





## REFINERY SITE IS STILL FOOD FOR DEBATE

that the city took water to the limit from Lock Lomond. It would be necessary to appropriate the water shed at the lake. He wanted more information before he voted on the matter.

Ald. Potts thought that Mr. Durant should find out from the government whether they would agree to make the concessions he asked from them before the city took action. He believed a refinery would depreciate the property in the vicinity. Too much caution could not be used in giving away any concessions on the harbor front at present.

Ald. Lewis said he was not frightened at having his property in the vicinity injured by the refinery. He was interested in labor, and was not concerned in what the Dominion Government would do but in what action the city would take.

Ald. Belyea was in favor of the mill pond for a site. Inside of three years, he said there would be a bridge across the harbor which would enable the refinery to connect with the I. C. R.

Ald. Baxter said that when the extensions were made to Lock Lomond it was stated that the city had a unlimited supply of water. For years new industries had been talked of for St. John and it was inconsistent for the council to meet the proposition with opposition. The proposition should be treated in a businesslike way. A channel and turning basin would be useless after a few years, owing to natural conditions. The Carleton mill pond which he had suggested to Mr. Durant some time ago, he had been informed would not be used as it would be impossible to get sufficient water from the Carleton supply. The city seemed to be driven down to one site. It would be impossible to build tracks between the buildings. The question then arose whether the I. C. R. would make necessary concessions. If Mr. Durant first went to the I. C. R. they would tell him to get a reply first from the city of St. John. The important question to consider was who would be an adequate compensation for the water. As between a pulp industry that was justifying out of existence and a sugar refinery that was just planned out it seemed best to decide in favor of the latter. He thought it would be well to discuss any modifications necessary in the report of the Harbor Board.

The city engineer also informed Ald. Belyea that 2,000,000 gallons of water a day was supplied to Carleton.

**Agreements in the Past.**  
Ald. Frink said that in the past the city had entered into many agreements that had proved unsatisfactory. The agreement of the West Side with the Cushing pulp mill was unfavorable to the Carleton people. He was in hearty sympathy with the proposition that Mr. Durant wanted somebody's toes were bound to be tramped upon. If any city in America was favorably situated so far as water was concerned as St. John, it was St. John. The city of St. John was in a very favorable position.

Mr. Durant in reply to Ald. Kelley said he believed he would have the refinery in operation in a year and a half.

Ald. Lewis thought they should find out what Mr. Durant was willing to do.

Mr. Durant in reply said he would not be willing to build the wharf or pay the taxes as recommended by the harbor board.

Ald. Lewis moved that a committee consisting of Ald. Frink, Baxter, and that was St. John. He was appointed to consider the matter with Mr. Durant and that the decision be final.

Ald. Spronk thought that the matter should be thoroughly discussed.

In reply to Ald. Belyea Mr. Durant said they proposed to use the property only for a sugar refinery.

**The Main Question.**  
Ald. McGoldrick said council should find from Mr. Durant's letter what he asked for. Were the council ready to give the property at Lower Cove to Mr. Durant? That was the question to be decided. He understood that the Government were willing to grant Mr. Durant some concessions. There was no reason why Mr. Durant could not put up a refinery in St. John. As far as the water was concerned he was satisfied that Mr. Durant could get all the water he wanted.

Ald. Baxter stated that Mr. Foster, president of the Board of Trade, had been called as a third party to consider the points on which the board and Mr. Durant disagreed.

**"SHADOWED FOR PLUNDER" EXPLAINED**

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## JOHN MARTIN OF MELANSON A SUICIDE

**Despondent At Tragic End Of  
Relatives Recently Drowned  
Prosperous N. S. Farmer  
Ends His Life.**

**Special to The Standard.**  
Wolville, Oct. 28.—Again Melanson in the peaceful valley of the Gaspe, has been shocked by a terrible tragedy. Following quickly the drowning accident of Miss Basin, when five persons lost their lives, the news of the suicide yesterday of John Martin, aged 30 years, a cousin and near neighbor of the late Robert Martin and family, has cast a gloom over the whole country side.

Ever since his cousin's family found a watery grave Mr. Martin, well known orchardist and farmer, residing on the homestead formerly occupied by his father, the late James Martin, has been at times depressed and gloomy, but no fears were entertained that he contemplated ending his life. Yesterday he with some other men were picking apples in his orchard when a sudden fit of melancholy was misread from the tree, but nothing was thought of his absence. Later his son, going for the cows, found him with his throat cut by the river bank. Just from his appearance he had evidently tried at first to take his life by drowning.

**ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS  
MEETING AT CAPITAL**

**First Annual Meeting Of York  
County Association — Officers  
Elected For Year—  
Government In Session.**

**Special to The Standard.**  
Fredericton, N. B., Oct. 28.—The York County Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, held its first annual meeting this evening at City Hall. The membership now numbers upwards of 50 including C. H. Giles, Willard Kitchen, and Mrs. T. Lynch, who have become life members.

The following officers were elected: President, Judge Barry; Vice Presidents, Dr. Atherton and Dr. Walcott; Secretary, Treasurer, Dr. W. H. Irvine; Corresponding Secretary, F. Wayland Porter; Executive—A. H. F. Randolph, P. E. Edgecombe, Dr. McGrath, Bishop Richardson, and Chancellor John Richardson.

Addresses were delivered by Dean Schofield, Dr. W. H. Irvine, Rev. Craig Nichols, Canon Cowie and others. Premier Haxen arrived here this evening and the meeting of the Provincial Government opened tonight. Thus far only routine business has been taken up.

**CONVENTION OF THE  
DOMINION W. C. T. U.  
OPENS THIS MORNING**

The annual convention of the Dominion W. C. T. U. will open this morning in Centenary church. Last evening a meeting of the executive was held at the home of Mrs. T. H. Bullock, German street. Mrs. Gordon Wright, president, was unable to be present having missed connections at Truro. She is expected to arrive this morning.

An invitation from the local Council of Women, inviting the delegates and their hostesses to be present at a reception in the Y. M. C. A. building next Tuesday at 4.30 p. m., was accepted.

**Committee Appointed.**  
Mrs. A. F. A. Gordon, of Ottawa, was appointed convener of a committee to arrange the pulp supply for next Sunday.

Mrs. T. H. Bullock and Mrs. Morton Smith, were appointed a committee on a conventional treasury and finance committee consisting of Mrs. A. F. A. Gordon, Mrs. S. P. Teed, of Quebec, and Mrs. Hall, of St. John, was appointed.

Mrs. Sanderson, of Danville, Que., was appointed convener of the resolution committee, and Mrs. McKee, president of the Ontario W. C. T. U., was appointed convener of the resolution committee.

This evening a public meeting will be held in Centenary church at which the Lord's Supper will be celebrated. There will be special music consisting of a solo, Fear ye not O Israel (Dudley Buck) by Mr. C. B. Pidgeon; an anthem, Prepare ye the way of the Lord (Garrett) by Cornelia choir assisted by members of German street choir; duet "The Lord is my piece" (Dudley Buck) by Mrs. A. Pierce Crockett and Mrs. Guy Taylor.

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## FURTHER NEGOTIATIONS IN NAVAL PROGRAMME

**Canadian Representative Of  
English Firm Confers With  
Members Of Cabinet In  
Montreal.**

**Special to The Standard.**  
Montreal, Oct. 28.—The visitor of the Premier, the Minister of Finance and the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to Montreal has prominent among its subjects the furthering of negotiations over the working out of the Canadian naval plans.

**In Conference.**  
Canadian manager for Swan, Hunter & Wigham, Richardson, of Walleend On-Tyne was in conference with Sir Wilfrid Laurier last evening and this morning he was engaged with both Hon. W. B. E. Brodie and Hon. L. P. Brodie. To each of the three ministers Mr. Desola submitted a precise setting forth of what his firm proposed to do. There were individual ministers before the subject comes up again in the cabinet, and it is hoped that rapid progress may be made towards the final policy.

After the conference Mr. Desola said to a reporter:

"We are in the field. That is all I can say as yet."

**INSPECTOR FOR  
TENEMENT HOUSES  
BADLY NEEDED**

The City Council of St. John should appoint a qualified inspector of tenement houses was the key note of the speeches delivered at the annual meeting of the Associated Charities held last evening at the Victoria grounds, at which a report on tenement house conditions in St. John was read by the Rev. A. B. Cohoe.

The Rev. Mr. Cohoe, Rev. G. F. Scott, Rev. Dr. T. D. Walker, Rev. David Lang and Mr. A. M. Belding were heard in excellent addresses on the same subject. In the absence of Mr. J. B. Cudlip, the president, Rev. F. E. Scott, the first vice-president, occupied the chair.

The secretary Mrs. Hall presented the tenth annual report of the society. She spoke in glowing terms of the results of the visits by the friendly visitors, whose object was to pay visits to the poorer class, not for the purpose of giving aid but just a friendly word and the receipt of a few pennies. Two thousand applications for help, of these over seven hundred came from the winter port steamer.

Mrs. Hall gave in detail the number of the present year was found and the nature of the employment. The report was adopted.

**Financial Report.**  
The treasurer, Mr. J. Hunter White presented the financial report. The total receipts for the year were \$1,000, expenditures \$67.35; leaving a balance on hand of \$1,064.55. The receipts for the year consisted of a balance from the previous year of \$1,064.55, on account of the previous year of \$250, the collections from the annual military parade at Trinity church, special collections from other churches and organizations and 137 subscriptions of various amounts.

Dr. T. D. Walker said that the large numbers of typhoid cases were due to defective sewers or no sewers at all. He claimed that nine-tenths of the small grocery stores were fly traps and flies were disease spreaders. He also advocated the appointment of a qualified health inspector.

Rev. David Lang spoke on the unemployed problem, and suggested that a committee be appointed to look into the matter.

An invitation from the local Council of Women, inviting the delegates and their hostesses to be present at a reception in the Y. M. C. A. building next Tuesday at 4.30 p. m., was accepted.

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## THE MARATHON MANAGEMENT THE CLIPPERS TO MR. A. M. BELDING

**Baseball Agreements, Box Office Receipts, Pink Lemonade  
And The Ethics Of Sport Discussed In A Letter Compiled  
By The Baseball Team's Executive—Mr. Belding's State-  
ments Denounced As Untrue — Worcester Team Well  
Treated—Rev. George Titus Speaks.**

To the Sporting Editor of The Standard.

SIR:—In view of the unsigned statements published in the Evening Times, coupled with the letter which appeared in The Standard of October 15th, management and manager and the Every Day Club, we take up the reply for the Marathons. The statements of the group paper, especially the management and manager and the Every Day Club, we take up the reply for the Marathons. The statements of the group paper, especially the management and manager and the Every Day Club, we take up the reply for the Marathons.

Mr. Belding goes on to state that at the third game 98 boys paid admission. The only check, if you could call it that, of the number of boys entering was a tally kept by a member of the Every Day Club. The Marathons and St. Peter's had no check as to the accuracy of the tally. If Mr. Belding sees grounds for suspicion regarding boys' admissions we have equally good ones.

Mr. Belding raises the question of \$30, balance due for football season of 1900. This has really nothing to do with the baseball season. It was an issue we could throw further light on this subject on its own merits, but it is here sufficiently answered, when we say we have a counter account against the Every Day Club for \$47.57.

**Distorted Account.**  
Mr. Belding wastes a lot of space giving a distorted account of the committee meeting to arrange a basis of this year's agreement. We will not reply to this other than to refer to his remark "Last spring the club would not have done business with Mr. Donald under any conditions. It was what Mr. Belding says now. Why did he at this committee meeting of which he speaks of openly state, "He was always in business with the Marathons." Both of these statements cannot be true. In regard to this year's agreement being based on last year's. Why didn't Mr. Belding produce both this year's and last year's agreements and show where the Marathons violated any part of it, so that the public could see the rights of the matter for themselves. Mr. Belding talks vaguely of a suit running through the contract and endeavors to explain this split by stating conditions and stipulations which he claims to have omitted from the contract, but which were understood by the parties. We have yet to learn, Mr. Belding notwithstanding, that expressed stipulations constitute the basis of an agreement, but waiving this point we deny that there were any conditions other than those clearly set forth in the contract. Mr. Belding is in error when he says that a verbal agreement was entered into at the committee meeting. He well knows that only preliminaries were talked of and a proposition from the Marathons submitted. The Every Day Club committee took the matter under advisement and at a later meeting held in the rooms of Mr. A. O. Skinner, the final terms were agreed upon, which were to be incorporated in a written agreement. In the meantime before this agreement could be signed, though repeated efforts were made by us to get it signed, influence was brought to bear upon some of the members of the Every Day Club, and when we did finally get together, the Every Day Club committee refused to sign the agreement. They repudiated all the terms of the agreement and all the previous negotiations. In face of this, entirely new arrangements had to be made, which Mr. Belding undertook to do. This shows that Mr. Belding is not stating facts when he says that last year's agreement was the basis for this year's agreement. The basis for the present agreement was the terms which were distinctly repudiated by him and his club previous to the present agreement being drawn up. Mr. Belding did not hinder when he drew up the present agreement, but he did hinder when he was asked to sign it. He had been distinctly called to the necessity of care by Mr. Benjamin Shepard a member of the Every Day Club who remarked: "We must have every thing drawn in black and white so that there will be no misunderstanding." Mr. Frank White one of the Marathons committee agreeing with this and Mr. Belding, in reply, said: "I will sign the agreement to draw up and sign the agreement. To save further discussion as to what was or was not meant, by the contract, we here insert a copy of the agreement:

**Another Agreement.**  
Memorandum of Agreement between the Every Day Club and the Marathons for the season of 1901:

(1) The Marathons Club agree to pay to the Every Day Club for the use of the Every Day Club grounds, for the baseball purposes, a rental of one hundred and fifty dollars (\$150.00), payable on May 20th.

(2) The Marathons to have the grounds four nights each week; Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday for a series of thirty games, the postponed games (the latter also to be played at the rate of four games per week, weather permitting), and every Saturday afternoon with the exception of June 12th. If the Every Day Club desires any other Saturday afternoon than June 12th, subject to two weeks' notice to the Marathons Club, they are entitled to same by mutual agreement with the Marathons as to the date required.

(3) The baseball season to begin on May 24th.

(4) The Every Day Club to receive five dollars (\$5.00) for each Saturday afternoon when the Marathons play a local team other than the Clippers, and ten dollars (\$10.00) when they play an outside team, with five (\$5.00) dollars additional if there is also an evening game.

(5) On May 24th (Victoria Day), two games of baseball are to be played one in the morning and one in the afternoon. Before the afternoon game beginning at 3.30 o'clock is played, the Every Day Club sports will take place on the grounds. The gross receipts for the whole day, except for sale of refreshments, to be equally divided between the Marathons and the Every Day Club, each party to pay their own expenses and share equally the cost of advertising.

(6) The First of July and Labor Day are to be exclusively for the Marathons for baseball purposes, they to

pay fifteen (\$15) dollars for each day if the weather is fine, or give three weeks' notice that they do not desire to use the grounds on that day.

(7) The Marathons agree to give the Every Day Club twenty-five special season tickets at one dollar each for evening games, for the use of athletes who desire to train for the club's sports.

(8) The Marathons agree to have at least one policeman on the grounds during the games on Saturday afternoon and holidays, and to do everything in their power to work in harmony with the Every Day Club and to assist them in whatever way they possibly can.

(9) The Every Day Club agree to keep the grounds in good condition for baseball, with proper fences and grandstand accommodation, and to have a caretaker on duty who will assist to maintain order.

(10) The Every Day Club agree to have a special Grounds Committee of three, which will be the only committee to be recognized by the Marathons.



## OIL KING TO AND IN HOOK WORM FIGHT

**John D. Rockefeller Announces  
Gift of \$1,000,000 to Assist  
Campaign Against Disease  
That is Ravaging South.**

New York, Oct. 28.—A gift of a million dollars by John D. Rockefeller to fight the "hook-worm" disease, was announced at the offices of the Standard Oil Company here today.

A dozen well known educators and scientists, selected in large part from institutions of learning in the south, where the parasite is prevalent, were called in conference with Mr. Rockefeller's representatives at the Standard Oil Company's offices, at 20 Broadway, last Tuesday, and at that meeting Mr. Rockefeller's desire to organize a commission to carry on a campaign against the malady was discussed.

As a result of this discussion of the situation the Rockefeller commission for eradication of the "hook-worm" disease was organized.

**The Commission.**  
The members of this commission, as selected by Mr. Rockefeller, are: Dr. Wm. H. Welch, Professor of Pathology in Johns Hopkins University, president of the American Medical Association.

Dr. Simon Flexner, director of Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research.  
Dr. Charles W. Stiles, chief of the Division of Zoology, United States Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, and discoverer of the American species of hook-worm, and the prevalence of the diseases in America.

Dr. Edwin Alderman, president of the University of Virginia.  
Dr. David F. Houston, chancellor of Washington University, of St. Louis, Mo.

Prof. P. P. Claxton, professor of Education in the University of Tennessee.  
J. Y. Joyner, State Superintendent of Education in North Carolina, and president of the National Education Association.

Walter H. Page, editor of "The World's Work."  
Dr. H. B. Friswell, principal Hampton Institute.

Frederick T. Gates, one of Mr. Rockefeller's business managers.  
Star J. Murphy, Mr. Rockefeller's counsel in benevolent matters.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr.  
All but Prof. Claxton and Mr. Joyner were at the meeting Tuesday and they have both since accepted places on the board selected to carry out Mr. Rockefeller's plan.

In closing these gentlemen together for Tuesday's conference, Mr. Rockefeller addressed to each a letter reciting his interest in relieving the suffering caused by the "hook-worm" parasite as follows:

**Considering Plans.**  
"For many months my representatives have been inquiring into the nature and prevalence of 'hook-worm' disease," and considering plans for mitigating its evils. I have delayed action in this matter only until the facts as to the extent of the disease could be verified and the effectiveness of its cure and prevention demonstrated.

The wide distribution and serious effects of this malady, particularly in the rural districts of our southern states, first pointed out by Dr. Chas. Wardell Stiles of the United States Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, have now been confirmed by independent observations of other distinguished investigators and physicians, as well as by educators and public men of the south.

"Knowing your interest in all that pertains to the well being of your fellow men and your assistance with this subject, I have invited you to a conference in the hope that it may lead to the adoption of well-considered plans for the co-operation of the medical profession, public health officials, board of trade, churches, schools, the press and other agencies for the cure and prevention of this disease.

"If you deem it wise to undertake this commission I shall be glad to be permitted to work with you to that end and you may call upon me from time to time for such sums as may be needed during the next five years, for carrying on an aggressive campaign, up to a total of one million dollars."

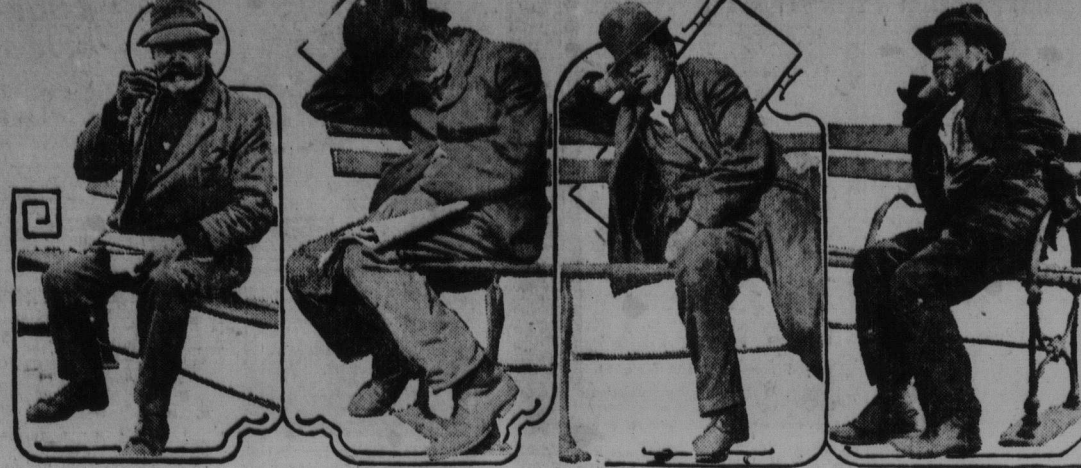
**CONGO ATROCITIES ARE  
ADMITTED BY BELGIANS**

**Government Insists However  
That the Recent Disclosures  
of Sir A. Conan Doyle and  
Others Are Exaggerated.**

Brussels, Oct. 28.—In reply to M. Vandervelde, the Socialist leader in the Chamber of Deputies, the Minister of the Colonies has stated that his inquiries confirmed the charges made recently by an official of a rubber company that between 1907 and 1909, a number of the company's agents tortured and killed many natives in the Congo Independent States and committed other atrocities. The minister, however, added that the charges appeared somewhat exaggerated.

**Judgment Sustained.**  
Toronto, Oct. 28.—The appeal of the Ontario Bank stockholders against the decision of the official referee, Geo. Kappelle, sustaining the validity of the agreement with the Bank of Montreal came up in the Single Court yesterday before Justice Brannon. His Lordship confirmed the referee's decision without hearing argument with a view to the case going to the Court of Appeals.

## "The LEAN YEARS ARE UPON US" JIM HILL



Losing his grip because his hair is growing gray.

He has fallen asleep over the want ad page.

A sneer for the world because it has nothing for him.

Good muscle going to waste on city streets.

**HILL'S WARNING TO THE FARMERS.**

We have begun to realize only recently that farming is to a great extent an exact science. The man no longer depends on the whims of nature for a harvest of such yield as soil and weather may permit.

That is not farming, but a game of chance.

Our national supply of food is fundamental to the organization of our social life and to the progress of all our industries.

(Why are millions of men idle? Why does our food cost so much? Why are our cities thronged with poverty-stricken human beings?)

James J. Hill, one of Canada's most distinguished sons, master railroad builder and adviser, has given what he believes to be the right answer to these questions in a 10,000 word article in "The World's Work," issued today by The Doubleday-PAGE Co. The Standard has obtained special permission to give excerpts from this article.

(By James J. Hill.)  
The food condition presses upon us now.

A shortage has begun. As far as our food supply is concerned right now the lean years are upon us.

We have to provide for a contingency not distant from us but already present.

Thousands of farmers are seeking homes in the Canadian northwest, owing to cheap lands offered there and the difficulty of securing such lands in the United States.

Yet we retain the land laws under which, for so many years the great heritage of the people has been passing so largely into unworthy hands.

Instead of preserving the fertility of the land, our farmers have gone in search of new soils, to be skinned.

robbed and abandoned as soon as the old shows signs of exhaustion.

**What is Left.**  
Now that there is no longer any want to move on to, what have they left behind?

Since 1899 the average wheat crop in the United States has fallen from 15.8 to 14 bushels an acre. It is a disgraceful record.

The fields of Great Britain yield over 32 bushels of wheat per acre. Germany produces 27.6 bushels per acre. Dr. Samuel Johnson said of England: "Trade and manufacture, how-

ever profitable, must yield to the lands in usefulness and dignity."

Dr. Johnson could revisit his country today he would find his argument vindicated by an alignment of industries so uneven that business in the streets of our cities is impeded by processions of sauntering men, shouting in wretched concert, "We want work!"

For many years the United States has made the mistake of unduly assisting manufacturing, commerce and other activities that center in the cities, at the expense of the farm. We must preserve jealously the right and possibility of free access to the soil. This is the safeguard not only of national wealth but of natural character.

Such close and careful cultivation as will yield the highest profit per acre can best be given to land when it is cultivated in small farms. Ten farmers each cultivating from 40 to 160 acres, with the most approved methods, each can earn a profit equal to that taken from two to three times the same area by slovenly tillage.

To raise the productivity of our soil 50 per cent would be an increase greater in value than the entire volume of our foreign trade.

These results can be brought about by such instruction as we now give in small farms.

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Brought to the End.

For the sake of the coming millions who will be helpless unless each can be furnished with a piece of tillable land, we should see that the speculative abuses which these land laws of ours have fostered are brought to an end.

It is as well assured as any future event can be that the population of the United States will be 200,000,000 by the middle of the present century. Millions of persons now living will see the 200,000,000 persons here.

How are they to be fed?

Suppose the average yearly per capita consumption of wheat is six and one-half bushels. It will then require 1,500,000,000 bushels of wheat for our bread supply. Twice only in our history have we exceeded 700,000,000 bushels.

Possible increase of wheat production by increasing acreage is limited. We have no longer a great area of free public lands.

We will be left practically with a shortage of 400,000,000 bushels. A supply to meet the coming new demand is nowhere in sight. I have said many times in different articles and addresses that a price of over rather than under \$1 per bushel might be expected hereafter.

Suppose the United States produced 28 bushels per acre, or double its present showing. That would be nothing extraordinary in view of what European countries have done with inferior soils. It would have added 634,000,000 bushels to our product last year.

**In Small Farms.**  
Such close and careful cultivation as will yield the highest profit per acre can best be given to land when it is cultivated in small farms. Ten farmers each cultivating from 40 to 160 acres, with the most approved methods, each can earn a profit equal to that taken from two to three times the same area by slovenly tillage.

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## X-SCIENTISTS SCHEDULED TO SPLIT NOV. 4

**Well Informed Persons Think  
Mrs. Stetson Warned Officials  
of Christian Science  
Revolt.**

New York, Oct. 28.—Persons familiar with the conflict between the First Church of Christ, Scientist, and the Boston officials of the Christian Science movement yesterday said the hosts of leaders had received an unmistakable message that Mrs. Augustus E. Stetson intends on November 4 to lead her followers out of the Christian Science movement.

That solution will not be unwelcome to those church officials who have been instrumental in disciplining Mrs. Stetson and some of her practitioners because apparent when a representative of the Boston officials said:

**Nothing Overlooked.**  
"There is one point in connection with this controversy that seems to have been generally overlooked. This is that even if Mrs. Stetson decides on November 4 at the meeting of the members of the First Church to lead her followers out of Christian Science in a body the movement will not be of enough importance to be called a schism. There are twelve hundred Christian Science churches in the world, and the First Church in this city is only one of that number. It has been in the line of more than all the rest of them put together and many members of other churches have become tired of it."

Although a great deal is heard of the First Church, it may be well to remember that its membership is not so large as that of the church in Chicago. Out of the First Church in Chicago six other churches have been made while the First Church in New York has not given any other church memberships to the cause.

New disclosures caused representatives of the Boston officials to express the belief that the trustees of the First Church have definitely determined to leave Christian Science with Mrs. Stetson.

**Davis a Witness.**  
One of these revelations was the appearance of Hayne Davis as a witness before the trustees of the First Church in their investigation of the teachings of Mrs. Stetson. When she testified that she was a witness to the teachings of Mrs. Stetson, she was asked whether she excluded Virgil O. Strickler, first reader, and Miss Ella Young, second reader, they appointed as the prosecutor of the inquiry Mr. Davis, who was a practicing lawyer before becoming a Christian Science practitioner.

Mr. Davis was one of the practitioners who were admonished by the trustees because of allegiance to Mrs. Stetson. He confessed the animosities of Mr. Strickler before the trustees. Mr. Strickler was asked whether he thought the and that utterance in Christian Science publications was "scientific." Persons opposed to Mrs. Stetson believed this line of questioning was inspired by her and was intended to provide her with arguments for an address before the members of the First Church November 4. The questions directed to Mr. Strickler gave the first intimation to the Boston officials that Mrs. Stetson's friends were trying to put them on the defensive.

Word has been carried through the membership of the First Church that there is proof that the teachings of Mrs. Stetson are more "scientific" than much of the belief held by the Boston officials and that Mrs. Eddy is not cognizant of the extent to which the Boston officials have gone to discipline Mrs. Stetson.

Representatives in this city of the Boston authorities have expressed the opinion that November 4, Mrs. Stetson will give the last word to those officers of the Christian Science movement whom she blames for her present estrangement from Mrs. Eddy.

Several members of the First Church returned to New York yesterday from Boston, where they had gone to offer additional testimony concerning Mrs. Stetson.

**Ferdinand of Bulgaria  
Still Minus His Crown**

**Prince Who Proclaimed Himself Czar More Than a Year Ago Has Not Yet Figured in a Coronation.**

London, Oct. 28.—Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria proclaimed himself Czar more than a year ago, but his coronation has not yet taken place. The Dnevnik, one of the best informed papers in Bulgaria, now gives the reason for the delay.

The Bulgarian Holy Synod, it seems, refuses to participate in and thus lend its sanction to the Prince's consecration as Czar so long as he remains a Roman Catholic. The Bulgarian church recognizes only Orthodox monarchs, and its laws do not permit a heretic Czar. Ferdinand therefore finds himself in a dilemma. He must either join the Orthodox church or have his coronation ceremony without the benediction of the church.

The latter course seems impossible. It is feared that its adoption would bring not only the dynasty but also the internal peace of the country into grave peril. Apostasy seems equally impossible in view of the Czar's former engagements with the Pope at the baptism of Prince Boris. Ferdinand has negotiated with the Synod in vain, but the president remains adamant.

He no longer demands previous baptism, but absolutely insists on the ritual anointment, which from the point of view of the Roman church is altogether inadmissible. The deadlock seems complete, and Europe's latest King must go without his crown.

**To Build Parsonage.**  
Fredericton, N. B., Oct. 28.—The congregation of St. Paul's Presbyterian church last evening decided to purchase the Jewett lot at the corner of Charlotte and the extension of Carleton street, and to erect there a new parsonage. The building will cost about \$5,000. The congregation also decided to have the general act passed by the Legislature several years ago, come into effect for St. Paul's church. Among other changes the church's fiscal year will now be the calendar year, instead of at the last of May.

**ST. JOHN GIRL TAKES  
OWN LIFE IN BOSTON**

**Body of Young Woman Who  
Poisoned Herself Tuesday  
Identified as Being That of  
Miss Keeley of This City.**

Boston, Mass., Oct. 28.—A young woman who committed suicide Tuesday evening in her room on Dwight street, by taking corrosive sublimate, has been identified as Miss Bertha Keeley, of St. John, and, according to friends made by the girl since she came here, a love affair, which was not turning out to her satisfaction, was the cause of her rash action.

**A Favorite.**  
Miss Keeley was 27 years old and pretty. She was known by sight to hundreds of suburbanites who daily pass through the North Union Railway Station and patronize the soda fountain there. Miss Keeley was cashier at the fountain and a great favorite with customers and employees at the station. On Tuesday she returned from her work, and her landlady says she seemed then to be brooding over something, and without saying much of anything, went to her room. About nine o'clock the landlady went to Miss Keeley's room to have a talk and was horrified to find the young woman stretched on the bed, dead, with an empty phial by her side.

Miss Keeley had lived on Dwight street, seven weeks, and during that time had said nothing about herself or where she came from, therefore the body went to the morgue and, being unidentified, remained last night by a brother living in Hyde Park.

He was pleased that the government was alive to the situation, and was about to establish a sanitarium in the province. He claimed that a campaign of education had been inaugurated and he prophesied that within a few years the whole matter of the prevention and cure of consumption would be in the hands of the Provincial boards of health, who would finance the movement which would be of more benefit to the province than any other imaginable project.

**LONGARD-WRIGHT  
NUPTIALS AT WINDSOR**

Windsor, N. S., Oct. 28.—About forty Halifaxians arrived on yesterday morning's flueneuse, to attend the wedding of Mr. Alfred Heart Longard, son of Mr. John P. Longard, of Longard Brothers, Halifax, and Miss Sarah Amelia (Millie) Wright, eldest daughter of Mr. Rupert C. Wright, manager of the Union Bank of Halifax at Windsor. The ceremony took place at 2 o'clock and it was a particularly pretty home wedding, the interior of the house being elaborately decorated.

**Maritime Branch Royal Bank Building, St. John.**  
J. W. ARNOLD, Representative

## AUCTION SALES

**F. L. POTTS**  
Auctioneer, Broker and Appraiser. All kinds of sales attended to. Office and salesroom No. 96 Germain street, Phone, 973. P. O. Box, 298.

**TLC T. L. COUGHLAN**  
AUCTIONEER  
70 Princess St. ST. JOHN, N. B.  
Clifton House Building

**FOR SALE**  
For Sale—The house, at present occupied by the subscriber, situated on Jones Avenue, 10 minutes' walk from churches, post office and Mount Allison institutions, together with carriage house, lawns, etc. and just built out of land. House contains 10 rooms, up-to-date plumbing, oak floors, etc. and light. All buildings in perfect condition. For further particulars apply to FRED IYAN, Sackville, N. B.

**PRIVATE SALE, 51 QUEEN STREET.**  
Household effects, including bedroom, parlor and kitchen furniture. 1 wk

**WANTED**  
WANTED—By a competent stenographer a position in this city. Would also do book-keeping. "Steno." C/o The Standard.

**WANTED—Four energetic young men**  
of good appearance, with good thing before the public in this city. Salary and exclusive territory. Address A. E., C/o Standard.

**WANTED—About November 1, a small flat,**  
furnished preferred. Add. C. O. Dufferin Hotel.

**LOST**  
LOST—A string of gold beads between Leicester street, Baptist Church and 220 King street East. Finder will be rewarded by returning to Miss Nina Stetson, 220 King street East.

**PUBLIC STENOGRAPHY**  
REAL TYPEWRITTEN LETTERS in any quantity from 1-100 each. DOMINION STATIONERY CO. 78 Prince William street.

**SHOW CARDS**  
All the new things in show cards and window signs. ADVERTISING SIGNS. Phone 1889-91. 23 King street.

**Sewing Machines**  
EDISON RECORDS.  
Edison two and four-minute records. Call early for choice Edison Phonographs and Sewing Machines. Repaired to give satisfaction. Terms reasonable. 103 Princess Street, opposite White Store.

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

**HAZEN & RAYMOND,**  
BARRISTERS-AT-LAW.  
108 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B.

**H. H. PICKETT, B. C. L.**  
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary, Etc.  
Commissioner for Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland.  
65 Prince William Street.  
SAINT JOHN, N. B.  
Money to loan.

**John B. M. Baxter, K. C.**  
BARRISTER, ETC.  
10 Princess Street, ST. JOHN, N. B.

**POWELL & HARRISON,**  
BARRISTERS-AT-LAW.  
Royal Bank Building, ST. JOHN, N. B.

**Crocket & Gathrie,**  
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, &c.  
Offices, Kitchen Block, opp. Post Office, FREDERICTON, N. B.

**H. F. McLEOD,**  
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.  
Office in the Royal Bank Building, Opposite Post Office, FREDERICTON, N. B.

**Admiralty Sale**  
There will be sold at Public Auction at Chubb's Corner (so called), in the City of Saint John, on Saturday, the 31st day of November next, at 12 o'clock noon, under a decree of the Exchequer of Canada, the New Brunswick Admiralty District.

**THE SHIP "SARACONIER,"—SARACONIER**  
has been wrecked and captured, as she now lies in Gregory's Pond at the foot of Fort Charlotte in the Harbor of the City of Saint John.

Dated this 28th day of October, 1909.  
ROBERT R. RITCHIE,  
Sheriff of the County of Saint John.  
T. L. COUGHLAN, Auctioneer.

**Empress Sails.**  
Quebec, Oct. 28.—The Royal Mail steamship Empress of Ireland, which had several planks ripped off by striking a rock or sunken wreck in the St. Lawrence, near Miramichi, sailed for Liverpool at noon yesterday, she is taking over a general cargo but no passengers.



# The Standard



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EDITOR—S. D. Scott.

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SAINT JOHN, FRIDAY MORNING, OCT. 29, 1909.

## FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE CITY.

The annual meeting of the Associated Charities last evening was not largely attended, the weather being so bad as to deter nearly all but the ladies. But there was opportunity for the discussion of several questions with which the Board of Management will be called upon to deal. While the Association will continue to seek out the destitute, the suffering and the unfortunate, it feels more than ever called upon to meet poverty and other troubles at their source. The improvement of sanitary conditions, of social environment, of moral influences, are included in the programme of the earnest citizens who in this town, and other communities, are attempting by collective effort to help their fellows. Everybody knows in a vague way, and many with the most definite knowledge, the disheartening experiences of those who engage in such activities. But it is also known that in the aggregate such labor is not without fruit. Statements are made which seem incredible of the number of houses which have no sewerage. But it is at least true that the sewerage system is extended from year to year, that groups of houses that are not fit to live in are going out of occupation more rapidly than others are sinking to their level, and that no person would think of building houses such as these tenements were when new. It is the business of reformers to see the worst of the evils they seek to cure. That is a necessary preparation. But to prevent discouragement it is also well to take note of the steady improvement that goes on about us. This is a good time for more radical and energetic measures for the improvement of physical conditions. We are looking forward to industrial and commercial development. It may be necessary to provide homes for working people that are to come. Whatever development takes place should not be in material advance only. With the desire to make St. John a larger and busier place, there should be a determination to make it more healthy, more attractive, more comfortable, more orderly, more free from ignorance, idleness, poverty and vice.

## A POLITICAL COMMISSION AND ITS WORK.

The appointment of Mr. Calvert to the commission engaged in constructing the Eastern section of the Grand Trunk Pacific, continues the record of this commission as a part of the political machine. The chairman, Mr. Parent, was premier of Quebec. He was at the same time mayor of Quebec City, chairman of the Quebec Bridge Company, and member of a law firm, other members of which were concerned in Government patronage. At last the Quebec Liberal members, with some of his own associates in the Provincial Cabinet, revolted against the Parent influences. He refused to resign the premiership, and had to be driven out of office. Then Sir Wilfrid Laurier took him up and placed him at the head of a commission which is spending \$120,000,000. Mr. McIsaac, then member for Antigonish, a lawyer who knew no more about railway building than he did about aeroplanes, was chosen as another commissioner. Mr. Young, of Winnipeg, one of the political managers for the Government party in the West, is another member of the board. He had no qualifications other than political, and he has many disqualifications. It was he who bought the land at St. Boniface for the Winnipeg terminals, waiting until certain middlemen had acquired the property for \$99,200, and then paying them \$222,000, before they had themselves paid the original owners. It was he also, who interfered with Major Hodgins and the classification of work on Section F. Added to these we have now Mr. Calvert, who is a typical politician of the machine school, and like the others, is altogether without experience in railway construction. Mr. Calvert takes the place of Mr. Reid who also had been a campaign manager before his appointment.

With such a commission as this has been, and will continue to be, it is not surprising that the estimated cost of the railway has been much more than doubled. Leaving out of sight Sir Wilfrid's statement about the \$13,000,000 ultimate burden, now increased to \$40,000,000, we find that Mr. Fielding promised that the construction cost of the Eastern section would be \$51,300,000. Last year Mr. Graham had raised this estimate to \$114,393,765. Before the work is completed this estimate will undoubtedly be increased by many millions. The estimate of \$28,000 per mile from Quebec to Winnipeg has been increased to \$63,000 per mile. The estimate of cost on the Quebec to Moncton section has been raised from \$25,000 to about \$60,000 per mile, and the standard has been reduced by the establishment of a "pusher" grade. This is the work of the political commissioners so far as they have gone. Mr. Calvert is not the man to improve it.

## PHILOSOPHY AND THE AIRSHIP.

Sir Ray Lankester has the courage in this day of airship triumphs to endorse the prediction of the late Professor Simon Newcomb that the aeroplane can never be more than a dangerous toy. Professor Newcomb made his statement some years before his death when there were no records to cast doubt upon his doctrine. Professor Lankester finds nothing yet done to sustain the hope of those who expect to make a thoroughfare of the air and a vehicle of the heavier-than-air machine. The British savant bases his flying animals. The greatest are not larger than a dog and not nearly so heavy for their size. The law laid down by Professor Newcomb is that air gives less proportional support to a large body than a small one. So a bird weighing ten pounds would need to use much more than ten times as much force as a bird of one pound in order to keep aloft. This is also true of the animals in water. The inference is that in the thinner medium of the air such

animals as the albatross reach the limit of size in which any considerable flight is possible. Consideration of the remains of extinct races of birds does not disturb this theory. "The largest known pterodactyle has a spread of wings of eighteen feet, but its body was no bigger than a swan's, and its weight inconsiderable owing to its bones being thin hollow cylinders."

And still it is conjectured that the last word may not be spoken. It seems that Professor Lankester, as reported by the New York Sun, takes account of the fact that the aeroplane does not fly by striking the air with both wings. The case would certainly be hopeless if man with his great weight and comparatively little strength of limb had to use his own power as the bird does. But when a man multiplying his weight by two or three can provide himself with a machine having power equal to that of a long team of horses he may be even better provided for than the eagle. So long as the power lasts it is, perhaps, greater in proportion to his weight than that of the strongest of the large birds. There remains then only the question whether he has the machinery which can apply that force to the medium in which he travels with as much effect as the bird. If the machine has been, or can be, invented which brings the force to bear upon the atmosphere to the same mechanical advantage as the bird applies his wings, then the man will not only fly as well as the bird, but will excel him in many ways. For he will have muscles that do not tire, and breath that does not fail. He will not be wanting in intelligence to work this machine, and with practice might be able to beat the bird at its own game just as his railway trains can outrun the swiftest animal.

From the report printed it does not appear that the philosophers took full account of the stored power by which man offsets his own physical weakness.

## BERMONDSEY—A SIGNIFICANT ELECTION.

The British Liberal Administration got a hard blow in yesterday's by-election in Bermondsey. This is a London riding inhabited largely by artisans. There is perhaps no constituency more thoroughly representative of the Metropolitan working class. It is a place where Mr. John Burns should have influence, and where the scorn which Mr. Lloyd-George and Mr. Winston Churchill express for dukes might find an echo. For such a population the Lloyd-George budget was designed, and for such voters old age pension legislation might expect grateful recognition. Yet the Conservative candidate wins by nearly nine hundred majority.

It is not the case of the Unionist party holding its own. Three years ago at the general election Bermondsey elected a Liberal by 1759 majority. In 1902, when the Conservatives swept the country, the Liberals had a majority of 658 in this riding. In the two previous elections it went Conservative by half that majority. Something has caused a change of sentiment in Bermondsey. It is true that this was a three cornered fight. There was a Socialist candidate in addition to the two party nominees. Whether his candidature was a help or a hindrance to the Government cause is uncertain. But it is evident that there is no great enthusiasm for the Government and its measures, or the Government candidate would have received votes enough to place him at least as high as a straight opponent of the Government. Before the election it was not supposed that the nomination of Dr. Salter would assist Mr. Dumphreys, the Conservative.

It is understood that the Conservative candidate was an uncompromising tariff reformer, and that he made tariff preference the chief issue in his campaign. His election will give a strong impulse to those who have adopted this programme. It is only a by-election, one of some fifty that have taken place since the present Parliament was elected. Bermondsey is one seat in six hundred and seventy, and the Government majority is still 335 or thereabouts, or some 20 less than immediately after the general election. Counting Home Rulers with their Liberal allies, the parties stand about 500 to 170 or nearly three to one. In this situation the incident would not seem important under normal conditions. But the politicians have agreed that it is important, and for the past two weeks have been treating the contest as a critical event in public affairs. It has been predicted that the result would determine the course of the House of Lords in dealing with the budget, and would affect the decision of the Government in dissolving or not dissolving Parliament. Having treated the election in this solemn way during the progress of the campaign, the political leaders cannot now make it a matter of small account. The people will take it as a sign of what is coming and no one will be able to make them forget it.

## A QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE.

According to a recent decision of the Supreme Court of Canada a man whose property was found to have been destroyed by a fire caused by Intercolonial Railway negligence, has no redress because the property destroyed was not on the Government railway premises. It seems that the act making the Government liable for damages resulting from such negligence is judicially interpreted to apply only to loss of goods which are "on" the railway. That is probably not what Parliament meant to say, but the courts can only judge what is meant by what is said. Evidently the Government will have to try again and give Parliament a better drawn bill.

But why should not the Intercolonial be made liable in the same way and to the same extent, and under the same law as other railways? A man living in the Intercolonial sphere of influence has the same right as one on the line of another road to compensation if the railway kills his cattle, or sets fire to his hay, or breaks his leg. There is no reason that one can see why the Intercolonial should have special immunity to kill, maim and destroy. Nor is it clear to the ordinary person why a man who has a claim of any kind against the Government railway should not be allowed to collect it the same as if it were a bill against the Dominion Atlantic. But if a man sells a ton of coal or a load of ties to the Intercolonial, or does some work for it, he cannot press his claim in the ordinary courts in the ordinary way. He cannot do it in any way in any court without leave of the party against whom he makes his case. He can proceed in the exchequer court, and to do so must first petition to the Government which is alleged to be in his debt. If the Government kindly grants him leave to take action he may do so but not otherwise.

Mr. Laurence, now a judge in Nova Scotia, Mr. Loggie and several other members of Parliament, have protested against the discrimination under which persons who have suffered from Intercolonial negligence are deprived of the remedy that they would have against another road. They might have gone farther and insisted that the Government should give up the privilege of shutting the gates of justice on men who believe they have a cause of action against some department. If a government enters the field of business by operating railways and ships, carrying mails, building houses, conducting farms, and so on, the Government should in these matters stand in the same relation to the public with whom it deals as any other operators carrying on the same activities.

The Times thinks the Liberals must have won the Municipal election in Kings because they are so well satisfied. If they are well satisfied it goes to show that even the Liberals are pleased with the Hazen Government and the Highway Act.

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These are the days when you begin to worry about your heating apparatus. Don't worry. Phone 1988.  
G. W. WILLIAMS.  
18 Waterloo Street.

## PITHY PARAGRAPHS OF LOCAL INTEREST

### Stripping The Salmon.

The work of stripping the salmon in the Little River pond is progressing satisfactorily and will probably be concluded by Monday next. It is anticipated the fish will yield in the vicinity of six million eggs.

### Child Cared For.

Mr. S. M. Wetmore, agent of the S. P. C. A., yesterday arranged to have the little daughter of Annie Lynch placed in the St. Vincent's orphanage, Cliff street. The child's mother is serving a term in the Good Shepherd's Home. The little girl was found at midnight on the streets of Carleton, destitute and almost naked.

### Purchased A Farm.

Mr. Edward P. Thompson, late brakeman on the C. P. R., has sold his property in Carleton and purchased a farm at Pennant from Mr. John Carigan of St. George. Mr. Thompson is going to look after the two water tanks recently constructed in that vicinity by the N. B. Southern Railway, and intends devoting his spare time to farming.

### Skull Probably Human.

An examination of the bones found on Monday night at the house of Mr. H. W. Parlee, 319 Gullford street, was made yesterday morning by Coroner Kenney. The coroner says that he is almost certain that these bones are part of a human skull, which has been lying in the ground for years. The bones are not all complete, and for that reason no definite conclusion can be arrived at. When digging in the soil behind his house, Mr. Parlee wrote in the ground for years. The bones are not all complete, and for that reason no definite conclusion can be arrived at. When digging in the soil behind his house, Mr. Parlee wrote in the ground for years. The bones are not all complete, and for that reason no definite conclusion can be arrived at. When digging in the soil behind his house, Mr. Parlee wrote in the ground for years.

## DEATHS.

### Rev. H. Murray.

Many friends in this city and throughout the Maritime Provinces will regret the death of Rev. H. Murray, of St. John's, N. S., who died yesterday morning at his home, 319 Gullford street, of Rev. Howard Murray, one of the oldest and best known ministers of the Christian Church. Rev. Mr. Murray was also one of the best known writers in the denomination. He was struck by a train at the station, and he had a large acquaintance here. He was about 68 years of age, and with his wife resided with their daughter, the wife of Dr. H. B. Ford, at Milton. Rev. Mr. Murray was a devoted minister of the Christian Church, and he had frequently been heard in the New England States, and he was also one of the best known writers in the denomination. He was struck by a train at the station, and he had a large acquaintance here. He was about 68 years of age, and with his wife resided with their daughter, the wife of Dr. H. B. Ford, at Milton. Rev. Mr. Murray was a devoted minister of the Christian Church, and he had frequently been heard in the New England States, and he was also one of the best known writers in the denomination.

## FUNERALS.

### Mr. George E. Barnhill.

The funeral of the late Mr. George E. Barnhill took place yesterday afternoon from his residence in Fairville, and was very largely attended. Many prominent citizens and working men were present to render their respect. Services at the house and grave in Fernhill were conducted by Rev. Thomas J. Delastadt. There were many floral tributes from friends.

### Mr. Wm. McKelvey.

Mr. Wm. McKelvey was buried yesterday afternoon from the residence of his sister, Mrs. Kee, St. James street. The funeral took place at 3 o'clock. The burial services were conducted by Rev. J. W. B. Stewart and interment was made in the Church of England burying ground.

### Miss Gertrude Whelan.

The funeral of Miss Gertrude Whelan took place yesterday afternoon from the home of her brother-in-law, Mr. William Fitzpatrick. The body was taken to the Cathedral where the services were conducted by Rev. William Duke. Interment was made in the New Catholic burying ground.

## KING GEORGE OF GREECE IN TROUBLE AGAIN

Athens, Oct. 28. — The Military League has given another proof of its complete ascendancy and its irreconcilable spirit. The king desired that the decree accepting the voluntary resignation of the princes should



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## 'CANADIAN BORN'

Not content with recording her impressions of her recent American tour in "Marriage à la Mode," Mrs. Humphrey Ward goes farther afield in another serial novel that she calls "Canadian Born." There are some extracts from it as it pursues its course in the pages of the Cornhill Magazine:

"The train sped on, at its steady pace of some thirty miles an hour. The spring day was alternately sunny and cloudy; the temperature was warm, and the leaves were rushing out. Elizabeth Merton felt the spring in her veins, an indefinable joyousness and expectancy; but she was conscious also of another intoxication—a heat of romantic perception, kindled in her by this vast new country through which she was passing. She was a person of much travel, and many experiences; and had it been prophesied to her a year before this date that she could feel as she was now feeling, she would not have believed it. She was then in Rome, steeped in, ravished by the past—assisted by what is, in its way, the most agreeable society in Europe. Here she was absorbed in a rushing present; held by the vision of a colossal future; and society as well known to her. Quebec, Montreal, and Ottawa had indeed made themselves pleasant to her; she had enjoyed them all. But it was in the wilderness that the spell had come upon her; in these vast spaces, some day to be the home of a new race; in these lakes, the playground of the Canada of the future; in these fur stations and scattered log cabins; above all in the great railway linking east and west, that she and her brother had come out to see."

As they journeyed on they grew enthusiastic over the rampant beauties of the new West. "They had left Toronto on a May evening, when the orchards ran, one flush of white and pink, from the great lake to the gorge of Niagara, and all along the line northwards the white trilliums shone on the grassy banks in the shadow of the woods; while the pleasant Ontario farms flitted by, so mellowed and homelike already, midway between the old life of Quebec and this new, raw West to which they were going. They had passed also—but at night and under the moon—through the lake country which is the playground of Toronto, so as well known to her. Quebec, Montreal, and Ottawa had indeed made themselves pleasant to her; she had enjoyed them all. But it was in the wilderness that the spell had come upon her; in these vast spaces, some day to be the home of a new race; in these lakes, the playground of the Canada of the future; in these fur stations and scattered log cabins; above all in the great railway linking east and west, that she and her brother had come out to see."

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## Railroad Bonds

Our Circular No. 459 gives valuable information regarding forty-four issues of well-known Railroad Bonds listed on the New York Stock Exchange. The data includes the amount of bonds outstanding, the denominations, whether in coupon or registered form, interest rates, due dates, and high and low prices for 1938, etc. We classify the different issues as follows: High grade investments, Conservative investments, and Semi-Speculative investments.

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## Dr. John G. Leonard, DENTIST.

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15 Charlotte street, St. John.

## HOTELS

**The ROYAL**

Saint John, N. B.

RAYMOND & BERTY, PROPRIETORS.

## Victoria Hotel

21 and 23 King Street  
ST. JOHN, N. B.

Electric passenger elevator and all modern improvements.

**D. W. McConville** - Proprietor.

## FREDERICKSON'S LEADING HOTEL IS THE BARKERHOUSE

QUEEN STREET.

Centrally located, large new sample rooms, private bath, electric lights and bells, hot water heating throughout.

**I. V. MONAHAN** - Proprietor.

## WAVERY HOTEL

FREDERICKSON, N. B.

The best \$10.00 a day Hotel in New Brunswick. Some of our best rooms \$1.50 per day. Electric lights and steam heat throughout.

**JOHNSTON and DEWAR, Prop.**  
Regent Bldg. Fredericton, N. B.

## LONDON GUARANTEE & ACCIDENT COMPANY, LTD.

London, England.

Assets... \$50,000

Employers Liability, Guarantee Bonds, Accident, Sickness Policies.

Phone 153.  
**CHAS. A. MACDONALD,**  
Financial Manager.

## WINNIPEG WHEAT MARKET.

St. John, N. B., Oct. 28.

The Ogilvie Flour Mills Co. Ltd. supply the following quotations of the Winnipeg Wheat Market:

Oct.-85%.

Dec.-84%.

May-99%.

## MONTREAL STOCK MARKET

By direct private wires to J. C. Macintosh & Co.

## Morning Sales.

Asbestos Com. 25@31.

Asbestos Pfd. 25@91 1/2, 25@91.

Canadian 100@284 1/4.

Crown Reserve 200@540, 283@535.

25@542, 100@538.

Detroit Railway 25@64, 100@64.

Dominion Coal Com. 25@89 1/2, 25@89 1/2, 25@90 1/4, 100@90, 150@89 3/4.

Dominion Iron Com. 75@57, 25@57.

100@56 3/4, 125@56 7/8, 25@57, 75@56 7/8.

56 7/8, 285@57, 100@57 1/8, 115@57 1/4.

50@57 1/8, 100@57 1/8, 100@56 3/4, 155@57.

100@57 1/8, 75@57.

Dominion Iron Pfd. 125@131, 20@130.

75@131, 50@131 1/2, 5@131.

Dominion Iron Bonds 3000@96.

Duluth 150@64 1/2.

Illinois Pfd. 35@91 1/2, 75@92.

Lake of the Woods Com. 25@143 1/2.

@143, 60@144, 20@144 1/8.

Mackay Com. 50@90.

Mackay Pfd. 25@75.

Montreal Power 100@123 1/2, 5@123.

100@124, 300@123 1/2, 430@124.

Montreal Street Railway 50@207, 50@207 1/2.

@205, 75@206, 50@205 1/2, 25@206 1/2.

25@206 7/8, 125@107.

Ogilvie Pfd. 55@127.

Penman Com. 25@57.

Penman Pfd. 50@85, 20@84 3/4, 50@85.

Quebec Railway 25@64 1/2, 25@65.

Rien and Ont. 75@86, 75@87.

Rubber Com. 25@98 1/2.

Soo Railway 85@137, 25@137 1/8, 25@137.

Toronto Railway 5@122 3/4, 212@123.

Twin City 25@107 3/8.

Textile Pfd. 125@75.

Textile Bonds "A" 2000@96.

Tri City Pfd. 25@93 1/8.

Dominion Cotton Bonds 500@102.

Ex coupon 2500@104.

Winnipeg Electric Bonds 3000@104 1/2.

Township Bank 5@160.

Hochelaga Bank 3@145.

Merchant's Bank 2@165.

Montreal Bank 12@250 1/4, 14@250.

Coal Bonds 5000@98.

Rubber Bonds 1000@97 5/8, 1000@97 1/2.

Crown Reserve 100@535, 100@535, 20@535.

Dominion Coal Com. 100@90.

Dominion Coal Pfd. 5@116.

Asbestos Com. 25@31, 50@31 1/4.

Asbestos Pfd. 25@91.

Duluth 150@64 1/2.

Dominion Iron Com. 50@57 1/4, 50@57 1/4, 50@57 1/4, 50@57 1/4.

25@57 1/4, 100@57 1/4, 50@57, 50@57 1/4.

Dominion Iron Pfd. 20@131, 30@131 1/2.

Dominion Cotton Bonds 500@102.

Illinois Pfd. 67@92, 31@92.

Mackay Com. 50@90.

Montreal Power 100@123 1/2, 5@123.

100@124, 300@123 1/2, 20@124, 50@124.

Montreal Street Railway 50@207, 50@207 1/2.

@205, 75@206, 50@205 1/2, 25@206 1/2.

25@206 7/8, 125@107.

Ogilvie Pfd. 55@127.

Penman Com. 25@57.

Penman Pfd. 50@85, 20@84 3/4, 50@85.

Quebec Railway 25@64 1/2, 25@65.

Rien and Ont. 75@86, 75@87.

Rubber Com. 25@98 1/2.

Soo Railway 85@137, 25@137 1/8, 25@137.

Toronto Railway 5@122 3/4, 212@123.

Twin City 25@107 3/8.

## NEW YORK STOCK MARKET; YES-TERDAY'S TRADING ON WALL ST.

(Quotations Furnished by Private Wires of J. C. Macintosh and Co., Members of Montreal Stock Exchange, 111 Prince Wm. Street, St. John, N. B., Chubb's Corner.)

Shares	Pious	High	Low	Close
American Copper...	82	84 1/2	81 1/2	84 1/2
American Beet Sugar...	45 1/4	47	46 1/4	46 1/4
American Car and Foundry...	69 1/2	71 1/2	69 1/2	70 1/2
American Cotton Oil...	58 1/2	59 1/2	58 1/2	59
American Locomotive...	58 1/2	59 1/2	58 1/2	59
American Sm. and Ref...	95 1/2	97 1/2	95 1/2	97 1/2
American Sugar...	132 1/2	133 1/2	132 1/2	132 1/2
Anacosta Copper...	46 1/4	47 1/2	46 1/4	47 1/2
Atchafalaya...	76 1/2	77 1/2	76 1/2	77 1/2
Baltimore and Ohio...	114 1/2	115 1/2	114 1/2	115 1/2
B. R. T. Co.	75 1/2	76 1/2	75 1/2	76 1/2
Canadian Pacific Railway...	184	184 1/2	183 1/2	184 1/2
Chesapeake and Ohio...	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
Chicago and Great Western...	156 1/2	157 1/2	156 1/2	156 1/2
Chicago and North West...	186	186 1/2	185 1/2	186 1/2
Col. Fuel and Iron...	44 1/2	46 1/2	45	45 1/2
Delaware and Hudson...	139 1/2	140 1/2	137 1/2	137 1/2
Denver and Rio Grand...	45 1/2	47 1/2	46 1/2	47
Erie...	33	33	32 1/2	33
General Electric...	162	162 1/2	161 1/2	162 1/2
Great Northern Pfd...	79 1/2	80 1/2	79 1/2	80 1/2
Great Northern Ore...	147 1/2	147 1/2	147 1/2	147 1/2
Illinois Central...	151 1/2	152 1/2	151 1/2	152
Louisville and Nashville...	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2
Mackay...	73 1/2	74 1/2	73 1/2	74 1/2
Miss. Kansas and Texas...	47 1/2	48 1/2	47 1/2	48 1/2
Miss. Pacific...	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2
National Lead...	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
New York Central...	133 1/2	134 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2
Norfolk and Western...	140 1/2	141 1/2	140 1/2	140 1/2
Nor. and West...	95 1/2	95 1/2	94 1/2	95
Pacific Mail...	39 1/2	40 1/2	39 1/2	40 1/2
Pennsylvania...	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2
Penny Steel Car...	48 1/2	49 1/2	48 1/2	49
Reading...	160 1/2	161 1/2	160 1/2	161 1/2
Republic Iron and Steel...	45	45 1/2	45	45 1/2
Southern Pacific...	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Southern Railway...	127 1/2	128 1/2	127 1/2	128
Soo...	135 1/2	137	136 1/2	137
Southern Railway...	30	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
Texas and Pacific...	200 1/2	200 1/2	199 1/2	200 1/2
Union Pacific...	46	46 1/2	46	46 1/2
United States Rubber...	88 1/2	89 1/2	88 1/2	89 1/2
United States Steel...	126 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2
Wabash...	20	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2

Total Sales, 3 p. m. - \$81,600.

## AMERICAN PRODUCE MARKET

New York, Oct. 28.—Flour—Receipts 35,747; exports 7,870. Quiet with prices easier to sell. Winter straights 5.25 to 5.35; Minn. bakers 4.40 to 4.55; Southern straights 5.30 to 5.35.

Wheat—Receipts 320,700; exports 58,118. Spot irregular. No. 2 red, 1.31 asked domestic elevator; No. 1 red, 1.22 1/4 asked f.o.b. aboat; No. 2 hard winter, 1.21 1/4 nominal f.o.b. aboat.

Corn—Receipts 12,700; spot, quiet. No. 2, 69¢; elevator, 69¢ 1/2 delivered and 69¢ 1/2 f.o.b. aboat; No. 2 yellow, 70¢ 1/2 nominal. Exports 800.

Rice—Receipts 42,700; spot, quiet. Mixed 25 to 32 pounds, nominal; natural white 26 to 32 pounds, 44 to 46¢; clipped white 34 to 42 pounds 46 to 48¢ 1/2.

Steady. Lard steady. Middle West 12.50 to 12.90.

Pork—Steady.

Sugar—Raw, firm, fair refining, 3.80 to 3.85; centrifugal, 96 test, 4.30 to 4.35; molasses sugar 95.50 to 3.60; refined steady.

Butter—Barely steady, unchanged; receipts 5,644.

Eggs—Firm; receipts 9,495. Western extra first 28 to 30; maine, per bag, 1.25 to 1.30; Southern sweets 1.00 to 1.30 per barrel.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 28.—Close, wheat, Dec. 105 1/8 to 1 1/4; May 105 1/8 to 1 1/4.

Corn—Oct. 60; Dec. 59 1/4; May 61 1/4; July 60 3/4.

Oats—Dec. 39 7/8; May 42 1/4; July 39 3/4.

Mess pork—Oct. 23 3/5; Jan. 19 1/2; May 19 1/2.

Lard—Oct. 12 3/4 to 1 1/2; Nov. 12 1/2; Jan. 11 1/2; May 11 1/2.

Sugar—Oct. 16 1/2 to 1 1/2; Nov. 16 1/2; Jan. 16 1/2; May 16 1/2.

Steady. Lard steady. Middle West 12.50 to 12.90.

Pork—Steady.

Sugar—Raw, firm, fair refining, 3.80 to 3.85; centrifugal, 96 test, 4.30 to 4.35; molasses sugar 95.50 to 3.60; refined steady.

Butter—Barely steady, unchanged; receipts 5,644.

Eggs—Firm; receipts 9,495. Western extra first 28 to 30; maine, per bag, 1.25 to 1.30; Southern sweets 1.00 to 1.30 per barrel.

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Corn—Oct. 60; Dec. 59 1/4; May 61 1/4; July 60 3/4.

Oats—Dec. 39 7/8; May 42 1/4; July 39 3/4.

Mess pork—Oct. 23 3/5; Jan. 19 1/2; May 19 1/2.

Lard—Oct. 12 3/4 to 1 1/2; Nov. 12 1/2; Jan. 11 1/2; May 11 1/2.

Sugar—Oct. 16 1/2 to 1 1/2; Nov. 16 1/2; Jan. 16 1/2; May 16 1/2.

Steady. Lard steady. Middle West 12.50 to 12.90.

Pork—Steady.

Sugar—Raw, firm, fair refining, 3.80 to 3.85; centrifugal, 96 test, 4.30 to 4.35; molasses sugar 95.50 to 3.60; refined steady.

Butter—Barely steady, unchanged; receipts 5,644.







## THE WEATHER.

Maritime—Northwesterly gales clearing and cold.  
 Toronto, Oct. 28.—Pressure is highest over the great lakes and an important disturbance is rapidly developing over the Maritime Provinces. The weather today has been fair and cold in Ontario and Quebec and fair and milder in the western provinces.  
 Winnipeg—24, 42.  
 Port Arthur—12, 38.  
 Pelly Sound—28, 36.  
 London—24, 40.  
 Toronto—31, 43.  
 Ottawa—32, 38.  
 Montreal—36, 42.  
 Quebec—34, 44.  
 Halifax—44, 56.  
 St. John—44, 46.

New England.  
 Washington, D. C., Oct. 28.—Forecast—New England fair and continued cool Friday and Saturday; moderate to brisk northwest winds.

## AROUND THE CITY

Westerly Gale Coming.  
 No. 2 storm signal, indicating a heavy westerly gale, was ordered up last night about 11.15 o'clock.

Bowling Match.  
 On Black's Alleys last evening the employees of P. N. and Son, defeated the employees of C. B. Pidgeon by the score of 336 to 322.

Lecture on Canterbury.  
 This evening in St. Jude's church schoolroom a lecture on Canterbury will be delivered by Rev. G. F. Scoville. The lecture will be illustrated by lantern slides.

Will Deliver Judgment Today.  
 When the Divorce Court opens this morning His Honor Mr. Justice McKeown will deliver judgment in the case of Parker vs. Parker which was tried at Fredericton on Tuesday last.

No Word from Col. McLean.  
 On inquiry at the home of Col. H. H. McLean, M. P., who is ill in Baltimore, it was learned last night that no further word had been received as to his condition.

Dr. A. W. MacRae's Condition.  
 The condition of Dr. A. W. MacRae who is suffering from an internal complaint was reported unchanged at the hospital last evening. Dr. MacRae is very weak and no operation will be performed for the present until the illness is further developed.

A Case of Appendicitis.  
 A lad named Mason was brought in from Apohaqui last evening by train suffering from appendicitis and was taken to the hospital, where an operation was performed. He bore the shock well and is expected to make a quick recovery.

A Seaman's Funeral.  
 The funeral of G. H. Hadley, of Bursley, Gloucestershire, England, a seaman who died in the hospital on Wednesday morning, will take place this afternoon at 2.30 o'clock, from the Seaman's Institute. His friends are invited to attend. Interment will be made in the marine lot at Fernhill.

Charter was Accepted.  
 Mr. J. F. Gleason returned from Chatham yesterday where he had been attending a meeting of the Provincial directors of the Hotel Toulain, Ltd., located at the office of Mr. Robert Murray. Mr. Gleason said that a charter was presented and accepted by the directors and that a meeting of the shareholders will be held on Thursday, Nov. 4 for the purpose of organization.

Mott-Broad.  
 The home of Mr. H. H. Mott, Germain street, was the scene of a pretty wedding yesterday afternoon, when his nephew, Mr. Walter S. Mott, of Jacksonville, Charlton county, N. E., and Miss Katherine L. Broad, of Buffalo, N. Y., were united in marriage. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Frank L. Bishop of Fairville. Mr. and Mrs. Mott left on the Montreal express for Jacksonville where they will reside.

Miss Taylor Now in Hospital.  
 Some weeks ago Miss Sarah Taylor, of 224 Sydney street was severely burned on the limbs and arms by the explosion of a lamp and at that time it was thought her injuries were not serious. She had been treated at her home but there being little improvement it was thought advisable to send her to the hospital. This was done yesterday morning. She is now in the hospital and is expected to make a quick recovery. Miss Taylor is a teacher in Winter street school.

An Inky Fight.  
 There was quite a lively time in the post office lobby last evening between six and seven o'clock caused by a pugilistic contest between two news boys. The lads got in a dispute over the ownership of a cent evening newspaper and for a time the government ink splattered freely as this was the method of combat adopted by the contestants. An interruption by the strong arm of the law soon terminated the fight. Shortly afterwards both combatants were seen eating ice cream together in a "near-by" drug store.

Eloquent Speaker in Opera House.  
 A speaker highly recommended for eloquence is coming to St. John in the person of Mr. Frank H. Leonard, C. S. E., member of the First Church of Christ, Scientist in Boston, Mass., and on Sunday at 3 p. m. will deliver a lecture on Christian Science in the Opera House. As no admission fee will be charged or collection taken, it is expected the audience will be one of the largest which has yet been present to hear a lecturer of this kind in the city.

K. of C. Social Evening.  
 The Knights of Columbus held an enjoyable social and smoker in their rooms in Charlotte street last evening. It was the first of a series of social entertainments which the Knights intend holding during the coming winter season. The following musical program was given during the evening: Violin and piano duet, Mr. J. Mulhally and Mr. H. O'Neill; Cornet solos, Mr. D. J. Gallagher and Mr. T. Brennan; Piano solos, Mr. C. Morgan and Mr. J. Mulhally; Solos, Mr. H. Doody, Dr. T. Lunney, Mr. T. Lynch and Mr. J. Keefe; Violin solo, Mr. S. Lunney; Photograph selection.

HAD NO MONEY SO  
DECIDED TO RIDE TO  
BOSTON ON TENDER

Joseph Connelly Arrested At Depot Last Evening After Stiff Fight—Stealing Rides Becoming Popular.

Frank, or as he is better known to the police, as Actor Connelly, will face a charge of being drunk in the Union depot and of resisting Officer Scoville Smith while making the arrest, when the police court opens this morning.

Last evening shortly before the Boston train left, Conductor Johnson reported to Officer Smith that a man was sitting on the tender of the engine and refused to get off. When the officer went to investigate he found Connelly occupying this unusual position. Connelly said that he was going to Boston and as he had no ticket or money he intended riding on the tender.

He refused to dislodge himself from his perilous seat and policeman Smith placed him under arrest. Connelly put up a stiff resistance and with the aid of Patrick Gorman the officer carried his prisoner to Central Station.

On Wednesday night Officer Smith arrested two men for attempting to steal a ride on the Boston train and landed them at the Central Station after considerable difficulty. They are now under remand.

ANNUAL MEETING OF  
ST. JOHN ART CLUB  
HELD LAST NIGHT

Mr. W. S. Fisher Re-elected President—Exhibition Of Paintings By Mr. F. H. C. Miles Much Admired.

The annual meeting of the St. John Art Club was held last night at the studio, 140 Union street, and was well attended. Mr. W. S. Fisher, the president, was in the chair, and after routine business gave an address on the aims and objects of the club. The walls of the studio were hung with a fine collection of water colors by Mr. F. H. C. Miles, some 70 in number. They were favorably commented on. The pictures will be allowed to remain on exhibition today, Saturday and Monday from 10 a. m. till 6 p. m. and are well worth a visit. There are also a few oil paintings. The following officers were elected for the ensuing season: President—Mr. W. S. Fisher. Vice-Presidents—Mrs. Silas Alward, Miss McGivern, Mrs. Alex. Watson. Secretary—Mrs. Wm. Brodie. Assistant Secretary—Mrs. R. G. Murray. Treasurer—Mrs. M. V. Paddock. Members of Executive—Mrs. Murray MacLennan, Mr. John C. Miles, A. F. C. A., Lt. Colonel E. T. Sturdee, Mr. E. B. LeRoy, Mr. John Sealy.

CLAIMS HE DIDN'T  
USE PLANS THAT  
WERE PREPARED

Case Of Nosworthy vs. Smith In City Court Yesterday—Evidence Taken And Judgment Reserved.

The taking of evidence in the civil court case of Alfred G. Nosworthy vs. Wm. M. Smith was finished in the court yesterday and Judge Ritchie reserved judgment. Mr. Scott E. Morrell appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. J. B. M. Baxter, K. C., for the defendant. Mr. Nosworthy testified that he had drawn up a plan of a house for Mr. Smith and that the latter had agreed to pay \$60 for his services and that only half that amount had been paid. He asked for a judgment for the remaining \$30.

Mr. Smith contended that the payment of \$30 was conditional upon his using the plans drawn up by Mr. Nosworthy in the construction of the house. He had not done this and had paid the first \$30 to the plaintiff for any trouble which he may have been put to.

Mr. Smith called Alfred D. Smith, a mechanical draftsman, and F. Mitchell, plumber, to testify to the building of the house on different lines from that laid down by Mr. Nosworthy's plans.

Argument of counsel was dispensed with. Judgment will probably be given next Thursday.

Sale of Colored Silks at M. R. A's.

Delightful silks in choicest colorings suitable for blouses, gowns and dresses. British Peau de Soie, Corded Silks, and Oriental Satins, combined in an offering which represents a very neat saving for those who are fortunate in coming early to take home the bargains. Sale promptly at eight o'clock this morning in Silk Department. Take elevator to the second floor.

Y. M. C. A. Funds Grow Rapidly.

Up to yesterday morning the fund for the new half million dollar Y. M. C. A. to be built in Boston amounted to \$233,420. It is hoped to raise the remaining \$166,570 before next Monday. In Calgary a campaign is also being carried on to establish a \$50,000 building. In the first three days' canvass \$16,500 was raised.

Cochrane '11 of the M. A. football team came through from Fredericton last night on route to Jacksonville.

WANT ASSESSMENT  
MADE FOR CHARITY  
ORGANIZATIONS

Treasury Board Recommends That Grants Be Made From Special Fund—The Telegraph And City Advertising.

At a monthly meeting of the Treasury Board last evening, it was recommended that a bill be passed giving authority for a special assessment for grants to charitable organizations. A statement showing the amounts paid for advertising in the city newspapers was submitted. Ald. Baxter was in the chair and Ald. Frink, Kelley, Sproul and Potts were present with the chamberlain, comptroller and common clerk.

A communication from the Appeals Committee with reference to the taxes of Samuel McClelland was referred back to a committee for further information. The application of Charles Thomas to be appointed a constable, was laid on the table until Mr. Thomas furnish satisfactory references.

The comptroller submitted a statement showing the amounts paid for advertising in the city newspapers during the last year. The largest amount was paid to the Daily Telegraph.

This statement was prepared as a result of a complaint from Mr. John Russell, manager of the Telegraph, that that paper was not getting a fair share of the city's advertising.

The chairman of the assessors reported that the district commissioners had filed their returns and the committee recommended that they be paid the usual fees.

Refund of License Fees.

Mr. H. J. Garson applied for the refund of license fees in two different cases. He stated that his brother had been fined for buying bottles from a minor for which he had been fined and the mayor had cancelled his license.

The board declined to interfere in this case, but were more lenient with regard to his second claim. Mr. Garson said he had paid a \$35 license fee for one Michael Wiecek and that the latter not being able to speak English, had gone out of business after a few days.

The board recommended that \$20 be refunded.

Ald. Frink moved that the Bills and By-Laws Committee prepare a bill authorizing the city to assess, not exceeding an amount to be fixed, in aid of such public charities as the Council may approve of. This motion was carried.

Consideration of the applications of various organizations was deferred until the next meeting.

FANJOY VS. FANJOY  
TO COME UP TODAY  
IN DIVORCE COURT

Judge McKeown Resumes Sitings Here—Particulars Of The Case—Wright vs. Wright Is Postponed.

The Divorce Court which opened at Fredericton on Tuesday last will be resumed here this morning at 11 o'clock in Chambers, in the Pugsley building before His Honor Mr. Justice McKeown. Two cases, Fanjoy vs. Fanjoy and Wright vs. Wright, were scheduled to be taken up today but on account of the illness of Dr. A. W. MacRae, K. C., proctor for the plaintiff in the Wright case, it is likely that it will go over until a later date.

When the court opens this morning the case of Fanjoy vs. Fanjoy will be taken up.

Hoses Benjamin Fanjoy is the plaintiff and Mary Agnes Fanjoy, the respondent. The plaintiff lives in Johnson, Queens county, and the defendant, at the time the suit was commenced, was residing in Waterboro, Queens county, with one Walter Horan McInnes of this city, a teamster. The plaintiff married his wife who was then Mary Agnes Miller or MacAuley, at the Range in Waterboro, Queens county, on December 3rd, 1898. They were married by Rev. Frederick W. Patterson, a Baptist minister.

They lived as man and wife in Waterboro until the April following the date of the marriage when they moved to Fairfield, Maine. All went smoothly until in or about the month of December 1904, when the defendant left her husband and on September 11, 1906 went through a form of marriage in this city with Walter Herman McInnes. On this occasion the Rev. David Long, formerly of Victoria street Baptist church and now residing in the west, officiated.

The plaintiff in the case recites that since the departure of his wife from his home he has led an absolutely virtuous life and further that he "was and is a person of good temper and of moral and sober conduct and behaviour." He asks for an absolute divorce.

The case will not be defended. Mr. B. R. Armstrong will appear for the plaintiff.

Style Show of Winter Clothing at M. R. A's.

A gigantic display of the new clothing styles certain to attract much attention will be the window demonstrations today and Saturday. The entire glass frontage on King street, five windows in all, will be taken up by the largest and most fashionable showing of men's and boys' old weather apparel that Mr. John has ever had. Viewing will be immensely in the wealth of new ideas in nobby and enduring attire which the exhibition will suggest a visit to the big department now overflowing with warm and snappy clothes will be a revelation to those unacquainted with the immense stocks and the metropolitan facilities afforded by the men's and boys' clothing and furnishings departments at "The Big Store."

Mr. Charles Baillie returned last night from a hunting trip around Gasperau.

## For Infants' Food

THERMOS BOTTLES keep Baby's Food HOT ALL NIGHT without fire.

ONCE TRIED ALWAYS USED.  
 PINTS .....2.75 AND 3.50.  
 Quarts .....4.50 AND 5.50.

THE DRUG STORE,  
 100 KING STREET,  
 Chas. R. Wasson.

Carbon  
Paper

For Typewriter, Pen or Pencil in Black, Blue, or Violet.

Also WHITE, RED and YELLOW CARBON PAPER for TRACING FANCY WORK &c.

E. G. Nelson & Co.,  
 Cor. King and Charlotte Sts.

Store closed at 6 p.m., excepting Saturday.

Men's  
Dress  
Boots  
\$3.50 to 5.50 a pair

During the fall and winter months there are so many occasions when footwear out of the ordinary is required that it is necessary for men to have a pair of nice dressy patents on hand.

All our patent boots are made from selected imported Russian Gold hides. Men will sometimes ask whether patent leather will crack. In reply we can only say that it is impossible to guarantee any patent from cracking, and yet of the thousands of pairs sold by us annually only a very small percentage fail to give absolute satisfaction. Many shapes. Newest designs.

Waterbury &  
 KING STREET, RISING  
 UNION STREET



WE DO BRIDGE WORK in the best manner known to dental science. If there be one or more teeth missing from your mouth, we can replace them by bridging so no one will know them from natural teeth.

Dr. D. J. Mullin,  
 134 MILL STREET.

WIND  
AND  
DUST

Strong winds irritate the skin and make it hard and dry. Unclean dust is forced into pores and skin cracks, creating an unhealthy condition that develops into unsightly eruptions and sores unless promptly cared for. The antiseptic, cleansing and healing qualities of CUTILAVE will avert all dangers.

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

## TILES

Made by Minton, Hollins & Co. will look better and last longer than those of any other make. We have them for HEARTH, VESTIBULES, BATH ROOMS, WALLS, FLOORS Special Designs Procured When Wanted

W. H. THORNE & CO., LTD  
 Market Square, St. John, N. B.

## SAVE MONEY ON THAT OVERCOAT

Save money by buying an Overcoat that is really worth more than the price, and an Overcoat that will retain its original elegance for MORE than the first season. Our New Winter Overcoats are by all odds the best values we have ever offered—and, as our customers know, our values are always excellent. These Overcoats, too, are made for SERVICE. One season's wear will hardly affect them at all. You can count on your purchase being a two or three season investment if you feel inclined. AT \$15—a representative line of the newest styles in Meltons, black and fancy Cheviots. AT \$12 TO \$18, AND UP TO \$25—single and double breasted Overcoats in blacks and greys—OTHERS AS LOW AS \$10. Suits, too—a large line of the famous 20th Century make. Guaranteed good in fabric, fit and tailoring \$10 to \$25.

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

## UNEEDA

5c

## BISCUIT

National Biscuit Co. Ask Your Grocer

Stores open evenings till 8. St. John, Oct 29, 1909.

More New Clothing  
ARRIVED YESTERDAY

We received yesterday another large lot of fall and winter clothing, including Men's Overcoats, Youth's Overcoats, Men's, Youths' and Boys' Suits, and Men's Pants. These garments are fresh from factory. Made in the newest styles to our special order. The quality of cloths and the patterns are such as you see in the custom tailor shops, but at from \$5.00 to \$8.00 higher in price. They have been placed on sale beginning today at prices that should make them move quickly.

Prices Men's Overcoats, - - - \$6.00 to \$22.50  
 Men's Suits, - - - 5.00 to 20.00  
 Boys' Overcoats, - - - 3.50 to 15.00  
 Boys' Suits, - - - 2.00 to 12.00

Also, Sweaters, Underwear, Gloves, Ties, Etc.

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

SALE OF  
Colored Silks

39c - SPECIAL PRICE - 39c

HUNDREDS OF YARDS OF BRITISH PEAU DE SOIE, CORDED SILKS, ORIENTAL SATIN, SUITABLE FOR BLOUSES, LININGS AND DRESSINGS

This will be a most interesting selling of desirable silks—hundreds of yards in the choicest of prevailing shades, offered so low in price that the values are practically irresistible.

BRITISH PEAU DE SOIE, white stripes on navy, black, green and sapphire grounds; blue, navy, brown and grey stripes on white grounds: Two-tone stripes in green, navy, grey and brown. Sale per yard .....39c.

CORDED SILKS, new shades, self-colors, taupe, saxe blue, bronze, canary, wisteria, tan, etc. Sale price .....39c.

ORIENTAL SATIN, black, wisteria, tan, brown, bronze, emerald, taupe, etc. Sale price .....39c.

Such an extraordinary inducement as this will bring a host of eager buyers. With your desire to attend should be coupled early calling, as these silk bargains will go with a rush when shoppers come to examine them.

Sale Promptly at 8 O'clock To-day  
 SILK DEPARTMENT, 2nd Floor.

MANCHESTER ROBERTSON ALLISON, LTD.

SAVE MONEY  
On Furniture

DELIGHTFUL PIECES FOR EVERY ROOM MUCH UNDERPRICED

The opportunity to save at this sale is most unusual and but a few days remain in which to secure these handsome and durable pieces from our regular high grade stock.

\$9.00 worth is to be sold before we remove to new extension to present warehouse, and we offer inducements of the most inviting kind.

If you can use more furniture anywhere in the home you'll scarcely find a better chance to buy so reasonably again.

Come and see the splendid values. FURNITURE DEPT. MARKET SQ.