisholm, West Hamilton, Ont., writes, November 21, 1901: "I recently used BENTLEY'S LINIMENT for a severe case of enlarged tonsils in my daughter, and with wonderful results. It was indeed a life saver. I would have to say that BENTLEY'S LINIMENT is the best I have ever used for such cases."

Chas. McEwen, Campbellton, N. B., writes, November 21, 1901: "I have used BENTLEY'S LINIMENT for a severe case of enlarged tonsils in my daughter, and with wonderful results. It was indeed a life saver. I would have to say that BENTLEY'S LINIMENT is the best I have ever used for such cases."

J. H. Armstrong, Quebec, N. B., writes, February 28, 1901: "I have used BENTLEY'S LINIMENT for a severe case of enlarged tonsils in my daughter, and with wonderful results. It was indeed a life saver. I would have to say that BENTLEY'S LINIMENT is the best I have ever used for such cases."

Alfred H. Ryan, Halifax, N. S., writes, April 12, 1901: "I have used BENTLEY'S LINIMENT for a severe case of enlarged tonsils in my daughter, and with wonderful results. It was indeed a life saver. I would have to say that BENTLEY'S LINIMENT is the best I have ever used for such cases."

F. E. Kennedy, Warrick, N. B., writes, July 12, 1901: "A few days ago, getting out of a wash at 8 o'clock, I was suddenly seized

Fresh Sachet Powders

Greenish's Beautiful White Rose.
Fiver's Scentures Des Prairies.
(Something entirely new and exquisite)

—Also—
Noelle and Azures,
Well known Favorites.

Buy now while Fresh and Fragrant.

Royal Pharmacy,
S. McDIARMID
KING ST.
Tel. 403.

TO LET.

Advertisements under this head: Half a cent a word. No less charge than 10c.

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED ROOMS to rent. Apply N. Y. A. Star office.

TO LET—A cottage containing eight rooms. Enquire of M. J. WILKINS, 311 Market square.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET at 117 Elliot Row. Apply on premises.

HELP WANTED, MALE.

Advertisements under this head: Half a cent a word. No less charge than 10c.

WANTED—Old printer, sober and steady, willing to accept of any position. Apply to "M." care Star Office.

WANTED—Six carpenters. Apply to E. BATES, 50 Duke street.

GUARD WANTED.

Applications, addressed to the undersigned, will be received until the 15th inst., for the position of Guard at the "Royal Industrial House." Salary not specified.

I. OLIVE THOMAS, Secretary, 111 Market Street.

WANTED—Two good cooks. N. A. BELL, Tailor, 31 Germain street.

HELP WANTED FEMALE.

Advertisements under this head: Half a cent a word. No less charge than 10c.

WANTED—A girl for general housework, in a family of two. References required. Apply at 55 Princess street.

Bryophylla, Eczema, Eruptions on the face or body, Barber's Itch, Salt Rheum, Blood Poisoning of Wounds, Ring Worms, Itch, Scabies or Bad Skin, and all inflammatory eruptions or swellings are quickly cured with

BIDDY MARTIN'S EXTRACT.

For sale by all druggists.

FOR SALE.

Advertisements under this head: Half a cent a word. No less charge than 10c.

FOR SALE—That desirable situated two story and basement brick dwelling, and freehold lot, known as the "Green property," No. 55 Orange street, this city, and adjoining the residence of the subscriber, can be inspected at any time. For further particulars apply to W. A. FISHER, 11 Prince Street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Young Bay Horse, harness and wagon. Can be seen at S. T. Gelling's stable, Princess street.

FOR SALE—One 1/2 in. Pine Door, etc., by J. L. B. & Co., 111 Market street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A quantity of revolver or rifle ammunition. No. 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100. Apply to CHAS. R. BRY, Star office.

FOR SALE—An lamp, complete, nearly new. Apply to Sun Printing Co., St. John.

FOR SALE—A quantity of steam pipes and iron, city-1/2 inch weight. Apply at Sun Office, St. John.

FOR SALE—A Metal Purge, capacity about 600 pounds. It has a dry brock lining, with inside and outside of metal. Apply Sun Printing Company, St. John.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Advertisements under this head: Half a cent a word. No less charge than 10c.

QUAKER HERBS—Will cure all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, drives out all disease germs, microbes, etc., and tones up the system and makes a new man of you. Try it and be convinced. Sold by all druggists or sent to any address on receipt of \$1.00. Send to the QUAKER HERB AGENCY, 30 Prince William street. Money returned if not cured. Large Family Doctor Book given at the same time.

STORAGE—Any one wishing to store furniture for this winter can hear of a suitable place by applying at 115 Orange street. Left hand bell.

WANTED—500 men with rheumatism and grippe. Wage, sure cure. Apply at the TURKISH BATHS, corner Union and Prince streets.

CHRISTMAS EVERGREENS of all kinds may be had by leaving orders at F. WHITE'S, 90 King street, for Southern's Evergreen.

LOST.

LOST—On 11th November, Bull Bitch, white, Name, Jack, Weight about 150 lbs. Anybody finding will confer a favor by returning her to CHAS. SCOTT, 50 Elm street.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Charles Robinson (late with The Nammoth Co., Ltd., Toronto) announces that he has purchased the Confectionery Business lately conducted by Charles M. Lemon, at 718 Union street, St. John. He solicits and purposes by careful attention to the requirements of the public to merit a share of their patronage.

A VERY CURIOUS DRUG.

A very curious drug is one found in certain European countries and which is known as "vinard." A small dose of this, it is asserted on credible authority, produces an irresistible impulse to do arithmetical problems—presupposing that the person affected has any previous knowledge of arithmetic. Those suffering from the influence of this drug will go to almost any length in their efforts to obtain pencil and paper, and, once provided with these, they will write down columns upon columns of figures and then spend hours and in some cases days trying to add these up. Curiously enough, it is stated that these figures are never worked out to a correct result by those suffering from the effects of "vinard." The end is either death or insanity—generally the latter when the mania takes the form of doing endless sums in addition.

DEATHS.

WATSON—At Beaton, Nov. 9th, of whooping cough, Mary Elizabeth, aged 14 months, 13 days, youngest child of Fred and Amelia Watson. Deeply lamented.

THIS ST. JOHN STAR is published by THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY (LTD.), at St. John, New Brunswick, every afternoon (except Sunday) at \$2.00 a year.

TELEPHONE:—
BUSINESS OFFICE, 21.
EDITORIAL and NEWS DEPT., 111.

ST. JOHN STAR.

ST. JOHN, N. B., NOVEMBER 14, 1903.

ROOSEVELT AND PANAMA.

If Theodore Roosevelt misses his second term in the presidential chair he will have his critics in this peculiar Panama business to blame for it. He has owed a large part of his great popularity to the general appreciation of him as a square man, a courageous, straight-standing, outspoken, true man. Foolish mistakes he may have made, but this is the first time his fairness has been impugned.

The impression is general that the revolution which freed Panama and gave the United States the control of the canal question, was conceived in Washington and instigated from there. This is strenuously denied, but the too ready recognition of the rebels, the too convenient presence of American warships and the unreasonable and unfair measures taken to prevent Colombia from attempting to quell the revolution, lend strength to the impression which mere denials cannot counteract.

The American people have not yet forgotten their own great rebellion and, in the mass, are fair enough to recognise the similarity between their position then and that of Colombia now.

What the American nation does the president is responsible for, and during the year that must pass before the next election Mr. Roosevelt will find it necessary to make several explanations before he may restore the confidence in his personality which is his only assurance of political success.

NATIONAL PORTS.

The Star has been asked what significance it places upon the phrase "National Ports" when it uses it with reference to the future of St. John.

When R. L. Borden, during the debate in parliament on the railway policy of the government, was expounding the opposition's alternative scheme, he stamped with the approval of the conservative party the principle of national ownership of those great transportation facilities which are essential to the national trade. He advocated the acquisition by the people not only of the great highway connecting east and west, but also of the various terminals through which, in summer and winter, the export trade of the country should find a passage.

When the Star refers to the new St. John as a national port it is looking along the lines of the development of that principle and seeing this harbor one of the few—such as Montreal, Quebec, Vancouver and perhaps Port Simpson and Halifax—which are fitted for handling Canada's export trade and which shall be owned, equipped and maintained by the people in the interests of all Canada.

It is certainly to the good of the whole country to have Canadian trade handled at Canadian ports and for that, the ports must be equipped at least as well as their American competitors.

The Atlantic winter ports especially something must be provided to counteract the advantage of the shorter haul possessed by Boston and Portland. To bring the traffic here and keep it here these ports must be made free and that can only be done by a government which shall look upon the retention of this trade as necessary to the nation's prosperity and shall be willing to tax the nation for that purpose.

The conservative party through their leader have pledged themselves to such a policy. The present government, while ambiguously declaring themselves in favor of the principle of Canadian trade for Canadian ports, have committed themselves in no such way. They have other worries of their own just now and it is improbable that they could be brought to consider so important a step at this time. So the St. John delegation, which goes to Ottawa today, will be content if they can gain the government's promise to assist the city in the construction of such improvements as are immediately necessary by contributing the dredging. But the city, while showing its faith in the port by the expenditure of more money, will plan its action with reference to the sometime transfer of this harbor—which is now a national necessity—from its control to that of the nation.

Last night's meteor was noticed to travel in the direction of Dunn's new factory at Fairville and is taken by some of the superstitious as having some reference to the collectorship. The rapidity with which it faded, however, inclines some to think that it has some significance with reference to the dry dock or the Carleton bridge.

Mr. Fielding announces that considerable grain will be shipped from Halifax this winter. Meanwhile the I. C. R. elevator at this port continues its peaceful occupation of providing steam heat for the station and stalled cars.

Mr. Richardson of Montreal has accepted nomination as a liberal candidate for the St. Lawrence division. He says he prefers to retire but consents to remain in public life at the request of Sir Wilfrid and the liberal party. In the course of his address of acceptance Mr. Richardson commended one particular act of the government. This was the abolition of canal tolls, which he declared to be the first step toward making Montreal a free national port. Let St. John make a note of it.

And fear not lest Existence closing your Account and mine, should knock the like no more!

The Eternal Soul from that bowl has poured Millions of bubbles like us, and will pour.

When you and I behind the Veil are past, Oh, but the long, long while the World shall last, Which of our Coming and Departure needs As the Sea's self should heed a pebble-cast.

A Moment's Halt—a momentary taste Of Being from the Well amid the Waste—And Lo!—the phantom Caravan has reached The Nothing it set out from—Oh, make haste!

Oh, threats of Hell and Hopes of Paradise! One thing at least is certain—this Life flies.

—Omar Khayyam.

SATURDAY SERMONETTE.

"A great deal of talent has been lost to the world for want of courage."

—Bacon.

"Don't be afraid of your own thoughts," said Socrates to one of his pupils.

There is intellectual cowardice as well as physical and moral. Many a man has had thoughts that would have enriched the world, but he was afraid to give them utterance. Columbus was not the only man who thought and dreamed of another world, but Columbus was the only man who had the courage to express his thoughts.

Newton, and Watts, and Fulton, and Edison, and Marconi were not the only men who thought of gravity, steam, electricity and telegraphy, but they had the courage of their thoughts, while others dreamed of what might be done.

In the world of trade it is the same. Men have had thoughts concerning trade but have feared to put them to the test. The difference between the successful merchant and the unsuccessful one is not so much the fact that the successful man has keener business insight, but that he has more courage. One man is afraid to enlarge his business for fear of failure; he hugs the shore; he is afraid to launch out into the deep. The other man takes the risk, enlarges his business, puts in plate glass windows, advertises widely and succeeds.

It is so in art and literature. One man dreams of pictures and poems, but is afraid to put his picture on canvas or his poem on paper. These are the "mute inglorious Miltons," who have lacked the poet's fire, but have lacked the poet's courage.

And then there are men who have thoughts that if not original, they can at least express in an original way, but they are afraid of going out of the beaten track, they are "afraid of their own thoughts."

WOMAN WHEELS WOMAN TO PAY ELECTION BET.

Miss Diller, Weight 150 Pounds, Pushes Miss Meyer, Weight 240 Pounds, a Mile in Jersey City.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—Preceded by a band of music, Miss Lulu Diller, of No. 216 Hancock avenue, paid her election bet in Jersey City last night, when she pushed Miss Addie Meyer, of No. 177 Charles street, in a wheelbarrow for a mile.

Although Miss Diller's hands were blistered and she was nearly exhausted she fulfilled the conditions of her wager on James J. Murphy, who was defeated by Mayor Pagan. Miss Diller weighs only 150 pounds, while Miss Meyer, it is alleged, weighs 240 pounds. Near the Boulevard the wheel of the barrow came off. It was replaced by a blacksmith. Nearly 3000 men, women and children accompanied the young women on their journey.

MEDALS FOR TRANSPORT CAPTAINS.

His majesty the king has taken a personal interest in the distribution of medals to those officers who were engaged in transporting troops to and from South Africa during the war. Arrangements were made whereby representatives of various steamships should yesterday attend at Buckingham Palace and have the bronze medals pinned on their breasts by the king. The medals were awarded in recognition of the splendid way in which the transport of the large army was conducted by those in charge of the ships.

The Cunard, White Star, Elder-Dempster, Allan and Thompson lines are the principal lines represented at Buckingham Palace, eight recipients from each having been recommended to attend before his majesty. One of the most notable records was that of the Allan Line R. M. S. Bavarian, Captain Angus Macnicol, and the heads of that firm have been honored by an invitation to be present during the medal distribution.

In addition to the lines mentioned, others whose vessels took part in troop carrying were the Harrison, Johnston, Leyland, Dominion, Houston, Bibby and Pacific, as well as the Manchester line, and it is understood that each firm has now received its medals in proportion to the number of men carried by the ships.

Among those who are to be honored with the coveted medal are: Captain Angus Macnicol, John Brown, J. M. Johnston and J. Gambell, of the Allan Line; C. Stooke, D. Murray and W. H. Perry and W. D. Jones, of the Elder-Dempster Line.

LOCAL NEWS.

The City Cornet band will attend the St. Peter's church high tea Monday night.

The St. John girls' basketball team will play the Rothesay basketball team this afternoon at Rothesay.

There will be a meeting of the St. John W. C. T. U. next Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, to arrange for the county convention.

Joseph Carl loss, Gilbert Lauchner were taken up to Dorchester penitentiary by Deputy Sheriff Rankin and Turnkey Cunningham Thursday.

James Boyd and Mary Cairns were fined \$5 each or two months jail yesterday for lying and lurking in a field near Chipman Hill.

H. M. S. Pallas sailed from St. John for Campobello at noon yesterday. The officers and men enjoyed exceedingly their short stay in St. John and made many friendships.

Sch. Utility, at Bathurst, from Boston, while loading at Stonehaven breakwater, during a gale on Saturday broke from her moorings and went to sea. She has since been reported arriving at Carleton, P. Q., safely.

In the hand ball competition at the Y. M. C. A. last evening, John Macdonald and Percy Howland defeated George Emery and E. E. Clinch in two out of three games in the league tournament. Jas. Steele refereed the games satisfactorily.

A largely attended meeting of the Teachers' Association was held last evening in Foresters' Hall. The wage question was freely discussed, and it was decided to secure all the information possible in connection with the salaries paid elsewhere.

Edgar H. Fairweather returned yesterday from Beaton, where he had been settling the loss in the recent fire. Mr. Fairweather says that the insurance will only pay a small part of the actual loss. The total amount so far settled amounts to about \$4,000. The claim of F. R. Jallip on general stock is as yet unsettled.

A meeting of the Board of Associated Charities was held Thursday afternoon. The following members were added to the board: S. D. Scott, Thos. Bullock, H. C. Tilley, Dr. W. F. Roberts, Wm. Young, Mrs. R. C. Elkin, Mrs. J. W. Brittain, Mrs. Thos. Bullock, Mrs. J. R. Calhoun, Miss Mary Reynolds and Mrs. H. E. Ellis. The visitors appointed were: Mrs. J. M. Gidding, Mrs. R. C. McIntyre, Mrs. D. F. Brown, Mrs. Fenwick Fraser, Miss Whitman, Mrs. W. F. Clawson and F. M. Wetmore. Mrs. C. H. Hall was re-elected secretary.

TRACK.

The World's Athletic Records.

The past season has not witnessed changes in many of the standard athletic events, but many performances have been of a high order, and the world's records, both professional and amateur, as they stand at present, will be of interest to many:

100 yards, 8-5 seconds; Arthur F. Duffy.

220 yards, 21 1-5 seconds; B. J. Werber.

440 yards, straightaway, 47 seconds; M. W. Long.

880 yards, 1 minute 52 2-5 seconds; C. H. Kilpatrick.

1 mile, 4 minutes 15 3-5 seconds; T. P. Conneff.

2 miles, 9 minutes 17 seconds; Alfred Shrubbs.

4 miles, 19 minutes 21 4-5 seconds; Alfred Shrubbs.

6 miles, 24 minutes 53 3-5 seconds; Sid Thomas.

10 miles, 41 minutes 20 seconds; W. G. George.

120-yard hurdle, 15 1-5 seconds; A. C. Kraenslein.

220-yard hurdle, 23 3-5 seconds; A. C. Kraenslein.

12-pound hammer, 184 feet 1 inch; John R. Dewitt.

35-pound hammer, 171 feet 9 inches; J. Flanagan.

12-pound shot, 55 feet 2 inches; G. R. Gray.

16-pound shot, 45 feet 2 inches; D. Morgan.

55-pound weight, 86 feet 1-2 inches; J. Flanagan.

65-pound weight for height, 15 feet 6 3-5 inches; J. S. Mitchell.

Throwing the discus, 127 feet 3-4 inches; M. Sheridan.

220-yard high jump, 6 feet 5 inches; Ray C. Ewry.

Running high jump, 6 feet 5 1-2 inches; M. F. Sweeney.

Standing broad jump, 11 feet 3 inches; Ray C. Ewry.

Running broad jump, 24 feet 11 3-4 inches; P. O'Connor.

Standing hop, step and jump, 35 feet 6 inches; J. Courtney.

Running hop, step and jump, 49 feet 1-2 inch; W. McManus.

Running two hops and jump, 50 feet 1-2 inch; D. Shanahan.

Pole vault, 11 feet 10 1-2 inches; R. G. Clapp.

Three standing jumps, 38 feet; J. Chandler.

Professional.

100 yards, 9 4-5 seconds; H. Bethune.

220 yards, 21 4-5 seconds; H. Hutches.

440 yards, circular, 48 seconds; R. Buttery.

880 yards, 1 minute 53 1-2 seconds; F. Hewitt.

1 mile, 4 minutes 12 3-4 seconds; W. G. George.

2 miles, 9 minutes 14 1-2 seconds; W. Lang.

4 miles, 19 minutes 25 2-5 seconds; P. Cannon.

6 miles, 24 minutes 40 seconds; J. White.

10 miles, 21 minutes 6 3-5 seconds; W. Cummings.

12-pound hammer, 185 feet 6 inches; T. Carroll.

16-pound hammer, 165 feet; T. Carroll.

12-pound shot, 50 feet 1-2 inch; J. McPherson.

16-pound shot, 44 feet 5 inches; Owen Duffy.

55-pound weight, 86 feet 5 inches; J. Cameron.

65-pound weight for height, 14 feet; J. Maxwell.

Throwing the discus, 125 feet 9 inches; H. Gill.

Standing high jump, 4 feet 11 inches; H. Andrews.

Running high jump, 5 feet 11 inches; M. Johnson, J. West and E. Yardy.

MANCHESTER ROBERTSON ALLISON, LIMITED

KING ST. GERMAIN ST. AND MARKET SQ.

MEN'S SAC SUITS

.....FOR.....

FALL AND WINTER.

OUR LINE OF \$10.00 SUITS

FOR MEN

Includes a range of new patterns, in Fancy Tweeds and Cheviots just opened. Also in Navy and Black Worsteds. These suits are unrivalled for value. Everything about them is first class workmanship, material, style.

M. R. & A's

UNRIVALLED \$10.00 SUITS

FOR MEN.

No garment is allowed to leave our establishment unless it is a perfect fit.

M. R. & A's

UNRIVALLED \$10.00 SUITS

FOR MEN.

Men's Winter Overcoats.

THE PICK OF THE BEST MAKERS.

Ordinary length Overcoats, Long Overcoats. In Grey, Black and Fancy Stripes.

MEN'S WINTER OVERCOATS, unapproachable value\$10.00

MEN'S WINTER OVERCOATS, unapproachable value\$12.50

MEN'S WINTER OVERCOATS, unapproachable value\$13.50

MEN'S WINTER OVERCOATS, unapproachable value\$15.00

MEN'S WINTER OVERCOATS, unapproachable value\$16.50

MEN'S WINTER OVERCOATS, unapproachable value\$17.50

Ladies' Wrist Bags.

Ladies' Automobile Bags and Baglets.

Ladies' Red Leather Belts.

Ladies' Black Patent Leather Belts.

Chiffon Collar Foundations, in the latest styles. Including the New Soft Foundation Collars.

Gentlemen's Slipper Patterns, for filling in. It is none too early to make a selection for Xmas.

Japanese Hand-drawn Linens, Doyles, Centres, Tray Cloths, Dutchess and Sideboard Strips, Five O'Clock Tea Cloths, Pillow Shams.

Wools and Yarns.

Angora Wool.

Shetland Floss.

Spanish Yarn.

Bea Hive Yarn.

Scotch Yarn.

Saxony Yarn.

Curiosities of Pronunciation.

Some Surnames Are Quite Unrecognizable From the Spelling.

London T. B. B. We usually laugh at the foreigners' efforts to master the pronunciation of our mother tongue, but most of us are not without doubt when we come to pronounce certain proper nouns. Any number of surnames receive as many as four different renderings, and it is quite impossible to persuade any one that his or her way is not the correct one. Some surnames are so mispronounced as to be quite unrecognizable from the spelling. No wonder the average individual finds an English dictionary indispensable.

Probably the most remarkable ones are Colquhoun, Marshbanks, Chommondey and Babel. The last is much less impressive when spelled as pronounced—Coboon, Marshbanks, Chumley and Bajer. Phonetic spelling deprives many names of their terror. That awful name Goughgan would become simply Gagan, Ruthen would be Stiven, and Cockburn Koburn.

Some people are much annoyed if they are not addressed in their own special way. Mr. St. John likes to be called Stijn, but as a geographical term he does not mind saying Saint John. Another is doubtful, but often shortens into Anster. The "Mac's" also are VERY SUSCEPTIBLE REGARDING THEIR SURNAMES.

If you want to be friends with MacLeod and Maclean, call them Maklond and Maklean, and if you have any intentions regarding Mr. Strachan's daughter do not call him Strakan if you value your chances. But Strawn. Following these good intentions you must address Beaucier as Beaulaire and Beauvoir as Beavor.

In case you ever move in ambassadorial circles, or make friends on the Riviera, do not forget the Baron de Longueville is called Loneyval, Monsieur St. Cyr will answer you if you say Saneer, and Strous would be a good rendering of the name of the eminent composer of waltzes. Markyare will be as near as you can get to Machiavelli, but possibly you may be

able to avoid this distinguished pronunciation. A couple of "Saints" are rather puzzling. St. Clark should be rendered Simclab, and if you would win a smile of approval pronounce St. Lawrence Sallinger, or Salliger.

There is no need to look up Beau-champ; it is merely a playful rendering of the famous maker of pills. Duchesse has such an awe-inspiring appearance it is a pity we must pronounce it Dukarn. Heathcote is shortened into Hethcut, and Dillwyn has quite an Irish flavor when pronounced Dillen.

Do not think of some dimutive maidens when you speak of Wemyss; call it Weems, and you may be taken for a Scotsman; and if you are over the border, do not forget that Kirkcubright is pronounced Kurockree.

The celebrated news agency is called Roter's not Rooter's, and the producer of five-finger exercises for building muscles—Cargy—is called Chernee. That famous Italian, Boccaccio, was simply known as Bokkart-cho, not half so disturbing as the number of "c's" would suggest.

Do not think of some dimutive maidens when you speak of Wemyss; call it Weems, and you may be taken for a Scotsman; and if you are over the border, do not forget that Kirkcubright is pronounced Kurockree.

JOAQUIN MILLER'S YARN.

A Startling Story Told by the Poet of the Sierras.

Captain John Henry, the millionaire mining and railroad promoter of Alaska, tells the following in Joaquin Miller, the "Poet of the Sierras," in the Chicago Record-Herald.

"Miller had been in Alaska for some time when he concluded to come down into civilization again and make some money lecturing. One afternoon I met him in one of the big cities, and after exchanging frontier greetings the poet said: 'Captain, you must bring your daughters to hear my lecture on Alaska.'

"I promised, and when we reached the theatre we found a box awaiting us. Well, Joaquin came on, long hair, long beard, high boots, flannel shirt, true Western style. Of course, he got a big 'hand' on his appearance alone. Then he started in to portray Alaska as only a poet could. He had his listeners spellbound as he described the progress and future of the great Northwest. Finally, to vary his theme, Joaquin started to tell some pretty good mining stories, but he reached a thrilling climax with the following:

"One night I was invited to a dance in a miner's cabin, and while Bill Dalton scraped away on his fiddle we just hooted it down. But the miners tramped in and out so much between dances that before midnight the ladies declared the floor was so slippery they couldn't dance another step unless something was done.

"Then," continued Joaquin, after an eloquent pause, something was done that never was possible in mining days in California. Each miner gallantly opened his buckskin powder pouch and sprinkled gold dust on the floor! And this was repeated throughout the night.

"Joaquin certainly had the audience or he would never have dared to continue as he did.

"And in the morning, ladies and gentlemen, these miners never troubled themselves about sweeping up that gold dust. They just hitched up their dog sleds and rode away."

"There was a slight agitation in the audience once, which Joaquin must have recognized as ominous of foreboding, but he was equal to it. With a wave of his hand toward my box he said: 'And my old friend up there in the box, Captain Henry, from Alaska, will substantiate what I say.'

"It was a master stroke of the poet, for the house burst into applause, and

BE KIND TO A COW AND GET MORE MILK.

College Experiments Have Determined That Favored Milkers Receive Greater Supply.

LONDON, Saturday.—If you want your cow to yield milk of the best quality and the greatest quantity you have only to treat her kindly. This is the sun and substance of a discovery made by the Staff County Technical College, at Chelmsford. The cow is a very nervous animal and very susceptible to kind or harsh treatment. Both the amount and quality of the milk she gives depend on her preference for persons with whom she has to deal.

Following up the theory a rigorous experiment was tried at a farm in Essex. Four cows were tried with four different milkers. The favored milker was honored with nearly nineteen pounds weight of milk one morning, while another less favored got only a trim more than fifteen pounds.

The next morning another cow, which had yielded badly the first morning, increased in supply, as well as in quality, with a change of milkers.

THESE AUTUMNAL DAYS.

(The Khan.)

Oh, the splendid, splendid morning! Resting on a hoop of gold; Oh, the grand, majestic sunsets, All in purple crimson rolled; And the moonlight—full of splendor—And the air so soft and sweet, Make the grass rich and tender Laugh with gladness at my feet.

At their feet a dreamy pool; At their feet a dreamy pool; And the meadows, oh, the meadows! And the forests deep and cool. Hear the gunshots in the clearing, Hear the quick, impatient cry, While the game goes swift careering, Joyous through the liquid sky.

MODERN OSTENTATION.

(The Lady.)

We fill our rooms with scores of unnecessary things, perhaps pretty in themselves, perhaps not. We plaster our walls with pictures, and behave as if emptiness were a thing to be avoided at all costs. Yet who has not experienced a sense of relief and pleasure on entering a room where a graceful bareness prevails? A room overfurnished is like a woman over-dressed.

FREDERICTON.

County Court Appeals Taken Up in the Supreme Court—Funeral of the Late M. A. Hall—A Legal Squabble.

FREDERICTON, Nov. 12.—In the supreme court this morning the county court appeals were taken up and all disposed of but two which will be finished in the evening. At the conclusion of arguments the chief justice will announce when judgments will be delivered, which will probably be Thursday or Friday of next week.

Elliot (defendant), appellant, and Doak (plaintiff), respondent—J. J. Carter supports appeal from Victoria county court; Theo. Lawson, contra. Appeal allowed with costs.

Vanbushkirk (defendant), appellant, and Vanbushkirk (plaintiff), respondent—J. D. Phinney, K. C., supports appeal from Kent county court; Geo. W. Allen, K. C., contra. Court considers.

Miller (defendant), appellant, and Gutter (plaintiff), respondent—J. B. Garvey supports appeal from York county court; R. W. McLaughlin, contra. Appeal allowed with instructions to enter noli prosequi in court below.

McRae (defendant), appellant, and Brown (plaintiff), respondent—Geo. W. Allen, K. C., supports appeal from Northumberland county court; A. R. Slipp, contra. Court considers.

The funeral of the late Moses S. Hall took place from his residence, George street, this morning, and was largely attended. Services were conducted at the house by Rev. W. R. Robinson of the Gibson Baptist church, assisted by Rev. J. H. McDonald and J. J. Teasdale. After the service the remains were conveyed to the C. P. R. station, and from there to St. John.

The directors of the local Y. M. C. A. have decided to open a boys' branch if fifty boys can be found desirous of joining. A class of physical culture for young ladies will probably be started after the Christmas season.

In September last the Eastern Trust Co. of Halifax, as trustee for the bondholders of the Tobique Manufacturing Co., obtained a decree in the supreme court in equity for the foreclosure and sale of the mortgaged premises of the company. Later on the aid of the courts was invoked by George A. Murchie, of the firm of Hale & Murchie, to settle an account of the firm against the company, and it was agreed to leave the matter in the hands of three competent accountants to go through the books and report. This has been done, but the parties have been unable to agree as to the result. Now Mr. Murchie has petitioned the supreme court for an injunction restraining the sale of the company's premises and for an order to liquidate the affairs of the company under the Dominion Winding-up Act, claiming that the company is insolvent.

PORT PHYSICIAN.

And Minister of Agriculture in Communication Re Smallpox Situation.

Hon. Mr. Fisher, the minister of agriculture, has communicated with Dr. March, the port physician here, with respect to the reports which are about as to the danger of smallpox again getting a foothold in St. John. The minister asked Dr. March what he had to propose as the best means for the protection of the port.

Dr. March in reply pointed out that so far no cases of smallpox had been reported along the coast of the United States except at Bangor, and vessels seldom came here from that port. He advised the department that it had not yet become necessary to enforce the quarantine regulations with respect to the regular coastwise vessels. Dr. March called attention to the fact that the small fishing craft engaged down at the mouth of the bay, many of which had recently visited St. John, were the description of vessels most likely to have smallpox on board. This was because they were never subject to inspection no matter where they went. These vessels, Dr. March remarked, could be looked over at Campbell's, where the nearly all visited that place at some time.

Dr. March advised that the authorities should put a proper guard on the border between Maine and New Brunswick. What he considered necessary was stationing of competent men at McAdam, St. Stephen, Campbell, Debec Junction, and Amherst and Edmundston. The man at Campbell could look after these fishing schooners.

A HARBOR MIX-UP.

The big steamship Dominion, Capt. Dawson, arrived yesterday morning from Sydney with coal. It was quite hazy when she reached the harbor, and as the H. M. S. Pallas was lying athwart the harbor at the time, Pilot Rogers anchored the vessel. It seems when getting under way again the steamer was backed until she came in contact with the bark Still Water, moored at Lawton's wharf. The bark was struck on the port side near the stern, and the rail, stanchions and other woodwork broken. The blow was a heavy one; the bark came against the wharf with such force that a birch fender was broken. David Lynch was instructed to make a survey of the bark to ascertain the full extent of the damage.

BOYS' BRIGADE.

Colonel Buchanan of the Boys' Brigade, visited the St. Stephen, St. John and St. Mary's brigades last evening. It is proposed to have a review of all the corps in the city at the open house in the near future. An organization has recently been effected in Calvin church. There is one in active operation in connection with Douglas Avenue church which will be inspected by Col. Buchanan on Monday evening. The brigade in connection with the Valley church, re-organized last year, is now in a flourishing condition. At the Queen's Rink tournament in October 29 brigade boys took part in parade and the colonel is of the opinion from reports that a force some 80 larger could now be paraded.

DESTITUTION IN LABRADOR.

HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 12.—Extreme destitution is reported from many parts of Labrador owing to the great shortage in the fishery catch. Unless relief will be provided by the government, the people will be in a bad way. One vessel has already been despatched from Newfoundland with provisions.

AT THE LONDON HOUSE

SATURDAY, NOV. 14TH.

NEW MODELS

.....IN.....

Ladies' Fall Raincoats.

Remarkably Stylish Garments.

Shown for the First Time in St. John.

The prices are new, too, and so moderate that they will be appreciated at once. Both Three-quarter and Long Coat styles.

Prices, \$8.25, \$9.45, \$9.50

"B. & I." Bias Fitted Corsets

The Latest Departure in Corset art. Beautiful snug fit at waist line. Entirely new pretty Curve over the hips.

Prices \$1.00, 1.75 and 1.85.

For those who Have Been Waiting! Another Shipment, 2,500 yds. American Waistings, On Sale Monday, 15c. yd

For Xmas Work:

STAMPED LINENS: Especially new and attractive designs in doilies, centres, lunch cloths, Etc.

BEAD WORK: "Apache" bradwork, looms and designs for making watch guards, fobs, belts, Etc., beads of all kinds.

STAMPED CUSHIONS: New cushion tops ready for working, 25c. Each.

ST. JOHN CUSHIONS: Stamped with the name "St. John" for working. A pretty souvenir design. 45c. Each.

LAUNDRY BAGS: Stamped for working, Four styles. 29c, 45c, and 75c.

TRAY CLOTHS: Drawn work and H. S. Cloths Stamped for Working. 25c to 65c.

PILLOW SHAMS: Special Line Net and Muslin Pillow Shams, worth \$1.00 \$1.40. Special 50c to 70c

White or Black Washable Silk Waists.

Designs 'Just in. \$3.75 each

Excellent Japanese hem-stitched and tucked waist, lined throughout. The best thing we have yet seen for the money. All Sizes; Black or White, Special \$3.75 Each.

F. W. DANIEL & CO.,

London House, Charlotte St.

AFRICAN COTTON MAY OUST AMERICAN.

Sir Alfred Jones Foresees Day When the United States Will Cease to Supply Lancashire.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—Sir Alfred Jones, K. C. M. G., a leading Liverpool merchant and president of the Chamber of Commerce of that city, foresees the day when America will cease to supply Lancashire with cotton and when the United States may even have to look to West Africa for her own needs.

Sir Alfred Jones, in an interview with a Manchester correspondent, said: "For three years I have been studying this question of producing cotton. America will soon want all the cotton she grows. Her population is increasing and her consumption of cotton is increasing in proportion."

"About ten years ago America produced, say, 7,000,000 bales of cotton and Great Britain took half of it. Now America produces 11,000,000 bales and Britain takes no more than she did ten years ago. This is a fact that startled me and showed me it was absolutely necessary we should stir ourselves and make some effort to provide a supply of cotton from other sources."

"Seed Obtained Here. "I got seed from America and sent it out to all the colonies. Then the British Cotton Growing Association was started and the results of the association's work have been far more satisfactory than even I anticipated. The whole of the West African colonies and the West Indies have been made to take a deep interest in the question of raising cotton and are working exceedingly well."

"Mr. Chamberlain, as usual, afforded us every facility, even to the extent of carrying cotton free of charge on the railways, and the Elder-Dempster lines are carrying it across the seas to England gratuitously."

May Be Produced More Cheaply. "Up to the present the cotton has been coming unguessed, but gins have now been erected in all the colonies and we have received word that all the cotton was being ginned."

In reply to a question as to the value of this cotton, Sir Alfred said: "It is fetching very fair prices. In the Liverpool market the prices, in fact, are equal to those obtained for American cotton. The possibilities of Africa as a cotton producing country cannot well be overestimated. There are vast tracts of land vacant in Africa suitable for our purpose and millions of people idle who could be employed in cotton growing. I believe the scheme to be one of the greatest movements ever started."

"America may yet have to look to West Africa for her cotton supply, because I believe cotton will be produced more cheaply in West Africa than in the United States."

MONCTON.

Coal, Oil and Manganese Mining Operations—Other News.

MONCTON, Nov. 12.—Hon. Mr. Fielding came down on the maritime express this morning. He was met here by Hon. Mr. Emmerson and proceeded to Halifax. There is a rumor here that Hon. Mr. Dure is to have the collection at St. John and succeed by Mr. Sweeney of Westmorland. It is said Sweeney's friends have been feeling the public pulse with a view to such a change.

Rails are laid on the Beersville road for a distance of nearly three miles from Adamsville and it is expected to have it ready for hauling coal by the first of December. As the first road was not turned till the 21st of September, this is quite a record in railway construction. The second colliery at Beersville is now being opened by the Imperial company and the first colliery is opened up for a distance of nearly a thousand feet. The Canadian Coal and Manganese Co., which opened a mine two or three miles from the Imperial a year or two ago, is now pumping out the slope preparatory to resuming operations. The company has brought nine miners from British Columbia and will make a thorough test of the entire property with a diamond drill. J. B. Neale of Pennsylvania, is manager and Mason T. Adams of New York is president of the Canadian Coal Co. Mr. Neale left today for New York to consult with the principal owner, J. P. Geddes.

Y. M. C. A. WORK.

Address by Secretary Wilson Before Large Audience Last Evening.

In Centenary church at 7 o'clock, and in Leinster street Baptist church at 8 o'clock last evening S. B. Wilson, secretary of the Y. M. C. A. of the Christian Association, addressed large audiences interested in the work of the junior league. Mr. Wilson spoke in a very interesting and earnest manner of the work which is being done by the Y. M. C. A. in this city, and pointed out the fact that at present only boys who are attending the schools are admitted as members, because of the incapacity to accommodate more. He hoped, however, that in the near future the Y. M. C. A. of St. John would have a senior league and out of the 7,000 or 8,000 young people here a large percentage would be Y. M. C. A. workers. These addresses were the first of a series of talks to the junior league, to which all strangers are cordially invited.

On Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock Rev. Samuel Howard of Portland Methodist church will speak to men at the Y. M. C. A. rooms, 30 Charlotte street. Special music will be arranged.

CHRONIC CONSTIPATION SURELY CURED BY MONEY BACK. LAXA-CARA TABLETS never fail. Small, chocolate, coated, easy to take. Price, 25 cents. At drug-gists.

MISSIONARY READINGS.

The ladies in connection with Centenary church resumed their course of missionary readings last evening. The meeting was held at Miss S. Palmer's, Queen square. The book taken up this evening was the third one of the course, Rex, Christus. The country under discussion is China, and the attractive programme was as follows: Miss Annie Hea, who had charge of the programme, gave the geography of the country. Mrs. W. G. Smith read a paper on the climate of China. Mrs. Fisk gave a brief history of the Y. M. C. A. in China. Miss Christine Matthews gave a piano solo; Miss Allen a paper on the Great Wall of China; Miss Helen Barker a sketch of the canal; Miss Knowlton an interesting talk on the literature and language of the people.

BALEFOUR AND HICKS-BEACH

Former Chancellor of the Exchequer Accepts the Government Policy of Protection.

BRISTOL, Eng., Nov. 12.—Replying to a speech of welcome here, where he spoke tonight in connection with the Colston anniversary, Premier Balfour declared it was the intention of the government, in the face of all the difficulties raised by the opponents of the proposed new fiscal policy, which necessitated new conditions under which the industries of the country would be carried on, to pursue the path he had marked, "not to be bound by worn-out formulas, which had a meaning and reality sixty years ago, but whose meaning and reality had been changed by the changing circumstances of time."

BRISTOL, Eng., Nov. 12.—Premier Balfour was the principal speaker at a dinner here tonight in celebration of the anniversary of the birth of Edward Colston, the philanthropist. He devoted himself principally to the fiscal question, but did not advance any new arguments.

Premier Balfour spoke appreciatively of Joseph Chamberlain, who, he said, had given up everything in support of the good of the British Empire. He admitted that the tariff, like the navy, might be abused, but said he could not see why that consideration should deter the government from using either wisely.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach followed the premier. The appearance of the former chancellor of the exchequer on the same platform and in support of Balfour, although he had declared himself a free trader, created considerable interest and curiosity. Sir Michael explained his attitude by accepting as the true diagnosis Mr. Balfour's belief that the present government had still two or three years of life, during which much useful work was possible, and by admitting that great injury had been done to British trade by the protectionist policies of foreign countries.

He was prepared, he said, to accept the policy of Mr. Balfour laid down in the premier's speech at Sheffield. He was opposed to both illegitimate chicanery and illegitimate deceptions through the operations of tariffs and trusts, but he favored the securing and the maintaining of natural cheapness. Sir Michael thought the government ought to be armed with the weapons of retaliation. If the choice was to be between standing on old lines or a genuine change of fiscal policy, he preferred the latter.

In conclusion Sir Michael Hicks-Beach contended that the question before the unionist party was not the unauthorised programme which he had steadfastly opposed, but the policy of the premier, and he thought they should now patiently await the government's proposals and strive for unity.

JEALOUSY RAGE.

Brutal Murder With Bread Knife—Cooks Killed Twice in Wife's Body.

BENNINGTON, Vt., Nov. 12.—Carried away by jealousy, what amounted to monomania, Reuben Coons yesterday brutally murdered his young and handsome wife in the presence of his 4-year-old daughter and his brother, A. of 14. Immediately after the man hung himself. The news was received here today from West Tashanick, Columbia Co., N. Y.

Coons was a big man, weighing 200 pounds, and about 30 years old. His wife was 24 years old, and a small, frail woman.

Coons was intensely devoted to her, but insanely jealous. Their neighbors are united in saying that there was no occasion for the man's jealousy. However, Mrs. Coons often lost control of her temper and tongue and violent quarrels were frequent.

Coons reached his home at noon yesterday. His wife came in soon after, and in answer to his inquiry what she had been doing, she said she had been to work at a neighbor's. This at once angered Coons, and in reply to his insinuation his wife threw a bread knife she had in her hand at him. The knife clattered on the floor and Coons seized it. He sprang upon his wife and plunged the knife into her twice. One thrust pierced her left lung, the other severed an artery in the neck.

Throwing the knife to the floor, he rushed from the house, and a 14-year-old boy had run from the house to call neighbors, but when they arrived Mrs. Coons lay dead on the pantry floor.

It did not take long to find the murderer. In a grove near the house he was hanging to a tree, dead.

MONCTON TO WINNIPEG.

Will Survey the Route of the Trans-Continental Railway.

OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 12.—Preparations are being made for the commencement of surveys on the Winnipeg-Moncton section of the trans-continental railway. Some of the survey parties are already in the field. Work can be proceeded with in winter with almost as much facility as in summer. The government is overwhelmed with applications for jobs in connection with the work from engineers, assistant surveyors, rodmen and ordinary laborers.

Professor Prince, dominion commissioner of fisheries, returned today from a visit to the old country. P. D. Ball, agent for Canada in Birmingham, is endeavoring to interest Welsh wool exporters to work up the trade of Welsh coats to the dominion.


Total imports during October were valued at \$21,655,677, an increase of two million dollars. The exports were valued at \$22,722,953, a decrease of half a million.

It is proposed to introduce electricity at Rockcliffe rifle ranges for the purpose of moving targets. The marker will be able to raise or lower the target simply by pressing the button.

The presence in Ottawa today of A. B. Aylesworth has led to report that he will be chosen as one of the members of the railway commission under the act of last session. Elia is spoken of for chairman, and C. W. Spencer of the C. P. R. for third member. Aylesworth was asked today whether he intended going into politics, but dodged the question.

Lord Dundonald leaves for the Pacific coast next week.

WANTED—A case of Headache that KUMFORT Powders will not cure in from ten to twenty minutes.



Pandora Range.

MEALS ON TIME.

If a dinner, which should be cooked with a light fire, is fixed for the hour of twelve, you can use a light fire and absolutely depend upon the "Pandora" to cook it by twelve—no need to waste fuel in keeping up an unnecessarily strong fire, "just to make sure." And the same accuracy can be depended upon if a strong fire is necessary.

The hot-air flues force all the heat around the oven twice and directly under every pot hole, which means that every atom of heat is used, and only smoke goes up the chimney; also facilitates the work of cooking.

"Pandora" Range is entirely new, and is equipped with every latest feature for cooking in a hurry, saving fuel, and lessening kitchen troubles generally.

If your local dealer does not handle it, write to us for Catalogue.

McClary's

London, Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver, St. John, N.B.

Woman's Word.

ELDERLY WOMEN AND DRESSES.

How often do we find the notion that in people's heads that because women are middle-aged, beyond that period, say elderly, they should not dress well. We do not put it quite so crudely as that, but we expect them to quietly retire into a permanent uniform of faded black. Now, of course, elderly women should not dress the same as young people, but they should certainly, as well always having in view of course the existing circumstances. It is a mistake for a woman to say: "I am not as young as I used to be; it doesn't matter much what I look like now."

One should give enough thought to determine what one may and what one may not wear to advantage, and after that, one can effect a great saving in time by not needing to bother further with what one should not wear.

The woman who no longer has the girlish contours of youth should frankly recognize this in her dress, and select for gowns and wraps such designs as are not constantly at war with her figure, as is the case when the woman of sixty years and two hundred and twenty-five pounds dresses in clothes designed for twenty years and one hundred and twenty-five pounds. To be beautiful in the true sense, a dress should hide all departures from beautiful outlines and not call attention to them. When the woman who at twenty had a waist measure of twenty-six inches finds herself at fifty with a waist measuring thirty-six inches, she is not so gracefully proportioned as she was at twenty; therefore, she must take the more pains to add grace to her attire.

Elderly women may wear almost any color if it is deftly combined. Nothing is so attractive for the old lady with white hair as some shades of pink when worn as roses placed among velvet or lace in a bonnet. Dark browns and lifeless grays are too cold for women with colorless faces and hair. The dark, rich purple-reds and red-purples especially suit elderly women with clear skins and all the softened colorings that seem to be one color overpread with a haze, in the manner of so many of the colors now in vogue, are becoming to age. Wraps should invariably have irregular and not stiff and set outlines. Straps of bonnets should be draped about the face, and not laid in plain folds. When faces and necks show time's irresistible impress, bonnet strings and neckwear alike should be of pliable and fluffy fabrics, as of chiffon, mousseline, and so on. Plain ribbon strings on a bonnet and a plain linen collar are too severe for the face that should be dealt with gently.

It takes no more time and costs no more money to look well than to look ill. Once one knows what to select and what to let alone.

THE MODEL HOSTESS.

The model hostess is quite independent of either the methods or the criticisms of her neighbors. She entertains because she wants to, not because she has social debts to pay, and she invites those whom she really likes, and who enjoy the companionship of one another. She does not go beyond her means in order to arouse the envy of her friends. She does not insult her guests by acting as if she had been invited to her home by the guests, and she would not come unless she made an extravagant display of wealth, or provided a drawing card in the form of some celebrity. She believes that her friends come to see her because they like her and her ideal hostess, and she is the ideal hostess, will be the centre of that good time, because she is truly glad to entertain her friends.

These are wealthy people moving in the old aristocratic circles, who and their "really good times" in what is known as "social Bohemia," and it is simply because while they are free from the sickening formalities, the awkward pretences, and the self-satisfied sham of large proportion of the so-called entertainments which they feel bound to attend.

THE WOMAN OF SMALL MEANS.

"Sometimes a wife settles down into a dreary, domestic routine, honestly believing that until her husband's finances improve there is no other course for her to pursue," writes Helen Jay in the January Ladies' Home Journal. "In this matter, as in many others concerning home life the false standard of money obtains rather than the simple law of common sense. The very fact that many people can afford elaborate entertainments does not imply that they cannot enjoy simple ones. Novelty is the charm of life, as variety is its spice, and very often the guests who come from luxurious homes are the most easily pleased. Competent housekeepers are generally the most generous in their estimate of the efforts of others, and the young housewife who through fear of criticism refuses to invite her richer or more experienced friends to her home is simply cheating herself of much pleasure. In fact, the real breaks of social intercourse are quite as apt to come from self-depreciation on the part of the woman with the small income as from any feeling of superiority on the part of her more wealthy friends."

SAVORY STUFFS FOR POULTRY.

Roasting poultry without stuffing is a mode that should be more generally followed than it is, especially with chickens, which are more delicately flavored than other fowl. Unless a very simple and lightly seasoned dressing is used, the natural flavor of the chicken and very young turkey is lost, as is the flavor of these meats blends so perfectly with the flavor of celery, oysters, chestnuts, mushrooms, olives, truffles and such accessories as are generally used by the clever cook to conjure the delightful compounds the savorenness of which overshadow the most important part of the dish. This readiness to assimilate has established the custom of stuffing all meats with the greatest

variety of combinations suitable, whenever the size and form of the meat and mode of cooking will allow, in order to obtain greater variety by tickling the fickle or fabled palate with a new relish. It is also more pleasing to the taste that no longer finds pleasure or satisfaction in the simple, more wholesome dishes.

Bread Stuffing.

This is the plainest of the stuffings, and also the basis of a great many. There are several ways of putting the ingredients together which compose it, but the one which is the best, and the method the best. To be at all wholesome it must be free from "soginess," and this may be easily prevented if the crumb of the bread be pulled apart rather than course pieces, moistened slightly with melted butter, and put into the cavity without packing. Remember that the moisture is still in the bread, although dry, and also in the chicken; this generated into steam by the heat, will soften the crumbs, making the mass hold tightly together, and yet not be the least pasty or doughy, as it is sure to be if moistened and made soft with liquid before it is put in the poultry. For a medium sized chicken place four tablespoonsful of butter in a saucepan and set over the fire, adding five or six drops of onion juice; let get hot, then mix with a heaping cupful of crumbs mixed with salt and pepper to taste. Stir until the crumbs are evenly moistened with the butter, remove from the fire, add a level tablespoonful of minced parsley and third of a cup of minced celery. Toss lightly together and then fill the cavity, neck and body, leaving room for the bread to swell, and a well-brown crisp, and the dressing just before using it. When no dressing is used the chicken or turkey should be lightly dusted inside with salt and pepper. But, outside, thoroughly with salt and pepper, with salt and pepper, and sprinkle with fine bread crumbs, and if you have a young chicken or turkey in prime condition for roasting the result will be a very toothsome and tender bird.

Stuffing with Ham.

Ham blends nicely with poultry and gives an appetizing flavor, which sometimes greatly improves the eating if the meat is rather dry. Take the recipe for bread stuffing, and substitute half a cup of finely minced, cooked ham for same amount of crumbs. Leave out the celery and parsley, add the beaten eggs and when the chicken is stuffed bind very thin strips of very fat uncooked ham or bacon over the breast of the chicken and baste the strings and drumsticks frequently with the dripping from the pork.

Chestnut Stuffing.

For a young twelve-pound turkey, roast about thirty large chestnuts, roast, peel and remove the inner brown skin. Put about ten of the chestnuts in a mortar with the cooked turkey liver and pound well; add a teaspoonful of minced parsley, a small silver spoon of grated salt, and pepper to taste, and the beaten yolks of two eggs. Put this into the cavity from which the crop was taken and sew up. Take five or six links of small sausage, partially fried in a little butter; put them into places an inch long, add a cup of bread crumbs, half a cup of butter, and pepper and salt to taste. Add to this mixture the remainder of the chestnuts, whole. Stuff the body with this, sew up, truss, rub the body with soft butter, salt and pepper, dredge with flour or crumbs and place strips of salt smoked bacon over the breast and parts that burn easily. Allow twenty minutes to every pound and baste frequently.

Oyster Stuffing.

Prepare a turkey for roasting. Crumble sufficient bread crumbs to make a quart, add an equal quantity of very fresh oyster crackers crushed. Mix with enough warmed butter to moisten slightly, then add the strained liquor from four dozen large oysters and two beaten eggs. Season to taste with salt, pepper and celery salt. Mix the oysters with the crumbs and stuff the turkey liberally so that the crumbs will absorb the gravy but not be soggy and heavy.

Boiled Chicken Stuffed With Onions.

Clean and truss the fowl as for roasting, fill the inside with small white onions (silver skinned) that have been parboiled in a quart of milk. Put the giblets on to boil with a small onion and two or three slices of bacon or a little raw ham. When giblets are done strain the gravy into a saucepan (there should be at least a pint), put into a saucepan with the chicken, cover and simmer until quite tender. Put three large onions in the quart of milk used to parboil the chicken. When it is reduced about one-half thick with butter and four rubbed to a smooth paste. Season with salt and pepper and let it cook until it thickens. Pour this over the fowl when it is arranged on the platter and serve.

Cuban Sherbet.

Select three small melons of finest flavor. Remove the seeds and stringy part, then scoop out all the pulp into a bowl, mix it as smooth as possible with back of wooden spoon. Take the strained pulp of three lemons and one orange, add two cups of cold water and two cups of sugar. Boil together five minutes, then let get cold. Pour this over the melon pulp and let stand several hours, put through a fine sieve or squeeze through very coarse cheesecloth. Press slightly and serve in stemmed glasses. A small piece of stick cinnamon or candied ginger may be boiled in the syrup.

HOW THE NEW RULES WORK.

With two-thirds of the football season of 1908 a matter of history the players and spectators have had a very fair opportunity of observing the workings of the new rules and of comparing them with those in force last year. At the close of the football season a year ago and, in fact, all through the season, there was much discussion regarding the new rules. There were several objections to the rules which permitted these formations. One was that the play was not open enough to permit of enjoyment by the spectators and that the steady pushing of one mass of players grew monotonous. Another was that the constant hammering at one position in the line gained ground by mere disabling of the player on the defense, leaving the man in manila desire to put as many opponents out of the play as possible. "By giving the linesman additional powers to inflict penalties it was also hoped to do away with other unsportsmanlike tactics."

Whether the mass play evolved by Yale—which was an adaptation of the old guardback with improvements—resulted in more injuries to players has been a question. It was more in the nature of a push than a violent smash, although it must be admitted that it was wearing on the team on the defense to have this play directed constantly on one man. That it was uninteresting to the spectators, there is no doubt. One of its greatest possibilities is the fact that it deceives the team on the defense as to the location of the ball. To the spectators it was a waste of time, away it is impossible to follow the ball—the one interesting thing in watching a football contest.

The doing away with formation plays in the territory between the twenty-five yard line undoubtedly has opened up the play to a great extent. The big eleven thus far have been forced to rely on what is called "straight, old-fashioned" football where the ball is run with the ball, either in a dash around the ends or a plunge through the line. They have done little with the privilege of having the quarterback back run with the ball, the direct pass being allowed under the new rules. Of the four leading teams the University of Pennsylvania is the only one which has made a specialty of this play, together with the quarterback kick. The Quakers devoted a good deal of attention to these plays earlier in the season, but did not make much of a success of them. They are in the nature of trick plays and cannot be worked successfully against a first-class team. The members of which have their own way with them all of the time. Wesleyan used the direct pass against Harvard with a good deal of success, but the Princeton was saying "dum-dum" football in the big games. The team that relied upon as a ground-gainer and it is not expected that the leading teams will place much faith in it.

When any member of the "Big Four" meet and the team are evenly matched the new rules may be expected to force a kicking game. When one eleven cannot gain consistently by end runs or plunges by the backs through the line it will be a matter of time before punting dual is the delight of the football spectators. The four leading teams promise to be well equipped with kicking this fall, and the results will be the most interesting feature of the season. The 25-yard line and the goal line the old formations are permissible, and all of the leading eleven are practicing them religiously. The two styles of play will meet and the result will be a sharp punting dual is the delight of the football spectators. The four leading teams promise to be well equipped with kicking this fall, and the results will be the most interesting feature of the season.

The changes have resulted in lessening the number of injuries has not been apparent. Players not in condition to stand the rigors of the game will continue to get injured as long as football is played. The best of players in the pink of condition are bound to get hurt once in a while. All the leading teams have suffered by having their players laid up by injuries—unimportant for the most part—during the early games and practice, although nothing but a few forward passes have been used. Football players themselves do not believe that the mass formations used last year are more liable to result in injuries than the open field. The players themselves would far rather be at the bottom of the heap in a mass formation play, than to be the victim of a diving tackle in the open field.

As far as roughness is concerned the new rules do not seem to have worked. Hard playing is necessary of a good football eleven. "Fighting" and determination and hard playing are called—dinned into the ears of the players from morning to night by the coaches. It is "fight" that makes a successful football player. "Fighting" does not mean dirtiness. It does not mean the punching of a player or the jumping on an opponent to put him out of the game. The latter style of football has been just as much in evidence this fall as ever. It was altogether too much in evidence in the Harvard-Amherst game, and reports of games since the season opened have been filled with accounts of what is known in football parlance as "dirty work." This is clearly the fault of the officials, not of the rules. If they were quickly enforced the game would quickly be rid of the features that have so long been objectionable. The officials have the power under the rules and it is up to them to use it.

Other changes, mostly minor, have worked well in the games thus far. It has been a relief not to see the fullback jumped on after kicking the ball by the opposing forward. The change has not put in the same points of the game this has always seemed an unnecessary piece of brutality in the past, and the change which makes it impossible for the kicker to put his team outside in an excellent one. The change has been a kicking off or receiving the kick is also proving a wise change and is often much in advantage of a manifestly inferior team. The heavy protecting armor has been a necessity, and the new pneumatic helmets are quite as effective in preventing the man wearing it from being hurt by a kick, while it does not work such damage to the anatomy of the opponent. Taken as a whole, the new rules will have worked satisfactorily, but it will take a whole season of thorough trying-out and a winter's discussion to determine whether they are the best that can be adopted.

His physicians—"You are burning the candle at both ends." "Rich but irritable patient"—"Any cheap, old-fashioned doctor would have told me that. When I pay you \$50 for an opinion you ought to use a method more in accordance with the age of gas and electricity."—Chicago Tribune.

A Kidney Sufferer

FOR
Fourteen Years.
TERRIBLE PAINS ACROSS
THE BACK.
Could not Sit or Stand with Ease.
Consulted Five Different Doctors.

Doan's Kidney Pills

FINALLY MADE A
COMPLETE CURE.

Mr. Jacob Jamieson, Jamieson Bros., the well-known Contractors and Builders, Welland, Ont., tells of how he was cured: "For fourteen years I was afflicted with kidney trouble which increased in severity the last five years. My most serious attack was four years ago, when I was completely incapacitated. I had terrible pains across my back, floating specks before my eyes and was in almost constant torment. I could not sit or stand with ease and was wreck in health, having no appetite and lost greatly in flesh. I had taken medicine from five different doctors and also numerous other preparations to no avail. I finally began to take Doan's Kidney Pills and before I had taken five boxes the trouble left me and I now feel better than I have for twenty years. Those who know me know how I was afflicted and say it is almost impossible to believe that I have been cured, yet they know it is so. I have passed the meridian of life but I feel that I have taken on the rosy hue of boyhood."

Price 50 cts. per box, or 3 for \$1.25, all dealers or
THE DOAN KIDNEY PILL CO.,
TORONTO, ONT.

BIG LAND SALE.

Nebraska. Citizen Purchases 50,000 Acres of Land in Canada.

TORONTO, November 4.—An Evening News special of November 2nd from St. Paul, Minn., says: "The Saskatchewan Valley and Manitoba Land Company have sold to the Hon. Peter Jansen, of Nebraska, 50,000 acres of land in the famous Saskatchewan Valley. The tract of land sold lies just west of the Canadian Northern Railway now being built. The land is in one of the most choice sections of western Canada, and it is understood that it is to be colonized at once by Mennonites; in fact, it was bought for a colony of them that has already been formed, as Mr. Jansen, accompanied by five prominent Mennonites has been in western Canada for the past two weeks searching for the most favorable location for this colony."

MEXICO AND CANADA UNITED STATES COMMERCIAL TERRITORY.

The statistics of the last fiscal year show that this country sent Mexico 60 per cent. of all her imports and took 80 per cent. of her exports,—the former being manufactured goods on which we made a profit; the latter being raw materials and articles which we do not produce. Every piece of agricultural, manufacturing or mining machinery that we send means further development for that country and more wealth for this.

The United States further sent to Canada last year two and one half times more merchandise than did England, our increase in five years having been forty millions of dollars against England's sixteen.

These figures show that both Mexico and Canada are commercially United States territory, with this that year by year are becoming firmer—facts that are respectfully referred to both croakers and enthusiasts.—November Cent per Cent.

CURIOSITIES OF LONDON.

A Bridge that Pays Taxes for Imaginary Houses.

The first London bridge built of stone was completed in the time of King John, several wooden bridges having been previously swept away or burnt. The architect was a priest of St. Mary's Colchurch, the chapel in which Thomas a Becket was baptised, and which stood until the great fire in Conyhoop Lane, on the north side of the Poultry. London existed without aldermen till 1344, when some of its twenty-six wards received their name from their first alderman. The first Lord Mayor of London was elected in 1189. His name was Henry Fitzlwyn, and he occupied the civic chair twenty-four years. Sir Richard Whittington served the office of Lord Mayor three times, the last in 1419. He founded his college dedicated to the Holy Ghost and the Virgin Mary in 1444, and his almshouses at Highgate near the spot where as a poor boy he has said down to rest in leaving London, and heard Bow bells calling him back to wealth and greatness. London Bridge pays taxes for imaginary houses on it. At any rate, it still yields the rates and taxes of the houses which the old bridge supported. A correspondent of the City Press explains that when, about the year 1756, it was decided to clear the houses from the bridge, certain taxes and tithes survived, and have been paid since by the Bridge House Estates to the rectors of St. Magnus and St. Olave churches. Not less than \$800,000 has been paid to these two parishes since the decrepit houses which formerly yielded them were pulled down. The taxes survived not only the houses but the old bridge itself. And now there is a movement to stop this serial ghost story of taxation. But it is certain the stoppage can only be effected by regular commutation or some other equitable arrangement.—Golden Penny.

THE ROMANCE OF ANTHRACITE.

The anthracite trade began with an output of 1,965 tons in twelve months. It has grown to 70,000 tons annually. In 1803 the city of Philadelphia bought 300 tons of anthracite for use in the pumping works, but the engineers, not knowing how to burn it, broke it up to gravel the walks in the yards. In 1814 two arklords were sold at the falls of the Schuylkill for \$11 a ton. A morning was wasted in futile attempts to burn this coal, and at noon the employer and his workmen, discouraged at their ill-luck, shut up the furnace and went to dinner. On their return they found the furnace door open and the furnace itself in danger of melting. From that day dates the successful use of anthracite in America.

THE ECHO RESPONDED.

(Scottish American.)
An Englishman went for a holiday to a small village in Scotland where there were few Scotchmen. Being rather skeptical as to whether they were really Scotch or not, he got a man to take him round to some of the best places. He spoke in such a tone of command that the man was annoyed, and determined to take the stranger down; he took him to a hill just before the ale house door and said:
"Shout as loud as you can, Two pots of beer."

Not noticing where he was, the gentleman did so, and then remarked:
"I don't hear any echo."
"Neither do I," said the guide, "but here's the man with the beer."

WHIMSICALITIES.

"I'll bet a dollar if I should ask you to marry me you'd refuse," ventured Gussie, trying to inject a little more spirit into the conversation.
"My, but you're a cheap one!" responded the girl.
"W-w-why?" stammered Gussie.
"Because you won't bet more than a dollar on a sure thing."—Baltimore American.

Chamberlain a Man of Various Parts

He Is Indifferent to Storm Raging Around Him On Eve of Fierce Political Struggle.

On the eve of the fiercest struggle in British political history, the protagonist and central figure in the turmoil carries himself outwardly with the most absolute unconcern. In the hubbub of invective and calumny, amid a perpetual hail of pamphlets and leaflets and newspaper articles, Mr. Chamberlain reassures his followers by his very air of complete indifference to the storm raging around him, says an English Exchange, and when the uproar is at its worst he calmly lays out a new garden bed.

Mr. Chamberlain's home is at Highbury, a large, well-to-do house in the residential quarter of Birmingham. Behind the gates a spacious garden rises somewhat steeply to an invisible house, and through this garden winds the drive. Here are the famous flower beds which occupy Mr. Chamberlain's leisure and banish the burden of impartial care. The house itself externally is large, modern, and undistinguished. Standing under the glass portico at its door, the visitor is confronted by a whole series of doors, which open one behind the other. Through them he passes to a large hall, paneled with light wood, surrounded by a gallery, with a great fire burning in the hearth and a beak-skin rug before it.

PET OBJECTS OF DISLIKE.

The magazine and papers lie neatly arranged; there is even the green evening journal which some ever to be Mr. Chamberlain's pet object of dislike, and which certainly treats him with a studied and exasperating unfairness; there is Punch with the inevitable caricature, not always too friendly, of England and Birmingham's greatest man. The hall is lighted by a chandelier of electric lights, and around it are vases, rugs, and rare embroideries from the East. It is pervaded by an air of simplicity, which is the keynote in Mr. Chamberlain's public and private life. Like most really great men, he cares little or nothing for show.

His life on the eve of the Glasgow speech must be very trying for him, notwithstanding his appearance of calm. In the first place the mere physical strain is excessive, and only a man in the robustest of health and the very pink of condition could accomplish what he does. His years are sixty-seven, but he is so young, so alert, and so vigorous that he might be taken for his own son.

MANY LETTERS EVERY DAY.
Mr. Chamberlain rises late in the

morning, for the minister in the house of commons must habituate himself to late hours. His most serious business is the management of his correspondence, which shows a tendency to outgrow all manageable bounds. He receives as a rule over 300 letters a day, and not only reads them all and answers them, but performs has to answer them with the utmost care. "They may contain riddles asked by faithful followers or traps laid by artful opponents. The statesman has to be always on his guard."

Two shorthand clerks take down the instructions for the answers, under the supervision of Mr. Chamberlain's courteous private secretary. But even so, with all possible assistance, this routine work takes many hours. While the letters are in hand there is a perpetual stream of telegrams in cipher from ministers or a clear from less distinguished statesmen, not less troublesome than the letters and often requiring even greater tact and care in handling.

HE IS ALWAYS ACCESSIBLE.

Mr. Chamberlain has the reputation of treating them exceedingly well. He never, if he can help it, sends them empty away, and is ready to talk with them at any time. Even at this moment, when his mind is full of what he is going to say—and what he is going to leave unsaid—he is not inaccessible.

He works far into the night. He takes a bath before dinner; dines at eight, in the simplest fashion with his family; and after dinner sets to work. On Saturday he was at work till three in the morning, answering his correspondents and preparing his speech. One or two days of late, when he has not felt fit, he has taken matters a little more easily, but his is a strenuous life. Of exercise he needs and wants. That is a tower of strength to him, for the time that other and meaner men are wasting in amusement, with him is devoted to work or to meditation.

In the preparation of his speeches he uses full notes. His facts are worked out with extreme care, and it is not often that in them he goes wrong. For the present controversy he has had the most careful calculations made by the most accomplished authorities, and he is not at all likely to be caught napping.

AMERICAN WOMAN IS DEGENERATE.

Of 'Anarchical, Dangerous, Abnormal Type, Destructive to the State.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—The latest solution of the engrossing problem of the American woman is that she is an anarchist, a degenerate and a dangerous, abnormal type.

H. B. Marriott Watson conducts in the Nineteenth Century, published today, an elaborate analysis of the character of transatlantic femininity, arriving at the conclusion that Mr. Gibson's goddess is little better than a whited sepulchre.

Bargains in Marriage.

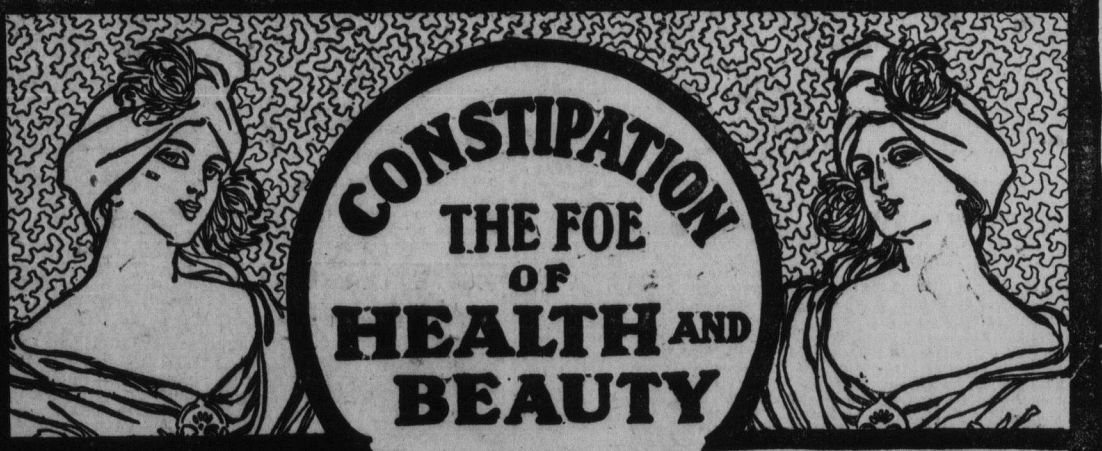
"A little time back some enthusiastic journal in New York was at pains to compile a list of American women who had married, not Europeans merely, but Europeans with titles. A large

majority of these ladies were confessedly wealthy, and it would be absurd to ignore the obvious bargain upon which many such matches are based; on one side money, on the other influence or position. It is considered by the taste of the day quite creditable to think that some port packers' dollars from Chicago should buy a coronet in Mayfair.

Also Anarchical.

"The American woman is claimed by her admirers as being independent, but she is more than that, she is anarchical. The state has been built upon certain ecological facts as a foundation. The American woman is destroying these, and with them, therefore, the structure of the state as it exists now. Evidences that American women are deliberately turning their backs on natural laws have accumulated of recent years.

"It would seem that, while the American man unattractively devotes all his days to money making, the American woman, as unnaturally, devotes her days to pleasure. Whereas the savage woman acted as a beast of burden to her lord, the American man works like a beast of burden beside his triumphant lady. Unless American civilization alters it would seem to be doomed."



It is quite likely you are doctoring for the wrong thing. Or perhaps you are taking medicine for a trouble you really have but which has been brought on by that common ailment—constipation. Whatever your trouble, do you find it stubborn to treat? Do you wonder why you do not get cured? Are you sometimes almost discouraged?

Try doctoring your bowels. Don't imagine because you seem regular, or maybe once a day for a time, then a day skipped, and so on, that you have healthy bowels. Everybody needs a gentle laxative occasionally. Where you think you may be all right, you may be all wrong. Likely as not it is the cause of something else you are suffering from.

LAXA-CARA TABLETS

do not purge or strain. One after each meal acts upon the intestinal canal gently but surely, cleaning it out completely. This gives every other bodily function a free and healthy action. It allows Nature to take her course, where she has been obstructed before. Even though you are what you imagine reasonably regular, that is no sign you do not need LAXA-CARA TABLETS.

Try them and know that there is one sensible and effective cure for clogged bowels. The chances are that is the seat of the trouble you are suffering from. They will do you good, anyway, and will probably show you the truth of some things.

YOUR DRUGGISTS SELL LAXA-CARA TABLETS FOR 35 CENTS PER BOX, OR SENT POSTPAID ON RECEIPT OF PRICE

FRANK WHEATON, FOLLY VILLAGE, N. S.

SOLE AGENT FOR CANADA

DYKEMAN'S

SOLE AGENTS FOR
STANDARD PATTERNS

A MOST EXTRAORDINARY OFFERING IN LADIES' JACKETS.

These coats are a lot that we have decided to clear out in the shortest space of time. They are good, comfortable coats, made from splendid cloths and are lined either with satin or silk. The colors are navy blue, black, green and fawn. The lot is made up as follows: 1 coat at \$1.00 each, some in the lot were as high as \$7.50, sizes from 32 to 34. 15 coats at \$2.00 each, some of these \$12.00 apiece, sizes run from 32 to 34. 5 light fawn kersey coats, silk lined, that were \$15.00 and \$18.00 each are \$2.50 each.

SPECIAL SALE OF LADIES' WATERPROOF GARMENTS.

These are very newest styles. They are made from waterproof tweeds, and have the new sleeve and the latest trimmings, \$4.00 coats \$4.50. 3-4 length Waterproof Tweed Coats, sizes from 34 to 36, \$9.00 coats for \$6.75. This is a very pretty style of coat, is self strapped and trimmed with buttons. Made from pretty shades of mixed tweeds in medium and dark colors. Sizes 32 to 40.

FULL-LENGTH TWEED COATS.

Regular \$12.00 quality for \$3.95. This is a coat that can be worn rain or shine. One of the best garments for the winter season we know of. While it is rain proof, it does not look like a waterproof garment.

THE SALE OF 54 INCH CLOTHS.

IS STILL GOING ON AT OUR STORE. 50c. per yard is the price placed on the whole lot regardless of what they are worth. In the lot there are silks, box cloths, serges, freizes and many others, all at one price, 50c., and all are 54 inches wide.

Ladies' Shirt Waists.



We are showing the best line of winter shirt waists to be found in this city. There is the best collection of colorings and they can be had in all sizes. You have known this store in the past as the best shirt waist store in St. John. We aim to keep up that reputation. Shirt waists in flannelette from 35c. to \$1.50. Shirt waists in fancy wool flannels from \$2.25 to \$4.50. Shirt waists in cashmere and wool materials from \$1.50 up to \$4.50. Silk waists from \$3.50 to \$8.75.

F. A. DYKEMAN & CO.

BARGAINS IN Men's Pants

We have about 100 pairs Men's Pants that we bought at special prices.
Men's Heavy Pants at \$1.00 and \$1.25.
Extra Heavy Pants, in Dark Grey and Black, at \$1.25 pair.
Men's Black Fancy Stripe Pants, \$1.40 pair.
Men's Overalls, 50c. pair.
Men's Black Overalls, with bib, 60c. pair.
Men's White Overalls, 42c. pair.
Men's White Jumpers, 42c. pair.
Special values in Men's Waterproof Coats, with velvet collars, at \$2.50 and \$4.00 each.
Economical buyers will make no mistake in above lines.

Arnold's Department Store,
11 and 15 Charlotte St.

THE MARKETS.

The market today is fair and the following prices obtain: Potatoes, 45 to 50 cts. bushel; carrots, \$1.25 per barrel; turnips, 50c. per barrel; parsnips, \$1.50 per barrel; beets, 50c. per bushel; cabbages, 50 to 60 cts. per dozen; squash, 1-2 cts. per pound; pumpkins, 1c. per pound. Beef (country) 4 to 6 cts. per pound; beef (butcher's), 6 to 7 cts. per pound; fowl, 50 to 60 cts. per pair; chickens, 40c.; turkeys, 15 and 17 cts. per pound; ducks, \$1.00 per pair; geese, 50 to 60 cts. each; mutton, 5 cts. pound; lamb, 6 and 7 cts. per pound; ham and bacon, 13 cts. per pound; pork, 1-2 cts. per pound. Eggs, 25 to 30 cts. per dozen. Apples, \$2.25 per barrel. Butter, 15 to 20 cts. (tub) and 20 to 22 cts. (roll).

8,000 WITNESSES.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 14.—About three thousand witnesses and 40 lawyers will appear at the trial which opens Wednesday of the persons arrested on the charge of participation in the massacre of Jews at Kishineff in April last. All the mayors, marshals and nobles of Bessarabia will pass judgment on the prisoners.

Fancy China, Dolls, Crockery Silverware.

Xmas Goods arriving daily. Auction sale every night. Come for bargains to the Central Auction Rooms, 14 Charlotte Street.

Walter S. Potts
AUCTIONEER

LOCAL NEWS.

Try our big load of hardware. Dry kindling \$1.00 per load. Watters, Walker's Wharf. Phone 612.

The Carleton Open Air Rink having undergone extensive alterations and repairs will be all ready for skaters as soon as Jack-frost begins to get in his fancy work.

The steamer Normand, which completed loading her cargo of deals for Bristol at No. 4 berth yesterday, sailed this morning. The Normand has 315 standards of deals on board.

The big coal str. Dominion, Capt. Dawson, reached St. John from Cape Breton yesterday morning with her second cargo of coal. There is almost 4,000 tons in the ship this time.

In a paragraph concerning changes at the immigration building a few days ago the Star referred to Mrs. Reed as landlady of the building. Mrs. Reed is government matron and has nothing to do with the care of the building.

The Dalhousie football team will leave Halifax next Wednesday and play Mount Allison at Backville that afternoon and will then proceed to Montreal and play Montreal A. A. A. on Saturday. Monday they may play McGill College or Westmount.

A rare opportunity is offered at the store of F. A. Dykeman & Co. for ladies to secure winter jackets and rain-proof coats at exceptionally low prices. These are worthy garments that are to be cleared out in the shortest space of time. Their advertisement will give particulars.

A meteor of great brilliancy passed over St. John about 8:15 o'clock last evening, lighting the streets for a few seconds with an unearthly radiance. The phenomenon was attended by a slight explosion. Astronomers recently forecast a shower of meteors between November 13th and November 15th, and this is in line with their predictions.

Last Saturday evening at a late hour Edward Crangle, while crossing the Upper Bridge, at Milltown, N. B., which is being repaired by the street railway company, fell through an uncovered hole into the river. When he arose to the surface of the water he grasped a boom log and his call for help was heard by Beriah Whitney, a street car conductor, and Hugh McDonald. A rope was lowered and Mr. Crangle was rescued in a chilled condition.

A good cup of tea—TIGER.
A strong drink of tea—TIGER.
A cup of pure tea—TIGER.
A cup of fresh tea—TIGER.
A blue and white packet—TIGER.
Tiger Tea sold only in packets.

DIVORCE CASE SETTLED.

Mr. and Mrs. Stoeger Again Living Happily Together.

So far as can be learned the Stoeger divorce case is practically settled and it is probable that nothing more will be heard of it. Last Monday evening Stoeger took his wife home and since then they have been living together most happily. This arrangement agreed to on the part of both means the condoning of the offenses with which each charged the other, and does away with the grounds upon which divorce was claimed. Judge Gregory has been notified of the present state of the case. In his judgment he said that he would not give a decision on the main issue until February, and not even then unless he was satisfied that the money ordered to be paid had been paid. At present Stoeger is understood to be supporting his wife and child as well as with the necessity of paying alimony. Under present circumstances it will never be paid, and consequently Judge Gregory will not find fulfilled the conditions upon which he was to render his decision.

NIGHT SCHOOLS.

To the Editor of the Star:—Dear Sir:—Would you, through the columns of your widely circulated journal, or would some kind philanthropist of influence, prevail upon the school trustees to open up a couple of night schools for the benefit of those young men who, having to work, cannot attend the day schools. The need of night schools in our city must be patent to everyone where so many children have to leave school at a very early age to help their parents to make a livelihood for them, and who have no other means of obtaining an education except by the means of night school. I am only one of the many who sadly feel the want of a little knowledge of figures more than I have got to be able to discharge the duties properly pertaining to my everyday work. If the school trustees cannot be induced to open night schools for which the school law provides, could not some of our churches or the societies or associations in connection with them be induced to do so. The Y. M. C. A. is deserving of great credit for their good work in this direction, but their capacity is limited. They cannot be expected to accommodate one third of the number seeking to gain a knowledge of figures as well as reading, writing and knowledge of accounts. I think it is up to the clergy to take a hand in this matter and try to do something for those whose early education has been neglected. The nights are now long and in no way could they be more profitably spent than in trying to obtain a little education that would help us along in our daily work.

Yours truly,
STUDENT.

DON'T MISS A TREAT.

Dixon, Bowers and Dixon, who are well named "The greatest Rubes on earth," have been engaged for the "Country Fair" company, and, in connection with a host of other artists, they certainly give the greatest entertainment in the city that has been put upon the stage. To miss this entertainment this year, is to miss one of the greatest treats of your life. Secure your seats at once for Monday and Tuesday evenings and Tuesday afternoon at the Opera House.

NEW COATS FOR POLICE.

Eighteen new coats have been ordered for the police, and not a day before they are needed. Some of the uniforms now worn are not only a disgrace to the city but make the officers feel ashamed to be seen. They are badly torn and soiled and are in a most disreputable condition. The helmets too need looking after. They are even worse than the coats and some of them scarcely held together. These can now be made in St. John and some are badly needed at once.

GOODSPEED A GOOD BOY.

Deputy Sheriff Rankine and Jailor Cunningham returned yesterday from Dorchester where they took the prisoners Joseph Carr and Gilbert Lauchner, who will each serve three years. Mr. Rankine says he saw Fred Goodspeed at Dorchester. The boy is learning his trade as a sign painter and the officials speak favorably of his conduct.

Another of those interesting men's meetings will be held in the Carleton Baptist church tomorrow night at 4 p. m. Special music provided and all men are cordially invited to attend.

He—How low shall I turn down the gas?
She—Low enough so that you can feel your way around.—Town Topics.

F. R. PATTERSON & CO.



THE DAYLIGHT STORE.

THAT
\$1
BLACK
SATEEN
UNDERSKIRT
AGAIN

Cor. Duke and Charlotte Sts.
Store Open Every Evening.

HOME LIFE IN ST. JOHN JAIL.

How the Many Prisoners Pass the Day.

The Chain Gang Are Not the Only Ones Who Work—What the Others Do.

During the summer quite a lot has been said concerning the chain gang, the hard labor prisoners who have been sent to work at the park. But there has been very little about those who have not gone to work, and these are by far the greater majority of prisoners.

In the jail there have been for some months an average of between forty-five and fifty persons, and of these only twelve or fourteen have been sent to the park. The others put in the jail and about their cells, and although there is quite a lot of work to be done one way and another, yet those who remain have on the whole quite an easy time.

Of the forty-five prisoners there are usually twelve or fifteen women, and as a rule the female prisoners form about thirty per cent of the whole. None of these, of course, are sent out to do any work beyond occasionally scrubbing the court room, but they are kept employed at odd jobs in the jail.

All the prisoners are awakened at six o'clock in the summer months and at seven in the winter. They must get up at once and are then supposed to sweep out their cells, empty the wash buckets, and get ready for breakfast. This meal is served about half past seven, and consists of bread and tea—nothing more. In the meantime the lunchers for the chain gang have been made ready and handed over, and the laborers with their two guards have started for the park.

Of the thirty odd prisoners who are left behind, there are almost always a number on remand and these are not compelled to do any of the jail work. There are usually, also, several sick persons in the bunch, and these being unable to work, naturally throw more of the labor upon the stronger ones. But even this does not amount to much. Several of the women are employed to do the cooking for the establishment. This is a comparatively simple task for the men in jail is not varied. It consists of soup, boiled meat and bread for dinner every day. There is no tea issued at this meal. Since the institution of outside labor, the men going to the park have been better fed than those remaining behind, and are given roast beef and corned beef on alternate days.

During the forenoon the men sweep out the corridors and common rooms of the jail, polish the metal work, saw the wood, which is piled up in the or split wood, which is piled up in the sheds, and do whatever odd jobs may be required. The women, those who are not cooking, scrub the floors, or wash their own clothing, that of other prisoners, and the bedding and other articles belonging to the jail.

None of these tasks have to be accomplished every day, and there is for the majority of the prisoners no fixed order of work. Whenever anything is required to be done a number of prisoners are detailed to do it.

But this washing and cooking and scrubbing is not sufficient to keep the crowd constantly employed and as a consequence they have lots of time to rest. This is the hardest work of the lot for one who is unused to it, but most of the prisoners who spend a lot of time in the jail are quite satisfied to remain in idleness from morning till night.

The chain gang returns between five and six o'clock and shortly afterwards supper is served. Breakfast consists of tea and bread, supper is bread and tea, with nothing extra. After it is over the prisoners are washed and the prisoners have a couple of hours in which to enjoy continued rest. Smoking is permitted, and those who are able to get tobacco, smoke. They talk, walk about the corridors, or rest until bedtime, and finally scatter to their respective cells. The lights are turned out and everyone is supposed to be in bed at nine o'clock.

It is claimed that the sending of prisoners to the park has had some effect in reducing the numbers of offenders in jail. This is true to a certain extent. It is not claimed that there has been a decrease in the number of offenders, or in those committed to jail, but more are now paying their fines than did so formerly. In this way the average number of prisoners has been brought down by fully twenty per cent. This time there are eleven cells for men, there were sixty or seventy prisoners in jail. At the present time with twenty-two available cells there are only forty-five prisoners.

BAD FOR NOVA SCOTIA.

153 Cases of Apples Sent for Exhibition At St. Louis Have to be Returned.

OTTAWA, Nov. 13.—One hundred and twenty-eight cases of apples sent from Nova Scotia to the exhibition officials at Ottawa to form part of the Canadian exhibit at St. Louis are so bad as to be utterly useless for any purpose. They will be returned at the risk of the owners, who will have to bear all expenses. William Hutchison, commissioner of exhibitions, is very wrathful over the matter, and wants to know what kind of men would be of this conduct.

JARVIS AND SMILY.

The above artists appear at the Opera House on December 4th and 5th.

Of Mr. Jarvis' singing at a Scotch concert in Montreal recently a critic observed: "He sang with a clear, ringing voice, and his blood was warm, or that young men glowed with a fire which seemed to lift them off their seats when Mr. Jarvis sang 'Scots Wha Hae'."

Subscribers' lists are now open at the different stores.

TEMPLE OF HONOR.

The grand world temple will pay the following official visits on Monday, the 18th inst., to Aberdeen Temple, No. 15; on Tuesday, 17th, to Victoria Temple, No. 3; on Thursday, 19th inst., to Alexandra Temple, No. 4, and on Friday, the 20th inst., to Victoria Section, No. 1. An omnibus will leave Victoria Temple on Monday at 7:30 p. m.

PERSONALS.

Miss Hastings of St. Matthew street, Montreal, is visiting her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Hastings.

Mrs. Warren C. Winslow and Pelham Winslow of Chatham, are in town visiting Mrs. George Carville, 138 Water street.

Miss Enrie Jordan of Brooklyn, who has been visiting relatives and friends here during the summer, left by C. P. R. yesterday, accompanied by Mrs. C. D. Troutman for New York. Those Duran and family of Pleasant Point, will leave for California next Tuesday evening.

Miss Nellie McDonald, of Charlottetown, P. E. I., is in the city on her return from Boston.

Miss Blanche Cochran, of St. Martin is spending a few days in the city.

NEW FIRE PLUGS.

Additional Hydrants in Various Parts of the City.

The city is placing a number of new fire hydrants in different parts of the city. Many of these are meant to replace old hydrants, but in localities in which additional fire protection is thought necessary new hydrants are being set up. One has been placed on the corner of Erin and Hanover streets, another on Main street, and one on Mill street near the Union Depot.

Mount Pleasant has not been overlooked and two additional hydrants have been placed up there.

The new hydrants are being manufactured in the workshop of the waterworks department after a pattern got up by Supt. Murdoch. They are provided with two outlets placed at right angles. One outlet, is made to run in line with the gutter while the other faces the street.

If the hydrants are allowed to remain with their outlets in this way, they will prove very unsatisfactory for fire purposes, as they are better adapted for flushing the gutter than for any other use.

ARITHMETIC CONTEST AT THE CURRIE BUSINESS UNIVERSITY, LTD.

The contest for the medal at the C. B. U. Ltd., is promises to be keener than ever.

Owing to absence some of the pupils missed a test or two, and one of these tests was arranged on the machine last night, resulting in Marcus taking fourth place.

Car, Miss Stevens and others are entitled to tests which will probably send their scores up.

The standing of the leaders last night was as follows:

	Points.
R. Mayer.....	140
Emma Gray.....	135
Jessie Long.....	128
Max Marcus.....	124
Maud Cowan.....	120
Terese Murphy.....	108
Stan. Seelye.....	105
H. B. Doherty.....	101
A. Cumming.....	99
F. J. Casey.....	97
Pearl Blizard.....	92
Daniel J. Corr.....	88
E. Blakely.....	87
W. Coleman.....	85
Norris Vanwart.....	79
R. L. Colborne.....	74
Harry Seelye.....	74
Jennie Stevens.....	71
J. Jennings.....	70

A DIVER'S RICH FIND.

(Halifax Mail).

A diver engaged on a submerged wreck, and employed by Beasley Brothers, has made a very important discovery, finding under the water and mixed up with the wreckage, a miniature caravel, some three feet long and over two feet high. At the time of the discovery the diver did not think the find important. He brought it up to the surface and handed it to his employers. It is very heavy, and as the water had darkened the silver it was taken to be ordinary metal, but a cleaning of the article has disclosed a very handsome solid silver ship or caravel. It is of the style of the ship that Columbus sailed out from Spain when he discovered America, and after the pattern of the caravel that sailed across the Atlantic to be shown at the Chicago world's fair. The hull is of solid silver. There are three masts, all of similar material, and the sails are of sheet silver and ropes of pure gold. This "treasure ship" shows considerable evidence of having been made many years ago in Spain. The silver ship is now in possession of Richard Beasley, member of the firm of Beasley Brothers, and will taken from the remains of a vessel that was wrecked years ago on the eastern shore. It is not yet known what is the real value of the find. Some of those who have seen it say that it is worth in the vicinity of \$25,000; others place the value higher than this figure. It is a magnificent piece of work.

PULLMAN CONDUCTORS' PAY.

The Pullman conductors on the I. C. R. are now asking for an increase of pay. They earn from \$40 to \$65 per month, and claim that the same class of employees on other roads make from \$70 to \$100. It is also complained that when one of the conductors is sick his pay is kept back, while the man who takes his place gets nothing.

SURE ENOUGH.

It has been said that a woman never shows to better advantage, than when in spotless apron and dainty cap she dutifully prepares food. Some old epicure, doubtless, got this off. We could mention a dozen places in which a girl would look better than when tired, worn out and red as a lobster, she is struggling over some cooking conundrum in a hot kitchen.

Golden Sunbeam—a perfect smoking tobacco; Cambridge—an ideal five cent cigar. Louis Green—50 King street.

Registrar Jones reports that during the past week there were eight marriages and three divorces. Fifteen of the babies were girls.

Come and see the grand railway bridge and elevator window display, the home Thursday evening on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding. A very pleasant evening was spent.

About thirty of the friends of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Johnston, of No. 85 Richmond street, assembled at their home Thursday evening on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding. A very pleasant evening was spent.

Morrell & Sutherland

TELEPHONE 1603.

MONDAY MORNING

Good Plain Pink Flannelette

As a Special leader Monday morning we will sell a quantity of plain Pink Flannelette, 23 ins. wide, worth 6c. while the lot lasts. Monday morning at

3³/₄ c.

7 Sale Starts at 9 o'clock.

Dress Goods News

Worth Considering.

We are giving 10 per cent. discount on all purchases of black and colored dress goods, costume and mantel cloths during November. Many winter dresses in now being planned, and the lady who is planning is, no doubt, open to conviction as to the material if she sees a chance for economy. Here's a three-fold chance on some of the best and most popular dress goods of the day.

\$1.25 German Suitings at 89c.

About 25 rich and fashionable German suitings in shades of blue, green, brown, grey, black, etc., with white and colored mixtures. Regular value \$1.25, selling at

89c.

And 10 per cent. discount.

Heavy Canadian Frieze at 75c.

Good, honest Canadian Friezes, 54 in. wide, in black, navy and grey soft quality, very durable, for separate skirts, jackets and costumes. Selling at

75c.

And 10 per cent. discount.

Special Black Broadcloth at \$1.50.

54 in. ladies' black broadcloth, highly finished, just the right weight for costumes and separate skirts. The best value that we have ever set for the price. SPECIAL

\$1.50

And 10 per cent. discount.

Girls' \$6.50 Coats, \$3.98

Girls' Military Coats with belt in back, high military collar and brass buttons, very smart, in shades of blue and cardinal. Regular prices up to \$6.50. Special,

\$3.98

\$4.50 Flannel Waists \$2.98

About 100 this season's newest waists in Flannel, Heavy Matting, Lustre and Cashmere, in shades of Blue, Cardinal, Green, Grey, Cream and White and Black, sizes 32 to 42. Values of \$3.50 and \$4.50.

Now all at one

\$2.98

Special price,

Women's Jackets.

We have placed on a special table for quick selling tomorrow, about 20 ladies' coats in black and dark grey; made in the most wanted styles. Sizes 32 to 40. Regular value \$8.00 to \$9.75.

\$6.98

Special,

Morrell & Sutherland.

29 Charlotte St.

Opp. Y. M. C. A.

A Good Thick Sole Walking Boot

Will prevent a Cold this Damp Weather.

Ladies:—We are showing a number of styles in this desirable footwear, which we commend to your scrutiny and your pocket book.

Made on stylish, comfortable lasts, in Dongola Goat and Box Calf upper leathers; drill, leather, and flannel linings; and just note our prices.

\$1.75, 2.00, 2.25, 2.50.

Specials for this Week.

FRANCIS & VAUGHAN,
19 KING STREET.