

THIRD OFFICER OF VOYAGE DESCRIBES FEARFUL SCENES

Continued from page 1. "A boat was lowered and made away. It seemed as if it would capsize every minute. We lost it time after time in the trough of the sea. Another was smashed against the davits before it could be lowered. The carpenter's boat, filled with men, women and children put off. Each boat required a complement of sailors to man it and as each got away it left us with fewer men to lower the remaining boats.

"I helped lower the third-officer's heavy sea hit it and swept several of the women overboard. The chief officer was swept overboard too, but he held on and climbed back. I saw him take out an oar to steer the boat away from the ship, as it was in danger of breaking to pieces against the 'Volter' at any moment. He used the oar to advantage, and the boat drifted away.

Boats Vanish. "The fourth-officer's boat was lowered next. About 25 passengers were in it. We let it down, clear of the ship, and I saw it, far away, about ten minutes afterward. That was the last time that boat was ever seen, so far as I know.

"I ran to the starboard and saw another boat full of people. We did not lower that, however, as the Captain said that the sea was too high and that a boat could not live in it. I turned around and saw the carpenter's boat floating 100 yards or so away. It was bottom up.

"Then I went to Boat No. 5, as the captain said we might try to lower that. Meantime the explosions were dying down. I found that the No. 5 had already been whipped by the gale against the davits, and that its bow had been smashed. I don't know whether I lowered the empty boat. It got away clear of the ship. It was a pity that it was broken.

"The captain then gave the order to fight the fire. I went on the bridge. He coupled the hoses to the pumps and stretched two lines of it through the smoke and flames to No. 1 compartment. The first line was lowered into No. 1, the second one into No. 2. At that time, however, there was no smoke coming from No. 2.

"We had been working the wireless for nearly an hour. Finally we got word that the Carmania was known and full speed to help us. I ran to the passengers, who were huddled aft. Some of them were praying, some laughing. I shouted to them at the top of my voice that the Carmania was coming. Most of them fell to their knees. The panic among them was ended.

"I went back to the bridge. The captain told me the that rigging to the mainmast had broken or been cut and that the mast was in danger of falling over the side of the ship. I got a couple of tackles from the cargo and fixed that to hold the mast in place so that the aerial would not go down, and destroy our wireless.

"Then the steering gear on the bridge blew up with a loud explosion. We began to drift. I got the carpenter to work in a hurry and they fixed up a hand-steering gear. We did not want to drift away from the spot for fear the Carmania could not find us when she would come up. Some of the passengers wanted to know how soon the Carmania would arrive. I didn't know, but I told them that she would reach us in an hour, and that quieted them.

"The Carmania sent us a message to steer southwest by west to meet her, but we couldn't do this, as the flames would have gone aft. We had to steer before the wind to keep them forward.

Hard Fight With Flames. "The Captain fought the flames hard and within an hour or two thought he had them under control. I went up to take an observation and fix our position. The smoke made it difficult, but I managed to do it after nearly half an hour's work. As I came down the wireless operator shouted that the Carmania had been sighted.

"The flames beneath the deck seemed to be under control, but the fire in the forecabin was burning fast. The second officer and several sailors went forward to fight it there. I met the Captain in the smoke, and he complained about his eyes. They had been badly burned and he was half blinded.

"None of us had thought about the eighty or ninety steerage passengers in No. 1 compartment. We hadn't had time to do so, we were so busy fighting the fire. I don't know how many of them were in their places when the first explosion occurred, as some of them may have been in other parts of the vessel. However, as the first breakfast time and I fear most of them were there. They were cut off by the flames. We can only imagine what happened to them, as none of us was able to get into that compartment again.

"Next morning the captain of the Grosser Kurfurst put two boats off again. The sea was quieter and they took off the remaining passengers without much trouble.

EPISCOPAL CONVENTION DEFENDS RUSSIAN JEWS

Continued from page 1. During the examination the court adjourned twenty minutes to allow him to go outside to smoke a cigar which, he said, would relieve the illness from which he was suffering.

Shneerson, a Jewish fish dealer who served in the Japanese war, was examined earlier. He is a young man of good appearance and testified without hesitation in striking contrast to Politshuk. He lived near the brick works where Bellis was employed, and was in the habit of taking his meals with him. He declared he had not seen Yushinsky hanging around the brick works. The first knowledge he had of the murder was from the newspapers.

Questioned regarding testimony given by Vera Techerik's daughter, Ludmila, that the children went to Bellis' house to get milk he replied that his father's will, were devoted to the work of a Jewish surgical hospital.

UNCLE SAM MAY RESORT TO SHOW OF FORCE OF ARMS

Continued from page 1. To many it would be no surprise should Mexico return to a conciliatory attitude. The impression which is gaining ground is that other nations are inclined to fall in line with the Washington administration in the matter of future policy toward Mexico. It is argued that a precautionary attitude can officials to seek some ground upon which they can deal with dignity, meeting Washington half-way toward an adjustment of the strained relations.

Washington, Oct. 15.—Administration officials, up to the hour of closing the government department today, were without advice as to the reported conference in Mexico City of the entire diplomatic corps. This development in the situation, following close upon President Wilson's sharp note declaring that the United States would serve as a precautionary measure General Huerta in assuming a dictatorship over Mexico, was taken to mean here that foreign governments might bring pressure to bear in an effort to compose the situation.

General Huerta's decree taking up to himself legislative as well as executive powers has swept aside all hope here that the Huerta regime would re-establish constitutional government or be able to cope with the increasingly vigorous fighting of the constitutionalists. Both President Wilson and Secretary Bryan are considering the possibility of a more aggressive course. Three methods of dealing with the situation are being suggested as open to the Washington government.

Plans Suggested. First, there is the ever recurrent suggestion in official circles of a military and naval demonstration which would serve as a precautionary measure in case a forcible policy is later required. For the present, however, the President and his advisers are concentrating upon constructive solution by the use of peaceful means.

Second, many officials think a series of strong demands made upon the authorities at Mexico City to force the immediate elimination of General Huerta would complete the record of the "nearest neighbor" to solve the difficulties of the Southern republic. It has been suggested by some officials that should such demands be ignored, the American government would be justified in throwing its support to the constitutionalists in the north.

Third, the United States could formally announce its absolute termination of relations with the Huerta officials, leaving it to the influence both of the constitutionalists' movement and the various elements in Mexico City to secure the elimination of Huerta and the establishment of a provisional government with which the constitutionalists would negotiate for peace and arrange a free election in compliance with Mexican law.

Secretary Bryan left here tonight for Washington, and before his departure told his callers that he did not expect the American government to take any further steps for a few days at least.

May Have Sobering Effect. The despatch of an additional German warship to Mexican waters did not bring forth any comment from the Washington administration looks upon such action as well as upon the conference of the diplomats today in Mexico City as the beginning of a series of manifestations by governments of the world generally that may have a sobering effect upon Huerta.

The arrest of General Maas, the Mexican federal officer, on a civil warrant while travelling through the United States to get from Piedras Negras, Mexico, to Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, excited attention chiefly because the war department's permission was overruled. As the General was taken on board, however, it is not believed that the Huerta government will make any representations in the matter.

One Hundred Rebels Killed. Mexico City, Oct. 15.—Official reports received here describe two battles, in which more than a hundred rebels were killed. The first engagement, which began on Monday, near El Potrero, in Sinaloa, sixty-four were killed and many were wounded. The rebels fled pursued by cavalry.

Forty additional followers of Carranza were killed in El Carmen Canyon, north of Monroya, in Coahuila, Monday. Five hundred rebels surrounded a small detachment of federal reinforcements arrived, and prevented an annihilation of the rebels. Caught between two fires the rebels were routed.

Fighting in Sonora. Nogales, Arizona, Oct. 15.—The Sonora State troops forced their way into Guaymas late today according to railroad dispatches received here tonight. The dispatches said desperate street fighting was in progress.

May Assassinate Diaz. Havana, Oct. 15.—General Felix Diaz, who is now on his way from Europe to Mexico, is believed to be in danger of assassination on his arrival at Havana. The Cuban government has received information that a band of Mexican conspirators are planning to kill General Diaz, who will reach here on Friday evening or Saturday morning on the steamer Corcorado.

The Secret Police express hope of arresting the conspirators, and the government has issued orders that the utmost precautions be taken to insure the safety of General Diaz.

It is expected that General Diaz, who is a candidate for the Mexican presidency, will remain here owing to the recent developments at Mexico City.

Cows in 1911, the year of the murder. A brother of Bellis also declared on the stand that Bellis had sold his cows before 1911 in order to pay his debts.

M. Zaton, president of the brick works where Bellis was employed, testified that the profits from the business, in accordance with his grandfather's will, were devoted to the work of a Jewish surgical hospital.

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N. B.—Out of Town Readers will add 10 cents extra for postage and expense of mailing.

NEW YORK POLICE PLEASED WITH NEW OFFICERS

Soldier Trained Patrolmen of New School are Commissioner Waldo's Pride—Squad of Rookies Posted in Tenderloin Put Through Stiff Drill.

(New York Post). When you see a very earnest looking young patrolman holding down a post Monday morning in the Tenderloin section of the Fourth District, and recognize him as one of the brand new squad of which the Police Commissioner is so proud, do not make the mistake of thinking that this sort of young person is a "green cop." For he isn't. You will find that he is merely a good citizen, bent on having a joke, or an object of justly placed police suspicion. Each and every one of these 215 young men who are the subjects of an important experiment in police administration, has been put through a new and rigorous course of training. The Department is looking on with tremendous interest.

Notwithstanding the fact that six weeks ago these young men were engaged in various occupations, some quite peaceful, sedentary, and far removed from the law, and some engaged in crime, today, right off-hand, any one could snap off shortly the names and definitions of all offenses in the criminal calendar. Moreover, they know instanter what powers the law gives to the police in any particular case in prevention of crime and in the apprehension of offenders. Not one of these "rookies" is apt to make a false arrest, however great the provocation, or to handle a prisoner in the slightest manner that is not provided for in the law. At every point Inspector Cahalane emphasizes the necessity of practical training, and the elements of a theoretical knowledge of the law. One of the subjects to which most attention is paid is, for instance, the use of force and the elements of a malicious mischief for a certain procedure upon the part of the patrolman and those which are unwarranted for a constable.

All the different kinds of larceny are made matters of easy familiarity to the recruit. The recognition of the elements of a malicious mischief, Sabbath law violations, per post regulations, police department, and traffic regulations are a few of the countless things included in his curriculum along with the particular line of conduct open to him in each case.

One of the first things inscribed in the student's "rule of three," governing his duty at a scene of crime; first, to apprehend the perpetrator; second, to secure the evidence, and, third, to obtain witnesses. Again and again he is drilled in this elementary doctrine.

McAdoo at Moot Court. The moot courts held by city magistrates, are regarded by the police school as of paramount importance in quickly familiarizing the recruit with his future duties. They present something new in police schooling. In these courts, William McAdoo, the Chief City Magistrate, sits fully robed in the trial room of the Municipal Court, and in every respect the proceedings are conducted as in regular sessions of the city courts. The Magistrate himself, before the first bodies of men he had ever inspected. Whereas many of them were ignorant of the correct way to stand, and were not well set up, before their probation was up, Capt. Herman J. Koehler, U.S.A. Master of the Sword at West Point, had taught them how to stand on their pegs one hour after hour with the least fatigue in the most military fashion and without the accumulation of fat in inconvenient places which is apt to distress the man who stands for long intervals.

But where the most striking physical improvement was accomplished was in teaching the constable, chimney says that it should be promptly supplemented by a new system of promotion of the regular army. He is, as attempted by these new trained men is to be successful.

One of the principal troubles of the Police Department," said Waldo, "is that under the law a man must be a patrolman five years before he can take an examination for sergeant. And as these examinations are held only every four years, it may well be that nine years must elapse before a patrolman can take his examination, and four years more before he is appointed.

It can be understood that a sergeant for two years before he can try for a lieutenant, and that examination is held only once in four years. A lieutenant must serve for three years before he can be examined for the next grade, captain, and another long delay may intervene, because of the four-year period between examinations and the time which intervenes before an opening is found for appointment. The result is that usually a

EXPERIMENT IN WIRELESS

Provisional International Committee Decide on Matter With View to Regulating Service—Begins January.

Brussels, Oct. 15.—The Provisional International Wireless Committee, at a meeting here today, decided on the organization of committees in all the countries adhering to the Wireless Telegraph Treaty, which was signed at London, in July, 1912, to aid the governments in extensive wireless observations and experiments.

These will be carried out with the object, first, of determining a way to insure constancy and steadiness of wireless waves; secondly, measuring the variations in signals and atmospheric disturbances at the different stations; third, comparing the intensity of signals.

These experiments will be connected simultaneously on three days of each week, beginning in January. Special meteorological observations will also be made once a month.

Reports of the work of the committee will be made to the wireless conference at Brussels in 1914 with a view to legislation.

LOOKED SUSPICIOUS AND WAS ARRESTED

Dresden, Saxony, Oct. 15.—A mysterious stranger armed with a loaded revolver and a dagger was arrested last evening in a theatre here, where he supposed the King of Saxony and his entourage were to appear. The man among the audience. The arrest caused reports to be put in circulation of an attempt to assassinate the king.

He had been in the theatre for some time, and had been watching the King of Saxony and his entourage. He was arrested by a police officer who was in the theatre when he was later taken into custody.

There are many men in the service who would have made excellent captains if they had had a chance. But he has been as if you kept a man in a subordinate position in business for thirty years and then expected him to make a good general, the same thing would be true in the army.

The men on the force are so long in the lower grades that their ambition and interest is lost, and they are not as capable of making good captains as they had received their promotion in a reasonable time. Then, too, if the chance of rising through creditable service is so small the men are apt to look out for some sort of opening along improper lines in a financial way or otherwise.

All these conditions can be remedied without instituting any radical changes. An amendment could easily be made to the law permitting any man in any grade to take examination for the next grade regardless of the time of his service. Of course, it would be right and necessary to give the older men the advantage of their respective seniority, up to five years of service. Then the Civil Service law could be amended so that an examination would be held every four years.

In all of this there is nothing radical, and the result would be that more men would be brought into the service, and we would be able to get good officers from these young men before they had lost their ambition.

FREDERICTON NEWS

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, Oct. 15.—Premier Fleming arrived here evening from Woodstock and is to proceed to St. John in the morning to consult with Dr. Anglin relative to contracts for supplies for the provincial hospital. Before the departure on the C. P. R. train for the west this evening Willard Kitchin, who, with Mrs. Kitchin, left for Vancouver, B.C., to take up their residence, was presented with an address by a delegation of citizens.

Dr. W. C. Kierstead read the address and a suitable gift is to be forwarded by the committee.

Up to tonight the St. John river had risen 18 inches since the commencement of the present freshet.

MARRIED.

McDONALD-HATHEWAY.—On Wednesday, Oct. 15th, at St. Luke's church, by the Rev. R. P. McKinnon, minister of the Gospel, Mr. Charles H. Hatheway, uncle of the bride, Madeline, daughter of the late John C. L. Hatheway, Esq., to Frank A. son of Arthur McDonald Esq.

DIED.

MacNEILL.—In this city, on the 14th inst., Rev. L. G. MacNeill, 68 years of age.

Funeral from his late residence, 127 Duke street, on Friday, at 2.30 Service at St. Andrew's church, at 3 o'clock.

MacLEAN.—At Cambridge, Queen's County, Oct. 12th, Archibald D. MacLean, in the 72nd year of his age, leaving a widow, three sons and one daughter to mourn their sad loss. Funeral from his late residence on Tuesday at 1.30 p. m.

FRESH FROM THE GARDENS and with an unadulterated strength and flavor, quite uncommon to ordinary Teas—

"SALUDA" Preserved and sold only in Sealed Lead Packets

SCHOONER FLOATED. BEAUFORT, N. C., Oct. 15.—The revenue cutter Semole succeeded today in freeing the four-masted schooner John Twoby, of Boston, from a stranded position on the Cape Fear Bar. The schooner has been taken into Southport, N. C.

ANOTHER BIG GERMAN WARSHIP SENT TO MEXICO. Berlin, Oct. 15.—The German protected cruiser Vineta, in addition to the Hertha was ordered today to proceed to American waters owing to the disturbances in Mexico.

LAKE MANITOBA AT LIVERPOOL. C. P. R. line S.S. Lake Manitoba arrived at Liverpool at 8 p. m. on Tuesday from Montreal.

CHARTERED TO LOAD GRAIN. The charter of another tramp steamer to load grain at Portland, Me., was announced yesterday. The vessel engaged is a new British steamer, the Sturton, 2776 tons, which sailed from Santos on Sept. 26, for St. Lucia for orders, and will go there to load about 250,000 bushels probably for a United Kingdom port. She is due to reach there about the 25th inst, two other boats being expected to show up about the same time.

CHANGES IN REVENUE SERVICE. Several changes are announced in the personnel of the revenue cutter service at the port of Portland. Capt. Frederick C. Billard, who has been in command of the cutter Andros cogging for about a year, and is now engaged in searching for the derelict steamer Templemore, has received preparatory orders to take command of the cutter Andros, stationed at San Juan, P. R., now commanded by Capt. J. H. Brown. Second Lieut. Leroy Reiburg, of the cutter Woodbury, has received preparatory orders to command the cutter Woodbury for one year, and has lately been in command of a revenue cutter at San Francisco, has been transferred to the United States life saving service.

MINIATURE ALMANAC. October Phases of the Moon. First Quarter, 6th 21h. 49m. Full moon, 15th 2h. 7m. Last quarter, 23rd 1h. 53m. New moon, 29th 10h. 29m.

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"OF SUCH IS THE KINGDOM OF HEAVEN" Delightful story in which the errors of a clergyman and his wife are forced home on them.

PORT OF ST. JOHN, N. B. Arrived Wednesday. Steamer Centreville, Graham, Sandy Cove. Schooner John L. Cann, McKinnon, Westport.

BRITISH PORTS. Glasgow, Oct. 15.—Arr'd stmr Casandras, Montreal. Westport, Oct. 14.—Arr'd stmr Carmania, New York. Inshtrubull, Oct. 14.—Signalled stmr Megantic, Montreal.

FOREIGN PORTS. Aalborg, Oct. 14.—Sld stmr Trebla, Starstrut, Korsor. Montevideo, Oct. 13.—Passed stmr Eretoria, Crossley, bound from Santa Fe to Hamburg. City Island, Oct. 13.—Sld schrs Schotta, Queen, Elizabethport, Windsor, N. S.; Lawson, South Amboy for Sackville, N. B.

The following schooner, before reported anchored, passed out today: Jessa Hart 2nd, St. George, S. I., for Calais; Thomas W. H. White, St. George, S. I., for Augusta, Me.; Blue nose, Fort Portland, for St. Andrews, N. B.; G. M. Porter, Perth Amboy for Calais; Vaseyard, Elizabethport for Calais; David C. Ritcey, Elizabethport for St. John's, N.B.

New London, Oct. 13.—Sld schrs Samuel Castner, Perth Amboy for St. Stephen, N. B. Machias, Me., Oct. 13.—Sld schrs Hortensia, New York; Clifford I White, do. Fortmouth, Oct. 13.—Sld schr Albertha, Liverpool, N. S. Boston, Oct. 12.—Arr'd schr Neva, do. Sld Oct. 13, schrs Ralph M Hayward Hillaboro; H. S. M. Liverpool; Merceville; Silver Leaf, Ingersport; Lewis, Halifax; Priscilla, St. John; Lotus, St. Martins; Lillie E Meanson, Meteghan; Annie, Samson River; George W Anderson, Windsor; St. Anthony, Fort Greville. Vineyard Haven, Oct. 14.—Arr'd schr

THE LA

MARINE NOTES OF THE WORLD

TO INSPECT GRAIN. Robert Sharp, the Grand Trunk grain inspector, arrived at Portland, from Montreal yesterday and will remain here for a few days to regular transatlantic steamer season next spring. In common with all the Grand Trunk officials he is looking forward to heavy grain exports the coming winter.

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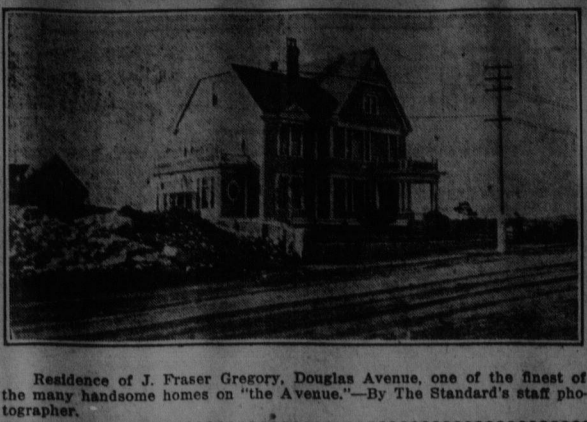
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DIARY OF EVENTS IN AND AROUND ST. JOHN

HISTORIC DAYS IN CANADA

A dramatic tale of lost treasure is connected with the wreck of the ship Primrose, which went down in the Bay of Islands, Newfoundland, on this date in the year 1792. According to the story, the Primrose was fairly loaded with a vast store of gold, precious jewels and other treasure, which had been accumulated by M. Duplex, the Governor of Mauritius, during a long career as a privateer, preying upon English commerce. Having acquired vast riches, by methods little short of piratical, M. Duplex decided to resign his post, and devote the remainder of his life to spending his money. He wrote to send his fortune directly to France, where it might be seized and turned into the treasury of his king, so he placed it on board the Primrose and despatched that vessel to Quebec. It was his purpose to go to France and give an account of his stewardship, and then proceed to Canada, where he would spend his fortune and, after a time, return to Paris, posing as one who had accumulated wealth by honest endeavor. In the course of time the Primrose sailed into Gaspe Bay, where her commander was informed that Quebec had been taken by the English a month before. Captain Duplex, who had been ordered to land when nearing the coast a terrible storm came up and the ship was driven on the reefs of the Bay. Duplex, who was on the deck, was carried off by the waves and the vessel was wrecked. The treasure was scattered all over the coast. The wreck of the Primrose is still to be seen in Gaspe Bay, where her commander was informed that Quebec had been taken by the English a month before.



Residence of J. Fraser Greer, Douglas Avenue, one of the finest of the many handsome homes on "the Avenue."—By The Standard's staff photographer.

IN LIGHTER VEIN

Other Side of Shield. Wife (complaining)—The Wilfrids' house is much larger than ours. Husband—Yes, my dear, and so is their mortgage.
A Lover of Peace. Briggs—You must have a lot of trouble keeping your wife dressed up in the height of style? Griegs—Yes. But it's nothing to the trouble I'd have if I didn't.
The Right Place to Calm Down. Editor—What's the trouble out there? Office Boy—A lady out in the hall has hysterics. Editor—Have her escorted into the composing room at once.
Too True. Studying our human nature. This, 'mong other things, we learn. That the things that don't concern us give us out the most concern.
A Shopping Tour. Mrs. Travels (just home)—These furs I got in Paris, this beautiful watch in Geneva, and these lovely laces in Hamburg. Mrs. Holmes—Goodness! You seem to have trotted Europe as just one big department store.
A Double Supply. "Since Jimson got the batter of Smith, there's no standing him." "That's so. When he took the conceit out of Smith, he added it to his own apparently."

BUYER AND SELLER.

Is there a tendency in the direction of carelessness, or possibly dishonesty, on the part of a proportion of St. John retail merchants, and especially grocers and meat and fish dealers? The Standard has received complaints of this nature from several sources and, recently, instituted a quiet enquiry. In one case meats and fish purchased from different stores were weighed after being taken from the stores and found to be from eight to eleven ounces short of the weight paid for. When an explanation was asked the dealers declared the weight had been hastily computed and the overcharge was an error. The money paid in excess of the correct sum was refunded. These two cases are not isolated, but are quoted merely as illustrative of a number that came to the notice of The Standard.

Some weeks ago this newspaper advised its readers to patronize local dealers as far as possible, instead of sending hundreds of thousands of dollars out of the province to the Upper Canadian mail order houses. Following the publication of the articles we received many letters approving and condemning the position we took. In the majority of the commendatory letters the ground was taken that the writers were unable to secure as good value for their money in the St. John stores as in the mail order houses, and that while they agreed in the doctrine "buy your goods at home," they were forced by reasons of economy to purchase in Toronto or Montreal. One writer, a lady, went a step further. She claimed to have purchased goods in a St. John store and her purchases were not delivered to her. Application at the store brought no satisfaction, so she turned her trade elsewhere.

The Standard believes in the principle of supporting home industry as far as possible. Local merchants should get the local trade, but these merchants in turn owe a duty to their patrons. At the present cost of living the men or women who make purchases are entitled to everything they pay for. There are instances where they have not received it. We do not believe retail dealers are dishonest; probably the complaints mentioned were due to carelessness. There have been, however, considerable complaints that the condition referred to exists in some cases and The Standard would hardly be doing its duty to its readers if attention was not directed to the matter. In some lines of food, such as bread, etc., there is penalty for short weight. All scales and measures used in grocery and other stores are supposed to be tested. Our best information is that they are tested. Whether a general by-law imposing a penalty where short weight or measure is given in any article would work an improvement is possibly open to question, but as merchants of St. John should be encouraged to develop the business in every way possible, there should also be some provision whereby customers may be certain that in every case they receive exactly what they purchase and pay for.

"AN INTOLERABLE THING."

The Montreal Herald has a dispute on with The Montreal Star and, in the course of the discussion between them the Herald intimated that the proprietor of The Star had attempted to secure control of The Telegraph, the Liberal paper in Montreal whose views are opposed to the views of the Star. In support of its contention that the attempt, if made, was not one that would commend itself to honest men, the Herald obtained the views of a number of Liberals, and among them one own Dr. Pugsley, who is quoted as follows: Hon. Dr. Pugsley, ex-Minister of Public Works, said the idea of one man attempting to control the press on both sides of politics appeared to him an intolerable thing.

I think it would be a great source of dissatisfaction if any man was to obtain control of papers whose real opinions did not represent his own, and the public were thereby deceived. I think the public are very greatly interested in the situation. I was in Toronto yesterday and heard these views expressed by several prominent men. In Montreal one gentleman expressed the view of publication that it would be a crime against the public. I think Dr. Pugsley said, that expression is quite applicable to the situation.

Dr. Pugsley's remarks regarding the press on both sides of politics should be read with particular interest in St. John. He has been on both sides of politics himself and should, therefore, be an authority. As for the press, he should also speak with knowledge, as The Telegraph and The Times, the papers supporting him, have also been on both sides. Not both at once, 'tis true, but then that is merely a matter of circumstance. Doubtless, if they and Dr. Pugsley continue in the same they will be able to execute even more political acrobatics. They have already shown ability in this line, all that is required now is another opportunity.

MEXICAN METHODS.

The latest news from Mexico shows that the millennium of democracy has not yet arrived, nor is there any tangible sign of its arrival, despite the convulsions and change in that country during the last few years. The methods adopted are almost unbelievable to one accustomed to just and orderly procedure. A short time ago, says the Ottawa Citizen, Senator Dominguez made a speech in which he severely criticized President Huerta, and declared that under his regime no real advancement had been made. Shortly afterwards the intrepid Senator "disappeared" from view. Naturally, his contemporaries desired to know the reason for his disappearance, recalling the fact that Madero had also "disappeared" in much the same way. The deputies presented a resolution of protest and inquiry, whereupon the chamber was surrounded by troops, and the inquisitive deputies were dragged off to jail. This action is characteristic of the present Mexican administration. Yet this same government, using methods that are at variance with all ideas of right and democracy, has been formally recognized by the British government. It may well be said to the credit of President Wilson, of the United States, that he has refused to make similar recognition. The contrast of action is not a pleasant one.

"The Standard says: 'A search for a safe Liberal seat in New Brunswick is a task which is calculated to test even the admitted resourcefulness of the gentleman of the interview.' Would The Standard be willing to open the constituency of the city of St. John, let us say?"—The Times.

FIRST THINGS

FIRST PACIFIC RAILWAY.

The first general demand for a Pacific railway was voiced in a state convention held in St. Louis sixty-four years ago today, when the project of a national railway, the Pacific Railroad, was unanimously endorsed. The scheme was suggested three years earlier by Asa Whitney, but attracted little attention until the late 1840s. California gave promise of a rapid accumulation of wealth on the Pacific coast. Shortly after the St. Louis convention, Senator Thomas H. Benton introduced a bill into the United States Congress providing for preliminary steps in such an undertaking. In 1850 ground was broken for the Pacific railroad by the mayor of St. Louis, but it was not until 1853 that four expeditions were dispatched to survey as many proposed routes. The surveys cost \$1,000,000, but nothing more was done until 1862, when Congress, in the midst of civil war, provided for subsidies. The project was just half a century ago that actual construction commenced. There were two companies, the United Pacific, proceeding westward, and the Central Pacific, proceeding eastward from California. The road was completed in 1869.

THE HUMAN PROCESSION

Lord Osborne de Vere Beauclerk, the half-brother and heir presumptive of the eleventh Duke of St. Albans, was born 39 years ago today. His mother was the second wife of the tenth Duke, Lord Beauclerk, who is a captain in a lancer regiment, is a descendant of Nell Gwynne. The first Duke of St. Albans married the eldest daughter of Aubrey de Vere, the last Earl of Oxford, celebrated as "the daughter of a hundred earls." When Lord Beauclerk is in London he is given a weekly retinue of his own, and he is the possessor of the bells of St. Martin in the Fields, in memory of Nell Gwynne. Under the terms of an ancient legacy, this ceremony takes place every Friday evening, and the ringer of the bells receives in payment a leg of mutton. Nell Gwynne, the maternal ancestor of the King's favorite, was even an establishment of her own and admitted to the best society of London. She was generous and open-hearted, and she was the money she received from the royal exchequer went to aid struggling actors and actresses. At times she was very pious in spite of her unconventional code of ethics. Charles remained in love with her to the time of his death, and at his last words were: "Let not poor Nelly starve."

Charles II. became infatuated with her, and upon becoming the King's favorite she was even an establishment of her own and admitted to the best society of London. She was generous and open-hearted, and she was the money she received from the royal exchequer went to aid struggling actors and actresses. At times she was very pious in spite of her unconventional code of ethics. Charles remained in love with her to the time of his death, and at his last words were: "Let not poor Nelly starve."

The fascinating Nell's son, the first Duke of St. Albans, was made master falconer and registrar to the court of chancery by his father, and William III. appointed him a lord of the bed chamber.

Capt. Walter Selby Buckmaster, who is regarded by polo experts as the most scientific exponent of the game, was born in London forty-one years ago today. He has played on some winning teams than any other polo player. He started playing over twenty years ago, while a student at Cambridge.

EMPERATOR'S BOILERS FOR SERVICE.

Hamburg, Oct. 15.—The Hamburg-American Line today admits in spite of earlier denial that its boilers for the Emperor have proved unsatisfactory and that complete rebuilding is necessary in order to reduce the excessive coal consumption and to increase the speed of the vessel. The builders by their contract were required to compensate the company for their denial that the boilers of the vessel from service and will have to pay approximately \$1,500 for every day she is laid off.

PAROLE SYSTEM UNDER DISCUSSION.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 15.—Demands for a law to punish persons who tamper with paroled men and women, were expressed by Mrs. Mand Bellington Booth and others interested in the committee on reformatory work and parole, read by Mrs. D. A. O'Sullivan, superintendent of the Andrew Mercer reformatory, Toronto, Ont., at today's session of the American Prison Association.

A Hero.

Betty—I shall not wed until I can marry a hero. Alice—Well, my dear, just show any man who proposes to you a schedule of your yearly expenses and if he doesn't back out, he's one.

Explained.

An Englishman visiting this country was remarking upon several things which had somewhat surprised him while in New York. "Most remarkable!" he said. "Your aged New York women are so straight out for me." "I have not seen even a bent-over old woman?" "Easily explained," returned his American friend. "When women be come too old to be offered seats in the subway and surface cars they get straightened out hanging onto the straps."

A Difference.

Ruff—"Hello, Fluff. I hear you married a woman with an independent fortune." Fluff (disconsolately)—"No; I married a fortune with an independent woman."—Jude.

The accident insurance policy which yields \$5,000, in case of death, provides an indemnity of \$2,500 for the loss of both eyes. This means that with the loss of his eyes a man loses at least half his value as a worker. Can you afford to neglect your eyes? Would it not pay you to insure against eye troubles by preventing them? Let us supply you with the glasses that will correct the defects in your eyes.

L. L. Sharpe & Son, ENGRAVERS AND OPTICIANS, 21 King Street, St. John, N. B.

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GUNNS LIMITED, 674 Main Street M 1670

Ladies' \$3.00 Boots
We are showing a splendid range of Button and Laced Boots at this price.
Patent Button, Cloth Tops, with Low Heels and Cuban Heels, - - - \$3.00
Dull Calf, Mat Kid Top, Button Boots, Low Heels and Cuban Heels, - - - \$3.00
Velour Calf, Patent and Dongola Kid, Blucher Laced and Button Boots, Medium Heels, - - - \$3.00
Francis & Vaughan 19 King Street

HEATING STOVES From \$3.50 Up
We have a large assortment to select from, the choicest of the different foundries.
OAKS ALL SIZES
Hot Blasts, Self Feeders and Heating Stoves for coal and wood.
PHILIP GRANNAN, 568 Main Street AGENT FOR RICHMOND RANGES

The "Eclipse" Single Surface Planer
Should Be Seen to Be Appreciated
This splendid machine will plane from 1-16" up to 7" thick, any length from 6" up and will do absolutely smooth work.
Made in five sizes and each machine furnished with countershaft. Prices from \$140.00 up.
The A. R. Williams Machinery Co., of St. John, N. B., Ltd.

UNION OF MUNICIPALITIES
Eighth Annual Conference
Addresses—President Egates, Tells of Work the Unions Have Done

Continued From Page One.
Moncton, N. B., Oct. 15.—The address written by W. D. Lighthall, of Montreal, honorary secretary of the Canadian Municipalities, was read by Alderman Osborne, of Fredericton. The address dealt with what the Provincial Unions of Municipalities have accomplished. It was as follows:
In any consideration of this subject it should be remembered that the Provincial Unions of Municipalities do not stand alone but are parts of a widespread army—covering in citizenship more than half of the population of the Dominion—in the operations which their existence is one of the chief factors, even if they did do work within their immediate spheres and in which through the Parent Union, they are constantly having an influence not only on the whole of Canada, but also on each other's progress. Let me therefore commence by outlining the history of that connection.
The Union of Canadian Municipalities was established in 1901 as a necessary protective movement. It is difficult to understand at the present day how helpless a municipality then was. The charter-shark who infested Parliament and the legislatures—unscrupulous purloiners of public rights and property by means of crooked statutes—and their henchmen who dishonored the legal profession for gain—regarded all municipalities, even the strongest, as easy prey, and treated the struggles of the people with hilarious contempt. They were well organized, while the municipalities were like scattered sheep on a hillside, and were devoured one by one at pleasure. As civic franchises became more and more valuable, large fortunes attended the business of granting charters, and these were among other devices, based upon the fraudulent obtaining of monopolistic powers to charge the public high rates for necessary electric and street railway and other services. My language may seem strong but I always feel that out and out language is a deterrent abuse.

In 1901 the Montreal Light, Heat and Power Company obtained a most unfair charter against the protest of the public of Montreal and Westmount. This was the immediate incident which brought about the founding of the Union. A large number of municipalities in the neighborhood of Montreal was first thought of, and dismissed as insufficient. A provincial union was the question in the Province of Quebec, for local reasons. There was an Ontario Municipal Association, but it did not even attempt to make a stand on such matters, and did do little of anything that it was practically unknown for any purpose. It was totally unknown outside of Ontario.

The City of Toronto was suffering from encroachments of the Bell Telephone Company, which entered all the streets at its own expense. Hence Mayor Oliver Howland, when appealed to by me, as then mayor of Westmount, readily joined in the enterprise, agreeing that a strong Dominion organization was necessary. Stiff fights with the monopolies and charter sharks since followed, and soon it was found by them that no municipality, however weak, could now be attacked with impunity. Many local enactments were granted, secured, maintaining municipal control of streets and franchises, and the present system of watching legislation and protecting municipal rights evolved, with the sympathy of all honorable legislators and the press.

Better Protection.
The Union had, however, many other matters to study besides protection, and of course the needs of large municipalities differed from those of the smaller, while those of some parts of Canada differed from those of other parts. Moreover distance and expense prevented the smaller municipalities from sending delegates to the conventions of the union. Hence arose a natural partial cleavage between the rural and urban communities, and between those of the different provinces. After trying to meet the wants of both the rural and urban classes in joint meetings, to meet the situation, the project of provincial unions as branches of the parent union was devised.
The first to be established was the Union of Manitoba Municipalities, founded by Mayor J. W. Fleming, of Brandon, in 1905. The union subsequently was successful from the first, and has continued a model of its kind. At or soon after its first convention, held at Winnipeg, it had a membership covering half the municipalities of the province. Many useful suggestions, the product of debate by practical municipal men, therefore now reached the statute book.

Another Achievement.
A third great achievement of the Manitoba union was the obtaining, largely through the efforts of the Honorable Colin Campbell, attorney-general of the province, of the first government system of telephones in the Dominion of Canada. This also was the outcome of a proposal which arose in the Parent Union, during the bitter struggles of those years with the Bell Telephone Company. It was seen that that company would naturally use its virtual monopoly in control of population, where there was money in the business, and that the small places and the farming population would get practically no telephones. Mr. Campbell therefore journeyed all the way to Montreal to confer with me, as secretary of the union, and the institution he was about to bring into being, and which at our instance the Union of Manitoba had vigorously pressed. The provincial telephone system at once realized the expectations of its originators, and today the isolation of the farmer, the farmer's family, and the small community, is banished throughout the western half of our country.
The Manitoba Union was quickly imitated in Alberta and Saskatchewan.

OF NEW BRUNSWICK MUNICIPALITIES IN ANNUAL CONVENTION AT MONCTON

Eighth Annual Conference Opens with Encouraging Addresses—President Farrell, in Welcoming Delegates, Tells of Work to be Accomplished—What the Unions Have Done for Canada.

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municipalities of the province, and has caused them to adopt and speak of with pride such special achievements as the up-to-date improvements of the city of Moncton, and the commissioning of the legislature to further the government of St. John—both of which are regarded with interest far beyond the limits of New Brunswick.

In its first year, this union obtained an amendment (valuable for the future) to the New Brunswick Telephone Company Act; and memorialized the legislature to further the take over the telephone service. Perhaps, in view of the success of provincial government telephone systems in the three western provinces, the progressive policy may yet be carried out.

This union also lent help to Moncton's street-railway project; procured the Public Utilities Commission; gave form and strength to the protection of streets throughout the province from corporation encroachments; advised the government—at its request—on the Highway Act, the Public Health Act, and larger powers of municipalities, discussed fully and in exemptions and every up-to-date live municipal question. I might refer as a model to Mr. Reilly's thoughtful papers on "Provincial Industries Development," and "Forms, Issues and Cancellation of Municipal Bonds," to the late Dr. A. W. Macdonald on "Government Ownership of Telephones," and to several others of outstanding strength in the records of the union.

Here I may say that the parent union keeps complete reports of provincial conventions and will be glad to furnish lists of subjects and other information to other provincial unions desiring them. In examining the foregoing records—carefully sketched—of the work that is being done by the eight provincial unions, it is seen that all are working along the same lines because they fill a special sphere, that of the province; and the importance of that sphere can be appreciated in recalling the simple fact that ordinary municipal legislation is provincial. They ought therefore all to keep their own records of their work. If their hands, if they choose to vigorously press it, lies the power of practically dictating the whole state of the province, and to protect their work. In their hands, if they choose to vigorously press it, lies the power of practically dictating the whole state of the province, and to protect their work. In their hands, if they choose to vigorously press it, lies the power of practically dictating the whole state of the province, and to protect their work.

Interest in Saskatchewan's municipal work seems never to subside. Two municipal associations do much to assist in working for advancement of municipal life and enterprise. These are: The Union of Saskatchewan Municipalities—the members of which are drawn from the rural towns and villages, or urban institutions—and The Saskatchewan Association of Rural Municipalities—the latter is by far the larger organization. The annual convention of the former was held in the city of Prince Albert, the Saskatchewan Association of Rural Municipalities convention at Regina proved larger than any other in the Dominion.

The Union of British Columbia Municipalities was founded in 1905 by Mr. C. S. Stevens, mayor of Kamloops. In that province there is not practically no municipal system—the cities of Vancouver, Victoria and Nanaimo having special charters. The government did not at first look favorably on the establishment of that Union, but almost immediately commenced to appreciate its work, and now consults it as its best adviser on such subjects.

In the province of Quebec, the head office of the parent union, has served the purpose of a Provincial Union to some extent, but this year it has arranged for a Provincial Union, the first meeting of which was held at Montreal in March, 1913, being then successfully organized. It will hold its regular annual convention in October next. Such a body has plenty of work to do, as serious encroachments are constantly made in the Quebec legislature on the rights of municipalities, and many reforms are badly wanted.

In Nova Scotia. The Union of Nova Scotia Municipalities was founded in 1906 by that invaluable gentleman, F. W. D. Doane, city engineer of Halifax. It is usually thought that in an old conservative province they perhaps have special difficulties to contend with in introducing new things and new methods, for what things are already pretty well done there is a tendency to refuse to seek improvements. I need go no further than the annual convention in support of 1912 to prove that they are quite that so called "old conservative" province in the forefront of Canadian progress; for notice has been brought about the passage of the Town Planning Act, a Tenement Act, a Street Tree Act, a Public Utility Commission Act and even an act to advance the industrial opportunities and tourist trade; and are preparing an impatiently awaited act of standard town by-laws.

The New Brunswick Union. The Union of New Brunswick Municipalities was founded on the 12th of February, 1907, at St. John, by a progressive group headed by the then Mayor, Edward Sears, of St. John. The others were names well known in the history of the province, and represented. Let me solicit the careful and earnest attention of those present to the subjects brought forward and discussed at this meeting. We shall then have the satisfaction of an honest endeavor to better and improve our own conditions and, in as much as we may do so or try to do so for ourselves, we shall also be assisting those who are absent.

Those who followed the subjects discussed at former conventions, the decisions arrived at and the results following cannot help be impressed with the importance of these meetings. Since the organization of the Union of Canadian Municipalities in 1902, and the formation of the provincial unions in the different provinces, civic affairs, municipal government and public rights have received an emphasis and a place in the public mind formerly disregarded, because no person or body, or very few at the most, had given these questions personal thought and individual study.

SUFFERERS FROM PILES ZAM-BUK HAS CURED THESE!

Friction on the hemorrhoid veins that are swollen, inflamed and tormented with blood, in what causes the terrible pain attending the passing of piles. Zam-Buk applied at night will be found to give ease before morning. Thousands of persons have proved its efficacy, and after using three or four boxes I am pleased to say it has effected a complete cure.

Magistrate Sanford, of Weston, King's Co., N. S., says: "I suffered from itching piles, but Zam-Buk cured me." Mr. William Kenty, of Upper Nine Mile River, Hants Co., N. S., says: "I suffered terribly from piles, the pain being almost unbearable. I tried various ointments, but everything I tried failed to do me the slightest good. I was tired of trying any more. I bought Zam-Buk and used it, and after a few days the pain was gone. Zam-Buk is also a sure cure for skin injuries and diseases, eczema, ulcers, varicose veins, cuts, burns, bruises, chaps, cold sores, etc. Get a box from all druggists and stores, or post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price. Refuse harmful imitations.

learned to think about and to appreciate the importance of protecting public assets and public rights, and the development and betterment of civic life and government by the people for the people. Each secretary, commissioner, engineer, and security which follows here in lies the strongest reason for the support and encouragement of this work by every civic and municipal body in this province.

Speaking for this union, I also wish to express our grateful appreciation of the manner in which our representatives have been received by the members of the government and of the legislature. But with all this there is constantly being arrived, when our province must follow the good example set by other provinces of this Dominion and establish a strictly municipal government, supervised by competent officers whose duty shall consist in closely following all civic matters, giving advice and assistance, and the protection of the province whenever the occasion arises.

Since our last convention the New Brunswick Telephone Company petitioned the Utilities Commission for authority to change their system of service exchanges throughout the province. Properly organized expert departments of Municipalities in each province. Another is a government telephone system in each province. You have not yet taken into consideration that your activities have produced from the Legislature of Nova Scotia a system of public telephone facilities for small telephone exchanges which is almost a government ownership system. Another natural line of advance and progress is the first Finance, Statistics, Public Health, are all in their rightful lines. But perhaps the most important item is the rights of municipalities for the Provincial Unions to loyal support to the whole Union of Canadian Municipalities of which they are parts.

The whole work of the Union of Canadian Municipalities is your work—the work of the indefatigable servants of the people who conduct these invaluable provincial unions for the welfare and honesty and right, and liberty, for complete public order, for better health, for decent and beautiful communities, for the welfare of the people as well as the adult. You are building institutions for the future which shall make the lives of those to come more desirable, and in so doing you are your share in this making of a nation, and you will find a real reward in public service for itself.

Headaches and Heart Trouble. Nervous Prostration of Three Years' Standing Cured a Year Ago by Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Anyone who knows the discouragement and despair which accompanies the helplessness of nervous prostration will appreciate the gratitude felt by the writer of this letter. Mrs. H. C. Jones, Scotch Lake, C.B., writes: "I suffered from nervous prostration for nearly three years. I had frequent headaches, had no appetite and was troubled with my heart. After consulting two doctors, without obtaining satisfactory results, I began the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. Since the organization of the Union of Canadian Municipalities in 1902, and the formation of the provincial unions in the different provinces, civic affairs, municipal government and public rights have received an emphasis and a place in the public mind formerly disregarded, because no person or body, or very few at the most, had given these questions personal thought and individual study.

Do not ask another day will I be able to tell you of my cure. No surgical operation required. A complete cure for you, 50c. a box! All druggists and stores. Post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto. Send for free literature. Send for free literature. Send for free literature.

IN THE COURTS PROBATE COURT.

In the Probate Court yesterday the will of Mrs. Armantha Agnes Holly, widow of Hon. James Holly, was proved. She gives to St. Luke's church, North End, \$50; to the St. John Protestant Orphans' Home, \$50; to the St. John Home for Incapables, \$50; to Mabel, wife of Arthur Hoyt, of McAdam Junction, \$100; to the Holly children, their son \$50; to the testatrix's daughter, Jeanette Allee, wife of Charles Swinerton of Cambridge, Mass., \$200; to her sons Alexander B. and Murray McL. Holly and to her daughter S. Caroline, wife of John E. Moore, \$2,000, to be divided amongst them equally; to her granddaughter, Abbie Henrietta, daughter of her daughter, Mrs. Swinerton, \$200; to her granddaughter Louisa, daughter of her son Alexander B. Holly; to her grandchildren, children of her daughter Mrs. Moore, namely, John H. and Marion Moore, \$100 each; to her grandchildren, children of her son Murray McL. Holly, namely, Carrie Agnes, \$100; Margaret, \$100; James, \$500; and Doris, \$100 to her grandchildren, children of her daughter Henrietta Mary Fleming, deceased, namely, Rhoda May, Gertrude Agnes, James and Eleanor, \$100 each; to Jennie Wright, if still in her employment, \$50; the rest of her estate she gives, one-fifth to the children of her deceased daughter, Henrietta Mary Fleming, and one-fifth to the children of Mrs. Swinerton and Mrs. Moore; one-fifth to her two sons Alexander B. and Murray McL. Holly. She nominates her two sons Alexander B. and Murray McL. Holly executors. They were accordingly sworn in as such. Real estate is \$6,500; personally about \$15,500. Barnhill, Ewing and Sandford are proctors.

REAL ESTATE. The following transfers in real estate have been recorded during the last few days: C. S. Kierstead et al and Fenton Land and Building Company to the Municipality of St. John, a property at Lancaster. Samuel Linton to Walter Edgar, a property at Lancaster. R. D. Paterson to Prudential Trust Co., Ltd., a property in Prince William street for \$3,000. J. J. Seely to E. B. McLeod, a property in Duke street.

THE LOAF that hungry kiddies most enjoy — BUTTERNUT BREAD

YOU'RE CONSTIPATED, BILIOUS—CASCARETS Clean your waste-clogged liver and bowels tonight! Feel Bully

DOUGLAS FIR DOORS The doors which we handle are exceptionally well manufactured. We are unloading a carload of these now and can offer them at lowest market prices.

HALEY BROS. & CO. 1-23 Broad Street

DOCTORS ADVISE OPERATIONS Saved by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Swarthmore, Penn. — "For fifteen years I suffered untold agony, and for some time I had been unable to get on my feet. I had hemorrhages and the doctors told me I would have to undergo an operation, but I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and am in good health now. I am all over the Change of Life and cannot praise your Vegetable Compound too highly. Every woman should take it at that time. I recommend it to both old and young for female troubles." — Mrs. EMILY SUMMERSGILL, Swarthmore, Pa. Canadian Woman's Experience: Fort William, Ont. — "I feel as if I could not tell others enough about the good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I was weak and tired and I could not rest nights. My friend recommended your Compound and I soon gained health and strength and could not wish to sleep better. I know other women who have taken it for the same purpose and they join me in praising it." — Mrs. Wm. A. BERRY, 631 South Vicker Street, Fort Williams, Ontario. Since we guarantee that all testimonials which we publish are genuine, is it not fair to suppose that if Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has the virtue to help these women it will help any other woman who is suffering in a like manner? If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Silver Spoons 1847 ROGERS BROS. This brand is known as "Silver Plate that Wears" and is made in the heaviest grade of plate. Satisfaction is guaranteed. Sold by Leading Dealers.

Watches will afford you the best... ON & PAGE STREET

Insurance Steam... You cannot buy... and 1/8 Pound... NS, Ltd.

Greeting Cards... Publishers... LTD. William Street

MAIN STREET

STOVES 3.50 Up

568 Main Street

Crown

Surface Planer... Appreciated... plane from 1-16" 6" up and will do... machine furnished \$140.00 up... of St. John, N. B., Ltd.

MARKET QUOTATIONS ON STOCKS AND BONDS

DAY'S SALES ON MONTREAL MARKET

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

CURRENT PRICES OF NEW YORK EXCHANGE

Table listing various stocks and their prices, including Am Cop, Am Car, and Am Can.

SELLING MOVEMENT WIPES OUT RECOVERY IN MARKET

New York, Oct. 15.—For a time today some of the ground lost by the stock market Tuesday, when acute weakness in Southern Pacific and Canadian Pacific precipitated a general selling movement, was retrieved but in the final hour, after a period of protracted dullness, another selling movement wiped out much of the recovery.

QUOTATIONS FOR NEW YORK AND BOSTON CURB STOCKS

Table listing various stocks and their prices, including Acadia Fire, Acadia Sugar, and Acadia Paper.

Daily Investment News

It is our opinion, and, to the best of our knowledge, the opinion of the great majority of investment bankers, that the present is a particularly opportune time for the purchase of sound bonds and stocks.

CLOSING PRICES OF BOSTON STOCKS

Table listing various stocks and their closing prices, including Am Cop, Am Car, and Am Can.

PRODUCE PRICES NEWSPAPERS ON IN CANADIAN CENTRES THE MARKET SITUATION

Montreal, Oct. 15.—CORN—American No. 2 yellow, 50 and 51. OATS—Canadian Western, No. 3, 41 and 41 1/2.

PRODUCE PRICES NEWSPAPERS ON IN CANADIAN CENTRES THE MARKET SITUATION

Montreal, Oct. 15.—CORN—American No. 2 yellow, 50 and 51. OATS—Canadian Western, No. 3, 41 and 41 1/2.

INVESTMENT AND RE-INVESTMENT OF FUNDS

On a solid basis, not speculation, has been the foundation of most of the leading business men of this County; therefore while you are in business put your surplus in Sound Investment Securities.

MONTREAL UNLISTED SALES

Table listing various unlisted sales, including Porcupine, Wyagamack, and Tram Power.

MONTREAL STOCKS

Table listing various stocks and their prices, including Canada Cement, Canadian Pacific, and Crown Reserve.

FOR INVESTORS OF SMALL AND ODD AMOUNTS

It is a well known fact that investors of small amounts much prefer owning a number of shares of a security of a small par value than one share of \$100 par value.

Contractors Who Want What They Want When They Want It Buy "Acadia" Brand Bricks

Uniformity of size and quality, eliminate loss through condemned brick—what all contractors want. Prompt deliveries are what all live contractors want.

WAREHOUSING

Accommodation for all classes of merchandise, including sugar, flour, salt, case goods, any heavy goods or household effects.

LONDON GUARANTEE AND ACCIDENT CO., LTD. EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY INSURANCE

CHAS. A. MACDONALD & SON, Provincial Managers. 49 Canterbury Street, St. John, N. B.

FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS

Wishing to increase their facilities are invited to communicate with JARVIS & WHITTAKER, - - St. John

Western Assurance Co. INCORPORATED 1851 Assets, \$3,213,438.28 R. W. W. FRINK Branch Manager ST. JOHN N. B.

SIX PER CENT. And Safety WE OWN AND OPERATE 6% MORTGAGE BONDS AND MUNICIPAL SECURITIES for SAFE INVESTMENT

Who Does Your Printing? Are you satisfied with it? Can it be improved? Do you desire improvement? If So, Give Us a Chance to Make Good. Standard Job Printing Co. 82 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B.

CITY OF MAISONNEUVE, P. Q. 5% SCHOOL BONDS Due July 1, 1933 PRICE 100 AND INT.

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

DOMINION FIRE INSURANCE CO. All parties in New Brunswick holding policies in this company should, in the event of loss, communicate with J. M. QUEEN, St. John, General Agent for New Brunswick, (Succeeding E. M. Stiprell).

Fairweather & Porter Real Estate Brokers Money to Loan on Approved Fresh Fish List Your Properties Here NO SALE. NO CHARGE 67 Prince Wm. St. Phone M502

Paul F. Blanchet CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT 54 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET Telephone Connections St. John and Railway

METAL SHINGLES FIRE AND LIGHTNING PROOF, can be laid over old roofs. Also Steel Ceilings, artistic designs; Steel Beams Metal Lathing, Expanded Metal, and Covered Bars. ESTEY & CO., Selling Agents for Manufacturers, 49 Dock Street.

A.C. Smith & Co. Are Handling Some GOOD QUALITY Manitoba White Oats CARLETON COUNTY HAY AND STRAW At Lowest Wholesale Prices Telephones: West 7-11 and West 8-1

FINANCIAL

CLOSING LETTER ON MONTREAL EXCHANGE

(F. B. McCURDY & CO.) Montreal, Oct. 15.—There were very few changes in the local market today, varying in price from yesterday's closing being fractional for the most part.

INVESTMENT AND RE-INVESTMENT OF FUNDS

On a solid basis, not speculation, has been the foundation of most of the leading business men of this County; therefore while you are in business put your surplus in Sound Investment Securities.

WAREHOUSING

Accommodation for all classes of merchandise, including sugar, flour, salt, case goods, any heavy goods or household effects.

LONDON GUARANTEE AND ACCIDENT CO., LTD. EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY INSURANCE

CHAS. A. MACDONALD & SON, Provincial Managers. 49 Canterbury Street, St. John, N. B.

FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS

Wishing to increase their facilities are invited to communicate with JARVIS & WHITTAKER, - - St. John

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS AND COMMENT

CLOSING LETTER ON MONTREAL EXCHANGE

(F. B. McCURDY & CO.)
 Montreal, Oct. 15.—There were very few changes in the local market today, varying in price from yesterday's level, being fractional for the most part. Brazilian opened at 86 1/2 and by the end of the morning had advanced a point. Later, however, it declined to 87 1/2. The market for this issue both here and in Toronto, was helped by buying by traders, many of whom figure that even with the present dividend Brazilian is a very attractive purchase around present levels. The selling, as far as could be traced by Montreal houses, was largely for outside account, and some advices from Toronto houses to their correspondents here indicated a continuation of selling from Brazil.
 C. P. R. opened at 226 1/2, as against 227 1/2 at the close yesterday. Later in the morning it touched 227 1/2, but in the late afternoon trading declined a point. The activity in C. P. R. on the local market was attributed mainly to floor members who were watching this stock closely in Wall Street and took advantage of opportunities to stop the market between here and New York. Recently local traders have made a number of turns by buying C. P. R. on all declines and on this account the local following of the stock has assumed much larger proportions than under normal conditions.
 Dominion Steel Preferred suffered a severe decline, selling down to 86 in the afternoon. Not long since the stock was bringing up towards 87. It is understood that the directors have decided to issue preferred stock instead of bonds, and this anticipated new issue is thought to have caused the decline. The common stock of Dominion Steel Corporation which has been sagging off for two or three weeks, struck another low level today selling at 42 1/4.
 Tram Power continued firm, selling at 88 3/4. The Montreal Tramway Company is now in negotiation with the city and any improvement in the company's franchise position would undoubtedly have a stimulating effect upon the securities.
 Cement preferred was, as anything, a little better selling at 94. The common on the other hand was easier at 92 3/4.
 McDonald touched 15 3/4 this morning, as against 17 at the close yesterday, but in the late afternoon trading recovered to 17 1/4. This stock has been affected by the unsatisfactory position of the Spanish River Company.
 Spanish River sold as low as 10 this morning, but in the afternoon recovered to 14.
 Montreal Power, which has been weaker of late, showed a firmer ten-

LIDLAW & CO'S CLOSING STOCK LETTER

(J. C. MACKINTOSH & CO.)
 New York, Oct. 15.—The impression prevailed in some quarters this morning that as far as the Mexican situation was concerned the selling of stocks based upon the possibility of American intervention had been overdone.
 It is quite possible that such intervention will take place, but it is also likely that this has been largely discounted in a stock-market sense.
 There was a moderate rally in the first hour on stock covering and scattered buying for a reaction, but this movement had little following, and the market soon relapsed into dullness with a heavy undertone.
 On this set-back, however, the leading stocks seemed less vulnerable to attack by reason of the steady liquidation that has been going on for some weeks past, and when the short selling had run its course prices rallied stout fractions and held their gains fairly well to the end.
 It was more apparent than ever that the weakness of the market was due to lack of support from any quarter, and any considerable supply of stocks. The situation and prospects remains unchanged. Large interests continue to withhold support, for reasons that are familiar to all, and bear interests are taking advantage of the condition to offer prices down and force scattered liquidation.
 LIDLAW & CO.

CLOSING COTTON LETTER FROM JUDSON & CO.

(J. C. MACKINTOSH & CO.)
 New York, Oct. 15.—There were three factors of strength in today's cotton market, viz., the Swanson crop estimate of 13,500,000 bales; the colder weather predictions for the southwest, and the probability that for the time being at least, the market was higher level, however, stocks came out freely and the market reacted but became extremely dull. Later in the forenoon strength again developed, with buying of Reading, I. C. Amer. Can and U. S. Steel common. A. C. P. has been the strong feature. The market at this level gives indications of an oversold condition, but there does not seem to be anything in the situation to encourage buying other than the extended short interest. The probable advance in the Bank of England's rate of 5 p. c., or even 6 p. c., the Mexican situation and the mass of ignorant and uneconomic legislation changes in congress are enough to account for moderate declines in the early part of the month. The tone at noon is steady to strong. Noon sales, 205,000; bonds, \$1,182,000.
 JUDSON & CO.

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PRODUCE PRICES

(F. B. McCURDY & CO.)
 Chicago, Oct. 15.—Wheat broke to the lowest on the crop in sympathy with decline in corn and on poor buying support. The latter continues to be the most conspicuous feature in the entire situation, but the market is so heavily oversold that a sharp rally is due almost any time.
 Corn—Mild temperatures and lack of rainfall combined with further purchases of Argentine corn at the seaboard resulted in liquidation by scattered holders, which carried prices down to the lowest on the present break.
 Oats—Liquidation caused a sharp break. Commission houses and the local element sold freely while cash houses bought.
 Provisions weak, due to the lower hog market and general selling with poor support.
 A. O. SLAUGHTER & CO.
 VOTE FOR STRIKE.

(F. B. McCURDY & CO.)
 London, Oct. 15.—A majority of Rio Tinto miners have voted in favor of general strike to begin Friday. Great excitement prevails in consequence of this action and military precautions are being taken. Markets are quiet.

NOON LETTER ON NEW YORK STOCKS

(F. B. McCURDY & CO.)
 New York, Oct. 15.—The market rallied sharply at the opening, under the influence of higher London prices, probable principally on covering. The short interest has increased materially during the last few days, judging from the borrowing demand. At the higher level, however, stocks came out freely and the market reacted but became extremely dull. Later in the forenoon strength again developed, with buying of Reading, I. C. Amer. Can and U. S. Steel common. A. C. P. has been the strong feature. The market at this level gives indications of an oversold condition, but there does not seem to be anything in the situation to encourage buying other than the extended short interest. The probable advance in the Bank of England's rate of 5 p. c., or even 6 p. c., the Mexican situation and the mass of ignorant and uneconomic legislation changes in congress are enough to account for moderate declines in the early part of the month. The tone at noon is steady to strong. Noon sales, 205,000; bonds, \$1,182,000.
 E. & C. RANDOLPH.

LONDON MARKET.

(F. B. McCURDY & CO.)
 Opening—Auction 93 1/2; Baltimore 93 1/2; C. P. R. 227 1/2-18; Co 56 1/2; Erie 26 1/2; N. Y. 106 1/2; Pa 111; Rg 161 1/2; St. P. 13 1/2; Sp 8 1/2; St. 101; U. P. 150 1/2; U. S. Steel 54 1/2; Amal Copper 71 1/2; Braz 85 1/2 to 86 1/2.
 2 p. m.—Consols 7 1/2; A. C. P. 11 1/2; Atch 93 1/2; Bo 35 1/2; Ca 22 1/2; Co 56 1/2; St 100 1/2; Den 18; Erie 26 1/2; E. F. 41 1/2; Kt 19 1/2; Cen 58 1/2; Ow 27 1/2; Nk 102 1/2; Np 105 1/2; Pa 110 1/2; Rg 160 1/2; St 13 1/2; Sp 8 1/2; St 21 1/2; St 75 1/2; U. P. 149 1/2; U. S. 55; Ux 105 1/2; Wz 9 1/2.

(F. B. McCURDY & CO.)
 High. Low. Close.
 Oct. 13.20 12.90 13.14-15
 Nov. 12.90 12.80 12.92-95
 Dec. 13.05 12.88 98-99
 Jan. 12.88 62 75-80
 Mar. 12.81 73 85-86
 May. 12.90 75 85-86
 June. 12.71-73 000
 July. 12.76 63 70-71

NEWS SUMMARY AFFECTING MARKET

(F. B. McCURDY & CO.)
 New York, Oct. 15.—The uncertain trade outlook and tight money are factors which tend to upset the London stock market. Permission for United States warships to occupy Mexican waters will expire October 27. The recall of Lind is expected soon. The I. C. C. will probably order suspension for five months of the advanced freight rates now being filed, pending regular hearings. Annual meetings today—Ills. Central, Western Maryland, Distillers.
 Iron Age advance report on steel conditions today.
 Rallying is expected in the stock market today. The market is being treated by commission houses as a trading affair.
 St. Paul, Sou. Pac., G. & N. p. are reported by well informed sources to be under accumulation.
 Accumulation is going on in Reading. Evidence is received showing repurchasing of Union Pacific by houses credited with selling out above 160.
 Good coppers are strongly held.
 NEW YORK FINANCIAL BUREAU.

CLOSING STOCK LETTER FROM RANDOLPH

(F. B. McCURDY & CO.)
 New York, Oct. 15.—The fractional recovery in today's market was probably due principally to short covering. London was a moderate buyer. Transactions have been on a considerably smaller scale than yesterday, and this dullness on the advance is not considered to indicate advancing prices. The market, however, has reached a point where there is a considerable short interest, at least one sufficient to give it the power to rally from bear attacks. Prices sagged off in the afternoon and closed heavy. American Can being weak.
 Total sales, 315,000. Bonds, \$1,770,000.
 E. & C. RANDOLPH.

CLOSING LETTER ON COTTON MARKET

(F. B. McCURDY & CO.)
 The cotton market has shown a steadier tone today, reflecting, it would seem, four features tending to restrict offerings or to inspire buying for a rally after the recent break of a cent a pound. Cables were lower than due; the early weather map, if anything, was better than expected, but after opening steady at unchanged prices to a decline of 2 or 3 points the market advanced on a crop estimate of 13,500,000 bales by John Swanson, the official forecast for lower temperatures in the southwest and a feeling that the technical position of the market had strengthened at a setback of fully a cent a pound from recent high records. These features did not stimulate any general or aggressive demand, but in addition to support from some of the leading trade interests there was covering of shorts and prices during the middle of the afternoon sold some 10 to 14 points net higher. We hear it rumored that one of the leading trade interests is talking a probable advance of a cent a pound.
 W. W. PRICE.

GOAL SOON A LIVE ISSUE

Weather Man Kind, So Far, but Be Prepared.
 Any day now the temperature may suddenly drop to freezing, perhaps away below it. A general rush for coal will follow. There is a limit to all things and everybody cannot get coal on the minute, so how much better it would be for those who have not already ordered, to place their order now and be prepared. The Consumers are selling a very special anthracite in all sizes at the regular price and can supply your every need for other coal, also hard and soft wood. Why not place your order now, today, before the rush sets in. Consumers Coal Co., Ltd., 331 Charlotte street, (opposite Broad street.) Phone, M. 2610.

STOCK NOTES OF NEW YORK MARKET

(F. B. McCURDY & CO.)
 New York, Oct. 15.—Standard Oil interests are reported to be quietly accumulating St. Paul, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific on a scale down in the current setback.
 Private borrowing of Steel, Reading and Amal. Copper is said to be on a large scale.
 Over-selling is declared probable at any time.
 Foreign interests are deterred from adding to holdings of American stocks owing to underwriting collection.
 General sentiment throughout the street among the rank and file and commission houses was never more bearish in expression.
 Odd lot buying of good railroad stocks is noted for investment.
 Industrials are not favored.
 There is a better feeling in banking circles on the immediate money situation.
 NEW YORK FINANCIAL BUREAU.

PRIVATE OFFICE

Save to Lunch Back in ten minutes

Crumbing down ill-chosen food, and rushing back to work, leads straight to dyspepsia, with all it means in misery.

Proper habits of eating, with a Na-Dru-Co Dyspepsia Tablet after each meal, restore good digestion, health and happiness.

A box of Na-Dru-Co Dyspepsia Tablets costs but 50c. at your Druggist's. National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited. 148

BONDS

Concensus of opinion on the investment Outlook
 Comparison of our October investment Offerings with issue of last March proves at today's prices offer yields ranging from an eighth to a full one per cent higher than at Spring.
 But after this long period of depression there has come a turn in the securities market, by every indication shows that this improvement is destined to broaden in scope as fall and winter advance.
 Therefore we unhesitatingly advise the investing public to take immediate advantage of our current favorable prices. Those who wish to act on the advice we'll gladly send particulars of a more convenient plan of payment than usual.
Mackintosh & Co.
 Members Montreal Stock Exchange
 LEAD OFFICES—HALIFAX, 89-90 Prince Wm. Street, St. John.
 Other Offices at Montreal, Fredericton, New Glasgow.

OF MAISONNEUVE, P. Q.

July 1, 1913
 PRICE 100 AND INT.
 ANTI BOND COMPANY, LTD.
 Bank of Montreal Bldg., St. John, N. B.
 Edward P. Robinson, President, Tel. M. 2424.

DOMINION FIRE INSURANCE CO.

parties in New Brunswick hold policies in this company should, in event of loss, communicate
 J. M. QUEEN, St. John, Agent for New Brunswick, (Succeeding E. M. Sipprell).

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CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT
 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET
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METAL SHINGLES
 FIRE AND LIGHTNING PROOF.
 Be laid over old roofs. Also Steel
 (Ings, artistic designs; Steel Beams
 and Lathing, Expanded Metal, and
 Scaffolding.)
 ESTEY & CO.,
 Sole Agents for Manufacturers,
 49 Dock Street.
A. C. Smith & Co.,
 Are Handling Some
GOOD QUALITY
 Manitoba White Oats
 CARLETON COUNTY
 HAY AND STRAW
 At Lowest Wholesale Prices
 Telephone: West 7-11 and West 81



The Poor Man's University

"JONES knows more about motor cars than any other man I know," said a man to his friend. "He has obtained his knowledge chiefly from motor car advertisements, and the catalogues and booklets circulated through them."
 "All I know about photography," declared a well-known amateur, "I have learned from the men who advertise cameras, plates, papers and films."

Advertisements have been well called "The Poor Man's University," but other than poor men have been schooled thereby.

Much of what the average individual knows concerning personal and domestic hygiene, modern office methods, books and authors, electricity, precious stones, investments, and almost everything else, he has learned from advertisements.

Advertisements have stimulated our intelligence, added enormously to our knowledge, and given us aspirations which have raised us to higher levels of thinking and living. Advertising is indeed "The Poor Man's University."

If you are doing a local business talk over your advertising problems with the Advertising Department of this newspaper.
 If you are doing a provincial or national business, it would be well for you to have the counsel and assistance of a good advertising agency. A list of these will be furnished without cost or obligation, by the Secretary of Canadian Press Association, Room 503, Lansden Building, Toronto.

THE STANDARD'S

Embroidery Patterns All The Rage

If one Embroidery pattern is worth ten cents, how much are 160 worth?
 If from one embroidery pattern a woman or girl can create a beautiful shirt waist, Dutch collar, dainty piece of lingerie, pillow top, set of towels or napkins, what can be accomplished with 160 beautiful new patterns such as are being distributed practically free by this paper?

Newest Thing in Patterns
 The Imperial Embroidery Pattern Outfit contains 160 of the very latest designs, and each transfers from 3 to 5 times.

Solve the Dress Problem
 This is the age of dress. Nothing can ever take the place of the dainty hand embroidered fabrics. The most expensive shirtings, collars, lingerie, corset covers, jabots, etc., can be made at home for a mere trifle of expense. The Imperial Pattern Outfit is a boon to mothers. Everything necessary for the girls and the baby is included.

Solves the Home Decoration Problem.
 Designs for table linen, guest towels, all sorts of doilies, dresser scarfs, center pieces, pillow cases, picture frames, hand bags, pin cushions, pillow tops; also numerous odd designs for borders, alphabets, rose sprays, butterflies, bowknots, wreaths, etc., etc.

6 COUPONS AND 70c SECURES IT GET YOURS NOW

These new and wonderful Patterns can easily—almost magically—be transferred to any kind of material in a twinkling. The Patterns are made by a secret process, which does away with the old-fashioned, perforated smudgy carbons, or hot iron—all you need to do is to moisten the Pattern and the design is instantly transferred, and each Pattern will transfer from three to five times.

Means Finer Clothes and Prettier Homes for Trifling Expense.

Look for Coupon Printed Every Day

THE TOPICS OF SPORT AT HOME AND ABROAD

GETTING READY NEXT OLYMPIC GAMES IN 1916

Although three years will elapse before the sixth revival of the Olympic games to be held at Berlin during the summer of 1916, the meet has already assumed proportions far surpassing any previous struggle for world's amateur track and field championships. The games, their preliminaries and preparations are topics of national and international comment and discussion throughout the old and new world. In the midst of all these preparations the United States athletic authorities continue to lead the way. American prospects for the 1916 Olympic Games are brighter than at any time since the revival of this athletic classic, owing to the work of the new International Athletic Federation just organized at Berlin by delegates from sixteen leading athletic countries of the world.

As a controlling international authority for amateur track and field sports its suggestions to the Olympic Games Committee will carry great weight. The proposed I.A.F. standard programme of track and field events is made up almost entirely of events on the programmes of American college and athletic club events and the rules are largely those to which the American athletes are accustomed. The victory of the American delegates at the congress German sport critics ascribe to the fact that the events proposed by the United States are practiced everywhere and are devoid of great freshness; the superiority of the results produced under the American rules and in no small measure to the ability of the American delegates and the prestige of American athletes.

It was the consensus of opinion among the delegates that the American representatives of the Amateur Athletic Union were by far the best versed in the theory and technique of athletics. When they advocated changes in the rules they advanced excellent reasons in support of their contention and won many victories and supporters to their ideas. Some of the rules advocated at the suggestion of the United States delegates were: Toe-board circles for the shot; penalties for false starts, and a rule to prevent the drawing of several entrants all representing one country in preliminary heats of races. On a few points American ideas were rejected, as, for instance in adopting a 36-pound shot made of iron instead of the smaller American lead shot, and in providing for a dug-out take-off for the broad jump against the United States argument that the take-off joint sunk flush with the ground was safer.

BIG FOOTBALL PROGRAMME IS ARRANGED FOR

With additional material, combined with the steady practice, the St. John Athletic Club football team has strong hopes of winning Saturday's game with U.N.B. at Fredericton. Although the wet weather of the past few days has prohibited field practice, the men have been assembling in their rooms in the Victoria Hotel, where scrim and other work-outs are held.

The team which will meet U. N. B. on Saturday is much stronger than that which faced the college boys here last week and the locals feel confident of winning.

On Thanksgiving day, next Monday, the Moncton team will be here and a fast game should result. A Thanksgiving Day game at home has not been played for some years and should prove a great attraction. The local boys are striving hard to put up a fast brand of piekin chasing and their efforts should be supported by the public. Football as a sport had almost died out when the St. John Athletic Club was organized, putting the game back on the calendar.

On November 1st the Mt. Allison College team will play the local boys on the Marathon grounds and undoubtedly the fastest game of the season will result. The Mt. A. boys have an excellent record in the football line and if the St. John team lives up to expectations the game will be well worth watching.

It is the intention of the Athletic Club to take up other sports in season and undoubtedly this club will put sport back on the plane it should be on in this city. Already Chambers, running under his colors, has captured two ten-mile races, and is a favorite in the Halifax Herald race.

LOUIS NOEL, AVIATOR, MAKES RECORD FLIGHT WITH PASSENGERS.



MR. GRAHAM-WHITE'S PASSENGER AEROPLANE. FROM THE EUROPEAN EDITION OF THE RECORD.

Mr. Louis Noel, the well known aviator, in a Graham-White aero-char-a-banc made a world's record at Hendon, England, in carrying seven passengers for seventeen minutes and twenty-five seconds. The total weight of the passengers and pilot was 824 pounds.

SPORTOGRAPHY "GRAVY"

It will be just seven years tomorrow since those once famous rivals, "Terrible Terry" McGovern and Young Corbett, fought their last battle in the ring. This was in Philadelphia, on October 17, 1906, and the bout went six rounds to a draw. The Quaker City meeting was the third and final public appearance of the little fighters, but it was not their last. Some time after that Jim Corbett sought to play the role of peacemaker, for McGovern and Corbett continued to hate each other like "pizen." The pompadour party gave a feast and invited the enemies to be the guests of honor, eat and drink together, and bury the bloody shirt. They agreed, shook hands upon meeting, and all went well for a time. Jim Corbett was congratulating himself upon being a regular Hague tribunal, when the guests of honor began talking about their battles. One word led to another, and Terry intimated that Young Corbett had won only by accident. The Denverite jumped up and took a swing at McGovern, and the latter responded viciously. Gentleman Jim separated the combatants before much damage had been done, and threatened to whip them both if they didn't behave. Peace was finally restored, and ever since McGovern and Young Corbett have been friends and pals. They are now implicated in a plot to do a joint-star tour of the two-day houses of the country. Both have had considerable theatrical experience, and Terry has been superintending a New York opera house for several years. The deadly enemy between Young Corbett and Terrible Terry had its origin in a certain little affair that was pulled off in Hartford, Conn., in the autumn of 1901. The Brooklyn boy was then champion of the featherweight division with nobody in sight that could lick him, until Young Corbett came out of the West. Rothwell-to give him his real moniker—had had little experience when he faced McGovern, yet he knocked out the terrible one in the second round. The Denverite faced the Brooklyn terror again in 1903, this time in San Francisco, and handed McGovern his sleep potion in the eleventh round. Young Corbett went back as quick as he had come up, and in 1904 Terry would have found him an easy victim, except that McGovern had also lost his old form.

One Time Enemies, now Buried the Hatchet.

It was the intention of the Athletic Club to take up other sports in season and undoubtedly this club will put sport back on the plane it should be on in this city. Already Chambers, running under his colors, has captured two ten-mile races, and is a favorite in the Halifax Herald race.

JIM THORPE HAS JOINED THE BENEDICTS

Carlisle, Penn., Oct. 15.—James Thorpe, the Sac and Fox Indian from Oklahoma, world's greatest athlete, and a member of the New York National League baseball team, was married here yesterday in St. Patrick's Church to Margaret Iva Mueller, a native of Oklahoma, and a former student at the Carlisle Indian School, which Thorpe attended.

The wedding is the outcome of a romance that had its inception when Thorpe, as the star on the football eleven at the school, met Miss Mueller after a game he had won by field goals he had kicked.

The bridegroom was attended by Capt. Gus Welch of the Indian football eleven and the bride's maid of honor was Miss Margaret Chisholm of Oklahoma. The ushers were students at the Indian School.

Mr. and Mrs. Thorpe left last night for New York, where on Thursday they will join the New York Giants on their tour of the world.

High Man on Victoria Alley. Lloyd H. Anthony made the highest score in the bowling competition on the Victoria alleys last evening, making 113 points.

1913 SERIES PROVES GAME IS STRAIGHT

By Allen Sangree.

New York, Oct. 14.—To the world in general, those who love baseball and those who care nothing for it, the big thought now is that the game cannot be dishonest. Never before was this fact clinched so tightly.

By winning Saturday's game Connie Mack personally is out something like \$10,000, as he owns a half interest in the Athletics. MacGillivuddy is a shrewd business man, who spends no more than absolutely necessary in buying new players. Furthermore, the National Commission loses about \$5,000, its 10 per cent. share of \$50,000, which would probably have been the receipts for a game today at Shibe Park. The rest of that sum represents what the two clubs lose by the Athletics' victory of Saturday.

Instead of watching a ball game Monday, the office force of the Philadelphia club sent back to the "fans" \$45,000, because the tickets were sold in a string of three over there, the same as here. You paid \$3 for three games.

Since only two games were played in Philadelphia, the Athletics' management had to refund \$3 for every ticket. It is estimated that about 150,000 reserved tickets were sold, which would net up a gross sum of \$45,000. It would have been the simplest matter in the world for Plank to ease up on Saturday or Connie Mack to be a bit careless in signalling plays and thus save the Shibe and MacGillivuddy a tiny little fortune. This thought was in the minds of men who bet heavily on Saturday's game, and all over New York yesterday you might have met persons who seemed a bit dazed at the outcome.

One sad feature of this incident is that a great many tickets in Philadelphia got into the hands of speculators and many a fan paid as much as \$15 for one ticket to the last game. Naturally, he cannot expect to have refunded to him more than the straight price of \$3.

Mack was criticized for not winning the game against Mathewson last Wednesday when he had a man on third and second, with none out, in the ninth. He was accused of "strapping" because instead of using pinch hitters, he let Lapp and Plank hit. Both were victims of George Wittas, who made two phenomenal stops and created the man running home.

BOWLING ON BLACK'S

In the elimination contest on Black's alley last evening between Esley and Bruce, the scores were:

Esley... 77 88 82-247 82 1-3
Bruce... 65 100 98-284 94 2-3

Two Men League.

Norris, 85 104 79 89 91-448 89 3-5
Bessett, 81 76 69 87 78-401 80 1-6
176 180 148 176 169 849
Burton, 78 82 85 88 103-436 87 1-5
McLeod, 84 108 69 69 84-414 82 4-5
162 190 154 187 187 850
Burton, McLeod, 4 points.
Norris, Bessett, 2 points.

COAL AND WOOD

COAL
Reserve, Old Mines Sydney Canal and All Sizes of American Anthracite.
R. P. & W. F. STARR, Ltd
49 Smyth St. 228 Union St.

SCOTCH COAL
Orders taken for Scotch coal delivered later part of October and November.
JAMES S. MCGIVERN
Telephone 42. 6 Mill Street.

Acadia P.ctow Landing
NUT AND LUMP SIZES
Foot Germain St. Geo. Dick
Telephone 1116 46 Britain St

American Hard Coal—all sizes
Scotch Hard Coal—all sizes
Broad Cove, Pictou, Old Mines Sydney and Winter Port Soft Coals.
Sawed and Split Hard Wood and Kindling.
Get it before the rush from
GIBBON & CO.
Telephone Main 2536, Offices No. 1 Union Street and 6 1/2 Charlotte

CENTENARY OF THE BATTLE OF LEIPZIG

The world's largest monument has been erected to commemorate the centenary of the "battle of the nations," which commenced at Leipzig one hundred years ago today, and which resulted in a complete victory for the allies over Napoleon. This memorable struggle, called by the Germans the great Volkenschlacht, precipitated the downfall of the Man of Destiny, and was his last important battle, until Waterloo.

The Volkenschlacht monument, which will be unveiled day after tomorrow in the presence of all the imperial and royal families of Germany, has been erected by popular subscription of German patriots. It towers to a height of 345 feet, or forty feet higher than the Liberty statue in New York harbor. The whole structure weighs about 100,000 tons. The interior is a great domed hall. Surrounding the monument are twelve gigantic figures of soldiers, each forty feet in height and weighing over two tons each.

The battle of the nations began on the sixteenth of October, 1813, when the main army of the allied troops of Prussia, Russia and Austria, about 160,000 strong, under the command of Prince Schwartzberg, attacked the Imperial army of Napoleon, stationed in and around Leipzig. From nine o'clock until noon a number of villages south of the city, occupied by the French, were furiously but vainly assaulted. Napoleon then assumed the offensive, adopting his favorite measure of a grand attack on the enemy's center and a column of the young and old guards, preceded by a train of artillery, succeeded in piercing the allied ranks. Schwartzberg ordered up his reserves, and, Napoleon doing the

WINNER OF HISTORIC STAKES.

London, Oct. 15.—C. Ladias Fitz Yama won the historic Cesarewath stakes, worth \$10,000 to the winner, \$1,000 to second and \$500 to third, at Newmarket today. J. C. Morrison's Crave Creek was second, and Leopold De Rothschild's Lavaine was third. Twenty-four horses ran. The betting odds on the winners were fifty to one, 100 to 8, and 100 to 6, respectively.

TRINIDAD OIL BELLS BELIEVED ON FIRE.
Port of Spain, Trinidad, Oct. 15.—The large oil tankers which were recently struck near the Asphalt Lake and which have been producing 30,000 barrels daily, were reported this afternoon, to be on fire. A great volume of smoke could be seen from this city, forty miles distant.

same, a general engagement ensued along the whole line of attack. Frequent charges of cavalry marked the action, and at one time Murat at the head of the cuirassiers of the guard almost succeeded in capturing the King of Prussia and the Emperor of Russia. On the verge of the success, the Cossacks of the imperial guard and the Austrian reserves came up and saved the imperial monarchs. At midnight of the sixteenth, both armies remained nearly in the position they had occupied in the morning, except that the French succeeded in opening up a line of retreat in case of disaster. During the engagement the allies were strengthened by the arrival of Blucher with the army of Silesia, 60,000 strong, giving the allies a decided numerical superiority. On the seventeenth both armies by tacit agreement ceased, and Napoleon, conscious of his weakness, made an ineffectual attempt to secure an armistice.

When the battle was resumed on the eighteenth, the allies had been further strengthened by the arrival of Russian reserves and Borjadotte's army of the north. The field strength of the allies was 300,000 men, nearly double that of Napoleon's army. Opposing the allies were his officers and men were deeply discouraged, yet they fought with heroic courage. All day the battle of the nations raged furiously. Napoleon's Saxons and Wurtemberg troops went over to the allies during the day. When night fell a retreat. Early on the nineteenth the allies entered Leipzig, and a terrible conflict ensued with the French rear guard. Shortly after noon the battle ceased, and Napoleon was soon in full retreat toward the Rhine. Soon Germany as far as the Rhine was freed from the French, and Napoleon was preparing for a last stand against the allies.

THIS DATE IN ANNALS OF THE RING

1909—Jack Johnson knocked out Stanley Ketchel in 12th round at Colma, Cal. It has been alleged that Ketchel consented to this match on the assurance from his manager, Billy Britt, that the big black had been "fixed." Shortly before the fight it is related, the middleweight champion was told by Britt that Johnson had backed out of the arrangement, and would fight to win. Ketchel didn't enjoy the prospect, and one story has it that Britt had threatened his man with a gun to make him fight. Stanley put up a game scrap, but from the first it was evident that Johnson had his number, and in the 12th round the clever black delivered the goods.

1907—Packer McFarland knocked out Joe Gilligan in 9th round at Indianapolis.

1910—Owen Moran and Johnny Franey fought 10-round draw at New Orleans.

SECOND ROUND OF GOLF MEET YESTERDAY

Wilmington, Del., Oct. 15.—In the second round of match play for the Women's National Golf championship on the course of the Wilmington Country Club, the result leaves two English, one Irish, and five American players still in the competition.

The match to attract the most attention was that between Muriel Dodd, the present English and Canadian champion, and Miss Violet Pooley, of British Columbia, the former winning five up and three to play.

A close match was that between Miss Florence L. Harvey, of Hamilton, Ont., and Miss Marion Rollins of New York, which the latter won on the eighteenth green. Miss Mabel Harrison, of Ireland, eliminated Miss Caroline Painter, of Chicago, and Miss Fanny C. Osgood, of Boston, defeated Miss Holmar, of Chicago, the present western champion.

Miss Gladys Ravenscroft, of England, easily won her match from Miss Elaine Rosenthal, of Chicago.

POSITIVE CURE For the Liquor Habit in 3 Days GATLIN TREATMENT

The only reliable and original cure for the Liquor Habit in 3 Days is the Gatlin Treatment.

It positively drives away all craving and desire whatever for strong drink, casts out all alcoholic poison from the system, no hypodermic injections or other disagreeable features being used. It is harmless, immediately effective, and shows more permanent results than all other treatments combined.

Do not hesitate to take it, or bring your friend. Remember a Written Guarantee is given to cure in 3 days, or money is promptly refunded.

Write, call or telephone today for Booklet and full particulars. The Gatlin Institute Co., Ltd., 46 Crown Street, St. John, N. B.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON AND SEND BY MAIL TODAY

The Gatlin Institute Co., Ltd.,
46 Crown Street, St. John, N. B.
Please send me Booklet and information regarding your Three Day Cure for the Liquor Habit.

King George's Navy Plug

10¢

KING GEORGE NAVY PLUG CHEWING TOBACCO

IS IN A GLASS BY ITSELF!

It surpasses all others in quality and flavour because the process by which it is made differs from others.—It is deliciously sweet and non-irritating.

SOLE EVERYWHERE: 10¢ A PLUG

ROCK CITY TOBACCO Co., Manufacturers, QUEBEC

Would you like to meet the man who owns a factory just like the one you intend to build?

You'd ask him how it was designed, what it cost, what materials he used, why he used them, how satisfied he has been with his investment—you'd probably fire questions at him for an hour.

—and then you'd want to see the building itself.

You might travel a thousand miles to meet that man and then find him too busy to talk to you.

But you can get all he knows without moving from the chair you're sitting in. Turn to your stenographer and dictate a note requesting a free copy of

"Factories and Warehouses of Concrete"

Return mail will bring you a book containing every scrap of information you could desire—from the man who has built a factory just like the one you are planning.

Yes, just like it, because over 235 factories and warehouses, housing 97 separate industries, are described and illustrated with photographs.

Every question you would ask is answered—not in generalities, but in specific facts and figures.

It's a handsome book, as befits the most complete and authoritative publication on reinforced concrete factory and warehouse construction ever written. No dry-as-dust treatise for engineers, but a frank, plain description of reinforced concrete construction for business men.

Tell your stenographer to enclose 12 cents in stamps for postage

ADDRESS: PUBLICITY MANAGER,
CANADA CEMENT COMPANY LIMITED
Herald Building, Montreal

Remember, the best way to forget to ask for this book is to "Write tomorrow."

Special

No solutions will be a payments on account of ne Contestants who hap to enclose the money must letter in which their money

Special C

While the winning of upon the time the solution more or less elusive and t begin counting at once. and if later on you find yo send in another. There of different solutions that All those entering the tion and consideration, b ruling of the contest man any questions arising the deems it wise, may appo him in deciding them, an test do so with the unders ions will be final.

Close of t

THIS CONTEST WILL NOVEMBER

Always use the bl herewith. Read this bla ery portion of it. It is ab tention be paid to all the which answers are desire confusion in sending ot scribers or in crediting p tions. Write the names

ROAD

BOWLING
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77 88 82-247 82 1-3
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Two Men League.
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78 82 85 88 103-436 87 1-5
84 108 89 89 84-414 82 4-5
162 190 154 187 850
Arton, McLeod, 4 points.
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COAL AND WOOD

COAL

erve, Old Mines Sydney
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SCOTCH COAL

orders taken for Scotch Coal deliver-
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German St. Geo. Dick
telephone 1116 46 Britain St

merican Hard Coal—all sizes

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d Cove, Picotou, Old Mine Sydney
and Winter Port Soft Coals.
wed and Split Hard Wood and
Kindling.

Get it before the rush from
GIBBON & CO.
Telephone Main 2636, Offices No. 1
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Get the
just like
ould?

what materials he
has been with his
hour.

then find him too busy

chair you're sitting in.
copy of

Concrete"



AGER,
MPANY

HERE'S ANOTHER!

WITH \$1310.00 IN PRIZES

The St. John Standard,

OFFERS

A New and Attractive Puzzle Open to Everyone

120---BIG CASH PRIZES---120

Add Them Up---Find the Total

The Value of the Prizes

First Prize.		Second Prize.	
\$1.00 payment wins	\$125.00	\$1.00 payment wins	\$70.00
2.00 " " "	150.00	2.00 " " "	90.00
3.00 " " "	175.00	3.00 " " "	110.00
4.00 " " "	200.00	4.00 " " "	130.00
5.00 " " "	225.00	5.00 " " "	150.00
6.00 " " "	250.00	6.00 " " "	170.00
Third Prize.		Fourth Prize.	
\$1.00 payment wins	\$40.00	\$1.00 payment wins	\$25.00
2.00 " " "	50.00	2.00 " " "	30.00
3.00 " " "	60.00	3.00 " " "	35.00
4.00 " " "	70.00	4.00 " " "	40.00
5.00 " " "	80.00	5.00 " " "	45.00
6.00 " " "	90.00	6.00 " " "	50.00

Special Notice

No solutions will be accepted unless accompanied by payments on account of new or renewal subscriptions.

Contestants who happen to send in a solution and forget to enclose the money must repeat their solution in the later letter in which their money is enclosed.

Special Conditions

While the winning of a prize does not depend upon the time the solution is registered, the puzzle is more or less elusive and the best thing to do is to begin counting at once. Send in your solution, and if later on you find you have made a mistake, send in another. There is no limit to the number of different solutions that may be registered.

All those entering the contest will, as a condition and consideration, be required to abide by the ruling of the contest manager. In the event of any questions arising the puzzle manager, if he deems it wise, may appoint a committee to assist him in deciding them, and those entering the contest do so with the understanding that such decisions will be final.

Close of the Contest

THIS CONTEST WILL CLOSE ON SATURDAY
NOVEMBER 9th.

Always use the blank coupon form printed herewith. Read this blank carefully and fill out every portion of it. It is absolutely necessary that attention be paid to all the questions on this blank for which answers are desired in order that there be no confusion in sending out The Standard to new subscribers or in crediting payments on old subscriptions. Write the names and addresses plainly.

The General Scheme of the Contest

This contest is simple and contains no catch or trick of any sort. It is conducted by The Standard for the purpose of securing new subscriptions and making collections on renewals. At the same time it offers to new and old subscribers an opportunity by which, through the exercise of their brains and a little patience, they may earn generous amounts of money.

With this announcement there appears a chart containing a number of figures from 2 to 9. There are no higher numbers than 9—that is there are no double numbers. The puzzle is to add together all these numbers and send in to The Standard the amount you find as the total. It is a simple question in addition.

There will no doubt be a number of correct answers—perhaps a large number. If it should happen that more than 120 persons find the correct answer, then a second puzzle will be given which will be open only to those whose solutions of the present puzzle are correct. This second puzzle will be solely for the purpose of deciding ties. If there are less than 120 correct solutions to the present puzzle prizes will be awarded to those who send in the correct solutions and those nearest correct until the total number of 120 prizes have been awarded. In this event the first prize will be given to the one whose solution bears the earliest post mark or hour of receipt if delivered at The Standard office personally.

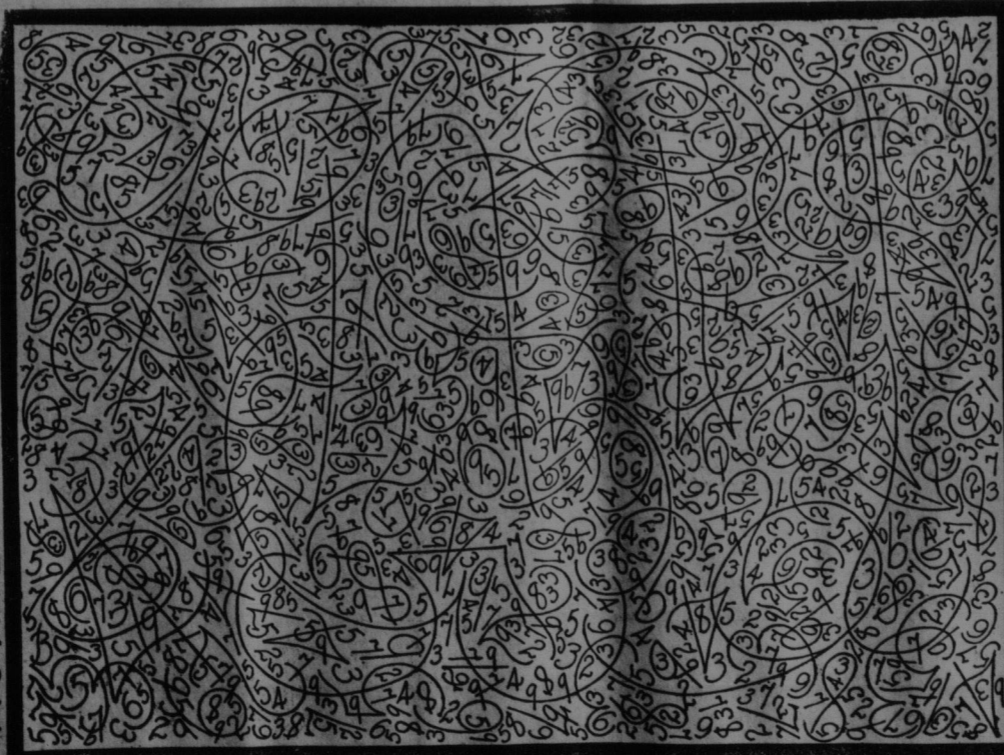
Whatever amounts of money may be sent in will be credited on one continuous subscription to The Standard unless otherwise requested by the competitor, with this exception, that not more than \$3.00 will be credited on a single subscription to The Semi-Weekly Standard. Anyone sending more than \$3.00 will be given The Daily Standard.

Any amount from \$1.00 up to \$6.00 may be sent with each solution and all such amounts will be credited on the subscriptions as they are received. No solutions not accompanied by money will be accepted and if competitors forget to enclose a payment with a solution they must send a copy of their solution later when sending their money.

The prizes have been arranged on a dividend basis and the amount to be won by any successful competitor depends very largely on the amount of the payment made on subscription account with the winning solution. For instance if a competitor encloses \$1.00 with any one solution and this solution wins the first prize, the amount of that prize will be \$125.00. If the competitor sends \$2.00 with the winning solution the amount of the prize will be \$150.00, and so on, so that a payment of \$6.00 with the winning solution will mean a first prize of \$250.00.

Address all enquiries, solutions, remittances, etc. to "The Puzzle Editor"—The Standard, St. John, N. B. Remit by Express Order or Post Office Order or by Registered Letter. Send in your solution early as in case there are no ties, the prizes will be awarded according to the time the solutions are received.

What's the Total of These Figures?



On the opposite side of this announcement will be found fuller particulars as to how solutions are to be submitted and prizes awarded. There is also printed another chart of the puzzle so that anyone who may happen to spoil the first one attempted will have another copy at hand.

First Prize
\$250.00

ADD THEM UP

120 Prizes
Offered

The St. John Standard's Great Puzzle Contest

No Trick or Chance Involved. Only Accuracy and Patience Required in Solving This Problem **Start Now** Both Old and New Subscribers Can Compete This Contest Offers Equal Opportunity To All

Note Carefully the Plan of **Dividend Prizes** Make Them Worth What You Please

How to Enter

This contest is open to any person residing in the Maritime Provinces and to all others who may be within reasonable reach of The Standard office by mail.

Payment on subscriptions to the Standard, Daily or Semi-Weekly, of from \$1.00 to \$6.00, entitles the contestant to submit a solution of the puzzle.

The amount of money paid in will cover the subscription price for the paper according to the regular rate whether the rate be for city delivery or by mail.

AS MANY DIFFERENT SOLUTIONS MAY BE SUBMITTED AS THE CONTESTANT DESIRES, UPON MAKING AN ADDITIONAL PAYMENT WITH EACH ONE, BUT NOT MORE THAN \$6.00 CAN BE PAID WITH ANY ONE SOLUTION.

It is not necessary to pay the same amount with each solution if more than one be submitted.

As the prizes have an added value according to what is paid in on subscription with the winning solutions contestants should familiarize themselves with the dividend schedule before sending in their subscriptions and their solutions.

Remit by check, money order or registered letter.

Whatever is paid, whether on the one or on a number of solutions will apply on one continuous subscription to The Standard.

Solutions not accompanied by cash subscriptions will not be registered.

This contest is open to both old and new subscribers.

The Puzzle

The problem is to ascertain the total of the figures in the puzzle chart.

Just add them up as if they were in one long column under each other.

The figures run from 2 to 9. THERE ARE NO DOUBLE FIGURES and no characters which are not figures. The tail of the "6's" is a decided curve, while the tail of the "9's" is straight. All the other figures have their usual characteristics. So there is no intent to allow any question to arise over the identity of a figure.

In the event that no one ascertains the exact total, the prizes will be awarded for the nearest correct solutions.

Subscription Values

DAILY STANDARD.		
By carrier in St. John	3 months	\$1.50
" " " "	6 "	2.75
" " " "	9 "	4.00
" " " "	12 "	5.00
By mail 6 months ----- \$1.50		
" " " "	" " "	3.00

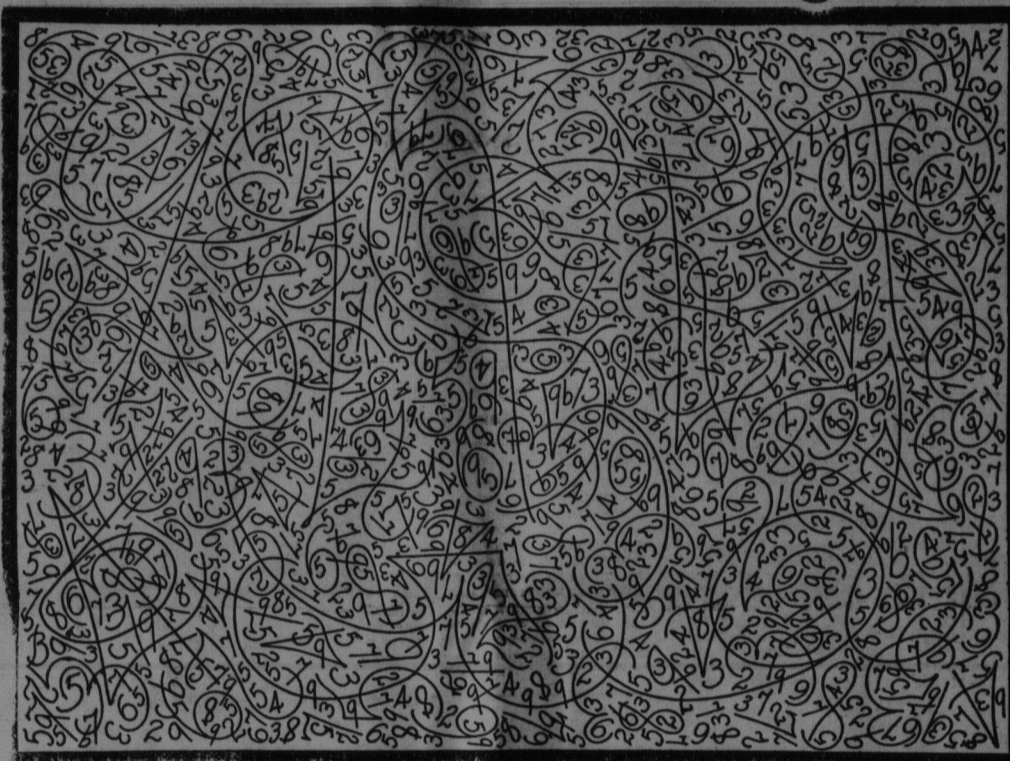
SEMI WEEKLY STANDARD

By mail only, 12 months ----- \$1.00

Special Notice

Contestants are hereby instructed that no amount greater than \$3.00 will be accepted for one continuous subscription to the Semi-Weekly Standard. If any competitor desires to send in a greater amount of money than \$3.00 it will be necessary to have the amount apply on a subscription to the Daily Standard. It is not desirable that any subscription to the Semi-Weekly Standard shall be paid for more than three years in advance.

What's the Total of These Figures?



Here is The Prize List

120 prizes are offered which together form a total of \$1310.00. The amount of each individual prize will to some extent depend upon the amount of money sent in by the individual winners. The prizes are as follows:

FIRST PRIZE

\$100.00 in gold to which will be added twenty-five times the amount paid in by the subscriber with the winning solution. This prize may be worth \$250.00.

SECOND PRIZE

\$50.00 in gold to which will be added twenty times the amount paid by the subscriber with the winning solution. The value of this prize may be \$170.00.

THIRD PRIZE

\$30.00 in gold to which will be added ten times the amount paid by the subscriber with the winning solution. The value of this prize may be \$90.00.

FOURTH PRIZE

\$20.00 in gold to which will be added ten times the amount paid in by subscriber with the winning solution. This prize may be \$90.00.

FIFTH PRIZE

A fixed amount of \$30.00 in gold without any additional dividend.

FIVE PRIZES

Five prizes of \$10.00 each to which will be added two times the amount paid in by the subscribers with winning solutions. Each of these prizes may be worth \$22.00.

TEN PRIZES

Ten prizes of \$5.00 in gold to which will be added the amount paid in by subscribers with the winning solutions. Each of these ten prizes may be worth \$11.00.

FIFTY PRIZES

50 prizes of \$1.00 each to which will be added the amount paid in by the subscribers with the winning solutions. These prizes may be worth \$7.00 each.

FIFTY PRIZES

Fifty other prizes of \$3.00 each without any additional dividend.

This Whole Prize List Makes a Total of \$1,310.00 Divided Into 20 Prizes.

Contest Closes Saturday, November 8, 1913

Always use the solution blank and read it carefully before filling out. Write your name and address plainly.

The payment of from \$1.00 up to \$6.00 on your subscription allows you one solution; but the payment of \$6.00 or your subscription gives you one solution and six times as much in dividends.

An additional payment of from \$1.00 up to \$6.00 entitles you to another solution.

Remember, the larger the amount you pay on your subscription the larger will be your dividends should you win one of the dividend prizes.

Study the first prizes and dividends offered and send in your solution today.

No one associated with The Standard in any way will be allowed to enter this contest.

Deciding Ties

In case there are ties, as many prizes will be reserved as there are contestants tied, before any prizes are awarded for less correct solutions.

For instance, if two people tie on the absolutely correct answer, they would have to solve a second puzzle to determine which was entitled to the first and which to the second prize. Then the one who sent the next best answer would be entitled to the third prize. This rule will apply generally.

If there should be more ties than there are prizes offered, a second puzzle will be presented. No money will have to accompany the solution of this second puzzle. It will be practicable and solvable, and only those who send in correct solutions to the first puzzle will be permitted to solve puzzle No. 2. The second puzzle will be printed only three times and those eligible to solve it will have a week in which to prepare their solutions.

In the event of ties on the second puzzle, a third puzzle will be presented. The second and third puzzles will be used only in the case of ties and their purpose will be merely to decide those ties, so that it may not become necessary to divide the prizes. However, not more than three puzzles will be presented and in the seemingly impossible event of still another tie, the prizes will be equally divided.

IF THERE ARE NO TIES, THERE WILL BE ONLY ONE PUZZLE.

No prizes will be distributed until the contest is finally decided.

Solution Coupon

Cut out this blank smoothly around the border and send it in as soon as possible with your solution and money.

Date sent 1913

ST. JOHN STANDARD.

Amount enclosed \$

Subscription to Standard.

(State whether Daily or Semi-Weekly).

Are you at present a subscriber to the Daily Standard

Are you at present a subscriber to the Semi-Weekly Standard

If you wish the paper sent to someone other than yourself fill in the name and address here.

Name

Address

..... P. O.

..... County

SOLUTIONS AND PAYMENTS.

The following space provides for six solutions with the payments you desire to make with them. You may submit one or as many different solutions as you wish. You can pay from \$1.00 to \$6.00 with each solution. The total will apply on one continuous subscription, excepting that not more than \$3.00 will be accepted as a continuous payment to the Semi-Weekly Standard. All persons sending in more than \$3.00 whether in one payment or at different times, will be sent the Daily Standard.

Solution.	Amount.	Solution.	Amount.
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Name of sender

Address

..... County

Address all Enquiries, Solutions, Etc., to The Puzzle Editor, The Standard, St. John, N. B.

POLICE INVESTIGATION CONTINUED

Chief Clark Again on Door of a Dairy Office Evidence Deals with

Com. McLellan continued the inquiry into the police department evening and Chief Clark was on stand throughout the evening. It developed that an officer finding the door of a dairy open had entered one and feeling dry after a search for burglar had taken a drink of milk. It was also shown that the committee had ordered the removal of a tin from the police station on which men played dominoes and ate lunches, because he had evidence that the men quit their beats at 8.30 in the morning, and went to station to play dominoes for 15 minutes before going on duty.

The chief reiterated that statistics would show that the St. John police force would compare favorably with the force of any city in Canada or United States, and admitted qualified recommendations to shall, McColium, Hughes and other officers after they left the force.

A large crowd of spectators attended the hearing, and some of questions and answers provoked laughter which was hastily quelled by constables. The city recorder Daniel Mullin, K. C., were present. The commissioner asked the chief he had heard, prior to the commissioner's private investigation, of Campbell being suspected of taking "wet" "dry" five dollar bills, lumber, Halsey's and from the engine house, and a bridge from the East Steamship Co.'s wharf; to all of which questions the answer was no.

Q.—Did you hear that this officer stole some things from the police station, and took it to your barn for use?

A.—I think he took an old boot to my barn; I told him he ought have brought it back.

Q.—Did you hear that this officer stole the chains off the safety valve on the boiler in the police station?

(Laughter.)

A.—There was trouble with Jar Earle over it, I think I did not consider it a serious matter.

Continuing the chief said S. Campbell had been suspended twice because he was reported shovelling snow off his (the chief's) sidewalk. He did not remember S. Baxter had reported Campbell for shovelling snow on his sidewalk.

Q.—Why did you send Baxter to North End two months ago?

A.—Because it was promotion would have less work there.

Q.—Did Baxter report the officer who took the stuff out of your store?

A.—I think it was him, but am sure. The officers admitted they got the goods, and Mr. Jackson, them permission, Mr. Jackson, firmed this.

Q.—Why were the officers suspended?

A.—Pending enquiry.

Q.—The enquiry took place twenty-four hours, and the men suspended three or four days?

A.—That may be.

The chief thought some of the officers who had been dismissed or resigned were good and hardworking. One of the officers had been accused of taking a cup of coffee from a restaurant and charging waiter found the table. This officer was missed for conduct unbecomingly officer. He considered the officer a good patrolman, thought it was fortunate that he had got mixed such a way, but thought it better let him go.

Continuing, the chief said Marshall had been a good, faithful officer had made a mistake. Everybody liable to make a mistake. One was at the investigation he did not. After Marshall was dismissed he the other officers that he was so lose Marshall and warned them keep out of scores. He told the officers not to talk too much outside come to him with any criticisms had to make, or information about force.

Q.—Who brought the charge against Marshall?

A.—I think you did; I heard were going around looking for fence.

Q.—Do you remember the officer brought by Ervin?

A.—Yes. That the officer had some nasty words.

Q.—Do you remember that Marshall would do six months for A.—Yes.

Q.—Do you remember making statement as to what you thought Goshin or Perry?

A.—No.

Q.—Do you remember saying men in the station that if so they had larger mouths than they would come up through them?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Who did you refer to?

A.—Goshin. He talked of thin side when he should have come you that you should dismiss and then deplore his loss before the other officers.

A.—There are three or four tons in that.

Q.—You warned the men that against taking drinks or cigars anybody or entering restaurant?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Did you tell Goshin he had come from such a place?

A.—I have no recollection.

Q.—Do you believe the force adheres to the rule that no shall accept rewards or pay from body without the Chief's permission in writing?

A.—They may accept a cigar cup of coffee. When they are extra duty it is by my orders at get paid by verbal order. The the practice before my time.

Q.—Is it possible for the police officers to draw money from the City and Exhibition Association?

A.—The men get paid for extra at the exhibition grounds. Work off with the special officers.

Q.—Could men draw wages in city and Exhibition Association same hours of duty?

A.—I don't think so.

Q.—Do you think it possible?

A.—Anything is possible. Some ago I collected the money for

PEOPLE INVESTIGATION WAS CONTINUED LAST EVENING Chief Clark Again on Stand—One Officer Found the Door of a Dairy Open and Took a Drink of Milk—Evidence Deals with Many Incidents.

Com. McLellan continued the enquiry into the police department last evening and Chief Clark was on the stand throughout the evening. It developed that an officer finding the door of a dairy open had entered one night, and feeling dry after a search for a burglar had taken a drink of milk. It was also shown that the commission had ordered the removal of a table from the police station on which the men played dominoes and ate their lunches, because he had evidence that the men cut their besta before 6.30 in the morning, and went to the station to play dominoes for 15 or 20 minutes before going off duty. The chief reiterated that statistics would show that the St. John police force would compare favorably with the force of any city in Canada or the United States, and admitted giving qualified recommendations to Marshall, McCollum, Hughes and other officers after they left the force. A large crowd of spectators attended the hearing, and some of the questions and answers provoked laughter which was hastily quelled by the constables. The city recorder and Daniel Mullin, K. C. were present. The commissioner asked the chief if he had heard, prior to the commission's private investigation, of Campbell being suspected of taking "wet" and "dry" five dollar bills, lumber from Haley's and from the engine house alley, and a brigshaw from the Eastern Steamship Co.'s wharf; to all of which questions the answer was no. Q.—Did you hear that this officer stole some things from the police station, and took it to your barn for your use? A.—I think he took an old bucket to my barn; I told him he ought to have brought it back. Q.—Do you hear that this officer stole the chains off the safety valve on the boiler in the police station? (Laughter.) A.—There was trouble with Janitor Earle over it, I think I did not consider it a serious matter. Continuing the chief said Sergt. Campbell had been suspended twice, once because he was reported for shovelling snow off his (the chief's) sidewalk. He did not remember that Sergt. Baxter had reported Campbell for shovelling snow on his sidewalk. Q.—Why did you send Baxter to the North End two months later? A.—Because it was promotion. He would have less work there. Q.—Did Baxter report the officers who took the staff out of Jackson's store? A.—I think it was him, but am not sure. The officers admitted they took the goods, and that Mr. Jackson gave them permission, Mr. Jackson confirmed this. Q.—Why were the officers suspended? A.—Pending enquiry. Q.—The enquiry took place within twenty-four hours, and the men were suspended three or four days? A.—That may be. The chief thought some of the officers were good and hardworking men. One of the officers had been accused of taking a cup of coffee in a restaurant, and charging the restaurant the bill. This officer was dismissed for conduct unbecoming an officer. He considered the officer was a good natured man, but it was unfortunate that he had got mixed up in such a way, but thought it better to let him go. Continuing, the chief said Marshall had been a good, faithful officer, but had made a mistake. Everybody was liable to make a mistake. One witness at the investigation thought it was like After Marshall was dismissed he told the other officers that he was sorry to lose Marshall and warned them to keep out of scraps. He told the officers not to talk too much outside, but come to him with any criticism they had to make, or information about the force. Q.—Who brought the charge against Marshall? A.—I think you did—I heard you were going around looking for evidence. Q.—Do you remember the charge brought by Ervin? A.—Yes. The officer had used some nasty words. Q.—Do you remember that Marshall said he would do six months for him? A.—Yes. Q.—Do you remember making any statement as to what you thought of Golin or Perry? A.—No. Q.—Do you remember saying to the men in the station that if some of them had larger mouths their boots would come up through them? A.—Yes. Q.—Who did you refer to? A.—Golin. He talked of things outside when he should have come to me. Q.—Did it not appear peculiar to you that you should dismiss a man and then deplore his loss before all the other officers? A.—There are three or four questions in that. Q.—You warned the men that night against taking drinks or cigars from anybody or entering restaurants? A.—Yes. Q.—Did you tell Golin he had just come from such a place? A.—I have no recollection. Q.—Do you believe the force strictly adheres to the rule that no man shall accept rewards or pay from anybody without the Chief's permission in writing? A.—They may accept a cigar or a cup of coffee. When they are sent on extra duty it is by my orders and they get paid by verbal order. That was the practice before my time, but I do not know if it is possible for the permanent officers to draw money from both the city and Exhibition Association for work from 7 to 7. A.—The men get paid for extra time at the exhibition grounds. We swap off with the special officers. Q.—Could men draw wages from the city and Exhibition Association for the same hours of duty? A.—I don't think so. Q.—Do you think it possible? A.—Anything is possible. Some time ago I collected the money from the

A MESSAGE FROM A WOMAN TO WOMEN Every Woman Should Take "Fruit-a-tives"

Lakelet, Ont., May 12th, 1911. "Kindly publish this letter of mine if you think it will benefit other women who might be afflicted with the disease known as 'Nerves' or severe Neuritis. This Nervousness brought on the most violent attacks of Sick Headache, for which I was constantly taking doctors' medicine without any permanent relief. Constipation was also a source of great trouble to me and for 'Fruit-a-tives' I would have to take medicine all my life, but 'Fruit-a-tives' banished all these troubles and now I am a well woman. Before taking 'Fruit-a-tives' I was constantly troubled with what is commonly known as 'Nerves' or severe Neuritis. This Nervousness brought on the most violent attacks of Sick Headache, for which I was constantly taking doctors' medicine without any permanent relief. Constipation was also a source of great trouble to me and for 'Fruit-a-tives' I would have to take medicine all my life, but 'Fruit-a-tives' banished all these troubles and now I am a well woman. MRS. FRED. GADRE, 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50—trial size, 25c. At dealers or sent prepaid on receipt. Price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa. The Commissioner—Can you produce records of investigations held by you in the last ten years? A.—I think you have them. Q.—I've never seen them. I want records of testimony at investigations of the Cronin and Brayley Drug Co. affairs? A.—I will bring them. Q.—Where did Olive get the pipe? A.—My impression is he got it from Perry. Q.—And where did Perry get it? A.—I don't know. Q.—Did it develop at the investigation? A.—I think in his evidence he said he got it from his brother, in Moncton, while on vacation? Q.—Did you find out to your satisfaction where he got the pipe? A.—His brother swore he gave him a pipe. Q.—Did you have a charge brought against Mr. Perry for going into Spear's? A.—I have no recollection. Q.—Was there a charge against Perry for going into the dairy? A.—Perry found the dairy open one night, and took a drink of milk. The chief reiterated that he believed the St. John force would compare favorably with the force of any city in Canada or the United States. Q.—Would you compare it with New York? A.—The St. John force is much better. "It's not perfect," added the Chief. "Of course they violate some rules and regulations. But generally they are careful." Q.—Do they obey the rule about not gossiping with one another or citizens while on duty? A.—When they meet at the end of their beats they talk over matters of duty. Q.—What would you say if officers came here and swore they ignored the rules? A.—That they needed a dressing down. The investigation then veered into the instruction to the force in regard to making arrests, and the case of a man who was arrested for wandering around town at night. The man came up, and who was also charged with vagrancy. A.—Can a man be arrested for wandering about the streets and not giving an account of himself. Q.—I don't want to give an opinion. Q.—Did you say it was an illegal arrest? A.—Not as you did in a case at the police court—in public. I knew the man was not a vagrant. Afterwards I cautioned the officers in the station to be careful in the matter of arrests. Q.—Was the officer who made the arrest present then? A.—No; he was on duty. Q.—Did you say if it hadn't been for you and Jenkins, the city would have been sued for damages. A.—I may have. Q.—What you said to your officers you consider confidential? A.—Yes. Q.—You have considerable confidence in the force? A.—I hope not. Q.—Have you men ever been in the habit of leaving their beats to play cards? A.—I got rid of four men for that years ago. Q.—Have you any card players left? A.—I hope not. Q.—If six men admitted they had left their beats and sat into a poker game for two hours, what would you think? A.—I'd think the sergeants were lax. Q.—What about the chief? A.—He can't be everywhere. Q.—Owing to the size of the beats, would it be possible for the men to be off their beats for two hours without being found out by sergeants? A.—I don't think so. They might be off an hour. Q.—Do the men go off duty fifteen or twenty minutes before 6.30 in the morning to play dominoes? A.—I don't think so. Q.—Why was the table taken out of the stationhouse the other day? A.—That is what I would like to know. Q.—Did they play dominoes on the table? A.—Yes, and they ate their lunches there too, sometimes. Q.—Earle removed the table by order of the commissioner. Q.—Did you ask the reason? A.—No. In reply to further questions the chief admitted he had given recommendations to officers who had been dismissed or resigned from the force, and said that according to reports they had profited by their mistakes and were making good in other positions. He did not know that because a man had made a mistake he was wholly bad. In his recommendations he had given an account of the cir-

THE LADIES' FAVORITE They All Concede the Superiority of the Imperial Patterns.

In this age of progress there is always something better being produced every day. The old-style patterns for embroidery were very good until an improved process for transferring them was invented which goes hand-in-hand with the Imperial Pattern. It is entirely eliminates the time and trouble of the hot iron method. The Standard is distributing these outfits, each of which contains over 100 different embroidery designs, a booklet of instructions and an all-metal spring hoop. The way to obtain them is to bring or send 6 coupons and 70 cents for each outfit wanted, or 10 cents extra if packet is to be mailed.



Classified Advertising One cent per word each insertion. Discount of 33 1/3 per cent on advertisements running one week or longer if paid in advance. Minimum charge 25 cents.

WANTED. TENDERS FOR DREDGING.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Dredging, Oak Point, N. B.," will be received until 4:00 p. m. Tuesday, October 21, 1913, for dredging and removal of the old pier at Oak Point, Kings county, N. B. Tenders will not be considered unless made on the forms supplied, and signed with the actual signatures of the tenderers. Combined specification and form of tender can be obtained on application to the Secretary, Department of Public Works, Ottawa. Tenders must include the towing of the plant to and from the work. Dredges and tugs not owned and registered in Canada shall not be employed in the performance of the work contracted for. Contractors must be ready to begin work within thirty days after the date they have been notified of the acceptance of their tender. Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, for five per cent (5 p. c.) of the contract price, but no cheque is to be for less than fifteen hundred dollars, which will be forfeited if the person tendering declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender is not accepted the cheque will be returned to the tenderer. The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender. By order, R. C. DESROCHERS, Secretary, Department of Public Works, Ottawa, Oct. 13, 1913. Newspapers will not be paid for this advertisement if they insert it without authority from the Department.

WANTED. AGENTS—SALARY AND COMMISSION.

WANTED—Small house or flat with modern conveniences. Box W, Standard. WANTED—A capable girl for general housework. Apply 150 Wentworth street. Mrs. A. B. Smalley. AGENTS—Salary and commission, to sell Red Tag Stock. Complete exclusive lines. Specially hardy. Grow only by us—sold only by our agents. Elegant free samples. Write now to Dominion Nurseries, Montreal. WANTED—One experienced girl for ladies' tailoring. Apply T. Lecouffe, 35 Peter street. TIMBER LIMITS WANTED—I have purchasers for large timber properties in Maritime Provinces. Give full particulars. Address "Timber Limits," care of Standard. WANTED—Experienced salesmen for men and boys' clothing. Apply at once stating experience. "Clothing," care of Standard. Pin boys wanted at once. Apply at Black's Bowling Alley. WANTED—Two first-class harness makers. Apply Edward Hogan, 47 Waterloo street. AGENTS WANTED—Agents \$8 a day selling Mendets, which mends Granite, Hot Water Bags, Rubber Boots, Reservoirs, Boilers, Metal Tubs and Tugware without cement or solder. Sample ten cents. Collecte M/T Company, Collingwood, Ontario.

HOTELS. "THE PRINCE WILLIAM"

One of St. John's New Hotels. OPPOSITE DIGBY AND BOSTON BOATS. RATES \$2.00 AND UP. PARK HOTEL. M. J. BARRY, Proprietor. 45-49 King Square, St. John, N. B. American Plan. Electric Elevators. Street cars stop at door to and from all trains and boats. ROYAL HOTEL. KING STREET. ST. JOHN'S LEADING HOTEL. RAYMOND & DOWERY CO., LTD. T. B. ROYDHEAD, Manager. HOTEL DUFFERIN. ST. JOHN, N. B. FOSTER, BOND & CO. JOHN H. BOND, Manager. CLIFTON HOUSE. H. E. GREEN, Proprietor. Corner Germain and Princess Streets, ST. JOHN, N. B. VICTORIA HOTEL. Better Now Than Ever. 87 King Street, St. John, N. B. ST. JOHN HOTEL CO., LTD. Proprietors. A. M. Phillips, Manager. WINES AND LIQUORS. RICHARD SULLIVAN & CO. Established 1874. Wholesale Wine and Spirit Merchants, Agents for MACKIE'S WHITE HORSE CELLAR SCOTCH WHISKY. LAWSON'S LIQUEUR SCOTCH WHISKY. SIMPSON'S HOUSE OF LORDS SCOTCH WHISKY. KING GEORGE IV. SCOTCH WHISKY. AUK'S HEAD BASS ALE. FINEST MILWAUKEE LAGER BEER. GAY'S COGNAC BRANDIES. Bonded Stores, 44-46 Dock Street. Phone 839. M. & T. MCGUIRE. Direct Importers and Dealers in all the leading brands of Wines and Liquors; we also carry in stock from the best houses in Canada very Old Rye, Whisky, Ales and Stout, imported and Domestic Cigars. 11 & 15 WATER STREET. TEL. 578. WHOLESALE LIQUORS. WILLIAM L. WILLIAMS, Successor to M. A. Fian, Wholesale and Retail Wine and Spirit Merchant, 110 and 113 Prince William St. Established 1874. Write for family price list. THE UNION FOUNDRY & MACHINE WORKS, LTD. Engineers and Machinists. Iron and Brass Castings. WEST ST. JOHN. Phone West 15. ENGINEERING. ELECTRIC MOTOR and Generator repairs, including rewinding. We try to keep your plant running while making repairs. E. S. Stephenson & Co., Nelson street, St. John, N. B. ENGRAVERS. F. C. WESLEY & CO., Artists, Engravers and Electrotypers, 59 Water street, St. John, N. B. Telephone 932. Musical Instruments Repaired. VIOLINS, MANDOLINS, and all stringed instruments and bows repaired. SYDNEY GIBBS, 51 Sydney Street. J. FRED WILLIAMSON, MACHINIST AND ENGINEER. Steamboat, Mill and General Repair Work. INDIANTOWN, ST. JOHN, N. B. Phones, M. 229, Residence M. 1724-11.

OBITUARY. Mrs. Jacob Meyer.

The death of Mrs. Jacob Meyer, aged sixty-two years, occurred at the General Public Hospital, a prominent business officer. Since your investigation some things have come up. I would mention that you said Campbell stole some planks from the engine house alley. The Commissioner—I never said he stole the planks. I said he was suspected of doing so. The enquiry was then adjourned till Friday at 7.30.

The Easy Way to Banish Those Ugly, Hairy Growths (Toilet Talk).

Every well regulated toilet table should find room for a package of Gillette's safety razor. To be used for banishing hairy growths. To remove objectionable hair or fuzz, make a paste with a little dettolone and water and apply to the hairy growths. Rub for 2 minutes, then remove and wash the skin. This simple treatment is harmless and self-cleansing. A second application will remove every trace of hair. Any druggist can supply the dettolone in an original package.

MAIL CONTRACT. SEALED TENDERS.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon, on Friday, the 28th November, 1913, for the conveyance of his Majesty's Mail, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week each way, between Rolling Dam Station and Rural Route No. 3, for the pleasure of Postmaster General. Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract, and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Rolling Dam Station and at the Post Office Inspector, St. John, N. B., Oct. 13, 1913.

CARD. St. John, N. B., October 14th, 1913.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE PARISH OF SIMONDS: Ladies and Gentlemen: At the request of a large number of the electors of the Parish of Simonds, we are in the field as Candidates for the office of Councillor. In view of the important developments taking place in this county we will endeavor, if elected, to give prompt attention and support to all measures making for the advancement of the County. Railway Extension and Improvement of Highways, especially will be given the greatest consideration, as will also the Conservation of our County Institutions. Being unable to see all Voters personally, we earnestly solicit your influence and vote on October 21st, 1913. Yours respectfully, FRED G. McLEOD, Black River. FRANK J. RAFFERTY, Cold Brook.

THICK, GLOSSY HAIR, FREE FROM DANDRUFF.

Girl! Try! Your hair gets soft, fluffy and luxuriant at once. If you care for heavy hair, that glistens with beauty and is radiant with life; has an incomparable softness and is fluffy and lustrous, try Danderine. Just one application doubles the beauty of your hair, besides it immediately dissolves every particle of dandruff; you cannot have heavy, healthy hair if you have dandruff. This destructive scurf robs the hair of its lustre, its strength and its very life, and if not overcome it produces a feverishness and itching of the scalp; the hair roots fatten, loosen and die; then the hair falls out fast. If your hair has been neglected and is thin, faded, dry, scraggy or too oily, get a 25-cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine at any drug store or toilet counter; apply a little as directed and ten minutes after you will say this was the best investment you ever made. We sincerely believe, regardless of everything else advertised, that if you desire soft, lustrous, beautiful hair, and lot of it, that you should use Knowlton's Danderine. It eventually why not now?

CARD. TO THE ELECTORS OF THE PARISH OF ST. MARTINS.

At the request of a number of the electors of this Parish I offer myself as a candidate for the office of County Councillor for the Parish of St. Martins at the ensuing election. If elected I shall do my utmost to serve the interests of the County in general and of this Parish in particular. Having had several years previous experience as a Councillor for the Parish of St. Martins, I have a full knowledge of the requirements of the Parish and I therefore respectfully solicit your votes and influence at the coming election. Your obedient servant, ROBERT CONNELLY, Great Salmon River, St. John Co., N. B., 1st October, 1913.

PUBLIC SALE. OF PUREBRED SHEEP.

OF PUREBRED SHEEP, at Sussex, N. B., at 2 p. m. October 22nd, on the Exhibition Grounds. 30 Rams of the following breeds:—Shropshire, Leicester, Hampshire, Cheviot, Oxford, Cotswold and Dorset; also 6 Hampshire ewes. New Brunswick & British Colonization Co. Ltd., Wm. E. Telfer, Ranch Manager, Markhamville, N. B.

Prizes offered. Can Compete. You Please. Ties. as many prizes will be... The second puzzle, a... merely to decide those... THERE WILL BE... until the contest... Coupon... Standard... to the Daily... to the Semi-... sent to someone other... P. O. County... D PAYMENTS... provides for six solutions... you can pay from \$1.00... will be accepted as a... in more than \$3.00... at different times, will... Solution. Amount.

THE WEATHER.

Maritime—Strong easterly and northeasterly winds; some showers, but partly fair.

Toronto, Oct. 15.—The disturbance which was off the Nova Scotia coast last night has remained almost stationary, causing fresh to strong winds and local rains in the Maritime Provinces. Light local showers have also occurred in Quebec, while from Ontario westward the weather has been fine.

Table with columns: Location, Min., Max. Includes Vancouver, Kamloops, Calgary, Battleford, Moose Jaw, Regina, Winnipeg, Port Arthur, Parry Sound, London, Toronto, Kingston, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, Halifax.

Washington Forecast. Northern New England—Cloudy with local rains; Friday, fair; brisk northeast and north winds.

AROUND THE CITY

Notice to Puzzle Contestants. In connection with the Puzzle Contest being conducted by The Standard, the Semi-Weekly Standard will not be delivered either by carrier or by mail in the city of St. John.

Erect Steel Derrick. A heavy steel derrick was placed in position at the site of the new Post office yesterday, and although the excavation work is not quite completed, arrangements are being made for a start on the placing of the iron work for the foundation.

To Attend Convention. J. King Kelley, the county secretary, will go to Moncton today to deliver an address on the prison farm system before the convention of the Union of N. B. Municipalities. Com. McLellan will also attend the convention today and will speak on the administration of a police department.

Meeting of N. B. Medical Society. At the meeting of the New Brunswick Medical Society, held last night, an interesting paper on "The Anatomy and Pathology of the Abdomen," was read by Dr. F. Dunlop. There was a large attendance of the members present. Dr. Curran was elected secretary of the society in place of Dr. Bishop, who has resigned.

STREET RAILWAY EXTENSION PLANS UNDER DISCUSSION

Residents Living Between Kane's Corner and Little River, Submit Proposition to the Company.

A conference was held yesterday between Secretary Hopper of the Street Railway and Walter Carson and a number of real estate men interested in Courtenay Bay property, at which the request of the residents between Kane's Corner and Little River for an extension of the railway to Little River was discussed. The plan put before the company provided for the extension of the road on the installment plan, the first extension to be made from Kane's Corner to Crouchville, second from Crouchville to Little River Bridge, and third past the bridge. It was proposed that the company make the extension from Kane's Corner to Crouchville this fall or in the spring, and that further extensions be made as soon thereafter as the company was in a position to undertake the work.

Mr. Hopper requested Warden Carson and the real estate men to draw up an agreement on the lines proposed, so that he could submit the proposition to his directors in detailed form.

JAMES GILCHRIST TO GO TO ENGLAND

Superintendent of Immigration will Deliver Series of Lectures in Old Country.

James Gilchrist, superintendent of immigration for the province, will leave in a few days for a six weeks trip to Great Britain. While in the Old Country he will make a tour of the rural districts and deliver lectures on the opportunities for farming in New Brunswick. Mr. Bowden, the provincial representative in London, has arranged the itinerary for Mr. Gilchrist, and his time will be fully occupied while there.

Mr. Gilchrist will take away with him a lot of literature about the farming possibilities of the province as well as pamphlets dealing with the industrial opportunities in various sections.

The provincial government decided to send Mr. Gilchrist to Great Britain with a view to enabling him to acquire information that might be useful in his immigration work and also to advertise and give first hand information to prospective settlers about the operation of the ready-made farm scheme.

SCOWMEN SAVED BY TERRIBLE EXPERIENCES

Picked Up off North Head Grand Manan by Messrs. Parker and Avery, of that Place—Were Adrift in Tender for Many Hours During Fierce Gale—Regain Motor Boat After Fight with Elements.

News of the rescue at Grand Manan of Leo McLaughlin, Charles Newcombe, George Cripps and Edward McLaughlin, who were driven to sea in an open motor boat during the gale Monday night, while towing a scow from Red Head to the Ballast wharf, reached the city late yesterday. The good news put an end to the anxiety of relatives and friends of the men. The motor boat and scow were sighted drifting helplessly off North Head, Grand Manan, about noon yesterday and Messrs. Parker and Avery of that place, at the risk of their lives put off in an open dory and succeeded in taking the four men to the shore. They were completely exhausted by their thirty-hour struggle to make land in the face of the north-east gale, but had suffered no physical injury, and Leo McLaughlin was able last night to tell of their experiences.

Mr. McLaughlin talked over the long distance telephone and the story of their successful contest against almost certain death will be remembered among the many gallant fights with the elements in the Bay of Fundy. The men started with their tow from Red Head about ten o'clock Monday night and had made but little headway when a strong northeasterly wind drove them off their course. Every effort was made to get inside Partridge Island, but the wind and sea prevented. The craft were blown down the bay and when several miles below Partridge Island an anchor was cast. This held only for a few minutes and the engine of the boat had to be started in order to keep the boat from swamping. When near Musquah it was decided to try to make harbor there but it was found that the gasoline supply was exhausted and the men put off from the motor boat in the tender and rowed towards Musquah. This was about midnight Monday. Very little headway had been made when one of the oars broke and the boat and her crew were left practically helpless in the raging sea, a downpour of rain and a gale which came out of the northeast at the rate of more than forty miles an hour.

The one oar was employed to keep the small craft headed on to the waves, but the men were unable to make any progress excepting towards the open sea. Still they did not give up hope and all kept watch till daylight when the motor boat still fast to the scow was sighted and the tender was manoeuvred by means of one oar so that the men were able to enter again into the larger craft. They remained in the boat, which continued to drift towards the Nova Scotia coast.

Tuesday night was foggy and no craft of any kind was sighted, but the wind changed about midnight and the boats began to set towards the New Brunswick shore again. Wind and tide helped them and about noon yesterday they sighted land at Whale Cove, Grand Manan. A lookout on the shore saw them and their rescue was effected.

The men had no food since Monday night and they were completely worn out. The excitement and their rescue acted as a stimulant, however, and after being taken ashore they were able to relate their experiences. They were then given a hearty meal and remained at the home of O. P. Thomas at North Head, during last night. They will return to St. John on the government steamer Aberdeen this morning.

Their miraculous escape from death was the subject of conversation about the harbor front last night, and the fine seamanship which must have been necessary to keep the craft afloat in such a sea was considered as almost beyond the powers of human beings. The homes of the men, who were missing, assumed a happier appearance last evening and the two days of anxiety were almost forgotten when the news of their rescue was received.

TWO INJURED WHEN HOUSE COLLAPSED

Fred Lupe and George Hatty Seriously Hurt in Peter Street Work—May Conduct Investigation.

Fred Lupe and George Hatty, laborers on an old building, belonging to O. B. Akerly in Peter street, and which was being remodelled, were seriously injured when the whole structure collapsed shortly after noon yesterday. Lupe had his thigh broken and Hatty had two ribs fractured.

The front of the house had been torn away and the upper story was supported by braces. The roof had been torn away and the materials were being removed. Four men were in the building when without any warning the whole structure swayed and the upper floors smashed to the street level. It was considered a miracle that the men were not killed outright but some of the braces afforded protection. Lupe and another man named Bushfan were in the upper part of the house and George Hatty and James McInerney were below. Other workmen were in front of the building but only the four were injured. Bushfan and McInerney received only a few scratches.

As soon as the house collapsed an alarm was rung in from box 12 and the firemen and salvage corps members helped in the work of rescuing the workmen under the debris. No great difficulty was experienced in reaching them and Hatty and Lupe were immediately removed to the General Public Hospital. McInerney was taken to his home in the salvage corps cart.

News of the accident soon spread about the city and a large crowd was attracted to the ruins. It had been reported that the four men were killed but this story was soon denied.

The men in the hospital were reported to be resting comfortably late this morning and there is no doubt of their recovery. The house was propped up and a foundation was being placed under it. A brick wall had been built nearly to the top of the roof on one side and it was intended to completely renovate the structure.

The men on the work were at a loss to account for the collapse of the house as they felt sure that it was sufficiently propped.

Mr. Akerly, the owner of the house, told The Standard last night that he had been through the house about a half hour before it fell and he was sure that everything was safe then.

At a meeting of the Carpenters' Union held in their hall at the corner of Hasen and Union street last evening the collapse of the building on Peter street during the afternoon was a subject of discussion, and the opinion was expressed that the city authorities ought to conduct an investigation into the cause of the accident. It was decided to have the delegates to the Trade and Labor Council bring the matter to the attention of the body, with a view to having the central labor organization send a representative to the city council to investigate the collapse.

Band at Queen's Rollaway tonight.

MISSIONARY CONVENTION, ST. STEPHEN

United Baptist Womens' Missionary Union Hear Excellent Reports—Treasurers Statement.

Special to The Standard. St. Stephen, N. B., Oct. 15.—The annual convention of the United Baptist Womens' Missionary Union of the Maritime Provinces opened in the Union street Baptist church this morning, the president, Mrs. D. Hutchison, presiding and about one hundred and fifty delegates in attendance. The intercessory service was led by Mrs. Beales.

The convention was welcomed by Mrs. John B. Robinson of St. Stephen who was the second president of the local union and response made by Mrs. J. W. Manning of Wells, who was the first president of the local union, which was organized while Rev. Mr. Manning was pastor of the church.

The following committees were appointed: Nominating, Miss Hume, Mrs. J. W. Porter, Mrs. J. J. Gillis, Mrs. G. S. Mansel, Mrs. G. A. Lawson. Resolutions, Mrs. F. H. Wentworth, Mrs. H. A. Sippell and Mrs. Pincombe. Reports from each of the provinces showed the work to be in a flourishing condition.

At the afternoon session the president delivered her annual address which was a masterly presentation of the possibilities of the work. The secretary and treasurer made their annual reports, which were of a very gratifying nature, the total receipts being over \$27,000.

The treasurer, Mrs. Mary Smith of Amherst had filed the office for twenty-five years, rendering most valuable service and the occasion was marked by the presentation of an illuminated address and a bouquet of twenty-five carnations.

Greetings were extended from the Presbyterian society by Miss Grace Stevens, from Trinity by Mrs. W. L. Grimmer, from the Methodist by Mrs. H. M. Webber and written greetings from Christ church.

The evening meeting was very largely attended and three excellent addresses were delivered by Rev. E. Bosworth of Montreal, Mrs. C. E. Parsons of Ottawa and Dr. Masse of Grand Ligne.

Bargains in Shaker Blankets. Comfort and quality in the shaker blankets at P. A. Dykeman & Co's store. They bought them from a new quarter, direct from the mill in New York. About three hundred pairs of them. The prices are so much lower than the usual shaker blankets that you will believe there is something wrong with them but they are perfect goods and in fact are superior. The prices run from 50 cents a pair for crib blankets, \$1.17 for 10-4, \$1.35 for 11-4, \$1.50, \$2.10, \$2.50 and \$3.00 for 12-4, the better shaker blankets come in twilled and plain and all prices can be had in gray, fawn and white.

They also have some very dainty crib comforters made from demet, a new thing for the kiddies, crib, priced 60 cents each. Day show entries close Saturday. Hurry!

EXPLAINS THE ACTION TAKEN BY COMMITTEE

Promoter of Kirmess Offers Full Explanation of Points Criticised by Public—Extra Performance.

There has been considerable criticism around the city during the past few days with regard to the management of the Kirmess, which opens at the York Theatre this evening. The principal points on which comment has centered are these: That money has been collected from some of the participants for reasons in dancing, which were not a part of the regular practice; that money has been collected from the promoters free of all cost; and that the price of tickets has been increased by fifty per cent without notice.

Last evening The Standard was visited by Mr. Linwood, one of the promoters, and Mrs. G. L. Wetmore, representing the committee of the Playgrounds Association. They offered a full explanation of the points on which comment has been heard. It is now stated by them that any money which has been collected for dancing lessons and which has not been handed back to the persons from whom it was received will be put at once upon those persons making application either to Mr. Linwood or to Mrs. Wetmore.

On Monday evening next, Thanksgiving Day, a special performance will be given, at which the Playgrounds Association will be the sole beneficiaries. That is, Mr. Linwood and Mr. Agostini, who are arranging the Kirmess, will give their services absolutely free of charge. And all now holding one dollar tickets may exchange them for the Monday evening performance if they so desire, at the price named.

It is offered in explanation of the increase in the price of tickets for the first four performances that, as it was originally intended to hold the Kirmess in St. Andrews rink, the price of one dollar would have been sufficient to pay the rent of the rink, and seats in the York Theatre were counted it was found that at the prices named the returns would not have been more than sufficient to cover the cost of production. And as no definite announcement had been made as to the prices of seats, the committee felt perfectly justified in setting aside a portion of the house at a higher rate. At the same time, the committee wish it distinctly understood that the prices for this week remain as announced yesterday and that there will be no refund on tickets already purchased.

NEW TELEPHONE LINE. The New Brunswick Telephone Company, Limited, have recently completed a telephone line from Carleton Place to Shippegan, and have opened public offices at Inverness and Upper Pockmoche, and will establish a similar office at the Village of Shippegan in a very short time.

They have a crew at present at work on Shippegan and Miscou Islands and they expect to open public offices at different places on the islands as soon as their line is properly repaired.

To Hold Tag Day. A meeting of the committee in charge of the tag day in aid of the Monastery of the Most Holy Mary was held yesterday afternoon when the arrangements for the tag day were discussed. Those who are to act as taggers were present at the meeting and the secretary and treasurer made their annual reports, which were of a very gratifying nature, the total receipts being over \$27,000.

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Advertisement for Ammunition. For Shot Guns - Rifles - Revolvers. Kynoch, Dominion, Winchester, U. M. C. Loaded with Black or Smokeless Powder. Our Assortment is Very Large. W.H. THORNE & CO. LTD. MARKET SQUARE & KING ST.

Advertisement for THE KNABE "THE WORLD'S BEST PIANO". In over twenty languages throughout the world Knabe Piano Catalogue, for the past 75 years bear the imprint "THE WORLD'S BEST PIANO". This distinction is conceded to the Knabe Piano all over the world. The Knabe Piano was "THE WORLD'S BEST PIANO" 60 years ago and is today "THE WORLD'S BEST PIANO". WILLIS & CO., LTD. - Manufacturers - MONTREAL. LOCAL REPRESENTATIVES: WILLIS PIANO & ORGAN CO. HALIFAX AND ST. JOHN.

Advertisement for Baking Day a Pleasure. Every known device to secure ease of operation, with perfect control of the fire, and economy of fuel, are embodied in Hundreds in use, and any owner will tell you there is no range to equal it. "The Enterprise Monarch". It will be a pleasure to have you call and examine the MONARCH and have its many special features explained. BURNS COAL OR WOOD EQUALLY WELL. Emerson & Fisher Ltd.

Advertisement for Sale of Rugs and Mats. Commencing This Morning. Almost any home has a place where one of these rugs might be used and of course there is always room for a few more mats. These are goods left over from our wholesale and this department is to dispose of them at exceptionally low figures. Come and Examine the Bargains for Yourself. Here Are Some of Them. Tapestry Rugs—2 1/2 by 3 yards, Sale price, each \$5.00. 3 by 3 yards, Sale price, each 5.50. 3 by 3 1/2 yards, Sale price, each 6.50. 3 by 4 yards, Sale price, each 7.50. Axminster Squares—3 by 3 1/2 yards, Sale price each 13.00. 3 by 4 yards, Sale price, each 15.00. English Axminster Rugs—Sale prices, each \$1.35, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$3.50. Axminster Mats—Heavy, fringed all round, Sale price, each 65c. Axminster Mats—Heavier, fringed ends, Sale price, each \$1.00. Tapestry Rugs—Sale prices, each 50c., 80c., \$1.10. Velvet Rugs—Sale prices, each \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.75. Tapestry Stair Carpets, good designs, 5-8 wide, Sale price per yard 35c. to 45c. 3-4 wide, Sale price, per yard 50c. to 60c. Carpet Department—Germain Street.

Advertisement for New Fall Suits for Boys. Offerings of the Season's Dressiest Models in Attractive Tweeds, Cheviots and Worsteds. This is a showing of fashionable suits which outdoes any previous exhibit for the fine points of style and durable qualities that for years have been features of M.R.A. garments for boys. Mothers can choose a suit here that will be ideal in fit and appearance and yet economical in price. Cheviot Tweeds and Worsteds in all the shades of grey, brown, green, also fancy mixtures. Two-Piece Suits, 7 to 12 years, from \$3.75 to \$15.00. Three-Piece Suits, 13 to 18 years, from \$5.00 to \$15.00. BOYS' CLOTHING DEPARTMENT. Manchester Robertson Allison, Limited