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John, N. B., May 25th, 1909.

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The Standard.

THE
WORLD'S
NEWS

VOL. I. NO. 53.

The Weather
Fine

SAINT JOHN, CANADA, WEDNESDAY, MAY 26, 1909.

Price— \$5.00 A Year
By Carrier ; \$3.00 A Year
By Mail

SINGLE COPIES
TWO CENTS.

GLORIA SOLD TO BOSTON MAN; COWAN'S HORSES FOR SALE TODAY BEST LOOKING LOT AT READVILLE

Special to The Standard.

Readville, Mass., May 25.—Gloria, a pacer that has raced much and probably in the provinces, brought the third best price of the opening day of the "Down East" horse auction at Readville today. P. J. Allen, of Boston, paying \$810 for her. Gloria is a bay mare 14 years old by Gambetta Wilkes, dam by Norman and was owned by F. D. Poplar of Needham, Mass.

Gloria was popular in the provinces where she won in her races. She was driven at St. John Street, Charlton, Providence and other places.

The sale will begin tomorrow of J. R. Cowan's consignment from his Springhill, N. S. stables. The Cowan's horses are easily the best looking lot at the track and should bring good prices.

BELIEVED FOUR WERE DROWNED

Special to The Standard.

Quebec, May 25.—News has reached here from Matane County, Rimouski of a terrible drowning accident which occurred on the Matane River Saturday last. Having completed their fishing trip for the year, brothers and Company, four men, Jacques and Mervyn Forbes, brothers, and Rosario and Hermengilde Michaud, also brothers, embarked on a raft in order to shorten the distance to their homes. Nothing more was seen of them, and their raft having been found near Matane, it is believed that all four men have been drowned. Search for the bodies so far has been fruitless.

WORST STORM THERE FOR MANY YEARS

Special to The Standard.

Lockport, May 25.—The storm yesterday, the worst experienced here for many years. The wind reached almost hurricane force at times and rain fell in torrents.

The gasoline lobster smack Electric Light, of Boston, dragged her anchors and went ashore seriously damaged. Many boats were sunk at moorings and several buildings were blown down. Swinn Bros. fish trap was also torn and moved from moorings.

ASSELIN GETS 15 DAYS IN THE JAIL

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, May 25.—In the police court this morning Judge Chauvin sentenced Mr. Oliver Asselin to 15 days without option of a fine for recent assault on Hon. Mr. Taschereau, Minister of Public Works.

DRIVES ARE SAFE.

Fredericton, May 25.—William Rice, of New Maryland and crew of men,

FORMER U.S. PRESIDENT HAVING THE TIME OF HIS LIFE IN AFRICA; THE SLEEPING SICKNESS DANGER

Paris, May 25.—Major Louis L. Seaman, U. S. A., has arrived here from Mombasa, where he met the Roosevelt party. He says that Seamus and Cunningham are the best hunters in Africa and that the former president is hunting well.

Major Seaman who hunted with Dr. Guitters, of New York, over the Athi Plains, along the Nairobi River, where Mr. Roosevelt is shooting, brought out 150 specimens of big game. He reports animals so plentiful that after six weeks' hunting he and Dr. Guitters were completely satisfied with the sport. When he left, he said he would rather shoot snipe on the wing than elephants.

"Never have the western cattle ranchers seen so many animals," he said. "One day we counted zebras, gazelles and other animals to the number of 450 within a segment comprising one-tenth of a circle. There were antelopes and other signs of life. The animals are hard to approach as the herds keep out sentinels."

The Most Dangerous.

Major Seaman considers the rhinoceros and the buffalo the most dangerous to hunt, as they are very unpredictable.

The chief horror is the bite of the lion when he leaps upon his prey.

Lions on the contrary, he says, are natural cowards, adding: "My respect for the lion has disappeared

ISSUE WAS MERELY ONE OF CONTRACT

Special to The Standard.

Lunenburg, N. S., May 25.—The Supreme Court session opened here this morning. His Lordship, Mr. Justice Russell, presiding.

The most important case brought up was a civil suit, A. C. Zwicker vs. Abram Ernst, of Mahone Bay, arising from the salvage of goods from the C. P. R. steamer Mount Temple, which was wrecked at Ironbound two years ago. Contrary to general expectations nothing of a sensational nature was brought out. The issue was never one of contract, the plaintiff claiming one-third of the net proceeds of all salvage operations, and the defendant contending that Zwicker was only entitled to a tenth. The jury after being out an hour brought in a verdict favorable to the plaintiff.

CONSERVATIVE WON ONTARIO BY-ELECTION

Special to The Standard.

Lindsay, Ont., May 25.—Dr. Mason, the Conservative candidate was elected for East Victoria in the by-election held today, by the overwhelming majority of 903 over the Independent-Conservative candidate, Mr. W. H. Gordon. The by-election was rendered necessary by the resignation of J. H. Carnegie, M. P. P.

arrived tonight after landing the Ashland Milling Company's drive on the Allegash in safe waters. Another lot of stream drivers arrived tonight from Randolph's and Baker's drives on Blue River. This drive consisted of two million feet and reached the main river on Saturday.

TAKEN TO FREDERICTON.

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, May 25.—The remains of late William D. Clements, whose sudden death at Ossining, N. Y., has caused such a stir, will be brought here for burial. Deceased's brother, Frank left for Boston tonight to meet the funeral party, and remains will probably arrive here at noon on Thursday.

DRIVES ARE SAFE.

Fredericton, May 25.—William Rice, of New Maryland and crew of men,

since I went to Africa. The lion never fights except when he is wounded or driven to bay."

The most difficult element in shooting the equatorial belt is the deceleration of the range, caused by the vertical tropical light and the altitude. The nights are always cool and it is necessary to wear fannels and keep warm blankets. Major Seaman who is an expert in miasma, says that there was greater interest in the sleeping sickness. He brought back the first news of the discovery of Dr. Schrén, a German, which completely upsets the theory of the English commission that the tsetse fly only transmits the malady. Dr. Schrén proved that the fly becomes infected, thus establishing a "cycle" as is the case with the mosquito in America. The fly remains infected for forty days.

Another said: "We have seen heavy rains and weather, a little cold, but dry and spendy for getting the crop in. We are about through cropping. Watch our potato crop this year. It will beat all records, the other articles planted will be about the average. In about a week all the crop will be in the ground. Then we will have a little dash of rain and warm weather about eight days in June and we will show you what Carleton County, the garden of the province, can do."

The third said: "Old Carleton never did turn out the crop that it will this year, unless something extraordinary happens. We have the wettest to a frazzle. Our potatoes cannot be beaten for quality in the nomination, and in quantity we are after the record held by Aroostook County alongside of us. Carleton County is good enough for us."

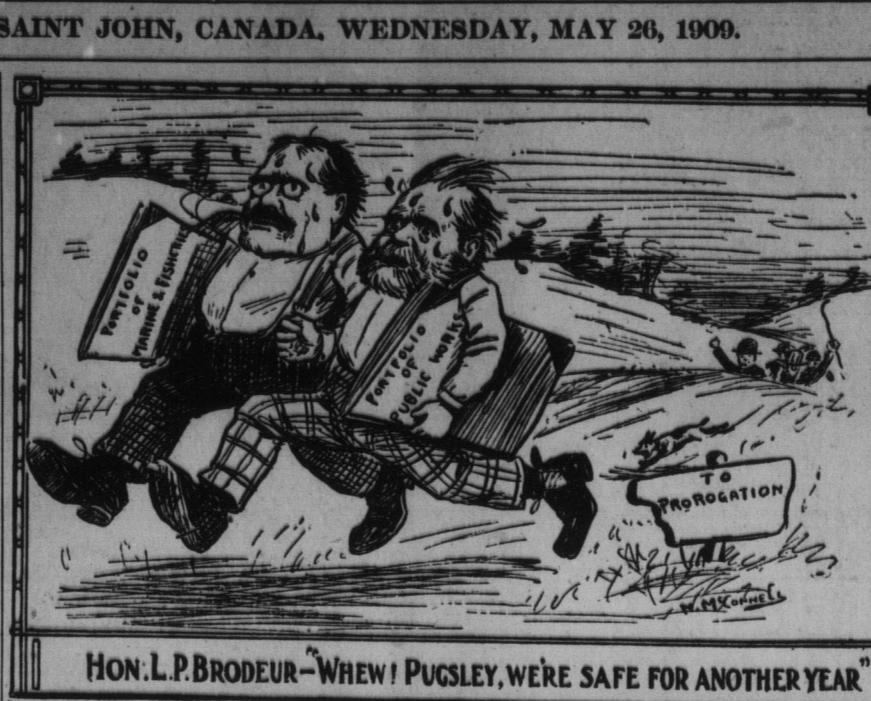
In Albert County.

Special to The Standard.

Albert, A. Co., May 25.—The weather here has been very backward. Farming is now in full swing. The weather is still too cold for the sowing of grain.

Special to The Standard.

Halifax, May 25.—It is rather early



HON. L.P. BRODEUR—"WHW! PUGSLEY, WE'RE SAFE FOR ANOTHER YEAR"

Reproduced from the Toronto News.

CROP REPORTS FROM OVER MARITIME PROVINCES AND OTHER PARTS OF CANADA SHOW THAT COLD WET WEATHER HAS GREATLY HINDERED FARMERS

It has been years since many sections of the Maritime Provinces and in fact the whole country experienced such a disagreeable, backward spring. To the people of the cities it is everything but pleasant, but the real harm comes to those who live and work in the rural districts. It is there that the crops suffer. Everywhere, everybody is wearing sandal socks, however, much progress has been made during the last week. This is particularly true of the Sussex Valley, where conditions have been better than elsewhere. On heavy clay lands particularly little has been done at seedling but the coming of the weather has done well. Farmers are cropping. Hay is good in nearly all sections, and reports at hand indicate better conditions than at the same time last year. In fact there is every prospect for a bumper kill crop and this to Kings county means much. It some places winter kill has been reported on the hay lands but this is not general.

While much disappointment is caused by a late spring in the city, yet the real harm, the true disaster, comes to those portions where farming is the means of livelihood. In the rural districts of this province some concern has been felt because of the weather, but despite the water damage all for a good season's crop. The ground has been made soggy while farmers have found it useless to try to begin planting while the weather is uncertain. Reports from the far outlying districts show, however, that a few weeks of sunshine will work wonders.

Indications from the districts to the westward show that the outlook compares with that of the East. In Ontario, a foot of snow in the latter part of April retarded spring, and continued rains and cold days have added to the trouble. In New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and in all of the far western provinces, the reports vary only in the severity of the weather and in most cases the crops are late.

A good idea of the weather conditions over the Dominion and the outlook for the farmers can be obtained from the following advice to the Standard.

Along the River

Special to The Standard.

Woodstock, May 25.—Several of the leading farmers and produce dealers in the county were in town today, including Judson MacCann, T. T. MacCann, F. P. of Antigonish, B. F. Smith and Andrew McCaughan of East Florenceville, C. F. Gallagher of Bath, Samuel Dewitt of Hartland, W. W. Wilson of Lakeville and Elsmere Robinson of Grafton. The produce dealers were here to meet Messrs. Dugan, Phillips, Benn and others of the market, to organize an association for the opening up of new markets for potatoes and to agitate for better transportation facilities. A society was organized with C. W. Dugan, Phillips, president, and Andrew McCaughan of East Florenceville secretary.

Another meeting will be held in about a month.

Optimistic Reports.

These conditions are affected by the weather. One man said, "This is great weather for the crops. We could not have had better. Two-thirds of the crop is in, the potatoes all planted, but we are behind with the oats. There will be twice the usual amount of potatoes planted. We can stand a few weeks longer of backward weather without doing any harm to a bumper crop."

Nearly Done Cropping.

Another said, "We have seen heavy rains and weather, a little cold, but dry and spendy for getting the crop in. We are about through cropping. Watch our potato crop this year. It will beat all records, the other articles planted will be about the average. In about a week all the crop will be in the ground. Then we will have a little dash of rain and warm weather about eight days in June and we will show you what Carleton County, the garden of the province, can do."

The North Shore.

Special to The Standard.

Campbellton, N. B., May 25.—The weather here has been very backward. Farming is now in full swing. The weather is still too cold for the sowing of grain.

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CROP REPORTS FROM THE MARI- TIME PROVINCES

Continued from page 1.

very favorable. It has been rainy for the past week, with an occasional light snow. All seeding was completed before the rain, and the last days have been dry, and the manure and grain are growing rapidly. In the areas under crop has increased about one-third. It is reported ten per cent of the winter wheat has been killed, but the balance looks good and promises a yield equal to last year, which averaged in district over thirty bushels to acre. General business conditions throughout Alberta are excellent.

Wheat Seeding Ended.

LONDON, May 25.—Wheat seeding completed in north and central Alberta and thousands of acres are already above ground. A slight rainfall during the week has helped immensely and with a month of warm weather will not be known that spring was delayed. Owing to the demand for wheat and the fact that numbers of new settlers have taken up residence in this district the areas under crop will exceed the excess of previous year. Old-time farmers expect good weather and with a late frost, say that frosts will be much rarer than usual, thus ensuring safety for the crops. They confidently expect to be a record-breaker. The weather is most favorable and the season is in excellent condition.

Cold in Ontario

LONDON, May 25.—Cold, rainy weather for several weeks has made the most backward in years. Very little seeding has been done since snow fell at the end of April, and frequent rains since have made work impossible. Pasture land in excellent shape, and the hay crop is well along. It is expected to break all records. Many hay stumps have been dug up to find frost-killed roots, but a good crop is expected. Clover and fall rye are in splendid shape, and if weather follows this harvest will be splendid one. In districts west of London, where the soil is clay, much dry weather is needed to enable the farmers to work. On the whole, the outlook is very encouraging, although harvest will be delayed.

Backward in Quebec

MONTREAL, May 25.—The season is very backward, and only this week seeding commenced. The continued wet weather has been unpropitious for the farmers, and the fields sown and not for a fit state for harvesting. However, if the weather there is still plenty of time for a good harvest. A few weeks ago some was put into the ground, but it rotted and will have to be sown again. The pastures are in good condition, and the delivery of milk at the factories is up to average. The heavy rains have caused many fields to stand in every prospect of a good yield. They do not appear to have been many meadows winter-killed. The weather conditions are better now, and seedling will be rushed. The trees are blossoming out, but foliage on the trees is only now unfolding.

Manitoba Reports

Winnipeg, Man., May 25.—Spring seedling is now practically completed throughout the Canadian prairies of here, and in earlier districts good progress has been made with oats and other coarse grains. Where sowing was accomplished under the most favorable conditions, grain is already showing above ground, while in the western districts, where sun, sunshine and showers could hardly be bettered for bringing along the crop. Only in the heavy low-lying country where the land is wet and does any percentage of land prepared for wheat remain unseeded. Speaking generally, the crop has gone in under splendid conditions and in good time, and as compared with previous seasons, it appears that if spring wheat is in the ground by May 24 it is in plenty for a good crop, provided subsequent conditions are favorable. There is, therefore, no foundation for anxiety which may have been expressed in the early part of the season. Fall wheat in Southern Alberta is looking good.

Notice of Meetings

The Annual Meeting of the Dept. of English Churchmen over the Standard will convene this year at Penobscot, June 10th and 11th. A good program has been prepared. It is expected that the meetings will be of more than usual interest. The first meeting begins at 2:30 p.m.

PROF. E. J. REDFERN,

World's Most Renowned Clairvoyant, Palmist and Phrenologist.

Cor. Queen Street and Union Street. Hours 10 a.m. to 9 p.m. daily. Reading Reduced to 50c.

Read Wisely an Honest Proposition, a Bonafide Guarantee.

I hereby agree to make a full guarantee to you that if you should fail to call on me by name and address you will receive the object of your visit and everything you desire to know in regard to your marriage, business, speculation, investments, etc., will tell you the culmination of every hope or ambition that you might have. I am the best course to pursue with the East Indian and Oriental Methods which teach you how to control your mind and person. You desire not only do I read you like an open book, but you are free to ask any question you like concerning your health, business or affairs of the heart. I will point out just which course you should take, and you will come to me if you do not find me superior to any other clairvoyant or medium you have consulted, then I charge you not one cent.

Each woman bringing their child over the age of a willing Phrenologist examination free of charge.

119 PLACES WHERE YOU CAN BUY

The Standard

COMBATING THE GREAT WHITE PLAGUE

Winnipeg, May 25.—The first pamphlet of the Winnipeg society for the promotion of tuberculosis, is an interesting little booklet, rare with valuable suggestions and information which cannot but attract attention to the work this society has undertaken in the effort to combat the great white plague which last year killed more people in the United States than did four years of civil war. The pamphlet reads in part as follows:

Tuberculosis—Causes one-seventh of all deaths. Causes one-half of all deaths between fifteen and forty years of age. Caused 9,000 deaths in Canada last year, and nearly 200,000 in the United States. Killed last year in the United States as many persons as four years of bloody civil war, and twice as many as the yellow fever killed in 185 years. There are 40,000 consumptives in Canada now, and 1,000 in the city of Winnipeg.

The Cause.

Causes of Tuberculosis—it is not inherited, but is caught by a person from another. It is caused by a very small disease germ, or seed, which is taken into the body with dust-laden air that we breathe, or diseased food that we eat. It is never caused by anything else. It is not caused by cold, though a cold may attract it, or may make it worse. Consumption is tuberculosis of the lungs.

How it Spreads.—One consumptive may spit out many millions of germs in one day. When this spit dries, the germs are carried about in the dust, and in this way enter into the lungs of others. They may be carried on shoes, clothing, handkerchiefs, and trailing skirts, by flies and in many other ways. The germs are killed by sunlight and fresh air if exposed long enough. They live for a long time in dark, damp places. All spit from a consumptive should be destroyed by burning at once.

Milk and Meat.—Tuberculosis is very common among cows. Milk from a diseased cow is highly dangerous to children. All milk purchased in packages unless known to be from cows recently and carefully tested with tuberculin, should be heated to 150 degrees for twenty minutes, then cooled quickly, and kept cold and covered until used. All meat should be thoroughly cooked.

The Tendency.

Some Things that Tend to Tuberculosis.—A dark house or shop. You cannot have too much sunlight. Dust in a house or shop. Dusty trades tend to consumption. Swoop up dirt with a damp broom and dust with a damp cloth. Remove the dust; do not merely scatter it. The vacuum cleaning system is much better still. Over-crowding in houses or shop. To keep well you must have fresh air, day and night. Lack of ventilation: Open every window for a time every day and have a good draught all day and night, winter as well as summer. The only safe storm sash is one which can be opened easily every day. Avoid all others. Any condition that lowers your vitality or "runs you down" tends to consumption, such as: poor food, over-work, loss of sleep, worry, intemperance and all other kinds of dissipation. Vice weakens the strong and kills the weak.

Get Examined.

If you have Tuberculosis—Have yourself examined at once. Delay even a few weeks—is dangerous. Spend as much time as possible, day and night, summer and winter in the open air. Eat plenty of plain wholesome food, especially milk and eggs. Never allow yourself to become fatigued. Rest as much as you can. If you have any fever, rest in bed absolutely. If at all possible, go to a sanatorium. Follow your physician's advice, and use your relatives. When you spit use a paper cup or a paper or cloth which can be washed. Don't cough or sneeze without holding a cloth before your face. Try to avoid useless cough. Never swallow sputum. Have the knives, forks and dishes you use thoroughly boiled and kept separate, so that they may not infect others. Never take advertised cures and cough cures. They are frauds and fakes.

Never sleep in the same bed with anyone else, and if possible not in the same room. Do not seek a change of climate. One climate is practically as good as another for the consumptive. Sleep out of doors as much as possible, taking care to have the body warm. Let the windows open at all times. Keep your windows open at all ways. Be hopeful and expect to get well. Fresh air, good food, and rest will accomplish wonders. Whatever you do, don't endanger the lives of others by careless spitting.

Good advice for Everybody—Do not spit except in cuspidors. Set the cuspidor example, and do not neglect a cough that "hangs on" or a "run-down" condition, but get the best advice you can about them at once. See your doctor. The best time to seek cure is while the symptoms are slight. Always breathe through your nose and you will have no danger of inhaling the tuberculosis germs if you do not through your mouth. Avoid dust and dusty occupations. The average loss to a community by death of a wage-earning male is about \$5,000. One-third of deaths at the wage earning ages are due to tuberculosis. Mr. Rogers' ability to help me, there was something about him which set my spirit at rest. Later, when some friends in New York were trying to raise a fund for my education, he offered to contribute. He refused, but said that he would provide an amount sufficient to send me to college. This he did, and after my graduation he arranged that a certain sum be sent to me each year.

His Modesty.

"I shall not try now to express my gratitude; for I think that Mr. Rogers shrank from expressions of gratitude. In the practical service which he rendered my teacher and me he was splendidly impersonal. The longest, twenty-six of them, are each fifty-four feet long, and the rest are forty-two feet long. The average diameter at the top is six feet six inches. Each of the largest of the columns contains about 13,000 feet of lumber. The building will be 312 feet long, 128 feet wide and nine feet high.

Messrs. H. A. Connell and A. G. Connell, of Woodstock, are at the Royal

THE RAPID DEPLETION OF THE FUR SUPPLY IN THE NORTH WEST WORK OF THE HUDSON'S BAY CO.

Edmonton, Alta., May 25.—Signs point to the fact that within the next decade the great ranches which have made the West famous in prose and poetry will, which have passed away. The buffalo, except those being nurtured at public expense and the wandering herds of the unknown Lizard country, has already become extinct. The Indian is corrupted, pushed back, and is slowly yet gradually, fading before the mighty host of settlers who are pouring into the country from every direction. In the wake of the "pioneering ships" of the prairies is the fur trade of the north country. Only a few short years ago, and fur-bearing animals were to be found along the borders of every settlement, but with the expansion of these into towns and cities, the animals retreated and for the past two years have been almost wholly confined to the country north of the Athabasca river.

This country is an empire all of itself. Its silent reaches extend to the frozen waters of the Arctic, the unexplored regions of the Mackenzie, the silent regions of the Rockies and the dreary wastes of the Hudson Bay. This territory, nevertheless, is today the battle-ground of a silent, relentless, cold and forbidding warfare between the factors commanding the country and the degradations of centuries have left behind as an awful object lesson to the follies of the non-conservation of the great fur industry.

Hudson's Bay Company Monopoly.

The Hudson's Bay Company has been absolute monarchs of the country. They had their posts dotted the country from Dan to Beersheba. Each year the region was drained of every skin the trapper could, by foul means or fair, gleaning wealth from the Indians and half-breeds, had for years, as their fathers before them, served the company well and faithfully, and the factors commanding the country have been compelled to pay a heavy toll for the privilege of trading with the natives.

In the course of time one opposition still adopts the greatest portion of the existing traffic, is realizing the beginning of the end and is preparing to conserve to itself all the rights it possesses or hopes to possess in the country. An instance of this is seen in the fact that it has just sent out a dozen survey parties to select some 320,000 acres of land in the Dominion Government's share of the Dominion.

The advances are short. All the dog and the animal jumped over the heavy outlays against the sea.

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The Standard



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SAINT JOHN, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 26, 1903.

FIRST CIVIL SERVICE COMPETITION.

It will take some time for the young men of Canada to discover that there is now a way to enter the Ottawa Civil Service, without the aid of patronage. The first competitive examination under the Civil Service Act is now taking place. The chief prizes are thirty-five positions in the inside Civil Service, second division, with the salary beginning at \$800, and increasing at the rate of \$50 a year. The thirty-five candidates who pass highest in the examinations are entitled to these positions.

But there are only thirteen candidates. There is not a single candidate from this province, not one from Prince Edward Island, and only one from Quebec province. Ontario contributes nine, Nova Scotia two, and Saskatchewan one. Examinations were ordered at three points in this province if they were needed. This examination is such as any college graduate or any clever undergraduate above the Freshman year might pass.

There is an easier examination for the third division where the clerks are merely writers and are not in the line of promotion to higher divisions. For this there are 190 candidates, mostly ladies. Only two of these are from New Brunswick.

Under the civil service system as demanded by Mr. Borden's platform of 1907, and partially adopted in the inside service by the act of 1908, an appointment to the staff of one of the departments is not to be despised. It offers a permanent and steady engagement, starting at pay as good as ordinary young men can expect to receive, and proceeding by systematic increases and promotions to better things. So far as patronage has been eliminated the position has become more dignified, and the character of the next generation of officers will undoubtedly be higher. The standard of the examination is so far raised as to make it impossible for any one to enter without some education, and when competition becomes effective, we shall expect the majority of successful applicants to be university men, or men of equal scholarship. No young man would feel that in joining such a corps he was accepting any unworthy political favors, or was entering a company of men on the patronage list. He and the others will be there on their merits as the law is carried out as the officials are sworn to do it.

But it is a pity that a larger number are not entering into the first competition for places in the second division. Hundreds of place-hunters have chased after members of Parliament for years to get positions such as are now offered to competition without finding enough candidates to take them all even if all should pass.

THE GRAFTERS AND DR. DANIEL.

The Standard has already pointed out that so long as the Telegraph is owned by dredging middlemen Dr. Daniel cannot expect to satisfy that journal. He is representing the people who pay into the treasury, not those who get rake-off out of the treasury. Having found the member for the city unsatisfactory from that point of view, the Telegraph dates back its disapproval to the time when Dr. Daniel was mayor. In 1903, the Telegraph declares Dr. Daniel was a failure in the mayor's chair, as well as in Parliament, whereas in 1904 the Telegraph supported Dr. Daniel for Parliament on the ground of his splendid service to the city as mayor. So valuable is the alleged opinion of the Telegraph.

But its statements of fact are not worth any more than the statements put forward as its opinion. Take for instance the following from Saturday's leader:—

"When Dr. Daniel reached the Mayor's chair the trade ceased to grow, and in one of his years actually declined. Dr. Daniel has the distinguished honor of having held the office of mayor when there was a decline in the winter trade. Every other mayor before and since Dr. Daniel has been able to report an increase in the winter trade of the port."

Now the fact is that Dr. Daniel was mayor two years. In the year he took office the value of the exports was \$6,704,039. The next year it was \$10,403,617, a substantial increase. Moreover it is true that there was no decrease under other mayors. There was a decrease of nearly two millions in 1904-05, when Dr. White was mayor, and of nearly four millions in 1906-07 when Mr. Sears occupied the chair. As a matter of fact the mayors were not responsible for either the gains or losses in any particular year. The prices and crops had a good deal to do with it. But since the Telegraph chooses to make it an issue, Dr. Daniel may as well have what is coming to him out of it.

It is more to the point that Dr. Daniel was the first mayor of the city to issue bonds at three and a half per cent. Before his time the city paid four. In August 1900, the city sold at a premium an issue of debentures bearing that rate of interest. In 1901, Dr. Daniel's last year of office, there was another issue also at a premium. The year after he retired the issue was sold at par. After that sales were at par less a commission. At no time before or since Dr. Daniel was mayor has the city been able to make so good financial terms as when he was in the chair.

These are matters that Dr. Daniel has not brought before the public, but they were probably among the things which the Telegraph in ante-rake-off days had in mind when it was commanding Dr. Daniel's excellent municipal record.

TWO OF THE TROUBLES.

The Toronto News mentions some of the troubles that beset Sir Wilfrid and are causing him much weariness and anxiety. One is the failure of the plan which he is

said to have had in mind to remove the "black sheep" from the cabinet after the elections. Instead of going these particular sheep are dominating the flock, and it has become plain that Sir Wilfrid should insist on their departure, his own vocation as a shepherd would be gone. He has not only been compelled to keep them but even to say that he is proud of them.

More tangible is the impending trouble over the Transcontinental. This problem is thus set forth in the News:—

"There is also growing conviction that the Grand Trunk Railway finally will refuse to operate the Transcontinental section. It is believed that the railway management is greatly dissatisfied with the method and cost of construction, and feels that the total cost will be an intolerable drag on the company. It fears that, to take over or to incur financial obligation in connection with the Transcontinental section, would be to repeat with the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway the financial history of the old Grand Trunk road. This, it is determined, will not happen, and there is, therefore, the gravest apprehension that the whole railway policy of the Government will go to pieces. This unquestionably would greatly damage the personal prestige of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and destroy his Government."

RECENT CANADIAN DIPLOMACY.

The Laurier Government still boasts that it has in some way acquired or first exercised the power of making treaties, and has thus made Canada a nation. The truth is that the Canadian Government had under Sir John A. Macdonald all the power it has now, and made much better use of it. The diplomatic record of the Laurier ministry is most pathetic.

The ministers set out to negotiate a reciprocity treaty, meeting at Washington and Quebec, making much demonstration, spending a pile of money, and negotiating no treaty.

Then they accomplished the Alaska treaty, including an arbitration in which they themselves admitted they were hopelessly worsted, by the decision of a Commissioner named by themselves. They lost this case by rejecting British advice.

The British treaty with Japan gave Canada the right to join or remain out, and the British Government suggested to Canada that if she accepted she might follow the Australian example by reserving the control of immigration. Instead, Canada contracted to accept all Japanese who come to Canada and give them the same rights as our own people. The result was that a Canadian minister had to go to Japan and beg the Japanese Government as a favor to keep the Japanese people at home.

Mr. Fielding went to France last year and negotiated a treaty. This year it had been done over again with further concessions to France because the plenipotentiaries had told the French negotiators some things that were not so. Even the amended treaty is now held up.

The Government has negotiated a Waterways treaty, which has been changed by the United States Senate and Sir Wilfrid says that he has not yet made up his mind whether to ask for its ratification.

So far as can be recalled no treaty or convention has been made by this Government which is not a failure. There is an easier examination for the third division where the clerks are merely writers and are not in the line of promotion to higher divisions. For this there are 190 candidates, mostly ladies. Only two of these are from New Brunswick.

Under the civil service system as demanded by Mr. Borden's platform of 1907, and partially adopted in the inside service by the act of 1908, an appointment to the staff of one of the departments is not to be despised. It offers a permanent and steady engagement, starting at pay as good as ordinary young men can expect to receive, and proceeding by systematic increases and promotions to better things. So far as patronage has been eliminated the position has become more dignified, and the character of the next generation of officers will undoubtedly be higher. The standard of the examination is so far raised as to make it impossible for any one to enter without some education, and when competition becomes effective, we shall expect the majority of successful applicants to be university men, or men of equal scholarship. No young man would feel that in joining such a corps he was accepting any unworthy political favors, or was entering a company of men on the patronage list. He and the others will be there on their merits as the law is carried out as the officials are sworn to do it.

But it is a pity that a larger number are not entering into the first competition for places in the second division. Hundreds of place-hunters have chased after members of Parliament for years to get positions such as are now offered to competition without finding enough candidates to take them all even if all should pass.

JUDGE LANDRY AND OTHER JUDGES.

The Government organs have been well advised on ceasing their attacks upon Judge Landry. These brutal reflections did not hurt the judge or weaken the report of the Commission, but they further discredited the minister who began the onslaught, and were resented by just people who knew the judge and the minister. There is no political capital to be made by assailing a judge in whose fairness the whole community has full confidence. There is much capital to be lost by throwing mud in that direction. While all classes of people have a high esteem for Judge Landry, his own compatriots regard him with a certain justifiable family pride. They accept criticism of their own public men as other races do, but the attack on Judge Landry, accusing him of coqueting at each election with one party or the other for a nomination is another thing. The party which is responsible for this brutal slander will find that Judge Landry's compatriots have not forgotten it.

Two new judges will replace eminent jurists on the New Brunswick bench. Both have been active party men; one has been running elections all his life. It will be greatly to their credit if they can after twenty years show as good a record for impartiality and justice as Judge Landry. They take their new positions with the many social attentions while here, and their departure is heartily regretted.

Mr. and Mrs. Homer Forbes have returned from their wedding tour.

Senator G. G. King and his sons, G. King, of Chipman, and M. B. King and Dr. J. H. King, Cranbrook, B.C., were in the city Monday. Dr. King and his wife are on their way to Buda Pest, as Dr. King is a British Columbia delegate to the general Canadian medical congress to meet there in August.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace King, who spent the winter in Virginia, have returned home.

Dr. F. L. Kenney is steadily improving.

Mr. A. H. Davis, steamship clerk of the C.P.R. and Mrs. Davis, left last evening for Quebec to spend the summer.

Mr. N. R. Desbrisay of the C.P.R. staff, Halifax, is in the city for a few days.

Mr. Edmund T. Kaye, K.C., was a passenger on the C. P. R. yesterday from Montreal, where he will embark on Thursday on a brief business trip to Liverpool. His sister, Mrs. Lucas Allison, who accompanied him, will pay a visit to relatives in England.

Mr. W. G. Estabrooks returned on Tuesday from Boston.

Mr. G. Wetmore Merritt came in on the Boston express yesterday.

Mr. G. McKeown, law office ticket agent at Hampton, returned yesterday from Saskatoon, where he occupies a similar position with the C. P. R. Mr. Crawford will return to the west in a few days taking with him his wife, who is at present living at Cody's, King's County.

Judge Landry came in on the Montreal express Tuesday.

Mr. W. J. Mahoney was a passenger to the city on yesterday's Montreal train.

Mr. A. P. Hazen returned to the city on the Montreal train Tuesday.

Mrs. William Peters and Miss Peters were passengers to the city on the Montreal train at noon yesterday.

Chief of Police Clark returned from Fredericton yesterday.

Rev. B. H. Nobles will go to Hampstead today to conduct the funeral services of the late Mr. Benjamin Parker.

Mr. Walter Willis of the City of N. B. came in from Fredericton Tuesday.

Cheer up! There is Mr. Copp.

The London Saturday Review places a fair estimate on the undertaking of the Laurier Government in the matter of defence when it says: "Sir Wilfrid Laurier's imperialism takes a curiously atomic form, and if all colonial governments to be represented at the Defence Conference share his views, the delegates might as well remain at home."

Canada's naval proposals might be likened to the action of a man who ostentatiously makes another a present which he intends to keep for his own enjoyment."

The Sun wonders where Mr. Borden is to find a member of his prospective cabinet from New Brunswick. When Mr. Borden becomes Premier he could probably get Mr. Fugley if he wanted him. It will be Mr. Fugley's time for a change.

Fredericton has an active and vigorous young men's Conservative Club. The members are preparing to hold a reception in honor of Mr. O. S. Crocket, M. P., whose excellent work in Parliament is greatly appreciated by his friends and supporters.

We are able to explain why Mr. Carvell has not been made judge. He is kept back to give him the promised explanation of the "F. P. T." and "W. P." mysteries.

The Telegraph is evidently determined to drive Dr. Daniel out of public life, even as it drove Alderman Baxter out of the city council.

Superior Dentistry

Emerson puts the POINT plainly:

"If a man can write a better book, preach a better sermon or make a better mouse-trap than his neighbor, though he pull his house in the wood, the world will make a beaten track to his door."

See the POINT!

Our fillings, crown and bridge work are the best.

It will pay you to have your teeth put in good order, painlessly and at reasonable charges.

OUR good work makes good friends, who remain with us.

EXAMINATION FREE.

DR. J. D. MAHER, Boston Dental Parlors

527 Main Street.

WINDOW SCREENS AND SCREEN DOORS.

Adjustable window screens with oiled hardwood frames. Will fit any window. Four sizes at 20c.,

25c., 30c. and 35c. each. Good value.

Screen Doors in standard sizes to fit almost any door.

Five patterns with best wire cloth in all, 90c.,

\$1.10, \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00. Wire cloth

by the yard in widths; also wire netting for sweet

pea vines; poultry netting, etc. We are headquarters

for Garden Tools, Lawn Mowers, Garden Hose, etc.

EMERSON & FISHER, LIMITED,

25 Germain Street.

Retail Phone 866

ROBT. MAXWELL
Mason and Builder, Val
and Appraiser.

Brick, Lime, St
Tile, and Plast
Worker.

General Jobbing. Promptly and

done.

Office 16 Sydney Street

Res. 385 Union St.

1903.

done.

We received from

Cabinet Grands of the

These pianos will be

especially fine prices.

piano is \$450.00. The

special price if taken

We also have a

MEAD UPRIGHTS

one of the finest pianos

also be sold as an int

The W. H.

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For Sale \$3,000
Fredericton
4 Per Cent BONDS due
May 26, 1947

J. M. Robinson & Sons,
Bankers, - ST. JOHN.

Penman's Bonds

Note how active the preferred
and common are on MON-
REAL EXCHANGE. The first
Security on the SETS is the
BOND.

We can supply you but not
long at PRESENT PRICES.

W. F. MAHON & CO.
45 PRINCESS STREET,
St. John, N. B.

Ring Phone Main 2058.

Occidental Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY
NON-TAUNTFEE
Absolute security for the least money
E. L. WIRVIS,
General Agent, New Brunswick
Agents Wanted

INVENTIONS DEVELOPED
AND FINANCED.

The H. R. McLELLAN CO. Ltd.
Pugby Building,
41 PRINCESS STREET,
St. John, N. B.

THE MONTREAL
STOCK MARKET

Morning Sales.

Dom. Iron Pfd. 185@117 1-2; 15@
117 3-5; 25@15. Power 50@122 1-2;
540@123; 25@123 7-8. Coal 125@67 3-4; 525@68
1-2; 25@78. Ogilvie 100@122 3-4; 50@124.
Dominion 275@35 5-8; 590@35 1-2;
25@35; 110@35 7-8; 250@36; 275
@36 1-4; 310@36 1-2; 1675@36.
Havana 10@33 1-4. Toronto 25@124 1-2.
Royal Bank 1@226. Crown 100@313; 1000@
311. Rubber Bonds 5000@98 flat; 500@
112. Illinois Pfd. 95@95 1-2. Pennants Pfd. 2000@91; 1000@90
1-2; 300@90. Rubber 175@90; 5@88; 23@88 1-2;
5@89 1-4; 115@118 3-4; 110@119.
Bank of Commerce 100@175 1-2.
Richelieu & Ontario 25@81 1-2; 65
@81 1-4; 2@81. Textile 76@69.
Scott 25@83 3-4; 75@64.
Ogilvie Pfd. 10@125 1-4.
Ohio 86@23. Woods 110@110 1-2.
Montreal Bank 18@250. Penmans 45@42.
C. P. R. 10@180. Halifax Elec. 25@114 3-4; 1@114
1-2. Imperial Crown, 25@139.
Afternoon Sales.

Coal 100@139 3-4; 150@138.
Power Pfd. 60@121. Asbestos 25@191.
Dom. Iron Pfd. 150@115. Ogilvie Pfd. 25@125 1-4.
Textile 76@69. C. P. R. 25@180.
Crown 400@314. Mackay 17@79.
Power 25@123; 6@122 1-2; 25@122
1-8; 25@122 3-4. Penmans 345@45.
Montreal Bank 14@250. Richelieu & Ontario 5@81 3-4; 2@
81. Woods 8@110 1-2; 50@110 7-8; 315
@111. Rubber 125@88 1-2. Orlon 100@27 1-2; 100@28.
Rubber Pfd. 100@119 1-2. Dom. Iron Bonds 1000@92 1-2 flat.
Kewatin Bonds 1500@105 1-2 & Int.
Scotia 75@64. Nipissing 100@10 3-4.

WINNIPEG WHEAT MARKET.

St. John, N. B. May 25.—The Orgi-
cal Flour Mills Co. Ltd. supply the
following quotations of the Winnipegs
Wheat Market:

May 128.
July 127 1-2.
October 108.

NEW YORK PRODUCE QUOTATIONS.

New York N. Y. May 25.—Flour—
Receipts, 27,220; exports, 3,023; more
active with prices very firm.

Wheat—Receipts, 3,400; exports, 24.
S67. Spot strong; No. 2 red, 145 nominal.
In elevators; No. 2 northern, Duluth, 1.
10% nominal for abroad; No. 2 hard
winter, 140% nominal, fob abroad.

Corn—Receipts, 10,000; exports, 630.
Spot firm; No. 2, 85 elevator and 82.
fob abroad; No. 2 white, 84% and No.
1 yellow, 84% fob abroad, all nominal.

Oats—Receipts, 88,450; exports, 400.
Spot firm; mixed, 26 to 32 lbs. 63
nominal; natural white, 26 to 32 lbs.
65% to 70%; clipped white, 34 to 42
lbs. 64 to 70.

Lard—Steady.

Lard—Strong; western, 11.15 to
11.25.

Pork—Firm.

Sugar—Raw; firm; fair refining, 3.
12 to 3.45; centrifugal, 96 test, 3.02
to 3.96; molasses sugar, 3.17 to 3.90.

Refined steady.

Butter—Steady, unchanged; receipts
10,000; exports, 25,416; steady.

Eggs—Steady; receipts, 10,000; exports,
25,416; steady.

Flour—Steady; receipts, 10,000; exports,
25,416; steady.

Stock—Receipts, 10,000; exports, 25,416;

spot firm; 26 to 32 lbs. 63 nominal.

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WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

Maritime—Moderate winds, fine with higher temperature.
Toronto, May 25.—The depression in the Mississippi system is slowly approaching the lake region, with diminishing energy, and pressure is above the normal over the greater part of the Dominion, and showers and thunderstorms have occurred locally in Southern Eastern Alberta, but elsewhere in Canada the weather has been fine and moderate. The wind has been fine and moderate. Min. and Max. temperatures—Winipeg, 52° F.; Port Arthur, 46.66; Parry Sound, 44.66; London, 41.68; Toronto, 50.62; Ottawa, 50.64; Montreal, 42.82; Quebec, 38.62; St. John, 40.54; Halifax, 38.52.

Washington Forecast.

Washington, May 25.—Forecast for New England: fair Wednesday, except showers in southeast portion; Thursday, showers, except fair in Maine, light to moderate winds.

Sails for Dalhousie.

A late Associated Press dispatch states that the bark Telefon, has sailed from Plymouth for Dalhousie, N. B., to load lumber.

Board of Health Reports.

The reports of the Board of Health indicate that the city is in a good condition as far as cleanliness is concerned although it is not as spotless as the board would desire. The Siphleria cases which were quite numerous on West Side are now few in number.

Was Locked Up.

John Murphy, drunk on Main street yesterday afternoon, was arrested at the North End police station by Sergt. Kilpatrick and Policeman Smith. John Quinn, an inmate of 71 years was arrested last night at the Marsh Bridge by Policemen Finley and Henry.

Fire From Staging.

About 10.30 o'clock yesterday morning Michael Gallery, a workman employed by B. Mooney & Sons, fell from a staging on the Royal Hotel on German street. Although the fall was twenty-three feet, he did not receive any serious injuries, but was severely shaken up. He was conveyed to his home in Erin street in a coach.

Fire On Elliott Row.

An alarm was rung in yesterday afternoon from box 39, for a fire in the residence of Mr. David Magee, at the foot of Elliott Row. The fire was caused by a spark from a chimney, and was confined to a corner of the roof; consequently the damage was slight. A spark from this fire started a small blaze in a house owned by Mr. Hayes, but this was quickly extinguished.

Tilley Section Organized.

Edgar Campbell and H. Parsons returned yesterday from Gibson where they went in connection with the work of the Junior Temple of Honor. On Sunday afternoon Mr. Parsons addressed a mass meeting at Marysville while Mr. Campbell spoke at Gibson. Monday evening Tilley Section No. 9, was organized in the hall of Sir Leon. At the initiation and initiation ceremonies were very impressive. Messrs. Campbell and Parsons represented the Grand Temples. The Section starts out with a charter membership of 31 and gives promise of being one of the strongest in the province.

Executive Met.

The Executive of the Canadian Club held a meeting yesterday afternoon. There were present the President, C. B. Allan, G. A. Henderson, Dr. Quigley, Rev. Mr. Schurberg, J. N. Harvey and Miss Agar.

The object of the meeting was to complete arrangements for the luncheon to be given on Wednesday evening, June 2nd, at the Assembly rooms in honor of Sir Robert Perks who it is expected will deliver an address to the club. The first vice-president was elected to the club: W. F. Mahon, R. W. W. Franks, Robert T. Loutit, Samuel J. McGowan, Geo. Coupe, Harold N. Nixon, Charles H. Belyea, Adam T. McIntyre and Norman A. Hornbrook.

LATE PERSONALS

Mr. Arthur H. Dysart of the U. N. B. was in the city yesterday. He returned to Fredericton last evening.

Mr. J. M. Dunn, of Hartcourt, was in the city yesterday.

Mr. James Rodgers of Montreal is at the Royal.

Mr. L. Killian of Sackville is at the Dufferin.

Mr. J. H. Runciman and Marjorie Runciman of Annapolis are at the Victoria.

Mr. G. B. Bolton of Moncton is at the Dufferin.

Rev. Gordon Dickie returned to the city last night from Grand Falls.

Mr. D. R. Jack reached home from Fredericton on last night's Boston train.

Prof. Lawrence Killam of Mount Allison University, passed through the city last evening en route to St. John's on his home in Yarmouth.

Judge Armstrong reached the city on last night's Boston train.

Mr. Malcolm Mackay returned to the city by last night's Boston train.

Mr. W. H. Barnaby reached the city on last night's Boston train.

Conductor Baxter of Stellarton, N. S., Conductor McCleary of Truro, and Conductor McLean of the west were presenters to the city on last night's Boston train. They are returning from Boston where the sessions of the continental railway conductors' convention have just closed.

Mr. Edmund G. Kaye left last evening for Montreal. He sails by the Lake Champlain on May 27th for England.

Chief Justice Barker returned to the city on last evening's Pacific express.

Rev. David Hutchinson returned yesterday from Hatfield's Point, where he officiated at the funeral of Mrs. John O. Gunter.

COVERED BY INSURANCE.

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, May 25.—A. C. Dutton, president of the Scott Lumber Co., arrived tonight from Springfield, Mass. He gave out a statement that the company's loss through the burning of two million feet of manufactured pine number at Magaguadavic Mills on Saturday, will run between \$100,000 and \$150,000.

EVIDENCE RE INTERNATIONAL AND N.B.R.Y. COMPANIES NEARLY FINISHED; ARGUMENT TODAY

Two witnesses were heard at yesterday morning's session of the board of arbitration agreed to settle the dispute between the International Railway Company and the N. B. Railway Company, and five more witnesses gave evidence at the afternoon session. There is one more witness to be heard in rebuttal and he will be examined this morning, after which argument of counsel will take place.

The Commissioners are Hon. E. Oak, of Bathurst; Senor Costigan, and Hon. H. Blyden, of F. B. Carvell and Mr. Stevens are acting as counsel for the International Railway Company and Col. H. H. McLean and Mr. Fred R. Taylor, for the N. B. Railway Company.

The International Railway Company was given grant of land by the Government and the building of their road necessitated going through the lands owned by the N. B. Railway Company. A large area of ground over land naturally causes a depreciation of the lands. Although not compelled by law to do so, the International Railway Company agreed to pay the N. B. Railway Company for the damage to the lands. The N. B. Railway Company placed the amount of depreciation at about \$3 per acre which also included prospective damages. The International Railway Company said that it was necessary to pay the prospective damages. The directors of N. B. Railway Company ordered a survey of the land in order that the value may be arrived at. The matter was brought before the Commission to be settled.

Fire Wardens Heard.

Hon. Edwin E. Ring, chairman of the fire wardens for the state of Maine and Mr. H. B. Buck, an assistant, were heard in the morning. Both witnesses stated that the land over which a

CONTRACT WILL BE LET TO MOONEYS

HE FOUGHT AFTER HAND-CUFFS WERE ON

It is generally understood that

Messrs. B. Mooney & Sons will have the contract for building the new school to be erected on Erin street by His Lordship Bishop Casey. Mr. Mooney, speaking to The Standard, last evening, stated that no official word had been received yet, but in all likelihood the contract would be theirs. Messrs. Mooney & Sons will award the contract to the other branches of the work. Mr. E. Bates will likely do the carpenter work. The school is to be a two-story brick building, having four large school rooms. The reason for building the school is that the children of St. Patrick and Erin streets and the other streets in that vicinity, walk to St. Joseph's and St. Malachy's school very little, and in winter it is difficult to get children to school. Moreover the Catholic schools of the city are rather overcrowded and the number of pupils is increasing each year, so that the erection of the new school will facilitate matters all around. It is expected that the new school building will be completed about the first of September and will be ready for occupancy after the summer vacation.

Executive Met.

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SAILOR FELL THIRTY FEET INTO HOLD

FINED FOR SELLING BEER ON SUNDAY

In the police court yesterday afternoon Mrs. James Flemming, who keeps a grocery store on Brussels street was fined \$20 for selling beer on Sunday, the 16th inst. Night Detective Lucas made a tour of the small beer shops on that day and the charge was made against Mrs. Flemming the result of his visit.

William Spencer and James Ward pleaded guilty to the charge of fighting on Mill street on Saturday last and were fined \$20 each.

Frank Kelley, arrested on a warrant for interfering with the police was remanded.

The drunks were dealt with in the usual way, and Minnie Nairn, a negro, reported for keeping a disorderly house on Sheffield street disobeyed a summons to appear in court. Minnie has made her flight to Mississauga.

He had just finished marking the lots of cargo at the bottom of the vessel's hold and was on his way out when a second officer who had been instructing him where to place the marks. He had a paint can and brush in one hand and with the other hand he was making his way up the perpendicular ladder to the deck. Just as he reached the head combing he slipped on the smooth steel rungs of the ladder and fell to the deck. He was then picked up by the mate of the ship who was following close at his heels and struck hard on the circular shaft covering in the bottom of the hold. From there he fell seven feet landing on the hard deck.

The second mate immediately notified Captain Buckingham who ordered that the ambulance be sent for. A stretcher was slung into the hold and the injured man was hoisted carefully to the deck, and conveyed to the hospital.

Late last night Dane was reported to be doing nicely.

APPOINTMENTS SATISFACTORY TO MR. CARVELL

N. B. Frank E. Carvell, M. P., is in the city in connection with the International Railway-New Brunswick Rail-

A Standard reporter asked Mr. Carvell what he had to say with regard to the recently filled judgements.

With a smile Mr. Carvell replied that Mr. Barry and Mr. McKeown were the men for the positions, but beyond that he had nothing to say.

Woodstock Camp.

Mr. Carvell said that the holding of a camp in the Woodstock Regiment,

ALCOHOL STOVES

For Light Cooking
Give an intense heat.
Burn wood alcohol.

Eclipse Spy Gas Stove . . . 50c.
Columbia Pocket Stove . . . 25c.
Others at 75c. and 85c.

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

English Linen
Note Paper.

White, Blue and Grey Linen
Finish.

Price: 75 cents per Pound.

75 Envelopes to Match, 25 cents.

E. G. Nelson & Co.

Cor. King and Charlotte Sts.

Waterbury & Rising's
"ROMPER"
The Correct Shoe
For Children



Quality means satisfaction. Satisfaction means success. Our long experience in providing footwear for children justifies us in claiming a fair knowledge of the requirements of the small feet.

Today we have a stock of children's footwear in all the various shapes and styles unexcelled in Canada.

The "Romper" is a special line manufactured expressly for our retail trade from excellent materials on shapely lasts at popular prices.



CHILDREN'S BOOTS
\$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00.
CHILDREN'S OXFORDS
\$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75.

Waterbury &
KING STREET,
UNION STREET

NEXT WEEK IS BUSY ONE FOR COMMISSIONER

Next week will be a busy one for

Hon. L. P. Farris, chief commissioner for New Brunswick, of the G. T. P. Police. Eleven cases of illegal liquor are to be tried at Plaster Rock, and Edmundston. The cases are not expected to present any unusual features.

Commissioner Farris has been in the city for a couple of days. He leaves this morning. He reports that the Italians on the line of construction are very quiet and orderly at the present time.

This is the season of little trips and vacation journeys, and an overcoat is indispensable. Many prefer the Raincoat-Overcoat which provides a dressy coat at all times, and yet affords protection from sudden showers.

We have these popular garments in Venetian finished Worsts, Cheviots, Tweeds; plain cloths and fancy stripe effect, in medium and Dark Grey, Fawn and Olive shades. Some with Prussian Collar which buttons to neck, others with lapels.

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